

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>dèr</b>	—	n.	dèr	space beside or under s.t. that has been specified (hill, construction, installation, etc.)	<b>Dèr guus</b> foot of a hill; <b>dèr ting</b> space beside a tree; <b>dèr yoghom</b> space beside bundles of firewood; <b>dèr lu</b> space beside a house; <b>dèr kutar</b> space under a bridge
<b>dèr nyim</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	dèr <sup>nyim</sup>	woman	considered as weaker gender. <b>Ba dèr nyim mini mak bák mun kas!</b> That woman is not important enough to insult us!
<b>derkyes</b>	—	n.	dērk <sup>yēs</sup>	s.o. whose blood relations have all died	<b>Ri a derkyes</b> He is a man without surviving relatives
<b>derpee</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dèrpēē	space beside or under s.t. (hill, construction, installation, etc.)	<b>Derpee ni wong zam</b> The space beside the object is very warm (hill, rock, building, fence, etc.)
<b>des</b>	—	v.	dēs	to groan; to grunt	during excretion or childbirth. <b>Ri des akudang dyes ni sham</b> He groaned before the faeces came out. cf. <b>gwan</b> .
<b>des</b>	—	v.	dēs	to try hard so as to accomplish a difficult task; to endure a difficult situation	<b>Mu des ku mu kyes dī</b> Let's try hard to complete it
<b>deskagham</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dèskáyám	traditional leader within the hierarchy; sub-chief; royalty	also plural of <b>mishkagham</b> . <b>Gwar ni a deskagham nder ki mishkagham Mwaghavul</b> The man is a sub-chief under the paramount ruler of the Mwaghavul
<b>diip</b>	—	v.	díip	to beat s.o. without mercy to prevent that person from raising their head	<b>Ri diip làa ciishik ni</b> He beat the recalcitrant child down

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>diip</b>	—	v.	dííp	to extinguish flames by lightly hitting them with plant leaves	<b>Wu nook diip wus ni; wu pit shi àm</b> Stop hitting the flame with leaves; extinguish it with water
<b>dik</b>	—	v.	dìk	to instigate; to trick; to lure; to deceive by flattery; to spoil s.o. by being too kind to them	mostly applied to children. <b>Taji mu dik jep mo kas</b> We should not be too kind to children
<b>dìng</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dìŋ	large crowd; mob	<b>Dìng gurum mo d̥ee mpuus mindong</b> A large number of people perished in one day
<b>diyil</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	d̥iyil	rat sp.	lives in large underground burrows. <b>Ba diyil ki put mpuus kas</b> The <i>diyil</i> rat does not come out during the day
<b>di</b>	—	pref.	d̥i	masculine prefix placed before a body part to emphasise a peculiar oversized shape	e.g. <b>dikáa</b> (one with big head), <b>dibut</b> (one with big stomach), <b>dikom</b> (one with large ears)
<b>di</b>	—	pref.	d̥i	form of <b>dàa</b> ; respect prefix for males	<b>Ri mang shin a di shàghàl</b> He takes himself as a man of cash. cf. <b>nì</b> .
<b>di ribetmbii</b>	<b>nyem ribetmbii</b>	n.p.	d̥i r̥ibèt <sup>m</sup> bii	greedy man; avaricious man	<b>Ri a di ribetmbii</b> He is a greedy man
<b>diben</b>	—	adv.	d̥íbén	a little; in small quantities or portions	<b>ri shwaa àm diben</b> 'he drank water a little'
<b>diben</b>	—	a.	d̥íbén	small; little; tiny	<b>àm ni a diben</b> 'water the is little'
<b>didaar</b>	—	adv.	d̥idáár	tomorrow	<b>An mbaa wàa didaar</b> I shall return home tomorrow. cf. <b>daar</b>
<b>Difiri</b>	—	p.n.	d̥if̥íri	Mwaghavul clan	<b>Ri a Difiri</b> He is a <i>Difiri</i> man. cf. <b>Bijer</b>
<b>dìghìrìk-dìghìrìk</b>		id.	d̥iy̥ìrìk d̥iy̥ìrìk	describes how a lazy person walks; describes how s.o. walks with heavy feet, shoes	<b>seer si wurii mwaan kàa si d̥ighìrìk-d̥ighìrìk</b> See that lazy man walking <i>d̥ighìrìk-d̥ighìrìk</i>

Mwaghavul dighish- dighish	pl.	PoS id.	IPA dìyìsh dìyìsh	Gloss sound of flapping clothes when s.o. is walking	Examples <b>ngutar wuri jwal nighìn léé mo nkaa shin dǎng wuri mwàan dighish-dighish</b> <i>the madman wore many clothes and as he walked they made the sound dighish-dighish</i>
<b>digín</b>	—	n.	dìgín	man with fat cheeks	Corresponds to <b>nigín</b> for women. <b>Ri a digín</b> He is a man with fat cheeks
<b>digiri</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dìgìrì	degree	< English. <b>Reep ni ra kì digiri</b> The young woman has a degree
<b>digyok</b>	<b>nyem gyok</b>	n.	dìg <sup>y</sup> ók	person who moves about from place to place; promiscuous person	<b>Dyem ni a digyok</b> The young man is a person who wanders about. cf. <b>nigyok</b>
<b>dijet</b>	—	n.	dìdǵēt	man with a protruding occiput	Corresponds to <b>nìjet</b> for women. <b>Ri a dijjet</b> He is a man with a protruding occiput
<b>dikaam</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dìkāām	respect term for an elderly man; grandfather; father-in-law	Also a reciprocal kin term used between a man and his daughter-in-law. <b>A dikaam funu ndiisi</b> This is our grandfather
<b>Dikiḃin</b>	—	p.n.	dìkīḃīn	area in Kerang district of Mangu LGA	<b>Dikiḃin ni kus ki Per</b> Dikiḃin is close to Per
<b>dikom</b>	—	n.	dìkōm	person with wide ears	used for men. Corresponds to <b>nìkom</b> for women. <b>Ri a dikom</b> He is a man with long ears
<b>Dikoo</b>	—	p.n.	dìkóó	Mwaghavul clan	<b>Dikoo ni mo kì jì wul</b> The Dikoo people have arrived. cf. <b>Bijer</b>
<b>dikyet</b>		adv.	dìk <sup>y</sup> ét	frantically; energetically	intensely; <b>Ngukwat ni tu mbwoor ni dikyet</b> The hunter killed the lion by frantic efforts

Mwaghavul dileet	pl. mo	PoS n.	IPA d̪iléet	Gloss crown; topmost part of a tree	Examples <b>Kaar ni kàa tong a dileet k̪i ting</b> The monkey climbed up and sat at the topmost part of the tree
<b>dilungkat</b>	—	n.	d̪ilúnkāt	somersault performed by children while swimming	<b>Ri man dilungkat zam</b> He is very good at somersault during swimming. also <b>dulungkat</b> and <b>daalungkat</b>
<b>dingyil</b>	mo	n.	d̪iŋyil	planet	<b>Ba gurum mo mmak tong nki dingyil mo jir kas</b> Human beings cannot live on all planets. cf. <b>gityil</b> , <b>kwangyil</b> , <b>làayil</b> , <b>songyil</b> , <b>tukyil</b> , <b>yilser</b>
<b>dipyaa</b>	mo	n.	d̪ipyáá	white horse	<b>dipyaa d̪iis̪i su zam</b> This white horse is very fast
<b>diram</b>	mo	n.	d̪iràm	bark; scales	<b>Diram a yen</b> The bark of a tree is medicinal
<b>diram yoghom</b>	mo	n.p.	d̪iràm yóyóm	bark of tree cut as fuel	<b>Diram yoghom d̪iis̪i ni yàa wus zam</b> The bark of this firewood is very combustible
<b>direng</b>	mo	n.	d̪irèŋ	back of the knee	<b>Mat ni pwan direng fira mo</b> The woman stretched out the back of her knees
<b>dishoop</b>	—	n.	d̪ish̪õp	hairy; hirsute person	<b>Gwar ni a dishoop</b> The man is a hirsute person
<b>doghon</b>	—	adv.	d̪õyõn	yesterday	<b>An j̪i wul a doghon</b> I arrived yesterday. also <b>tidoghon</b> .
<b>doghon tagham</b>	—	adv.	d̪õyõn tàyàm	last year	<b>Reep ni ra yaghal d̪ik doghon tagham</b> The maiden got married last year. also <b>gyet doghon tagham</b> .

Mwaghavul dong	pl. —	PoS num.	IPA dòŋ	Gloss one; number 1	Examples Used when counting. <b>Dong, vul, kún ...</b> One, two, three ... cf. <b>mindong</b>
<b>dùbúm- dùbúm</b>	—	id.	dùbúm dùbúm	sound of a building falling to the ground	<b>lu ni ship sham táa dùbúm-dùbúm</b> the house collapsed and fell to the ground, <b>dùbúm-dùbúm</b>
<b>dùbúm- dùbúm</b>	—	id.	dùbúm dùbúm	sound of s.o.'s feet as they hit the water when swimming	<b>wuri nkaa kam taa lung dùbúm-dùbúm</b> he is learning to swim, <b>dùbúm-dùbúm</b>
<b>dughul</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dùyùl	hooked stick	hung on the shoulder by a hunter or horseman used as a weapon. <b>Daa waa mwaan fe ri táa tu daafwan shi dughul</b> Father was returning from a journey and he killed a hare with a hooked stick
<b>dughul</b>	—	n.	dùyùl	s.o. who is flat footed	<b>ra a dughul</b> she is a flat-footed person. Also <b>shii dughul</b>
<b>dughul sar</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	dùyùl sár	fist	<b>Gwar ni shoor an shi dughul sar</b> The man hit me with his fist
<b>dughul tukas</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	dùyùl tükàs	T-shaped stick	used for threshing millet. <b>Dughul tukas ni kì tep</b> The millet threshing stick is broken
<b>dughum</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dūyūm	antelope	with big horn used for music; roan antelope. <b>Dughum long lwaa zam</b> The roan antelope has a lot of meat
<b>dughun</b>	<b>dwaghan</b>	v.	dùyùn; dwāyān	to annihilate; to destroy completely; use up seeds without reserving any for future propagation	<b>Taji wu dughun cirem ni kas</b> Don't use up the seeds without reserving some for future propagation

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>dughur</b>	<b>dwaghar</b>	v.	dùyùr; dwāyār	to block; to debar; to prevent; to prohibit; to obstruct	<b>A nook dughur ar ngan</b> Stop blocking my way
<b>dughur zai</b>	—	n.p.	dùyùr zà <sup>i</sup>	ceremony to appease the parents following marriage by capture.	lit. ‘to block the space between two houses’. This is done to right what is a ‘wrong’ and formalise the marriage after the fact. <b>Ba dughur zai kudī ki gul kaa yam sì kas.</b> <i>Dughurzai</i> is no longer popular as before
<b>dughurii</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dúyúríí	yam; tuber	<i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> and other <i>Dioscorea</i> spp. <b>Daa fwan dughurii wus</b> Father dug up yams and roasted them
<b>dùghùrìi kùr</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	dùyùrìi kùr	cassava; manioc	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> . lit. ‘yam of the silk-cotton tree’. The leaves of cassava resemble those of the silk-cotton tree. <b>Dùghùrìi kùr ni pan dēet</b> The cassava is a bit bitter
<b>duk caan</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	dùk tʃáán	iron shaft of local hoe	<b>Duk caan ni gyar shwàl</b> The shaft of the hoe is too long
<b>dukul</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dúkùl	place where the head of the family hides his foodstuffs	<b>Dukul wàar mmat mo a dēl</b> A man’s store room is out of bounds to women
<b>dukulum</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dúkùlùm	heavy stone hammer used by blacksmith	<b>Dukulum piin sar nri</b> A stone hammer caught his hand
<b>dukulum</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dúkùlùm	person with very poor academic cognition	<b>Gwar ni a dukulum</b> The man is a dull person
<b>dul</b>	<b>di-res</b>	v.	dùl, dīrēs	to pull; to manipulate limb; to rectify a dislocation	<b>Ri yàa sar fira dul</b> He held and pulled her hand

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>dul kom</b>	—	v.p.	dūl kōm	to warn; to discipline; to admonish by administering a form of punishment	lit. ‘to pull ear’. <b>Nyemnan mo dul kom nwát ni</b> Elders punished the thief
<b>dulpoo</b>	—	v.	dūlpòò	to grimace; to frown; to pull a face	lit. ‘to pull mouth’. <b>Yíi dulpoo a we ye?</b> Who are you being rude to?
<b>dùlùm</b>	—	v.	dùlùm	to be blunt (knife etc.); to make s.t. blunt	<b>Taji a dùlùm cuk ni kas</b> Don’t make the knife blunt
<b>dulungkat</b>	—	n.	dùlúnkāt	somersault performed by children while swimming	<b>Ri man dulungkat zam</b> He is very good at somersault during swimming. also <b>dilungkat</b> and <b>daalungkat</b>
<b>dum</b>	—	v.	dùm	to fill a place with smoke; to suffocate with smoke	<b>Dyeel dum ra</b> Smoke suffocated her
<b>dum</b>	—	v.	dùm	to cook cocoyam or potato	in a sealed pot without water. <b>Jep ni mo dum laawur ki mo se di</b> The children cooked potatoes in a waterless pot and ate them
<b>dum</b>	—	v.	dùm	to nurse a premature child to maturity in a strictly warm facility	<b>Làa ni sham mpál òe mo dum ni</b> The child was born prematurely and was nursed by warmth
<b>dun</b>	—	n.	dùn	stammer; stutter	<b>Dun firi ni cii nni</b> His stammer is terrible
<b>dung</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dúnj	river; stream; brook; rivulet; rill	<b>Mee dung di kus ki tulu funu</b> There is a stream close to our house
<b>dung</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dúnj	riverside soil suitable for growing millet etc.	<b>Dung ni ret kàs zam</b> The riverside soil is very good for millet. cf. <b>jing, garwan, dung, kwaghas, pàng, pér, dyes nweel</b>

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
dùng càn	mo	n.p.	dùng ɣàn	stream beside which boys are circumcised	<b>Tum ni mo pu se shit mpòò dùng càn</b> The sheep are grazing beside the circumcision stream. cf. <b>bòng càn</b>
Dùng Pama	—	p.n.	dùng páma	Spanish flu; 1918 flu pandemic	that killed hundreds of people between 1918 and 1920. <b>Ba gyet Dùng Pama ni twa gurun mo jir kas</b> The Spanish flu did not kill all people
Dùng Wuhan	—	p.n.	dùng wùhàn	coronavirus disease of 2019; Covid-19	Originated in 2019 in Wuhan in the Hubei province of China and killed thousands of people across the globe in few months. <b>Dùng Wuhan ni byaal a kaa gyet Dùng Pama sì</b> Covid-19 is as deadly as the Spanish flu
dup	mo	n.	dúp	penis; male genitals; prick	<b>Dup kì biring ni aase ngòndòs</b> The genitals of a stallion are very big
dup ngang	mo	n.p.	dúp <sup>n</sup> gàŋ	central part of the shoot of fan palm	eaten either roasted or cooked. <b>Dup ngang dēet</b> The central part of the fan palm shoot is bitter. Also <b>myeer ngang, mbyol ngang</b>
dur	—	v.	dùr	to perform a task which is better done by more people	<b>mo yit dak ni di mmo mmusut, dee mo dur dipòò</b> they were left to do the work alone, and they struggled hard at it. <b>Mo dur nkaa ni mpeeku ni kyes di</b> they worked hard at it to complete it. Also <b>tus kwai</b>



Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>durum</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dūrūm	small upper chamber of a hut	A dome-shaped construction to protect the contents from fire. The head of the household often hid valuable things here. <b>Ba jaghas mo mak del ndighin durum ni kas</b> Rats could not enter the dome store.
<b>dut</b>	<b>dwat</b>	s.v.	dùt, d <sup>w</sup> ât	to be short; to be dwarfed	<b>Mat ni dut a kaa matyil sì</b> The woman is as short as Earth's mother
<b>dwaghar</b>	—	v.	d <sup>w</sup> āyār	to block (pl.)	<b>Mo tap dwaghar luù jaghas ni mo.</b> They rightly blocked the rats' holes. cf. <b>dughur</b> sg.
<b>dwang</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	d <sup>w</sup> āŋ	self-centred person; stubborn person	<b>Làa ni a dwang</b> The child is a stubborn person
<b>dwáng</b>	—	n.	d <sup>w</sup> áŋ	smallpox	<b>Dwáng a bóghón</b> Smallpox is a plague. also <b>mubin, ngorzol</b>
<b>dwat</b>	—	s.v.	d <sup>w</sup> ât	to be diminutive; dwarf (pl.)	<b>Das mini mo dwat aase</b> Those people are very dwarf. cf. <b>dut</b> sg.
<b>dyaghap</b>	—	v.	d <sup>y</sup> āyāp	to excessively apply ointment, body cream, lotion, pomade	<b>Làa ni dyaghap yit shi mwòor pwos</b> The child excessively rubbed in body cream

Mwaghavul D d	pl. DDdđđ	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>ḏaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ḏāā	dish; calabash; bowl	<b>Daa ni kà piin</b> The bowl is broken
<b>ḏaa</b>	—	n.	ḏāā	linear measurement about 6 ft. used to describe length of a mat	<b>Teng ni a ḏaa mindong</b> The rope is one mat long
<b>ḏaa ḏiides</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ḏāā ḏiides	large calabash used to bring food during marriage rites	larger than <i>dudak</i> . <b>Mo le se ngurum ni mo a ndighin ḏaa ḏiides</b> The people were served food in a large calabash. Also called <b>nkirak ḏaa</b>
<b>ḏaa ḏukum</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ḏāā ḏūkùm	calabash formerly kept in every compound filled with charms and used to protect members of the family	<b>Ba tulu furu ki ḏaa ḏukum kas</b> Their home has no protective calabash
<b>ḏaa ḏukwághál</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ḏāā ḏūk <sup>w</sup> áyál	calabash with nodules on the back	<b>Ba ḏaa ḏukwághál milam kas</b> The nodule calabash is not slippery
<b>ḏaa ḏuloot</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ḏāā ḏūlóót	U-shaped calabash	<b>Mo cin wáar mmizep ni mo a ndighin ḏaa ḏuloot</b> The guests were served corn beverage in a U-shaped calabash
<b>ḏaan</b>	—	v.	ḏāān	to carefully light fire; to kindle	<b>Mat ni ḏaan wus ku ra cèt gwóm dī</b> The woman kindled a fire so as to cook porridge
<b>ḏaan</b>	—	v.	ḏāān	to nurse; to nurture a child to adulthood	<b>A mat dī ḏaan an ndiisi</b> This is the woman who nursed me to maturity
<b>ḏaar</b>	—	v.	ḏāār	to panic; to tremble; to shiver	<b>Taji wu ḏaar kas</b> Don't panic
<b>ḏàar</b>	—	v.n.	ḏāàr	panicking; trembling; shivering	<b>Ba ḏàar mbam mun kas</b> Panic will not help us
<b>ḏagham</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ḏǎyám	throat; gullet	<b>Àm ni meen ḏagham nra</b> The water scalded her throat. cf. <b>féel</b>
<b>ḏaghar</b>	—	n.	ḏǎyár	hail; ice blocks; snow	<b>Daghar gyar zughum</b> Hail is too cold

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>Dai</b>	—	p.n.	dā <sup>i</sup>	hunting expedition of Fwangkoo Bijer clan in Panyam district	Includes areas like <b>Daika</b> , <b>Nghiktup</b> . These expeditions were organised to check the growth of wild animals in the area, but it was also an opportunity for men to demonstrate their horsemanship, bravery, etc. which were prerequisites for having/choosing a wife. Originally called <b>Dèr Ngang</b> which the Hausa later changed to Daika. <b>Dai ni a didaar</b> The <i>Dai</i> hunting festival is tomorrow
<b>ɗak</b>	<b>ɗuk</b>	v.	ɗǎk	to prepare; to maintain	<b>Wu ɗuk cirem ni ku pàr mu kyéen ɗi</b> Maintain the seeds so we use them one day
<b>ɗak</b>	—	v.	ɗǎk	to repair; make changes; to fix	<b>Mo kɪ ɗak poolu ɗiɪwat ni</b> They have repaired the damaged door

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>ḍak</b>		adv.	ḍāk	just; simply; as expected	<b>kaadi mo doo àm nkaa làa ni be wuri sham yaghal ḍak kùràsh</b> <i>when they poured water on the boy he got up suddenly</i> <b>mpèe ḍes kì léé ni dee mo gishishash ki ni ḍak</b> <i>Due to the size of the load, they had to struggle gishishash to lift it</i> <b>a zonzón a so ku mo tu gha di ḍak</b> <i>You are following them zonzón and they are going to kill you</i> <b>Doghon an sat nne taji a so kas. A so ḍak.</b> <i>Yesterday I asked you not to go. Now, you can go as planned.</i>
<b>ḍak</b>		a.	ḍāk	only; just	<b>Biring ni mo a vul ḍak</b> <i>The horses are two only</i>
<b>ḍak</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ḍāk	work; job; occupation; employment	<b>Dak ni shwal</b> <i>The work is hard</i>
<b>ḍak (sak)</b>	<b>ḍak (suk)</b>	v.p.	ḍāk sāk, ḍāk sūk	to prepare oneself	+ pronoun. <b>Wu ḍak suk mpèe kook ni</b> <i>Prepare yourselves for the dance</i>
<b>ḍak aapoo</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ḍāk ààpòò	miracle; wonder; marvel	lit. ‘work of the bare mouth’ <b>Diisi a ḍak aapoo</b> <i>This is a miracle</i>
<b>ḍak cìn</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ḍāk ʃin	occupation; vocation; career;	<b>Dak cìn firi a sakmaar</b> <i>His occupation is farming. cf. mbii cìn</i>
<b>ḍal</b>	<b>ḍilang</b>	v.	ḍāl; ḍilāŋ	to swallow; to ingest	<b>Ba làa ni mak ḍal yen kas</b> <i>The child cannot swallow tablets</i>
<b>ḍal lii</b>	<b>ḍilang ~</b>	v.p.	ḍāl lii	to conclude that s.t. you desire will succeed or has succeeded	lit. ‘to swallow saliva’. <b>Mun kì ḍal lii nne ri kì kàt ḍak ni, ḍang ntan ba ni aasi kas</b> <i>We had concluded that</i>

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>ḍal liis</b>	—	v.p.	ḍál líis	to die	he had got the job, but it is not so lit. ‘to swallow tongue’. (idiom). <b>Koghorong ḍal liis</b> A hero has died
<b>ḍang</b>	—	v.	ḍaŋ	to beg; to pray	<b>Mu ḍang ri</b> Let’s beg him
<b>ḍang</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ḍaŋ	water monitor	<i>Varanus niloticus</i> . <b>Lwàa ḍang ni sháng zam</b> The meat of the water monitor is very delicious. Hausa <i>guza</i>
<b>ḍáng</b>	<b>mo</b>	v.n.	ḍaŋ	begging; pleading	<b>Ḍáng funu a mindong</b> Our plea is one
<b>ḍáng</b>		conj.	ḍaŋ	before	<b>Nyem ḍak ni mo cin a hāt-hāt ḍáng mo kyes ḍak ni.</b> <i>The workers had to really struggle before they finished the work</i>
<b>ḍáng</b>		conj.	ḍaŋ	and; with	usually conjoins two verbs. <b>Jan sese ḍáng ri shwaa am zak</b> Jan ate and he drank water too
<b>ḍang ... nkusuk neen</b>	—	v.p.	ḍaŋ nēēn	<sup>n</sup> kūsūk to beg s.o. earnestly	<b>ḍang</b> + noun/pronoun + <b>nkusuk neen</b> . lit. ‘to beg as if for fonio when one is starving.’ <b>An ḍang Mansát nkusuk neen</b> I begged Mānsát earnestly
<b>ḍangbe</b>		conj.	ḍaŋbē	but	<b>Mu kī sat nri ḍangbe ri kikwar kiling ni.</b> <i>We have told him but he refuses to hear it.</i>

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>ḍang-ḍáng</b>	—	n.	ḍaŋ ḍaŋ	begging as a habit or livelihood	Begging in Mwaghavul land is taboo, it is such a humiliating thing that the entire lineage or clan would be looked down upon. It shows that the family is poor and that any girl marrying into such a family would not be properly catered for. To discourage the practice right from childhood when an item is being shared out to children, the child that tries to jump the queue or stretches out his hand when it is not his turn would be denied or smacked. Each child should wait for his turn. It is believed that when the child gets used to such undue advantages he would eventually become a beggar. <b>Ba ḍang-ḍáng a mise mu nyem Mwaghavul mo kas</b> Begging is not a Mwaghavul tradition
<b>ḍangkwaali</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ḍaŋk <sup>w</sup> áálí	scarf usually tied as headgear or on the neck	< H. cf. <b>níngkii</b> . <b>Taji yi cèt mbiise ndin ndiin ḍangkwaali</b> Don't cook food without wearing a scarf
<b>ḍangmukaat</b>		excl.	ḍaŋmūkāāt	Goodbye! Good day!	lit. 'till we meet'. <b>Ri so ndin nsat ḍangmukaat</b> He left without saying goodbye

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>dang Naan</b>	—	v.p.	dāngnān	to pray	lit. 'beg God'. <b>A mee ngunan luunaan dang Naan mmun</b> It was a church elder who prayed for us
<b>dangnaan</b>	—	n.	dāngnān	prayer	<b>Dangnaan a mbii cin shidaar</b> Prayer is a daily practice. cf. <b>aduwa</b>
<b>dar</b>	<b>dirang</b>	v.	dār; dīrāŋ	to stand; to stop; to halt	<b>Dar kisi kas</b> Don't keep standing (A polite way of asking s.o. to take a seat or go and attend to his commitments)
<b>dar yóng</b>	—	v.p.	dār yóng	to stand still deeply in thought	<b>Mo sat mee pòò nri be ri dar yóng</b> S.t. was said to him and he stood still in deep thought
<b>dee</b>	—	v.	děé	to remain; to be left; to be over	<b>Pak gurum mo dee di</b> Some people are left. Also <b>baa</b>
<b>dee</b>		prep.	děé	without	Said when an action is done and s.o. or s.t. is left out. <b>Mo so dee mun di</b> They left without us. <b>Ra vvang tughul dee daa di</b> She did the pot without the dish
<b>dee</b>		conj.	děé	and	<b>Làa ni wal dee mo cin mbiise nri</b> The child cried and he was given food.
<b>dee</b>	—	v.	děé	to be postponed; to be delayed; to be put off; to stay away for a long time	<b>Dak ni kè dee</b> The work has been postponed. Also <b>bèn</b>
<b>dee</b>	—	v.	děé	to be in trouble; to perish	<b>Doghon gurum mo táa dee a ar ndilòs</b> Yesterday people all perished on the road
<b>dee</b>	—	v.	děé	to become	<b>mo dee a wát mo</b> they became thieves

Mwaghavul dee (be)	pl.	PoS conj.	IPA dǣ́é	Gloss then; therefore	Examples dee wuri ki mwaan aase gùsmèt-gùsmèt <i>He now walks sluggishly</i> gùsmèt- gùsmèt [as a result of over-eating]
deet	—	v.	dǣ̀ēt	to drain off a liquid	<b>A we sight deet wáar dí ni dee ntughul ni 'e?</b> Who drained off the little corn drink that was left in the pot?
deet	—	v.	dǣ̀ēt	to sieve a liquid	<b>Wu deet wáar wu cin ngurum mo wa</b> Please sieve the corn drink and serve people. <b>Àm ni rap, deebe mo deet</b> The water was dirty, so it was sieved
dēet	—	s.v.	dǣ̀ēt	to be bitter	<b>Mwos ni dōghòm dēet</b> The beer is satisfactorily bitter
dēet	—	s.v.	dǣ̀ēt	to be strict; to be tasking and requiring attention	<b>Dak ni dēet a mun</b> The work is tasking to us. <b>Gwar ni gyar dēet</b> The man is too strict xxx
dēet-dēet dēet-dēet del	—	id. id. v.	dǣ̀ēt-dǣ̀ēt dǣ̀ēt-dǣ̀ēt dēl	describes s.t. very bitter describes s.o. very strict to pass; to enter; to move past s.t.; to rush by	<b>doghon wan naa mee nyer sham del jéghérék-jéghérék</b> Yesterday, I saw a bird with long neck fly past <i>jegherek-jegherek</i> <b>randong mó del pwat nkuut long gùtùtùt</b> The cows came out of the pen <i>gùtùtùt</i>
del cwel	—	v.p.	dēl ɣ̃ <sup>w</sup> él	to miss narrowly	
del diki	—	v.p.	dēl dīkí	to commit wrongdoing, mistake, sin, fault, transgression	lit. 'to pass on it'
del diki	—	n.p.	dēl dīkí	wrongdoing; mistake; sin; fault; transgression	
del ndem	—	v.p.	dēl ndēm	to lose direction; to go off at a tangent	



Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>ḍel ndēm (kì mengo)</b>	—	v.p.	ḍɛ̃l ndēm (kí mènǵó)	to commit adultery; to fornicate	lit. ‘enter inside-grass’. <b>Tenle kì ḍel ndēm kì mat kì shaar firi mo</b> Tenle commits adultery with his friends’ wives. lit. ‘to enter three’
<b>ḍel nkún</b>	—	v.p.	ḍɛ̃l <sup>n</sup> kún	to be in trouble	
<b>ḍel so</b>	—	v.p.	ḍɛ̃l sò	to go away; to leave; to depart; to quit	
<b>ḍem</b>	—	n.	ḍēm	greed; compulsive desire for meat etc.	cf. <b>ḍemḍem</b>
<b>ḍēm</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ḍēm	weed; grass	
<b>ḍemḍem</b>	—	v.	ḍēmḍēm	to have a compulsive desire for meat and other things	cf. <b>ḍem. Làa sì ḍemḍem zam</b> This child desires meat, food, etc. excessively
<b>ḍemḍem</b>	—	n.	ḍēmḍēm	compulsive desire for meat and other things	
<b>ḍen</b>	—	v.	ḍēn	to be	<b>mo nyàghàl ḍen a shaar funu mo</b> They will later become our friends
<b>ḍen</b>	—	v.	ḍēn	to be placed; to be kept	
<b>ḍeng</b>	—	loc.	ḍēŋ	up; on top of; upstairs; above	
<b>ḍéng</b>	—	n.	ḍéŋ	heaven; sky; upper part of s.t.; firmament	
<b>ḍeng ḍìghìr</b>	—	n.p.	ḍēŋ ḍìyìr	dry land; dry place	
<b>ḍeng durum</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ḍēŋ dūrūm	place in the roof where s.o. can hide in times of insecurity or hide valuables; cache	lit. ‘up in the roof’
<b>ḍénggét</b>	—	a.	ḍéŋgét	s.t. only; one remaining; unique	<b>a ni ḍee ḍéngget</b> lit. ‘it the remain alone only’ i.e. it is the only one left. This applies to inanimates. For persons see <b>tengreghet</b>
<b>ḍengnaan</b>	—	n.	ḍēŋnāān	heaven; sky	
<b>ḍep</b>	<b>gìrong</b>	v.	ḍēp, gīrōŋ	to bend; to curve	
<b>ḍep shii</b>	—	v.p.	ḍēp shíí	to die	lit. ‘bend leg’. <b>Ryeemshak kì ḍep shii</b> Ryeemshak has died.
<b>ḍep-ḍép</b>	—	v.	ḍēp ḍēp	to desire s.t. excessively	
<b>ḍép-ḍép</b>	—	adv.	ḍēp ḍēp	describes s.t. bent	
<b>ḍèp-ḍèp</b>	—	id.	ḍēp ḍēp	describes s.o. with an excessive desire for s.t.	
<b>ḍes</b>	<b>nan</b>	s.v.	ḍēs / nān	to be big in size	cf. plural <b>nan</b>

Mwaghavul des-des	pl. nan-nan	PoS adv.	IPA dēs dēs / nān nān	Gloss describes s.t. plentiful; abundant	Examples
<b>dī</b>	—	v.	<b>dī</b>	to be there; to live; to stay; to remain; to dwell; to still be s.t.	<b>Lu ni dī riret</b> The house is still good
<b>dī</b>		adv	<b>dī</b>	short while ago; recently	<b>dī d̥yēm fīnā wūrī gyār mār tār vēlāng nī yāng- yāng</b> My son played <i>velang</i> extremely well moments ago
<b>dī</b>		pron.	<b>dī</b>	who; which	Relative pronoun. See also <b>dīi</b> , <b>dīi</b> , <b>dīi</b> . <b>Lāa dī ri wurang be a ri mbam puun</b> lit. 'child who he be- tall then FOC. he will-help father' i.e. it is the child who grows big that will help his father. <b>A mat dī mo a dīidween mo nshee kat ni</b> 'FOC. woman who they are young PL. will- first get it' i.e. It is women who are young that will get it first
<b>dī ki</b>		pron.	<b>dī kī</b>	that is; that has	relative pronoun. <b>dīi</b> is a short form. <b>Tulu dī ki long a tulu kārām</b> lit. 'House that has wealth is house public' i.e. A house that has wealth is a home for all
<b>dī mo</b>		pron.	<b>dī mó</b>	who; which; that (plurals)	Relative pronoun. <b>Jep dī mo nki maap mo a mwen mo</b> The children who are crying are fools. cf. <b>dī ri</b> , <b>dī ra</b> , <b>dī ni</b> (sg.)

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>dĩ ni</b>		pron.	dĩ nĩ	who; that (non-human singulars)	Relative pronoun. <b>nningkoro ni a nzargong dĩ ni ki wal mbut àm ghò-ghò</b> frog sp. that cries inside the water <i>ghò-ghò</i> . <b>Tum dĩ ni ki làa nkat kyeer diireet</b> A ewe which has offspring will get good care. cf. <b>dĩ mo, dĩ ri, dĩ ra</b> .
<b>dĩ ra</b>		pron.	dĩ ră	who; that (human feminine singular)	Relative pronoun.
<b>dĩ ri</b>		pron.	dĩ rĩ	who; that (human masculine singular)	Relative pronoun. <b>Puun dĩ ri a ngusèen mak bam jep firi mo</b> A wise father can help his children.
<b>dĩbìlāk- dĩbìlāk</b>		id.	dĩbìlāk dĩbìlāk	describes s.o. who talks too fast and who replies without thinking	<b>wuri katpoo dĩbìlāk-dĩbìlāk</b> he speaks too fast without thinking
<b>dĩi</b>		pron.	dĩĩ	who; which	relative pronoun, reduced from <b>dĩ ni</b> . See also <b>dĩ</b> . <b>Làa dĩi nas puun a làa dĩimeet</b> A child who beats their father is an irresponsible child
<b>dĩi-</b>		pref.	dĩĩ-	prefix forming ordinal numerals	Thus <b>dĩivùl</b> ‘second’, <b>dĩikún</b> ‘third’
<b>dĩi-</b>		pref.	dĩĩ-	prefix forming adjectives from stative verbs	Thus <b>dĩikaam</b> ‘wide’, from <b>dĩi</b> and <b>kaam</b> (be wide)
<b>dĩí</b>		pron.	dĩí	who (is); which (is)	who/which + progressive or habitual. Relative pronoun, reduced from <b>dĩ ki</b> . See also <b>dĩ</b> . <b>Gwar dĩí jì si a shaar fina</b> The man who is coming over there is my friend.

Mwaghavul dīi	pl.	PoS pron.	IPA dīi	Gloss who has; which has	Examples relative pronoun, reduced from <b>dī kī</b> . See also <b>dī</b> . <b>Ba gwar ni nas làa dīi kas ri ni kas</b> The man did no beat up the child who had insulted him
<b>dīibang</b>	—	a.	dīíbán	holy; sacred	
<b>dīibang</b>	—	n.	dīíbán	holiness; sacredness	
<b>dīibish</b>	—	a.	dīíbīʃ	wrong; bad; evil; sinful	
<b>dīibish</b>	—	n.	dīíbīʃ	wrongdoing; evil; sin	
<b>dīibuu</b>	—	a.	dīíbùu	useless; worthless	cf. <b>buu</b>
<b>dīici</b>	—	a.	dīíʔi	different; distinct	
<b>dīidang[...]</b> ye		int.	dīídāŋ yē	which one?	<b>a dīidang ye?</b> Which one is it? <b>Ri a ndighin lu dīidang ye?</b> ‘He FOC inside room which Q’ i.e. Which room is he in?
<b>dīides</b>	—	n.	dīídēs	respect; honour; exaltation	
<b>dīides</b>	<b>dīinan</b>	a.	dīídēs, dīínān	big; large; huge; vast	
<b>dīidik</b>	—	a.	dīídík	analogous; similar	
<b>dīihai</b>	—	n.	dīíhái	majesty; glory	
<b>dīihai</b>	—	a.	dīíhái	majestic; glorious; almighty	
<b>dīil</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	dīíl	testicles; testes	
<b>dīilee</b>		a.	dīílēē	small; little; tiny	
<b>dīiloghom</b>		a.	dīílóʔóm	soft	
<b>dīin</b>	<b>dwan</b>	v.	dīín; dīwān	to tie a knot	
<b>dīin</b>	—	v.	dīin	to insist; to persevere	cf. <b>sughul, vùnun</b>
<b>dīin</b>	—	n.	dīin	fruit-bat	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i> and possibly other spp.
<b>dīinshik</b>	—	v.	dīinʃík	to consistently refuse to heed advice	
<b>dīinshik</b>	—	n.	dīinʃík	consistent refusal to heed advice	
<b>dīinung</b>		a.	dīínūŋ	cooked; ripe; ground	
<b>dīip</b>	—	v.	dīíp	to harvest	
<b>dīipóo</b>		a.	dīípóó	new	
<b>dīiret</b>	—	n.	dīírèt	goodness; blessing	
<b>dīiret</b>		a.	dīírèt	good	
<b>dīis</b>	—	v.	dīīs	to suck up; to dry up; to evaporate	
<b>dīis</b>	—	v.	dīīs	to filter particles in the teeth while drinking	
<b>dīisi</b>		adv.	dīīsí	like that	<b>Cin nra dīisi</b> Give her like that.
<b>dīisi</b>		dem.	dīīsí	that	cf. <b>ndīisí</b>