

# A WORD LIST OF CENTRAL KAMBARI

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## INTRODUCTION

The collection of the material contained in the following English-Central Kambari wordlist was possible through the award of a Research Fellowship from the West African Languages Survey, which gave me the opportunity to carry out linguistic field work in the Kambari, Dakarkari, Duka and Ura languages in Northern Nigeria in 1961/62. I should like to express my sincere gratitude for this award.

A paper presenting some of the first results of this work, 'The Noun Class System of Central Kambari', was given at the Third Congress of the West African Languages Survey at Freetown, Sierra Leone, in March 1963. This is now published in the *JOURNAL OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES*, Vol. 2, 2 (1963), pp. 160-169. There I have given a short introduction which includes a review of previous work on the Kambari language, to which interested readers are kindly referred. Here I would only like to add that, since that article was written, I have had an opportunity to look up the 'Beiträge zum Märchenschatz der Afrikaner. In Afrika gesammelt und aus afrikanischen Sprachen übersetzt von Gottlob Adolf Krause', in *GLOBUS* 72, no. 15 (16th October 1897), pp. 229-33, and no. 16 (23rd October 1897), pp. 254-8.

In the first part of his article, Krause gives the German translation (*not* the Kambari text) of six Kambari folk-tales. However, he includes the Kambari version of the first two short paragraphs of the first folk-tale and some individual Kambari words in his comments on the German translation. From this material, scanty though it is, it is quite obvious that Krause's informant spoke one of the south-western dialects (cf. *J.A.L.* 2, p. 160), as a comparison of the following words may show:

	Krause	Agara'iwa	Central Kambari
'name'	kula	kú:lá	á:lá, pl. á:lá
'child'	maku	má:kú, pl. mú:kú	má:wǔ, pl. mú:wǔ
'woman'	vuka	vòkâ	kkâ (< *v-kâ)

This is further supported by the fact that Krause gives 'Aschingini' (i.e. Ashingini) as the name of the Kambari and 'Tschì-Schingini' (i.e. Chi-Shingini) as the name of their language. éshíngyíni is indeed the autonym by which a group of Kambari from Kiahun westwards to the Niger and beyond the Niger around Agara'iwa call themselves. (The Central Kambari, too, call themselves éshíngyíni, but neither group includes the other in this name.) Despite the difference in the names, Krause saw that his 'Tschì-Schingini' and Koelle's 'Kám̄bāli' were essentially the same language and refers to Koelle's word list.<sup>1</sup> Krause also seems already to have recognized that Kambari was a class language using prefixes to differentiate the classes and, apparently for this very reason, considered it a Bantu language.

The publication of this wordlist hardly needs justification. The only modern material on Kambari are the 142 words contained in E. C. Rowlands' 'Notes on some Class Languages of Northern Nigeria', *AFRICAN LANGUAGE STUDIES* III (1962), pp. 71-83, which give much more a comparison with other languages than a description of Kambari itself. They contain no verbs at all, but almost only nouns, and even these do not show the

<sup>1</sup>S. W. Koelle, *POLYGLOTTA AFRICANA*, London, 1854.

plurals. The spelling is often quite inaccurate, as I have already pointed out in my previous article. The words contained in the following list are but a small fraction of the material collected in the field. But as the analysis of all the material will still take some time, and as a vocabulary will, therefore, not be ready for publication so soon, it was thought advisable to publish at least the Greenberg word list of the West African Languages Survey with a few addenda, so as to give an idea of the language and to provide more material for comparison.

The bulk of the material represents the speech of Shafa Mokkwoshi Gamba from Raba (R.). This was supplemented by data from a number of Kambari speakers from Salka (S.). On the whole, the dialectal differences between these two villages only three miles apart from one another are minimal (but cf. the tone pattern of the past tense below).

The spelling is basically the same as in my 'Noun Class System' (cf. esp. p. 162), but for typographical reasons I had to make the following changes. Vowel length is here indicated by the I.P.A. length mark (a:) instead of by a macron (ā); where double vowels are written, they seem to constitute separate syllables. The high central vowel ə of that article is here represented by its two allophones ɪ and ɔ respectively. Nasalization is not marked on vowels immediately following the nasals m or n, but indicated by the tilde (ã) elsewhere. Palatalization (before ε, i) has been marked by the palatal semi-vowel ɣ following the palatalized consonant (esp. the velars). Labialization (notably before ɔ) is marked by the bilabial (velar) semi-vowel w following the rounded consonant (usually the velars). Both palatalization and labialization in the indicated positions are probably not phonemic, but merely allophonic features. There may be some inconsistency in marking them, as it is at times difficult to decide whether they are present or not, and there also seems to be a certain degree of variation amongst different speakers.

Where for etymological or other reasons Hausa equivalents are given, they are quoted in the form given in R. C. Abraham's *DICTIONARY OF THE HAUSA LANGUAGE*, 2nd ed., London 1962, except for the following merely orthographic changes. Vowel length is indicated by the I.P.A. length mark (a:), not by a macron (ā). The low tone is marked by a grave (à) instead of by a horizontal stroke under the vowel (a̲), and the falling tone by a circumflex (â) instead of by the sign ˆ under the vowel. No attempt has been made to amend the often faulty indications of the quantity of final vowels or to indicate final glottality. However, Abraham's long i before ɣ and long u before w are written short here.

For easy reference the words are arranged alphabetically, not in the original numerical order of the Greenberg list. To facilitate comparison with other Greenberg lists published in the numerical order, the numbers of the Greenberg list are added in brackets. Items which appear in Swadesh's 100-word list (*IJAL* 21, 2, 1955) are indicated by an asterisk \* after the English word. Items marked with an obelus † are also contained in Rowlands' list: the obelus is bracketed, when Rowlands gave a Kambari word radically different from the one in this list (mere differences in spelling or slight changes in the form of radically identical words have not been considered here).

Nouns are given in their singular form, followed by the plural (pl.) where known. The number after each form indicates the noun class in accordance with my "Noun Class System", p. 163. The order singular-plural is kept even where the plural is the more commonly used form, as e.g. in the case of the cereals 'guinea-corn', 'millet', 'maize' or such words as 'salt' which are normally used in the collective plural form and whose singulars would mean only 'one plant of . . .' or 'one grain of . ..'. Nouns given in their plural form only must be considered pluralia tantum.

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The Kambari counterparts of English adjectives do not belong to any one part of speech. They are partly rendered by true adjectival stems, partly by concrete or by abstract nouns of quality, and sometimes by still other forms which have not yet been sufficiently analysed. True adjectival stems, e.g. -shilí 'red', are used attributively and require a concord prefix. Concrete nouns of quality, e.g. mókkwódí 4 'short' (lit. 'a short thing/person'), are construed as nouns and may be followed by another noun as a genitival qualifier. Abstract nouns of quality, e.g. ù:shilí 7 'red' (lit. 'redness'), are mostly used predicatively, but also as genitival qualifiers after another noun, if there is no equivalent adjectival stem. Examples have, therefore, been given to illustrate the various constructions in attributive and predicative position. For this purpose, mostly the nouns ì:lí 3 'thing' and zà 8b (which is used as an indefinite head to render 'independent' adjectives, e.g. zá sshilí 'a red one') are used. For the predicative position the frame ù:tó . . . 'it (he, she) is . . .' has been used. 'Negative adjectives' in attributive position are formed by prefixing bà:b'- to the corresponding positive abstract noun (cf. e.g. 'light', 'shallow' in the list below). Etymologically bà:b'- is probably identical with Hausa ba:bù 'there is not'. In the predicative position, the positive abstract noun is used after a negative verb form (i.e. 'it is light' is expressed by 'it is not heaviness').

For some numerals several forms are given. The first form is used in abstract counting. The second form is used as a qualifier after a noun. In this latter case, the numbers 'one' to 'seven' are true adjectival stems and take concord prefixes. Examples are given with the noun à:vàlú 1, pl. àvâlú 2a 'mat' as head. A third form is given with the indefinite zà 8b, pl. àzá- 2a as head which is used in contexts as 'he gave me three' or as units after the tens. àzá- is subject to vowel harmony depending upon the following adjectival stem, and the z becomes j when a changes to ε.

It may be worth mentioning here that apparently in Central Kambari as used around Salka, the original counting system must have undergone some changes which have rendered the system inconsistent. Whereas in the expressions for 'forty' and 'eighty' á:móngá represents the value 'forty', it only represents the value 'twenty' in the expression for 'hundred'. The latter value is in keeping with the fact that kámángá in South-western Kambari, e.g. at Agara'iwa, consistently means 'twenty', not only in the expression for 'twenty' itself, but also for the multiples 'forty', 'sixty', 'eighty' and 'hundred'. Central Kambari ú:shí 'twenty' does not seem to have an etymological equivalent in the south-western dialects, nor is it used to express the multiples of 'twenty' in Central Kambari in the same way as kámángá is used for this purpose in the south-western dialects. The presumed change in the numerical value of á:móngá is probably connected with a change in the monetary value of cowries. It is noteworthy that á:múngá 'forty' is identical with the noun á:móngá 1 'rope' which is in turn derived from the verb mòngâ 'to twist (rope)'. It is remarkable that in Ewe country a hòkà, a 'cowrie-string' (< hò 'cowrie' + kà 'string'), contained according to Westermann forty cowries.

Verbs are given in their imperative singular form which is the most convenient form for citation. This is followed by the 3rd p. sg. past tense (preceded by p.t. 'past tense'), as certain changes of the stem-final vowel can be shown most conveniently in this form. The tone-patterns of the past tense as used at Salka differ slightly from those used at Raba. At Salka a three-syllable verb has the pattern ù:''' tè (3rd p. sg.); at Raba the pattern is ù:`` tè. In other words, at Salka all syllables of the verb stem have a high tone except the first, which is low; at Raba only the second syllable of the verb stem has a high tone, all the others being low.

Translations of zoological and botanical terms are usually based on the indications in Abraham's Hausa dictionary, not on a first-hand analysis.

In a number of cases Hausa equivalents are given. In a few cases this is done only to define the meaning of the Kambari word more precisely. But usually this may mean either that the Kambari word has been borrowed from Hausa (as e.g. in the case of 'silver', 'gold' and others), or that Hausa has borrowed a Niger-Congo root, if not from Kambari itself, at least from some language related to Kambari (as e.g. almost certainly in the case of 'animal, meat', perhaps also in the case of 'sun' and 'moon').

Some Kambari words show striking resemblances to Bantu. In such cases the Proto-Bantu forms (PB.) have usually been given in the forms as found in the works of C. Meinhof, W. Bourquin and N. van Warmelo. This one-sided choice was made not because of any intrinsic scientific superiority of this school, but simply for the sake of convenience, because these works and others of the same school provide the most comprehensive published vocabulary reconstructed on the basis of a single coherent theory, and because it is relatively simple to arrive from here at the different spellings used by Greenberg, Guthrie, Meeussen and others. Some of the comparisons are suggestions of possibilities rather than definite statements.

The study of Kambari promises to offer interesting insights into the development of languages in West Africa in more than one respect. Standing, as it were, close to the point where the development of Bantu diverges from the West African development, Kambari will probably cast some light on the relationship of Bantu to the West African languages. On the other hand, Kambari is spoken in the immediate neighbourhood of Hausa, and it seems that a certain amount of mutual influence and borrowing has taken place between Hausa on one hand and Kambari or related languages on the other. A deeper study of Kambari, therefore, may also help to gain a better understanding of certain aspects of Hausa. It is hoped that even this short list will give some idea of what a study of Kambari might contribute to a solution of these problems.

## WORD LIST

- above† (414) zóvvá; (higher than another) gǔ (S.)=gǎw̃ (R.); it is above ù:tózzòvvà, ù:tógǔ̃ (S.)=ù:tógǎw̃ (R.); cf sky
- acca (*Digitaria exilis*) (281) áccà 8b, cf. H. accà do. (acca is not grown in Kambari area and only known from the Dakarkari)
- abdomen† vd. belly
- accompany (467) shè:w̃û, p.t. ù:shè:w̃ú:tè
- all\* (352) bìttî, sùrû (ssùrû); all goats ñgbè:lí sùrû, ñgbè:lí bìttî
- animal† (201) nnàmâ 8a, pl. ì:nàmâ 3 (=meat), cf. PB. -nama do., H. na:mà do.
- answer (476) 'ùsû, p.t. ù:'ùsú:tè
- ant (208): (general term) mójjónó 4, pl. mójjónó 5  
 Various kinds of ants are:  
 à:gyidlgâ 1, pl. à:gyidlgâ 2a (an ant with a very bad smell),  
 è:sómè 1, pl. ~ 2a (a black ant with painful bite, H. cìnna:kà),  
 kkàrùlâ 8a, pl. ì:kàrùlâ 3 (driver ant, H. kwârkwa:sà),  
 rrf 8a, pl. í:rf 3 (s small red ant),  
 mòjjòndò máshilí 4, pl. mòjjòndò nshilí 5 (lit. 'red ant', a small red ant, sugar-ant?)

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- antelope (240-245) (there is no general term for antelope). Various kinds of antelope are:  
 ggyévé 8a, pl. í:gyévé 3 (roan antelope, H. gwanki:),  
 kkàdé'è 8a, pl. í:kàdé'è 3 (reedbuck, H. kaji),  
 llà'á 8a, pl. í:là'á 3 (western kob (*Adenota cob*), H. ma:ràya:),  
 májǐyá:kyí 4, pl. níjǐyá:kyí 5 (western waterbuck (*Kobus defassa*), H. dâddo:kà),  
 màkùránâ 4, pl. ñkùránâ 5 (red-flanked duiker (*Cephalophus rufilatus*)?, H. jal  
 gâda:),  
 màryò'ò 4, pl. ñryò'ò 5 (crested duiker (*Cephalophus grimmii*), H. gâda:),  
 màshóó 4, pl. níshóó 5 (Gambian oribi, H. batsiyà),  
 sshìpâ 8a, pl. í:shìpâ 3 (hartebeest, H. kanki),  
 vâ:zá 8a, pl. yâ:zá 3 (harnessed antelope (*Tragelaphus scriptus*), H. mà:je:);  
 cf. also buffalo
- anthill (209) cf. termitary
- anus (90) rrípí 8a, pl. í:rípí 3
- arm† ù:kyèrê 7, pl. èkyèrê 2a (= hand)
- armpit (74) wùppáyǎ 7, pl. àppáyǎ 2a; cf. PB. -apa (-api)
- arrow† (299) liyâ 8a, pl. àyâ 2a
- ashes\*† (162) ókkwómó 1, pl. ~ 2a (several heaps of ~)
- ask (475) è:cê, p.t. wè:cítà
- aunt (33, 35): (father's sister, older than one's father) 'mámákpàrà 8b, pl. nàm'mámákpàrà  
 2b;  
 (father's sister, younger than one's father) 'mámákyè'è 8b, pl. nàm'mámákyè'è;  
 they are addressed as 'mámà, e.g. 'mámà Kwòví:dàlè 'aunt Kwovidale';  
 (mother's sister, older than one's mother) zàkkpàrò vâ'mámà 8b;  
 (mother's sister, younger than one's mother) zàwwà'á vâ'mámà; they are addressed  
 as ká:ká+name or 'mámà+name; cf. also 'mother', 'brother', 'grandparent',  
 'senior', 'junior', 'small'
- axe† (303) á:ḡḡ 1, pl. áḡḡ 2a, cf. PB. -yayo, -yayo 'axe, chisel, hoe'
- baboon (214) ('This animal does not seem to be known in the area; but cf. 'gorilla'.)
- baby (117) méréḡú 4, pl. níréḡú 5
- back† (76) ú:cíná 7, pl. ccíná 8a
- bad (368): a bad thing ì:lì yú:wiyànù; a bad one zà vú:wiyànù; it is bad ù:tú:wiyànù;  
 cf. 'badness'
- badness ú:wiyánú 7; cf. 'bad'
- bambara groundnut (285) ó:shúkḡó 1, pl. óshúkḡó 2a
- banana (284) yàbù 8b, pl. nàn-yàbù 2b=ì:yàbù 3; cf. H. àyàbà do.
- bark\* n. (167) è:vû 1, pl. ~ 2a (S.), è:vû 1, pl. ~ 2a (R.)
- basket (296) ó:kwónndó 1, pl. ókwónndó 2a (H. kwàndo:); (a basket made of palm rib  
 fibre) à:sàkà 1, pl. àsàkà 2a; (do., but smaller) màssàkà 4, pl. mòssàkà 5
- bat† (203): (insectivorous house-bat) mèpèpû 4, pl. mèpèpû 5; (a fruit-bat) á:gyḡ 1, pl.  
 ágyḡ 2a (S.), á:gyǎw 1, pl. ágyǎw 2a (R.); (a big fruit-bat) è:'ú'wè 1, pl. ~ 2a
- bathe, take a bath sòmbê, p.t. ù:sòmbétà; cf. 'wash'
- bean (280) á:lóbá 1, pl. álóbá 2a (plant and seed)
- bear (child, fruit) màtsâ, p.t. ù:màtsítà; (= 'beget')
- beard† (57) ñtsíkâ 5
- beat (447) làpâ, p.t. ù:làpítà (with hand); cf. 'hit', 'slap', 'shoot'
- beautiful (383) vd. good

- bee (227) sshíkyí 8a, pl. í:shíkyí 3; cf. 'honey', PB. -yuki, -yuki (-yukí) 'bee; honey'  
 bee-hive mòdòrù 4, pl. ñdòrù 5  
 beer† mǎrǎ 4  
 beget (514) màtsǎ, p.t. ù:màtsǎtè; (= 'bear')  
 begin (529) fà:rǎ, p.t. ù:fà:rítè (tr./intr.)  
 behind (417): (the space behind something?) é:cǎ:pǎ 1; it is behind ù:tǎ:cǎ:pǎ  
 belly\* (78) é:tsómǎ 1, pl. étsómǎ 2a (cf. PB. -tumbo?)  
 below vd. underneath  
 beniseed (286) ssú'wǎ 8a, pl. í:sú'wǎ 3; also ssù'wǎ 'ùrǎ 8a, pl. ì:sù'wé:'ùrǎ 3  
 between (420) èmémméré (lit. 'in the middle')  
 big\* (347) -gbǎǎ (S.)=-gbǎǎ (R.); a big thing ì:lí:gbǎǎ (S.)=ì:lí:gbǎǎ (R.); a big one  
 zá ggbǎǎ (S.)=zá ggbǎǎ (R.); it is big ù:tǎ:gbǎǎ (S.), ù:tǎ:gbǎǎ=ù:tǎ:gbǎǎ  
 (R.); cf. 'bigness'  
 bigness ñgbǎ 5, ggbǎ 8a; cf. 'big'  
 bird\*† (258) mànú:nù 4, pl. ñnú:nù 5; cf. PB. -nuní (-yuni), -yuni (-uni) do.  
 bite\* (507) lòmǎ, p.t. ù:lòmǎtè; cf. PB. -luma do.; cf. also 'hoe'  
 bitter (360): (unpleasant taste) a bitter thing ì:lí:yǎ:kwǎnǎ; a bitter one zá vǎ:kwǎnǎ; it is  
 bitter ù:tǎ:kwǎnǎ;  
 (pleasant taste like kola nut) a bitter thing ì:lí:yǎ:cíkù; a bitter one zá vǎ:cíkù; it is  
 bitter ù:tǎ:cíkù; cf. 'bitterness'  
 bitterness: (unpleasant taste) ò:kwǎnǎ 1; (pleasant taste) é:cíkù 1; cf. 'bitter'  
 black\*† (342) -límǎ; a black thing ì:lí:límǎ; a black one zá límǎ; it is black ù:tǎ:-límǎ;  
 cf. 'blackness'  
 blackness ú:límǎ 7; cf. 'black'  
 bladder (101) ù:zàràtsútsù 7, pl. zzàràtsútsù 8a; cf. 'urinate'  
 blind (391): a blind person í:rǎmbǎ 3, pl. ñrǎmbǎ 5  
 blood\*† (100) ñpàsǎ 5  
 blow (wind, with mouth) (541, 542) ì:vǎlǎ, p.t. wì:vǎlǎtè (cf. PB. -pùla?); (strong wind)  
 vùgùlǎ, p.t. ù:vùgùlǎtè  
 blue (346) -límǎlímǎ (cf. 'black'); a blue thing ì:lí:límǎlímǎ; a blue one zá límǎlímǎ,  
 zá sshú:nìshú:nì; it is blue ù:tǎ:límǎlímǎ, ù:tǎ:shú:nìshú:nì; cf. 'black', H. shu:ni  
 'indigo'  
 blue (washing-blue) búlù 8b; cf. H. bulù do.  
 blunt (382) bà:bǎ:lyǎ; a blunt thing ì:lí:bǎ:bǎ:lyǎ; a blunt one zá bbǎ:bǎ:lyǎ; it is blunt  
 ù:rǎ:lyǎ shì; an old worn and blunt knife or hoe ékkúní 1, pl. ~ 2a; cf. 'sharp',  
 'sharpness', 'tired', 'fatigue'  
 boat (329) wǎ:tsù 7, pl. à:tsù 2a; cf. PB. -ato do.  
 body† (97) lípù 8b (?), pl. í:lípù 3 (?)  
 boil v. (470): (of water, intr.) pǎnǎ, p.t. ù:pǎnǎtè; (tr., water) pǎnǎtǎ, p.t. ù:pǎnǎtǎ:tè;  
 (tr., beans, yam) rǎlù, p.t. ù:rǎlù:tè; cf. 'cook'  
 bone\*† (103) é:télé 1, pl. étélé 2a  
 bow† (298) ù:tǎ 7, pl. ttǎ 8a; cf. 'shoot', 'hunter', PB. -ta (-uta) do.  
 bowstring á'fí 1, pl. ~ 2a  
 boy (115) mà: màvǎ:lí 4, pl. mù: mà:lí 5; ù:lǎbǎ 7, pl. òlǎbǎ 2a; cf. 'child', 'youth'  
 brains (50) màpǎnǎ 4, pl. ñpǎnǎ 5; tsìpǎnǎ 6  
 branch† (166) èttǎ 1, pl. ~ 2a; ù:tǎ 7, pl. ttǎ 8a; cf. PB. -tayi do. (?)

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- break (547): (e.g. a stick, tr./intr.) kùdâ, p.t. ù:kùdâtè;  
 (e.g. a calabash, an egg, tr./intr.) b̄s̄s̄, p.t. ù:b̄s̄s̄tè;  
 (e.g. a rope, tr./intr.) kàsâ, p.t. ù:kàsítè
- breast\*† (68) mà:nî 4, pl. ~ 5
- bring (453) t̄w̄ê, p.t. ù:t̄w̄ótè (+ n- 'with'; lit. 'come with'); t̄w̄êê, p.t. ù:t̄w̄é:tè  
 (+ n- 'with')
- broom† wì:zû 7, pl. vî:zû 8a (= 'broom grass'); cf. 'sweep'
- broom grass vd. broom
- brother (36): (older than oneself) zá kkpàrà 8b, pl. àzákpàkkpàrà 2a;  
 (younger than oneself) zá wwà'à 8b, pl. àzàwàwwà'à 2a;  
 cf. 'sister'
- buffalo† (213) ȳâ:cî 3, pl. mà:cî 5 (*Synceros caffer*); cf. PB. -ati do.
- build (483) sùwâ, p.t. ù:sùwátè; cf. also 'mould'
- bull (232) b̄j̄íní 8b, pl. n̄mb̄j̄íní 2b; cf. H. b̄j̄imi: 'big bull'
- burn\* (468): (intr.) kùlê, p.t. ù:kùlétè; (tr.) kùlètò, p.t. ù:kùlètò:tè; (with a flame, of  
 fire) d̄âlâ, p.t. ù:d̄àlítè
- bury (463) cìd̄ò, p.t. ù:cìd̄ó:tè
- bushcow vd. buffalo
- bush rat (251) vd. rat
- buttocks† (89) ù:gùnd̄s̄ 7, pl. ggùnd̄s̄ 8a; cf. PB. -kundu 'anus'
- buy (510) tsìlâ, p.t. ù:tsìlátè
- calabash† (305): (the whole fruit before being cut) è:-b̄èb̄è 1, pl. èb̄èb̄è 2a;  
 (a half, used as dipper for water or as bowl for drinking) yá:ndá 3, pl. mú:ndá 5;  
 (big calabash for carrying water) á:kpátálótsú 1, pl. ákpátálótsú 2a (H. masaki:);  
 (big calabash for carrying firewood, guinea-corn, etc.) à:kàpâ 1, pl. àkàpâ 2a;  
 (ball-shaped gourd with small opening) é:kébú 1, pl. ékébú 2a (H. kùrtu:);  
 (gourd-bottle, bottle gourd) m̄éd̄élé 4, pl. n̄d̄élé 5 (H. gò:ra:);  
 (calabash-spoon) màt̄â'â 4, pl. n̄t̄â'â 5 (H. lúddai);  
 (long gourd, worn on arm to protect newly-hennaed hands) zùṅgùrù 8b, pl. ì:zùṅgùrù  
 3 (H. zùṅgùru:)
- call (511) d̄ê, p.t. ù:d̄é:tè; cf. 'voice'
- cap m̄élézú 4, pl. n̄l̄ézú 5; cf. 'hat'
- carry (452): (on head, shoulders) t̄â:nû, p.t. ù:t̄â:nú:tè (cf. PB. -tu, -tui 'head' and PB.  
 -tu-ala 'carry on head?');  
 (in hand) b̄â:nâ, p.t. ù:b̄â:nítè (= 'hold')
- cassava (283) à:ḡbám̄gbàrà 1, pl. àḡbám̄gbàrà 2a
- cat (257) m̄ózólí 4, pl. n̄zólí 5
- caterpillar vd. worm
- cattle† vd. cow
- chameleon (206) à:kànlâ 1, pl. àkànlâ 2a
- charcoal (161) tsìkkyinâ (coll.) 6; à:kyiṅkyinâ 1 (a single piece), pl. àkyiṅkyinâ 2a; cf.  
 'fire'
- cheap (378): a cheap thing ì:lì yàráh̄â; a cheap one zà vàráh̄â; it is cheap ù:tárâh̄â; cf.  
 'cheapness'
- cheapness áráh̄â 2a; cf. 'cheap', H. àràha: do.
- cheek† (56) ù:ḡbàḡúzù 7, pl. àḡbàḡúzù 2a
- chest† (67) m̄èk̄è:k̄è 4, pl. ṅk̄è:k̄è 5

- chew tà:mâ, p.t. ù:tà:mótè  
 chick m̀tt̩́ 4, pl. m̀tt̩́́ 5; cf. 'chicken'  
 chicken† (247) m̀tt̩́́ 4, pl. ñtt̩́́ 5; cf. 'hen', 'chick', 'cock'  
 chief† (122) m̀gwónó 4, pl. ñgwónó 5 (=king)  
 child má:w̃ú 4, pl. mú:w̃ú 5  
 chimpanzee vd. gorilla  
 chin† (58) ì:lègù 3, pl. ñlègù 5  
 chop (480): (chop down a tree) kẁd̩́, p.t. ù:kẁd̩́tè; (chop wood) kkẁd̩́, p.t. ẁk-  
 kẁd̩́tè  
 claw\* (264) à:kpàtsínlù 1, pl. àkpàtsínlù 2a (=hoof?)  
 clean (374) sárrà; a clean thing ì:lí:sárrà; a clean one zá ssárrà; it is clean ù:tísárrà  
 climb vd. mount  
 close v. (462): (a door) b̀rù, p.t. ù:b̀rù:tè; (a box) kp̀t̩́, p.t. ùkp̀t̩́:tè; cf. 'open'  
 cloth ú:móná 7, pl. ámóná 2a (pl. also 'clothing')  
 clothing (335) vd. cloth  
 cloud\* (136) èlléshè 1, pl. ~ 2a  
 coal (161) vd. charcoal  
 cobra: spitting cobra rrúkú 8a, pl. í:rúkú 3; cf. 'snake'  
 cock (248) ú:pé 7, pl. ppé 8a; cf. 'chicken', 'hen'  
 coco-yam é:mélé 1, pl. émélé 2a  
 coin vd. money  
 cold\* (386): a cold thing ì:lì yú:tè:nù; a cold one zá vú:tè:nù; it is cold ù:tú:tè:nù; cf.  
 'cold'  
 cold n. ù:tè:nù 7  
 come\* (432) t̀w̃, p.t. ù:t̀w̃ótè; come out ù:t̩́, p.t. ẁt̩́tè; come out ù:tá:làngà (cf.  
 'outside', 'distance')  
 compound ù:w̃ 7, pl. 'w'w̃ 8a; cf. 'house'  
 cook: (mush) r̀ń̩, p.t. ù:r̀ń̩tè; (soup) s̀w̃, p.t. ù:s̀w̃átè; cf. 'boil'  
 corpse (†) (314) è:kw̃:kw̃ 1, pl. èkw̃:kw̃ 2a; á:gá:wá 1, pl. ágá:wá 2a (cf. H. ga:wa:  
 do.); cf. 'die', 'death'  
 cotton cíkyílú 6, á:ká:dá 1, ká:dá 8b; cf. H. kà:da: 'raw cotton'  
 cough (317) ù:kyèlù 7, pl. kkyèlù 8a; cf. PB. -kolola (-kola) 'to cough'  
 count kyècè, p.t. ù:kyècítè  
 cow (231) nnáà 8a, pl. ì:náà 3; cf. Western Kambari kánákà 1, pl. ànákà 2a, Northern  
 Kambari vónáhà 8a (cf. also "Noun Class System", p. 161), Fula nagge, pl. na'i,  
 and similar cognates in Wolof and Serer  
 cower (hide in grass, under tree) v̀ṕ̩, p.t. ù:v̀ṕ̩tè; cf. 'hide'  
 cowrie kkyèb̀ "ùrì 8a, pl. ì:kyèbí:'ùrì 3, cf. 'money', 'white'  
 crab (220) mákáná 4, pl. ñkáná 5; cf. PB. -kala do. (?)  
 crocodile† (216): Nile crocodile w̃l:ṕ̩ 7, è:ṕ̩ 2a; dwarf crocodile (?) mákúné'è 4, pl.  
 ñkúné'è 5 (S.) = mákúnó'í 4, pl. ñkúnó'í 5 (R.)  
 cry (501) sh̩́, p.t. ù:sh̩́:tè  
 cut (481): (cut meat, cloth; slaughter) p̀d̩́, p.t. ù:p̀d̩́tè;  
 (to cut into) g̀ś̩, p.t. ù:g̀ś̩tè  
 cutting grass vd. rat  
 dance v. (521) j̀è'è, p.t. ù:j̀è'ètè  
 dance† n. ù:j̀è'è 7

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- daughter (39) mà: mákkâ 4, pl. mù: mèmécì 5; cf. 'child', 'woman'  
 daughter-in-law (45) jjené 8a, pl. éjéné 2a  
 day (147) ú:ráná 7, pl. rráná 8a (sg. = 'sun'); cf. H. ra:na: 'sun, day'  
 deaf (389): a deaf person á:gúlání 1, pl. ágúlání 2a  
 deaf-mute: a deaf-mute é:bé:bé 1, pl. ébé:bé 2a; cf. H. be:be: do.  
 dear (377): a dear thing ì:lì yá:cà:dà; a dear one zà vá:cà:dà; it is dear ù:tá:cà:dà; cf. 'dearness'  
 dearness á:cá:dá 1, cf. 'dear', H. tsà:da: do.  
 death (313) ù:kwê 7, pl. kkwê 8a; cf. PB. -kûa 'die'  
 decrease (520) jèbê, p.t. ù:jèbítè; jibâ, p.t. ù:jibátè  
 deep (363): a deep thing ì:lì yá:rù'û = ì:lì yú:rù'û; a deep one zà vó:rù'û = zà vú:rù'û; it is deep ù:tá:rù'û = ù:tú:rù'û; cf. 'depth'  
 defecate (429) pòtsô, p.t. ù:pòtsítè  
 deleb-palm (Borassus aethiopicum) ù:shìmû 7, pl. sshìmû 8a; cf. 'oil-palm', 'raffia-palm'  
 depth è:rù'û 1 = ù:rù'û 7; cf. 'deep'  
 dew (138) à:'izâ 1 (a single drop), pl. à:'izâ 2a (coll.)  
 die\* (517) kùwê, p.t. ù:kùwétè; cf. 'death', PB. -kûa die  
 dig (496) gèpê, p.t. ù:gèpítè  
 dirt éshíndé 2a; cf. 'dirty'  
 dirty (373): a dirty thing ì:lì yèshíndè; a dirty one zà vèshíndè; it is dirty ù:tínèshíndè (lit. 'it is with dirt'); cf. 'dirt'  
 distance á:lángá; cf. 'far', 'outside'  
 divide (546) nè'èshê, p.t. ù:nè'èshítè  
 do (430) yûwâ, p.t. ù:yûwátè  
 doctor (125): European doctor likyítà 8b, pl. nànikyítà 2b; cf. H. likitá do.  
 native doctor zà vègúmè 8b, pl. èzègúmè 2a; bú:ká 8b, pl. námbú:ká 2b; cf. 'medicine', H. bo:ka: 'native doctor'  
 dog\*† (256) mù:sê 4, pl. ~ 5  
 donkey† (239) mól:lí 4, pl. ñl:lí 5  
 door (186): (of wood or metal) í:kpákú 3, pl. ñkpákú 5; (H. gàm̩bu:); (doorway, entrance) ù:néntsù 7, pl. nnéntsù 8a; ù:léntsù 7, pl. lléntsù 8a (H. ko:fà); cf. 'mouth'  
 dove (252): (general) mù:dá 4, pl. ~ 5; Laughing Dove mù:dá màshilí 4, pl. mù:dá nshilí 5 (lit. 'red dove'); Red-eyed Turtle Dove mù:dá m'è'urí 4, pl. mù:dá ñ'è'urí 5 (lit. 'white dove'); cf. 'pigeon'  
 dream n. (312) àllâ:vû 2a; cf. 'dream' v.  
 dream v. (458) yûwâllâ:vû, p.t. ù:yûwâttà àllâ:vû (lit. 'do dream')  
 dress (484) vd. put on  
 drink\* (426) sòwô, p.t. ù:sòwótè = ù:só:tè; cf. 'smoke'  
 drive away (503) ló, p.t. ù:ló:tè  
 driver ant kkàrùlâ 8a, pl. ì:kàrùlâ 3; cf. 'ant'  
 drum (295): (general term) á:gángá 1, pl. ágángá 2a; cf. H. gànga: do.; various kinds of drum are:  
 à:gàngè:kwí:sè 1, pl. àgàngèkwí:sè 2a (a tall drum, one side open);  
 mákérébí 4, pl. ñkérébí 5 (a tall drum, but not so tall as preceding, one side open);  
 mákyíndí 4, pl. ñkyíndí 5 (a drum shaped like a blunt cone);

- màbàrà 4, pl. m̀bàrà 5 (a huge pot whose mouth is covered with leather, used as drum, e.g. in the annual festival of the Agunu cult);  
 bàngà 8b, pl. ì:bàngà 3 or nàmbàngà 2b (a hunter's drum);  
 ò:kwólóńgú 1, pl. ókwólóńgú 2a (hourglass-drum, H. kàlàngu);  
 m̀édéńtsómé 4, pl. ńdéńtsómé 5 (made of wood or calabash);  
 àkké'è 1, pl. ~ 2a (a children's drum made of the top of a bottle-gourd)  
 dry v. 'yè:wê, p.t. ù:'yè:wótè (intr.); 'yè:tsù, p.t. ù:'yè:tsú:tè (tr.); cf. 'dryness'  
 dry adj. (372): a dry thing ì:lì yú:'yè:wù; a dry one zà vú:'yè:wù; it is dry ù:tú:'yè:wù;  
 cf. 'dryness', 'dry season'  
 dryness ù:'yè:wù 7; cf. 'dry' v. and 'dry' adj.  
 dry season (159) í:ráná 3; cf. H. ra:ni: do.  
 dry up (533) vd. dry v.  
 duck (254) gbàgbà 8b, pl. ì:gbàgbà 3; cf. H. àgwà:gwa: do., Yoruba pépéye, i.e. [kpé-  
 kpéyé] do. (lit. 'duck-bird'), Ewe kpákpáxé do. (lit. 'duck-bird')?  
 duiker vd. antelope  
 dumb (390) vd. deaf-mute  
 dust (180) m̀èbòtè 4; è:bòtè 1  
 ear\*† (54) ù:tsòvù 7, pl. àtsòvù 2a; cf. PB. -tu, -tui do. (?)  
 earth\* (176): (soil) m̀éboólé 4; (world) ù:dù:nìyá 7; cf. H. du:niyà 'world' from Arabic  
 east (423) á:sáná 1; cf. 'morning'  
 eat\* (425) liwâ, p.t. ù:liwátè; cf. 'sharp', 'sharpness', 'chew', PB. -lia do.  
 egg\*† (261) ò:kwòwô 1, pl. òkwòwô 2a  
 eight† (8) kùnlè (in counting); kùnlè (attr.): eight mats àváló kùnlè  
 eighteen (18) gyè:ndó nàzátà'atsù; kùppá ñkùnlè; cf. 'fifteen', 'three', 'ten', 'eight'  
 eighty (27) àmòńgyèrê; cf. 'forty', 'two'  
 elbow (72) è:bòlù 1, pl. èbòlù 2a  
 elephant† (212) á:gyí:wá 1, pl. ágyí:wá 2a; cf. H. gi:wa: do.  
 eleven (11) kùppá nzáttè; cf. 'ten', 'one'  
 enter (434) 'ùwâ, p.t. ù:'ùwátè  
 entrance vd. door  
 evening (151) ú:lívú 7, pl. llívú 8a; cf. 'west'  
 everyone (407) kó:yáđà; cf. H. ko:wa: do.  
 everything (408) kó:wàni:lì, kwè:lì:nê:đà (lit. 'every thing', cf. H. ko:wàné 'every'; and  
 'which thing ever', cf. -ne 'which?', H. ko: 'ever (deriving indefinite pronouns from  
 interrogative pronouns)'  
 ewe† vd. sheep  
 excrement† vd. faeces  
 excreta† vd. faeces  
 expensive(ness) vd. dear(ness)  
 eye\*† (55) lyù:sù 8a, pl. è:sù 2a; cf. PB. -yíko do.  
 face† (48) ù:rè wé:sù 7, pl. rrè vé:sù 8a; cf. 'road', 'eye'  
 faeces (106) è:yè 2a  
 fall (491) riyè, p.t. ù:riyátè  
 fan palm vd. deleb-palm  
 far (380): it is far ù:tá:làngà; cf. 'distance', 'outside'  
 farm (192) ú:đómmé 7, pl. éđómmé 2a  
 fat\* n. (289) àbbájà:máni'í (H. kitsè); cf. 'honeycomb', 'oil'

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- fat adj. (375): he is fat ù:tónlipù, ù:tómgbě; a fat one zà llípù, zà vómgbě; cf. 'body', 'bigness'
- father† (30) dá:dá 8b, pl. nándá:dá 2b; your father əshô (nowadays mostly an abuse, cf. H. ùbánkà or ùbá:kà); his father əshówó; cf. Zulu uyihlo 'your father' and uyise 'his father' and related forms in other Bantu languages (B.P. -yike 'father')
- father-in-law (46): my father-in-law əshəwətsû; your father-in-law əshəwəđû; his father-in-law əshəwə̀lê (cf. 'his father' (?); note the plural possessive suffixes 'our', 'your', 'their' in singular meaning)
- father's brother (32) vd. uncle
- father's sister (33) vd. aunt
- fatigue (325) ú:kúnú 7; cf. 'tired', 'blunt'
- feather\* (259) ásshí'í 1, pl. ~ 2a
- feel ùwwâ, p.t. wùwwátè (=hear); he felt pain wùwwát ù:sě
- female énnóó 1, pl. ~ 2a; cf. 'mare', 'his mother'
- fever (318) ì:vònê 3, pl. ìnvònê 5
- few (351): few people ó:má kkyé'é; few women əməcí kkyé'è; few things ì:lí:kyé'è; a few əzókýé'è; cf. 'fewness'
- fewness kkyé'é 8a; cf. 'few'
- fifteen (15) gyé:ndú; kùppá nàzátî; cf. 'ten', 'five'
- fifty (24) à:mòngá ñkùppá; cf. 'forty', 'ten'
- fill (530) shì:tî, p.t. ù:shì:tî:tè; cf. 'full'
- finger† (75) à:kàtsû 1, pl. àkàtsû 2a; (obsolescent) ə:jivû 1, pl. əjivû 2a
- ingernail† (70) əkkpátè 1, pl. ~ 2a
- finish (528) kwòtî, p.t. ù:kwòtítè (tr./intr.)
- fire\*† (160) ú:lyóó 7, pl. llyóó 8a (S.); à:kyinâ 1, pl. àkyinâ 2a (R.); cf. 'charcoal', PB. -lilo 'fire'
- fish\*† (269) ə:sə̀rê 1, pl. əsə̀rê 2a
- five† (5) tá:wù (in counting); -tî (attr.): five mats àvəl átî; àzátî; cf. PB. -tano do.
- flame dālâ, p.t. ù:dàlítè; cf. 'burn'
- flea (224) ttàgyí 8a, pl. ì:tàgyí 3
- flour† yí:râ 3; cf. 'grind'
- flower (171) yìppê:lú 3, pl. ~ 3
- fly\*† n. (226) à:yû 1, pl. àyû 2a; cf. PB. -yî do.
- fly v. (523) 'y'g'áwã, p.t. wù'y'g'áwãtè (=jump)
- fog (139) mégyévé 4 (=haze, harmattan)
- follow (516) kùrû, p.t. ù:kùrú:tè
- food (267) ì:lyá:lyà 3 (lit. 'thing (of) eating', cf. H. àbinci); cf. 'thing', 'eat', 'sharp(ness)'; cf. also 'mush', 'soup'
- foot\* (86) à:ná:nà 1, pl. á:ná 2a; (obsolete) ú:ná 7, pl. nná 8a
- forest (181) ə:ròmbû 1, pl. əròmbû
- forge (metal) (518) ròmâ, p.t. ù:ròmátè; cf. 'iron'
- forget (495) ì:cínâ, p.t. wì:cínàtè
- forty (23) á:mòngá; cf. 'rope' and Introduction p. 9
- four† (4) nés:shí (in counting); -nèshí (attr.): four mats àvəl é̀nèshí; əzónèshí; cf. PB. -na, -nai do.
- fourteen (14) tàbá: gyè:ndù (lit. 'one is not (in) fifteen?'); kùppá nèzónèshí; cf. 'one', 'fifteen', 'ten', 'four', H. bâ: 'there is/are not'

- friend (128) i:'ùtsâ 3, pl. ñ'ùtsâ 5  
 frog (229) † ddá:ngyí 8a, pl. í:dá:ngyí 3; cf. 'toad'  
 front (416) é:límé 1; it is in front ù:té:límè  
 fruit (170) má:wú 4, pl. mú:wú 5 (= child); fruit of tree mà: mó:dàngâ 4, pl. mù: mú:-  
 dàngâ 5  
 full\* (369) táppù; a full thing ì:lí:táppù, ì:lì yú:shìw̃w̃ù; a full one zá ttáppù, zà vú:-  
 shìw̃w̃ù; it is full ù:títáppù, ù:tú:shìw̃w̃ù;  
 (not quite full, but not empty) a full thing ì:lì yú:shètè; a full one zà vú:shètè; it is  
 full ù:tú:shètè; cf. 'fill', 'fullness', 'moon'  
 fullness ú:shf̃w̃w̃ú 7; (of something not quite full, but not empty) ú:shétè; cf. 'fill', full'  
 gall (102): (= gall-bladder) ú:jílí 7, pl. jíílí 8a; (the liquid) mìnì mó:jílí 4  
 gather (466) b̃l̃t̃, p.t. ù:b̃l̃t̃:t̃ (tr./intr.)  
 gecko màppályò'ô 4, pl. màppályò'ô 5; cf. 'lizard', 'monitor'  
 ghost (111) yimmódí 3, pl. mòmmodí 5; mòmmodí 4, pl. mòmmodí 5 (H. fatalwa:);  
 (spirit of deceased person) ú:lúlú 7, pl. llúlú 8a, also ù:lùlù:vómmà 7, pl. llùlù  
 vó:mà, or kkwí:sá 8a, pl. ~ 8a  
 giant rat vd. rat  
 girl† (116) mà: mákkâ 4, pl. mù: mèmácì 5; ú:shé:lí 7, pl. éshé:lí 2a = óshé:lí 2a; cf.  
 'maiden', 'child', 'woman'  
 give\* (506) cáâ, p.t. ù:cá:tè; he gave me meat for threepence ù:cá:mòt̃ j̃:nàm̃):t̃á:rò  
 give birth (513) vd. bear  
 go (431) wálâ, p.t. ù:wálítè (= walk); 'yèwê, p.t. ù:'yèwótè (go to a place);  
 go back kèmbê, p.t. ù:kèmbítè (= come back);  
 go down (438) cipâ, p.t. ù:cipátè  
 go out (435) ù:tê, p.t. wù:tétè  
 go up (437): (a hill) kumbâ, p.t. ù:kumbátè (= mount, climb); (a slightly ascending  
 plain, go upstream) gâ:wâ, p.t. ù:gâ:wâ:tè  
 goat† (233) mēgbè:lê 4, pl. ñgbèlê 5; cf. 'he-goat', PB. -yuli do.  
 God† (124) é:sólá 1, pl. ésólá 2a  
 gold (198) jinná:riyà 8b; cf. H. zi:na:riya: from Arabic from Latin  
 good\* (367) -sà'áni; a good thing ì:lí:sà'áni, ì:lì yú:lòbònú; a good one zá ssà'áni, zà  
 vú:lòbònú; it is good ù:tíssà'áni, ù:tú:lòbònú; cf. 'goodness', 'right'  
 goodness ssà'áni 8a; ú:lòbónú 7; cf. 'good', 'right'  
 gorilla è:gbèdégýì 1, pl. ègbèdégýì 2a (my informants usually translated this word by the  
 Hausa words for 'baboon', bika: or goggò, but according to their descriptions it is  
 rather the gorilla, less probably the chimpanzee)  
 grandchild: (one's son's child) mà: màtsíkàyà 4, pl. mù: ñtsíkàyà 5;  
 (one's daughter's child) vâ:shâ 8a, pl. â:shâ 2a  
 granddaughter (41) vd. grandchild  
 grandfather (42) vd. grandparent  
 grandmother (43) vd. grandparent  
 grandparent ká:ká 8b, pl. nánká:ka 2b; cf. H. kà:ka: do.  
 grandson (40) vd. grandchild  
 grass (173) wúnlyá 7; ányá 1, pl. ~ 2a  
 grasscutter vd. rat  
 grease\* (288) màni'í 4 (= oil)

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- green\* (344): (dark green) -limə (= black); it is green ù:tú:limə tsó:vù'ù (lit. 'it is dark like leaf'), ù:tútsònvù'ù (lit. 'it is of the quality of leaves')
- greet cè:sê, p.t. ù:cè:sítè
- grind ì:râ, p.t. wì:rátè; cf. 'flour'
- ground (177) í:ďáá 3
- groundnut† (290) á:gújíyá 1, pl. ágújíyá 2a; Bambara groundnut ó:shúkwo 1, pl. óshúkwo 2a; cf. H. gujiya: '(Bambara) groundnut'
- guest† (127) mmócf 8a, pl. ómócf 2a
- guinea-corn† (276) mmóś 8a, pl. í:móś 3
- guinea-fowl (249) đđóó 8a, pl. í:đóó (S.) = đđáw 8a, pl. í:đáw 3 (R.); cf. Western Kambari káďákú 1, pl. áďákú 2a do.
- guts (81) cǐshǐ 6
- hair\*† (52, 99): (of head) é:njí 1, pl. ~ 2a; (of body) éllémé 1, pl. ~ 2a
- hand\* (69) ù:kyèrê 7, pl. èkyèrê 2a (= arm)
- hard (357): a hard thing ì:lì yú:gbàmù; a hard one zà vú:gbàmù; it is hard ù:tú:gbàmù; cf. 'hardness'
- hardness ú:gbámú 7; cf. 'hard'
- harmattan mégyévé 4 (= fog, haze)
- hartebeest vd. antelope
- hat (337) è:gbèzù 1, pl. ègbèzù 2a (straw hat); cf. 'cap'
- hawk (263) básará 8b, pl. námbásará 2b (H. sha:fò)
- haze mégyévé 4 (= fog, harmattan)
- he áyí (= she, it); cf. similar forms in Bantu languages
- he-goat† (234) mègèjí 4, pl. ñgèjí 5; cf. 'goat'
- head\*† (51) à:cí 1, pl. àcí 2a; cf. PB. -tu, -tui do.
- hear\* (442) ùwwâ, p.t. wùwwátè; cf. 'feel', 'smell', PB. -yûa, -iyûa do.
- heart\*† (77) ókkwóló 1, pl. ~ 2a
- heat ú:sóďúú 7, cf. 'hot'
- heaviness ù:mê 7; cf. 'heavy', 'light'
- heavy (339): a heavy thing ì:lì yú:mê; a heavy one zà vú:mê; it is heavy ù:tú:mê; cf. 'heaviness', 'light'
- heel† (83) àccívè 1, pl. ~ 2a
- help (490) kà:mbâ, p.t. ù:kà:mbítè
- hen mótóó 4, pl. nítóó 5; cf. 'chicken', 'chick', 'cock'
- here (400) ndâ, pándâ
- hide (488) sòkwô, p.t. ù:sòkwô:tè (tr.); pà'â, p.t. ù:pà'átè (intr.); cf. 'cower'
- hill (175) à:gàďí 1, pl. àgàďí 2a
- hippopotamus (217) à:gyì:wè:míni 1, pl. àgyì:wè:míni 2a (lit. 'elephant of water')
- hip (95) ì:kyû 3, pl. ñkyû 5
- hit (446) fábâ, p.t. ù:fábítè (with stick, whip); cf. 'beat'
- hoe n. (193): big hoe ú:bé:rí 7, pl. ébé:rí 2a (H. gârma; locally this hoe is often called 'plough'); small hoe à:gápô 1, pl. àgápô (H. hâuya: or fartanyà); a small, narrow-bladed hoe for digging ì:shè'è 3, pl. ñshè'è 5
- hoe v. (497): (with ú:bé:rí) lòmâ, p.t. ù:lòmátè (locally this verb is often translated as 'plough'); (with à:gápô) cimbâ, p.t. ù:cimbátè; cf. PB. -lima 'cultivate'; cf. also 'bite'
- hole (320) w̄š:cí 7, pl. š:cí 2a

- honey† (228) í:shíkyí 3; cf. 'bee'
- honeycomb àbbáji 1, pl. ~ 2a; cf. 'fat'
- horn\*† (265) á:váná 1, pl. áváná 2a
- horse† (237) dd̄s̄ 8a, pl. i:d̄s̄ 3; cf. 'mare', Western Kambari kwòd̄s̄:kù 1, pl. òd̄s̄:kù 2a 'horse', H. do:kì do.
- hot\* (385): (as fire) a hot thing i:lì yú:sòd̄ùù; a hot one zà vú:sòd̄ùù; it is hot ù:tú:sòd̄ùù; (as pepper) a hot thing i:lì:wá:lí; a hot one zà wwá:lí; it is hot ù:tówà:lí; cf. 'heat', 'sharp', 'sharpness'
- house (183): a big round house á:rúḡútsú 1, pl. árúḡútsú 2a; small round house á:sílá 1, pl. ásílá 2a (also 'room' in a European house); a small round house with a dome-shaped mud ceiling è:gùḡḡú 1, èḡḡḡú 2a; cf. 'compound', 'room'
- how? (397) ciné?; cf. 'which?'
- how many? (398) -yã (attr.): how many mats? àvâl áyã?; (alone) àzáyã?
- hundred (29) àmòḡgát̄s̄; cf. 'forty', 'five', and the Introduction p. 9
- hunger (330) à:mbòlù 1
- hunter (129) ttê 8a, pl. ètê 2a; cf. 'shoot', 'bow'
- husband vâ:lí 8a, pl. à:lí 2a (= man)
- hyena† (202) mókú:nzú 4, pl. ḡkú:nzú 5
- I\* é mú; cf. similar forms in Bantu languages
- increase (519) dèshí, p.t. ù:dèshí:tè (intr.)
- inside (412) pé; he is inside ù:típè
- insult (449) i:sílâ, p.t. wì:sílâtè
- intestines† vd. guts
- iron† (196) rròmù 8a, pl. i:ròmù 3; cf. 'forge'
- it éyí (= he, she); cf. similar forms in Bantu languages
- jaw (59) yà:gù 3
- jump (524) 'y'yãwã, p.t. wù'y'yãwãtè (= fly)
- junior -wa'a, pl. -wawwa'a, vd. 'brother', 'sister', 'aunt', 'uncle'; cf. also 'small'
- kidney (80) má'ílú 4, pl. ḡ'ílú 5
- kill\* (448) ù:nâ, p.t. wù:nátè
- king (122) vd. chief
- kite màdàni 4, òdàni 5 (H. shirwà)
- knee\*† (84) è:lù 1, pl. èlù 2a; cf. PB. -lù do.
- knife† (301) má:tsú 4, pl. mú:tsú 5; cf. 'blunt'
- know\* (493) rèvê, p.t. ù:rèvítè or ù:rét̄tè
- kob vd. antelope
- kola nut (291) ù:ḡwò:rù 7, pl. òḡwò:rù 2a or ḡḡwò:rù 8a; cf. H. ḡo:rò do.
- language (308) è:lèntsù 1, pl. èlèntsù 2a (= tongue); Kambari language tsíshíḡyíni 6 = císhíḡyíni 6; language of the Ávadí (a Kambari group) tsówadí 6; the language of the Ássálí (Kambari or Gurai) tsíssálí; the language of the Àkyimbâ (a south-western Kambari group) tsìkyimbâ 6 = cikyimbâ 6; the language of the ḡwãćí (a western Kambari group) tsówãćí 6; Hausa language tsìḡàḡà 6; Nupe language tsìnìpè 6; Fula tsìpònlàtâ 6; English language tsínásá:râ 6; cf. the prefix of class 7 (PB. ki-) for names of languages in Bantu
- large (348) vd. big
- laugh (502) zò'òs̄, p.t. ù:zò'òs̄tè
- leaf\*† (164) é:vú'ú 1, pl. évú'ú; the quality (colour etc.) of leaves tsòvvú'ú 6; cf. 'green'

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- lean vd. thin  
learn (500) rî:tî, p.t. ù:rî:tî:tè; cf. 'teach'  
left (418): left side, left hand ù:gùlè 7; left hand ù:kyèr ù:gùlè; he is on the left ù:tó:gùlè  
leg† (82) à:ná:nà 1, pl. á:ná 2a (=foot)  
length ú:gá'á 7; ù:gàdí 7; cf. 'long'  
leopard† (211) ú:tésú 7, pl. étésú 2a or ttésú 8a  
lie\* (322) èppè 2a  
lie down (456) vî, p.t. ù:vî:tè  
life (315) wúmmá 7; à:rà:yí 1, pl. àrà:yí 2a; cf. 'person', H. rài 'life'  
lift (454) 'yè:sî, p.t. ù:'yè:sítè; (one's head) gâdúwâ, p.t. ù:gâdúwâtè  
light n. (333) è:kâ 1, pl. è:kâ 2a  
light adj. (340) bà:bû:mê; a light thing ì:lì:bá:bû:mê; a light one zà bbá:bû:mê; it is light ù:rú:mê shî; cf. 'heaviness', 'heavy'  
lighten màdâtsâ, p.t. ù:mâdâtsîtè it lightened; cf. Fula ma'- 'to lighten'; cf. also 'lightning'  
lightning (141) í:mâdâtsú 3; cf. 'lighten'  
lion† (210) kkàmù 8a, pl. ì:kàmù 3  
lip (61): upper lip ù:né wògò (S.)= ù:né wàgãw (R.); lower lip ù:né wèzèlê; cf. 'mouth', 'above', 'underneath'  
liver\* (79) àssóvù 1, pl. ~ 2a  
lizard (218): (the ordinary female lizard) à:gàdâ 1, pl. àgàdâ 2a; (the big orange-headed male lizard) gèngú 8b, pl. nénggèngú 2b; cf. 'gecko', 'monitor'  
load (328) ì:tâ:nà 3, pl. ~ 3; cf. 'carry'  
lock v. kùllê, p.t. ù:kùllétè; cf. H. kullè do.  
locust-bean tree ú:sómbá 7, pl. ssómbá 8a; its fruit tsísómbá 6; cf. 'yellow'  
long\* (365): a long thing ì:lì yú:gá'á, ì:lì yú:gàdí; a long one zà vú:gá'á, zà vú:gàdí; it is long ù:tú:gá'á, ù:tú:gàdí; cf. 'length'  
look at ì:ndànâ, p.t. wì:ndánítè; cf. 'see'  
louse\* (223) kkùrùkútà 8a, pl. ì:kùrùkútà 3; cf. H. kwârkwatà do.  
lungs (88) è:pòlívù 1, pl. èpòlívù 2a  
maggot vd. worm  
maiden (119) ú:shé:lí 7, pl. éshé:lí 2a; cf. 'girl'  
maize† (282) kkárábú 8a, pl. í:kárábú 3  
man\*† (113) vâ:lí 8a, pl. à:lí 2a (=husband); cf. 'person'  
many\* (350): many things ì:lì yó:bòndê; many èzè:bòndê; cf. zà vé:bòndê one who has many supporters; cf. 'multitude'  
mare (238) ènnèwóddô 1, pl. ènnèwé:dô 2a; cf. 'female', 'horse'  
market (327) ú:ká:súwá 7, pl. kká:súwá 8a; cf. H. kà:suwa: do.  
marry (531): (if subject is a man) zùwâ, p.t. ù:zùwâtè (=put); (if subject is a girl) è:lô, p.t. wò:lítè  
mat (297): (ordinary type) à:vàlú 1, pl. àvâlú 2a; an 'oval' coloured mat shémbé:rú 8b, pl. í:shémbé:rú 3 (cf. H. asabàri: a kind of mat); zana-mat ù:kyètê 7, pl. kkyètê 8a; a mat of the zana type, but narrow, used for closing the entrance ékkpégé 1, pl. ~ 2a; another kind of mat í:vá'átsú 3, pl. mívá'átsú 5  
meager vd. thin  
meat\* (268) nnàmâ 8a, pl. ì:nàmâ 3 (=animal q.v.)  
medicine (126) égúmé 2a; cf. 'doctor'

medicine man vd. doctor

milk† (271): ordinary sour milk mà:ní 4, pl. ~ (=breast), also nú:nù 8b (H. no:nò);  
fresh milk mádará 4 (H. madara:)

millet† (277) vế:jí 8a, pl. ỹế:jí 3

money† (326) kkyébé 8a (a single coin), pl. í:kyébé 3; cf. 'cowrie'

monitor: Nile monitor ú:léγγyí 7, pl. lléγγyí 8a (H. tsà:ri:); a land monitor kkùñê 8a,  
pl. ì:kùñê 3 (H. damo:); cf. 'lizard', 'gecko'

monkey† (215): (general term) yyòmô 8a, pl. ì:yòmô 3; Patas or red monkey yyòmó  
sshilí 8a, pl. ì:yòm í:shilí 3; other kinds of monkey màkàlù 4, pl. ñkàlù 5; màrìgyì  
4, pl. ñrìgyì 5 (green monkey?); cf. 'gorilla'

month (156) wò:tô 7, pl. vò:tô 8a (=moon); cf. H. watà do.

moon\*† (145) wò:tô 7 (=month); new moon (154) wò:t ù:sà'ávù; the moon is full (cf. 155)  
wò:t ù:tá:gáγγà (lit. 'the moon is drum')

morning (149) ú:sáná 7, pl. ssáná 8a; cf. 'east'

mortar† ù:sû 7, pl. ssû 8a

mosquito (225) sshìpòrù 8a, pl. ì:shìpòrù 3

mother† (31) 'màmà 8b, pl. nàm'màmà 2b; your mother ènô (nowadays mostly an abuse, cf.  
H. uwarkà or uwa:kà); his mother éno'wó; cf. Zulu umame 'my mother', unyoko  
'your mother' and unina 'his mother' and related forms in other Bantu languages

mother-in-law (47): my mother-in-law ènèw'ètsù; your mother-in-law ènèw'èdfù; his  
mother-in-law ènèw'èlê (cf. 'his mother' (?); note the plural possessive suffixes  
'our', 'your', 'their' in singular meaning)

mother's brother (34) vd. uncle

mother's sister (35) vd. aunt

mould (pottery) mà'â, p.t. ù:mà'âtè; cf. 'potter', Fula mah- 'to build with mud'

mount (440) kùmbâ, p.t. ù:kùmbátè (=go up, climb)

mountain\* (174) màsá:sà 4, pl. ñsá:sà 5

mouse (250): (general term for rats and mice) é:gédfé 1, pl. égédfé 2a;  
two kinds of mouse found in houses are:

àbbànà 1, pl. ~ 2a; màkákálá 4, pl. ñkákálá 5; cf. also 'rat'

mouth\*† (60) ù:nê 7, pl. nnê 8a; cf. 'lip', PB. -nua 'mouth'

mud (179): (on the road) yilly'ò 3; (for building) cí'í 6

multitude è:bòndê 1; cf. 'many'

mush (the staple food of Northern Nigeria, prepared from guinea-corn or millet flour)  
tsùwâ 6 (H. tuwo:)

nail (71) kù:sâ 8b, pl. ì:kù:sâ 3; cf. H. ku:sà do.

name\* (110) á:lá 1, pl. ~ 2a

nape (65) yínlú 3, pl. ~ 3 (=neck)

narrow (356) bíllyò; a narrow thing ì:lí:bíllyò; a narrow one zá bíllyò; it is narrow  
ù:tí bíllyò

navel (96) è:bê 1, pl. èbê 2a

near (379) zúzzù (zúzzù); it is near ù:tízúzzù

neck\*† (64) yínlú 3, pl. ~ 3 (=nape)

new\* (370) -sa'avu; a new thing ì:lí:sà'ávù; a new one zá ssà'ávù; it is new ù:tú:sà'ávù;  
cf. 'moon', 'newness'

newness ú:sá'ávú 7; cf. 'new'

night\* (148) à:yí 1, pl. àyí 2a

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- nine† (9) kùccí (in counting); kúccí (kúccí) (attr.): nine mats àvâló kúccí, nine flutes ábú:ló kúccí
- nineteen (19) ttóppé:shú:shí (lit. 'one is not in – twenty'); ù:shí bà:bó zátà (lit. 'twenty minus one'); cf. 'one', 'inside', 'not', 'twenty'
- ninety (28) àmòṅgyèré ḡkúppá (lit. 'eighty and ten'); cf. 'forty', 'two', 'ten'
- noon (150) ù:ràná:cí 7; cf. 'sun', 'head'
- no one (410) (kwó) zzâ (shì); no one came kwó zzâ tètó shì
- north (421) ì:kàmbì yá:sàná 3 (rather the area from north to east and from east to south?); cf. 'south', 'east'
- nose\*† (53) vù:nú 8, pl. ì:vù:nú 3
- not\* (409) shì; he did not come ù:tètó shì
- nothing (411) (kwó) ì:lí (shì); nothing happened kwè:lí:ỹũwá shì
- obtain (543) tsìrê, p.t. ù:tsìrétè
- oil† (287) mànì'í 4; palm oil mànì'í màshìlì (lit. 'red oil'); palm-kernel oil òlò:dì 8b (H. alayyàdi:)
- oil-palm (278) ù:shùwà 7, pl. sshùwà 8a; cf. 'deleb-palm', 'raffia-palm'
- okra (279): (the head) tsìsà:â 6, pl. ~ 6; (the plant) à:là:sâ 1, pl. àlò:sâ 2a
- old: grow old kùtsâ, p.t. ù:kùtsátè; cf. 'old man', 'old woman'
- old man (120) mòkkwóshì 4, pl. mòkkwóshì 5; cf. 'old', 'old woman'
- old woman (121) mákkúccí 4, pl. mòkkúccí 5; cf. 'old', 'old man'
- one\* (1) fỹỹá (in counting); -tè (attr.): one mat à:vàlò ǵ:tè; zátà
- onion (274) à:ròmbàsâ 1, pl. àròmbàsâ 2a; cf. H. àlbasà do. from Arabic
- open (461): (a door) bèrúwê, p.t. ù:bèrúwètè; (a box) kpètú'wê, p.t. ù:kpètú'wètè; cf. 'close'
- oribi vd. antelope
- out vd. outside
- outside (413) á:làngà; he is outside ù:tá:làngà (= 'it is far' and 'come out'), cf. 'distance'
- pain ú:sé 7, pl. ssé 8a; cf. 'feel'
- palm† áttá 1, pl. ~ 2a; áttáá 1, pl. ~ 2a; more precisely átté:kyèrê 1, pl. áttèkyèrè 2a (lit. 'palm of hand'); cf. 'sole', 'shoe'
- palm oil vd. oil
- palm tree (278): no general term, cf. 'oil-palm', 'deleb-palm', 'raffia-palm'
- palm wine màkùlà 4
- path\* (188) ú:zóbó 7, pl. zzóbó 8a; cf. 'road'
- pay tsòpâ, p.t. ù:tsòpátè
- penis (91) é:péné 1, pl. épéné 2a
- pepper (273) ú:cítá 7, pl. ccítá 8a; cf. H. citta: do.
- person\*† (112) wómá 8a, pl. á:má or ó:má 2a; zzâ 8a; cf. 'life'
- pestle† ú:shíyí 7, pl. sshíyí 8a
- pig† vd. warthog
- pigeon (253): domestic pigeon mètòkúkù 4, pl. ñròkúkù 5; speckled pigeon à:vàngâ 1, pl. àvàngâ 2a (H. hazbiya:); cf. 'dove'
- pipe ù:pòndò wá:shàrà 7, pl. ppòndò vashàrà 8a; cf. 'pot', 'tobacco'
- place (323) ù:bàtê 7, pl. bbàtê 8a
- plait (545) tējē, p.t. ù:tējítè; cf. 'rope', 'twist'
- plough vd. hoe

- pot (306): (for cooking) ú:póndó 7, pl. ppóndó 8a; water-pot ú:rá'átsú 7, pl. árá'átsú 2a;  
cf. 'pipe'
- potter (131) zà vú:mà'á 8, pl. àzó:mà'á 2a; cf. 'mould'
- pour (538) tsû, p.t. ù:tsú:tè
- puff-adder à:pilí 1, pl. àpilí 2a; cf. 'snake', PB. -pili 'puff-adder'
- pull (450) rònô, p.t. ù:rónítè
- pumpkin† ó:dyóryó 1, pl. ódyóryó 2a
- push (451) kyèbê, p.t. ù:kyèbítè
- put: put away (487) zùwâ, p.t. ù:zùwátè; tàwâ, p.t. ù:tàwótè (= take away); put down  
(455) zùwâ, p.t. ù:zùwátè; put down from head cù'wâ, p.t. ù:cù'wátè; put on  
(clothes) 'wò:tô; p.t. ù:'wò:tó:tè; cf. 'marry', 'head', 'carry'
- python† yyó ppè'èni 8a, pl. ì:yé:ppè'èni 3 (lit. 'huge (?) snake'); cf. 'snake', 'sword'
- quiver (300) ú:jíí 7, pl. ájíí 2a
- rabbit (246) mázómú 4, pl. ñzómú 5; cf. H. zo:mo: do.
- raffia-palm ákkúlú 1, pl. ~ 2a; cf. 'deleb-palm', 'oil-palm'
- rain\* n. (135) míní 4 (= water); ì:rò'í 3 (= raining); rain-water miní mé:sòlè (lit. 'water  
of God' or 'of the sky')
- rain\* v. rò'ô, p.t. ù:rò'ótè it rained; it is raining ù:tèminí
- rainy season (158) lyù:shí 8, pl. ì:lyù:shí 3
- ram† (236) è:gyirí'í 1, pl. ègyirí'í 2a
- rat†: (general term for rats and mice) ó:gáǎǎ 1, pl. ógáǎǎ 2a; cf. mouse;  
various kinds of rat are:  
á:cídú 1, pl. ácídú 2a (H. tsè:rè màì go:na:);  
àǎǎrì 1, pl. ~ 2a (at the river);  
á:ryú 1, pl. áryú 2a cane rat (popularly called cutting grass or grasscutter, H. kiyè:?);  
à:shâ 1, pl. ~ 2a a shrew (H. ja:ba:);  
á:'ílá 1, pl. á'ílá 2a (? , H. ku:sù);  
ézzúwé 1, pl. ~ 2a giant rat (H. búngu:);  
màbàmbànâ 4, pl. m̀bàmbànâ 5;  
màrùwâ 4, pl. ñrùwâ 5;  
mòkkwòlí 4, pl. mòkkwòlí 5 (very small)
- read (464) kàrantâ, p.t. ù:kàrantítè; cf. H. karanta: do. from Arabic
- red\*† (343) -shilí; a red thing ì:lí:shilí; a red one zá sshilí; it is red ù:tú:shilí; cf. 'redness'
- redness ù:shilí 7
- reedbuck vd. antelope
- refuse (478) 'yíwâ, p.t. ù:'yíwátè
- remember (494) cùw̃w̃â, p.t. ù:cùw̃w̃átè
- remove vd. take, put
- rest v. (459) ì:vùw̃â, p.t. wì:vùw̃átè
- return (433) kèmbê, p.t. ù:kèmbítè (= go back, come back)
- rib† (87) àkkámbù 1, pl. ~ 2a
- rice† w̃w̃élé 8a, pl. í:w̃élé 3
- right (419): right side ù:sà'áni 7; right hand ù:kyèr ù:sà'áni; he is on the right ù:tó:sà'áni
- ring (338) màkãw̃áni 4, pl. ñkãw̃áni 5
- river (134) ù:ǎlú 7, pl. ǎlú 8a
- road\*† (189) ú:rè 7, pl. rré 8a; cf. 'path', 'face'
- roan vd. antelope

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- roast (469): (in pot) kàngàlâ, p.t. ù:kàngálìtè; (in fire) zû, p.t. ù:zû:tè; cf. PB. -kalînga (-kalaŋga) 'roast'
- robe (334) ù:tùgû 7, pl. ètùgû 2a
- rock† vd. stone
- roof (187) ú:kwé'és 7, pl. kkwé'és 8a, = ú:ké'és 7, pl. kké'és 8a
- room (184) á:sílá 1, pl. ásílá 2a (= house)
- root\*† (165) à:ràlû 1, pl. àràlû 2a
- rope† (304): (made of fibre) á:móngá 1, pl. ámóngá 2a; (made of grass) é:téjé 1, pl. étéjé 2a; cf. 'twist', 'forty', Introduction p. 9, 'plait'
- rot (534) shàmâ, p.t. ù:shàmítè
- round (371): a round thing ì:lì yú:kèndèrùwù; a round one zà vú:kèndèrùwù; it is round ù:tú:kèndèrùwù; cf. 'roundness'
- roundness ú:kéndérúwú 7; cf. 'round'
- run (439) sòmâ, p.t. ù:sòmátè
- saliva† (108) mètstè 4; cf. PB. -ta do.
- salt† (272) á:kpádí 1 (one grain), pl. ákpádí 2a (coll.)
- sand\* (178) ày'û 1, pl. ~ 2a (sing. coll. or single grain; pl. single grains)
- say\* (472) dàmmâ, p.t. ù:dàmmítè
- scissors (302) 'àlìmékèshì 8b, pl. nàŋ'àlìmékèshì 2b or ì:'àlìmékèshì 3; cf. H. àlmakàshì: do. from Arabic
- scorpion† (204): red scorpion ù:gàshì 7, pl. àgàshì 2a; black scorpion è:gètsû 1, pl. ègètsû 2a
- scrotum á:ráwá 1, pl. áráwá 2a; cf. 'testicle'
- season vd. dry season, rainy season
- see\* (441) è:nê, p.t. wè:nítè; cf. 'look at'
- seed\* (168) ccù'û 8a, pl. ì:cù'û 3
- seize (504) tàrà, p.t. ù:tàrítè (= take); 'úsâ, p.t. ù:'úsátè (= take by force)
- sell (509) wì:nâ, p.t. ù:wì:nátè
- senior -kpara, pl. -kpakkpara (S.); = 'big' (R.); cf. 'aunt', 'brother', 'sister', 'uncle'
- seven† (7) cìndèré (in counting); -cìndéré (attr.): seven mats àvâl'écìndéré or àvâl'écìndéré; èjécìndéré
- seventeen (17) gyè:ndó nèjérè; kùppá nèjécìndéré; cf. 'fifteen', 'two', 'ten', 'seven'
- seventy (26) à:mòngá mmàtá'atsù; cf. 'forty', 'thirty'
- sew zìlê, p.t. ù:zìlétè
- shadow (332) ú:lúlú 7, pl. llúlú 8a; cf. PB. -lûli, -líuli do.; cf. also 'ghost'
- shallow (364) bà:bú:rù'û; a shallow thing ì:lì:bá:bú:rù'û; a shallow one zà bbá:bú:rù'û; it is shallow ù:rú:rù'ú shì; cf. 'depth', 'deep'
- sharp (361, 381): (of knife) a sharp thing ì:lì:wá:lí, ì:lì yá:lyâ; a sharp knife mà:tsò má:lyâ; a sharp one zà vá:lyâ, zà wwá:lí; it is sharp ù:tá:lyâ, ù:tówà:lí; (of pepper) a sharp thing ì:lì:wá:lí; a sharp one zà wwá:lí; it is sharp ù:tówà:lí; cf. 'sharpness', 'hot'
- sharpness à:lyâ 1 (of knife); wà:lí 7 (of pepper, knife); cf. 'sharp', 'hot', 'blunt'; for à:lyâ (lit. 'eating', cf. 'food') cf. PB. -lia 'eat'
- she óyí (= he, it); cf. similar forms in Bantu languages
- sheep (235) kky' 8a, pl. ì:ky' 3 (= ewe)
- shoe (336) áttáá 1, pl. ~ 2a (= sandal); àkkúrúfâ 1, pl. ~ 2a (European shoe); wooden shoe worn in rainy season mòttògû 4, pl. mòttògû 5; cf. 'palm', 'sole'; H. kùrfai 'boots for riding' (?)

- shoot (508): (with arrow) tãwã, p.t. ù:tãwãtè; (with gun) làpã, p.t. ù:lápítè (= beat);  
cf. 'hunter', 'arrow'
- short (366): a short one mókkwódí 4, pl. mókkwódí 5; a short thing mòkkwòdí mé:lí; it  
is short ù:tómòkkwòdí
- shoulder† (73) ù:vànggáci 7, pl. àvànggáci 2a; ì:lìngù 3, pl. òlìngù 5
- show (532) ròcò, p.t. ù:ròcò:tè; rarely also ryòcò, p.t. ù:ryòcò:tè; cf. 'teach'
- shrew vd. rat
- sick: become sick bànàkã, p.t. ù:bànàkítè; cf. 'sickness'
- sickle (194) ù:gwò:nù 7, pl. ògwò:nù 2a (R.); lyú:jé 8b, pl. nánlyú:jé 2b (S.); cf. H.  
làuje: do.
- sickness (316) ú:bánákú 7, pl. bbánákú 8a; cf. 'sick'
- silver (199) ázòrfà 8b; cf. H. azúrfa: do.
- sing (471) cà:nã, p.t. ù:cà:nítè
- sister (37): (older than oneself) zá kkpàrà 8b, pl. àzákpàkkpàrà 2a; (younger than one-  
self) zá wwà'à 8b, pl. àzáwàwwà'à 2a; cf. 'brother', 'senior', 'junior'
- sit\* (512) dènù, p.t. ù:dènú:tè
- six† (6) tè:lí (in counting); -tè:lí (attr.): six mats àvál ètò:lí; èzètò:lí
- sixteen (16) gyè:ndó nzàttè; kùppá nèzètò:lí
- sixty (25) à:mòngà nú:shí; cf. 'forty', 'twenty'
- skin\*† (98) ú:kwá 7, pl. kkwá 8a
- skull (49) ó:kwónlúwó 1, pl. ókwónlúwó 2a; yã:ndì yá:cí 3, pl. mù:ndà màcì 5; cf. 'cala-  
bash', 'head'
- sky† (142) é:sólá:zónvá 1; cf. 'God', 'above'
- slave (123) á:gbá:shí 1, pl. ágbá:shí 2a
- sleep\* n. (311) òlã:vù 5
- sleep\* v. (457) làntsã, p.t. ù:làntsítè
- slender vd. thin
- small\* (349) -kyé'è; a small thing ì:lí:kyé'è; a small one zá kkyé'è; it is small ù:tíkkýé'è;  
cf. 'smallness', 'aunt', 'uncle'
- smallness kkyé'è 8a; cf. 'small'
- smell n.: (bad smell) ú:shámú 7; (smell of body) ù:shènvù 7
- smell v. (443): (smell at) 'y'yíwã, p.t. wù'y'yíwãtè; he smelled something wùwwát ù:shàmù  
(lit. 'he heard smell')
- smoke\*† n. (137) mí:kyó 5; cf. PB -yokí 'smoke' -yoki-a 'burn' (?)
- smoke v.: sòwò (= drink); he smoked tobacco ù:sòwòt à:shàrà
- snake† (219): (general term) yyó 8a, pl. ì:yó 3 (cf. Western Kambari kwó:kwò 1, pl.  
ó:kwò 2a do., PB. -yoka (-oka) do.); cf. also 'puff-adder', 'python', 'cobra', 'viper';  
various other kinds of snake are:
- à:gyitàlì 1, pl. àgyitàlì 2a (poisonous);
- á:kyíkyí 1, pl. ákyíkyí 2a (poisonous);
- á:lì 1, pl. álí 2a;
- è:céci 1, pl. ècéci 2a (green);
- è:millí 1, pl. èmillí 2a (not poisonous);
- ó:bóngú 1, pl. óbóngú 2a (H. bí:-ra:na:);
- ò:'úsò 1, pl. ò'úsò 2a
- snap (of rope) kàsã, p.t. ù:kàsítè (tr.) (= break)
- sneeze (526) ddìshã, p.t. wùddìshàtè; cf. H. atisha:wà 'sneezing'

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- snuff à:shàró:lòḍù 1; cf. 'take'
- soft (358) lèkkù (as e.g. cotton); a soft thing ì:lí:lèkkù; a soft one zá llèkkù; it is soft ù:tílèkkù
- sole áttá 1, pl. ~ 2a; áttáá 1, pl. ~ 2a; more precisely áttááná:nà 1, pl. áttá:nà 2a (lit. 'sole of foot'); cf. 'shoe', 'palm'
- son (38) má:wú 4, pl. mú:wú 5 (= child); mà: màvâ:lí 4, pl. mù: má:lí 5 (male child); cf. 'man'
- son-in-law (44) ttòtô 8a, pl. òtòtô 2a
- song† í:shípá 3
- sore (319) wùntsû 7, pl. àntsû 2a (injury)
- soup (270) ù:sâ'â 7, pl. ssâ'â 8a
- sour (362): a sour thing ì:lí yá:làmù, ì:lí yállàmù; a sour one zà vá:làmù, zà vállàmù; it is sour ù:tá:làmù, ù:tállàmù; cf. 'sourness'
- sourness á:lámú 1; állámú 1; cf. 'sour'
- south (422) ì:kàmbì yá:lìvù 3 (rather the area from south to west and from west to north?); cf. 'north', 'west'
- spear† (293): í:bátá 3, pl. mbátá 5
- spider† (222): (a spider which makes a white 'nest' on walls) nnátá 8a, pl. í:nátá 3 or ánátá 2a; (a big 'red' spider living in the ground) à:ryâ:ryâá 1, pl. àryâ:ryâá 2a
- spin pòndê, p.t. ù:pòndátè
- spindle mézérí 4, pl. ñzérí 5; méjé:rí 4, pl. ñjé:rí 5; cf. H. mazari: do.
- spirit vd. ghost
- spring (water) (191) ḅḅòlâ 8a, pl. ì:ḅòlâ 3
- squirrel (230): ground squirrel màkùzâ 4, pl. ñkùzâ 5 (H. kùre:ge:); another kind: màjirû 4, pl. ñjirû 5
- stand\* (525) ì:sâwâ, p.t. wì:sâwâdètè
- star\*† (146) ttályò'ô 8a, pl. ì:tályò'ô 3; also ttólyò'ô 8a, pl. ì:tólyò'ô 3; shooting star ssá:rí 8a, pl. í:sá:rí 3
- steal (489) ì:vê, p.t. wì:vétè; cf. PB. -yíya do.
- stick (292) à:dàngâ 1, pl. àdàngâ 2a; cf. 'tree'
- stomach é:tímbí 1, pl. étímbí 2a; cf. H. tumbi: 'stomach of a ruminant'
- stone\*† (195) á:tá:lí 1, pl. átá:lí 2a; cf. PB. -tali do.
- stranger† vd. guest
- strength ú:círá 7; cf. 'strong', 'weak'
- strong (387): a strong thing ì:lí yú:cìrà; a strong one zà vú:cìrà; it is strong ù:tónù:cìrà cf. 'strength'
- sun\*† (144) ú:ráná 7 (= day); cf. H. ra:na: 'sun, day'
- sunrise (152) màḅètsò mó:rànà 4; màḅètséè mó:rànà 4; cf. 'sun'
- sunset (153) màrìyè mó:rànà 4; màrìyéè mó:rànà 4; cf. 'fall', 'sun'
- surpass (535) là'â, p.t. ù:là'átè
- swallow v. (427) sòḍù, p.t. ù:sòḍú:tè
- sweat (107) mèlléè 4
- sweep (540) ì:zê, p.t. wì:zétè; cf. 'broom'
- sweet (359): a sweet thing ì:lí yállímù; a sweet one zà vállímù; it is sweet ù:tállímù; cf. 'sweetness'
- sweetness èllímù 1; cf. 'sweet'
- swim\* (486) dè:sê, pl. ù:dè:sítè



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- thirst (331) á:kúlí 1  
 thirteen (13) kùppá nàzàtá'atsù; cf. 'ten', 'three'  
 thirty (22) màtá'atsù; thirty mats àvâló màtá'atsù; cf. 'three'  
 this\* (402) -ndâ (attr.): this cat m̀òz̀òlì màndâ; (pronoun) é:ndâ, pl. élé:ndâ; zàndâ. pl. àzàndâ  
 thorn† (172) á:wándá 1, pl. áwándá 2a  
 thou\* évú  
 three† (3) tà'atsú (in counting); -tà'atsù (attr.): three mats àvâlátà'atsù; àzátà'atsù; cf. PB. -tatu do.  
 throat† (66) è:lèkútsù 1, pl. èlèkútsù 2a; throat = Adam's apple ó:góróvílí 1, pl. ógóróvílí 2a  
 throw (515): v̀à:rí, p.t. ù:v̀à:rí:tè (also: throw away); (a stone, a stick) b̀è:shí, p.t. ù:b̀è:shí:tè; (a spear) s̀à:rí, p.t. ù:s̀à:rí:tè; (throw and hit) v̀àrâ, p.t. ù:v̀àrítè; (throw a spear and hit) s̀àrâ, p.t. ù:s̀àrítè  
 thunder (140): (long grumble) è:gyìríyè 1; (short thunderclap) tsà:tâ 6  
 thus (404) tsìndâ, tsìndâ  
 tick† á:kúpá 1, pl. ákúpá 2a; cf. PB. -kupa do.  
 tie (536) nìè, p.t. ẁùnìlètè  
 time (324) ỳà:sâ 3; ló:kècì 8b; cf. H. lo:kàci: do. from Arabic  
 tired (460): become tired k̀ùnè, p.t. ù:k̀ùnétè; cf. 'fatigue', 'blunt'  
 toad ó:póóó 1, pl. ópóóó 2a; cf. 'frog'  
 tobacco à:shàrà 1, pl. àshàrà 2a  
 today (392) ànà'á  
 toe (85) à:kàtsù 1, pl. àkàtsù 2a (= finger); more precisely à:kàtsù á:ná:nà 1, pl. àkàtsù á:ná:nà 2a or àkàtsù á:nà 2a; cf. 'finger', 'foot'  
 tomorrow (394) úh̄w̄á'á  
 tongue\*† (62) è:lèntsù 1, pl. èlèntsù 2a; cf. PB. -limi do.  
 tooth\*† (63) á:ngá 1, pl. ~ 2a  
 tortoise† (221): m̀ékúlú 4, pl. ñkúlú 5; (a smaller kind) màkpàgâ 4, pl. ñkpàgâ 5; cf. 'turtle', PB. -kùlú 'tortoise'  
 touch (444) jì'w̄è, p.t. ù:jì'w̄étè  
 town (182) ẁè:tè 7, pl. v̀è:tè 8a (= village); lyú:cí 8, í:lyú:cí 3 (= village)  
 tree\*† (163) ù:d̀àngâ 7, pl. l̀:đàngâ 3 (esp. if living trees) or đdàngâ 8a; cf. 'stick'  
 trunk (169) lìpò v̀ú:d̀àngâ ('body of tree')  
 truth (321) à:mà:ȳú 1  
 turkey (255) tòlótòlò 8b, pl. l̀:tolótòlò 3 or ǹèntòlótòlò 2b; cf. H. tò:lotò:lo: do.  
 turtle: soft-shelled river-turtle ỳà:tári 3, pl. mà:tári 5; cf. 'tortoise'  
 twelve (12) kùppá ǹèjérè; cf. 'ten', 'two'  
 twenty (20) ú:shí; twenty mats àvâl ú:shí  
 twenty-one (21) ù:shí nzáttè  
 twist (479): (rope) m̀òngâ, p.t. ù:m̀òngátè; (arm, neck) p̀òndèrè, p.t. ù:p̀òndérítè; cf. 'rope', 'forty', Introduction p. 9  
 two\*† (2) l̀:рэ (in counting); -рэ (attr.): two mats àvâl éрэ or àvâl éрэ; èjérè  
 ugly (384) vd. bad  
 uncle: (father's brother, older than one's father) dà:dókpàrà 8b, pl. ǹàndà:dókpàrà 2b (S.); dà:dóggb̄ã'ȳí 8b, pl. ǹàndà:dóggb̄ã'ȳí 2b (R.); (father's brother, younger than one's father) dà:díkkyè'è 8b, pl. ǹàndà:díkkyè'è; (mother's brother, older than one's mother) zàkkpàrò v̀à'm̀mà 8b;

- (mother's brother, younger than one's mother) záwwà'à và'rmà 8b; both the older and the younger brother of one's mother are addressed as ká:ká + name or dá:dá + name, e.g. kà:kí Kàmàshí or dà:dí Kàmàshí uncle Kamashi
- underneath (415) zèlè; it is underneath, below ù:tízèlè
- undress (485) vd. take off
- untie (537) bèdè, p.t. ù:bèdítè
- urinate (428) zàrà, p.t. ù:zàrítè; cf. 'urine', 'bladder'
- urine† (105) màzàrà 4, cf. 'urinate'
- vagina (92) ú:gúsú 7, pl. ágúsú 2a
- vein (104) á:rówá 1, pl. árówá 2a (=tendon)
- village vd. town
- viper à:gbàjì 1, pl. àgbàjì 2a; cf. 'snake'
- voice (109) ù:dyô 7, pl. ddyô 8a; cf. 'call'
- vomit shà:mâ, p.t. ù:shà:mítè
- vulture (262) à:sà:là 1, pl. àsà:là 2a
- walk\* (436, 522) wâlâ, p.t. ù:wâlítè (=go)
- wall (185) ù:ḡàḡú 7, pl. ḡḡàḡú 8a
- war† (310) ú:vś 7, pl. vvś 8a
- warthog ì:jimâ 3, pl. ñjimâ 5
- wash: (clothes, dishes, etc.) ì:zè'wê, p.t. wì:zè'útè; zzè'wê, p.t. wùzzè'útè; (one's face, one's hands, etc.) sà'â, p.t. ù:sà'átè; take a bath sòmbê, p.t. ù:sòmbétè
- water\*† (133) míní 4, cf. 'rain'
- waterbuck vd. antelope
- we étsú; cf. similar forms in Bantu languages
- weak (388) bà:bú:cirà; a weak thing ì:lì:bá:bú:cirà; a weak one zà bbá:bú:cirà; it is weak ù:rínù:cirà shì; təkəlyəè; a weak thing ì:lì:təkəlyəè; a weak one zà ttəkəlyəè; it is weak ù:títəkəlyəè; a weak thing èttəkəlyə 1, pl. ~ 2a; a weak person èttəkəlyəwómà (an abuse); cf. 'strength', 'strong'
- weave (544) ḡávâ, p.t. ù:ḡávítè (cloth, mat); weaving máḡává 4; cf. 'weaver'
- weaver (130) zà mmáḡávà 8, pl. àzámáḡávà 2a; cf. 'weaving' s.v. 'weave'
- weed v. (498) kàràtsâ, p.t. ù:kàràtsítè
- well (190) à:rì:jíyâ 1, pl. àrì:jíyâ 2a; cf. H. rì:jìya: do.
- west (424) é:lívú 1; cf. 'evening'
- wet (539): become wet rè:'wê, p.t. ù:rè:'útè; cf. 'rain'
- what?\* (406) yǎyǎ?; cf. PB. ní 'who?'
- when? (396) yà:shí:né? (lit. 'which time?')
- where? (395) té?
- which? -ne?
- whirlwind llipê 8a, pl. ì:lipê 3; cf. 'wind'
- white\*† (341) -'ùrì (attr.): a white thing ì:lì:'ùrì; a white one zà "'ùrì; it is white ù:tú:-'ùrì; cf. 'whiteness', 'dove', 'cowrie'
- whiteness ù:'ùrì 7; cf. 'white'
- who?\* (405) záné? (S.), jéné? (R.); cf. 'person', 'which?'
- why? (399) á:dámáyǎé?; ó:nè wúyǎé? (lit. 'because of what?'); ó:nó:cìnè?; cf. 'mouth'
- wide (355): a wide thing ì:lì:wǎ:shí; a wide one zà wǎ:wǎ:shí; it is wide ù:tówǎ:shí; cf. 'width'

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- width wǎ:shí 7; cf. 'wide'  
 wife kkâ 8a, pl. òmècí 2a (= woman)  
 wind (143) ú:pépu 7, pl. ppépu 8a; cf. 'whirlwind', PB. -pepo 'wind'  
 wing (260) ù:vélú 7, pl. èvélú 2a  
 wish (477) cigâ, p.t. ù:cigátè (= love, like)  
 woman\*† (114) kkâ 8a, pl. òmècí 2a (= wife); old woman mákkúci 4, pl. mókkúci 5; cf. 'girl'  
 work (309) ú:língá 7, pl. língá 8a; he worked ù:ỹúwát ù:língà (lit. 'he did work')  
 world ù:dù:nìyâ 7; cf. H. du:niyà do. from Arabic  
 worm (205) à:zû 1, pl. àzû 2a (= caterpillar, maggot)  
 wound† vd. sore  
 write (465) dǎnâ, p.t. ù:dǎnítè; rùbù:tâ, p.t. ù:rùbù:tàtè; cf. H. rubù:ta: do.  
 yam† (275) mórś 4, pl. híś 5; another kind àppásà 1, pl. ~ 2a (H. sàkàta:)  
 yawn (527) à:pòtsâ, p.t. wà:pòtsátè  
 year (157) á:'wá 1, pl. ~ 2a  
 yellow\* (345) -shilishili: a yellow thing ì:lí:shilishili; a yellow one zá sshilishili; it is yellow ù:tíshilishili, ùtítšìsòmbà; cf. 'red', 'fruit of locust-bean tree'  
 yesterday (393) ỹś  
 you éđú; cf. 'thou'  
 youth† (118) ù:lòbś 7, pl. òlòbś 2a; cf. 'boy'