


| Mwaghavul ruruu dīlee | pl. mo | PoS n.p. | IPA rúruú dīlēē | Gloss pitch in <i>kwaaraak</i> transverse clarinet, lower than <i>ndòk dīlee</i> and higher than <i>ngati</i> ; clarinet that produces this pitch | Examples A ruruu dīlee a đoo dīkún <i>Ruruu dīlee</i> is the third pitch. cf. filoot, ndòk dīlee, ngati, tép, jéng, ndòk dīdes, ruruu dīdes, nziik |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| tép | mo | n. | tép | pitch in <i>kwaaraak</i> transverse clarinet, lower than <i>ngati</i> and higher than <i>jéng</i> ; clarinet that produces this pitch | A tép a đoo điipaát <i>Tép</i> is the fifth pitch. cf. filoot, ndòk dīlee, ruruu dīlee, ngati, jéng, ndòk dīdes, ruruu dīdes, nziik |
| ceer dup | — | n.p. | ʃɛ̃ɛr dúp | The same festival with the normal ceer , song sung to welcome circumcised children | This falls within the year boys are initiated into manhood. During the festival all parents whose children have been initiated give out salt, mwoor paat (Canarium oil), meat and drinks to well-wishers in appreciation. Doghon mat mo wet a pèe caer dup Yesterday, women spent the day at the women circumcision dance place |
| cèlpèt | — | a. | ʃɛ̃lpèt | restless | wuri aase cèlpèt He is restless |
| cèlpèt | — | id. | ʃɛ̃lpèt | restlessly | wuri mwaan aase cèlpèt he moves about restlessly |
| cèlpèt mbut | ndin — | a.p. | ʃɛ̃lpèt ^m but | ⁿ din describes s.o. without manners, who takes no heed of guests | lit. 'restless without stomach'. Mat ni a cèlpèt ndin mbut The woman is mannerless before guests |
| cep | — | v.a. | ʃɛ̃p | to do s.t. earlier; to act before s.t. happens); to do s.t. before it is too late | cep sak maar to start farming early. cf. caan |
| cep dī | — | v.p. | ʃɛ̃p dī | to do s.t. earlier; to act before s.t. happens); to do s.t. before it is too late | Mu cep dī Let's do it early before s.t. happens. cf. caan dī |
| cep nung | — | n.p. | ʃɛ̃p nūŋ | short season variety of crop | Gwar ni kop a cep |

| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|------------------|-----|------|------------|---|---|
| cèré | — | n. | ʃɛ́ré | meat roasted on sticks; suya; kebab | nung The man planted a short season cultivar Ba ri ki shaghal mpèe seet cèré kas He has no money to buy suya. cf. kam lwaa |
| cét | — | n. | ʃɛ́t | roof | Cét kì lu ni men zam The roofing of the house is very beautiful |
| cèt | — | v. | ʃɛ́t | to cook | Yi cèt gwom mmun nkyen! Quickly cook food for us! |
| cèt | — | v.n. | ʃɛ́t | cooked food | Yi swap cèt ni Share the food |
| cèt | — | n. | ʃɛ́t | trouble; problem; difficulty | Mee cèt 'e! What a trouble! |
| cèt bish | — | v.p. | ʃɛ́t bɪʃ | to cook food for yourself other than the one cooked for the family as a whole | Since Mwaghavul live communally this is viewed badly. Làa ni pu cèt bish The child is cooking for himself only |
| cèt bish | — | n.p. | ʃɛ́t bɪʃ | cooking food for yourself other than the one cooked for the family as a whole | Ba cèt bish ret ngulu kas Cooking exclusively for oneself is not good for the head of a household to do |
| cèt kurti | — | v.p. | ʃɛ́t kúrtí | to smelt (iron) | Gyet mo ki cèt kurti nyil Mwaghavul In the past, iron was smelted in Mwaghavul land |
| cèt teer | — | n.p. | ʃɛ́t tēēr | act of cooking certain types of food overnight | This refers to foods such as kwaakil (local beans) and milom (cocoyam). If cocoyam is not properly cooked, it will irritate the throat when it is being eaten. Kwaakil a cèt teer Local beans is overnight cooking |
| cèt wan | — | v.p. | ʃɛ́t wān | to mix mud, clay and water preparatory to moulding blocks | Ba mat mo ki cèt wan kas Women do not prepare mud |

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|----------------|-----------|------|---------|--|---|
| cèt yen | — | n.p. | ʧèt yēn | ritual practice that immunises infants against killer diseases | Dikaam ni ri a ngu cèt yen The old man is a child immunization ritualist |
| cetcet | — | v. | ʧètʧèt | to cook | Ra pu cetcet She is cooking |
| cibel | mo | n. | ʧìbél | plague locust | <i>Schistocerca gregaria</i>  |
| ciben | mo | n. | ʧìbēn | nail | Ba cibel a shaar kì ngumáar kas The locust is no friend to the farmer both fingers and toes. Ciben fwagha ni gyar shwàl Your nail is too long |
| cibet | — | v. | ʧìbēt | to coil up (as a snake); to roll up (as a mat) | A cibet tìbarna ni Roll up the mat |
| cicet | — | v. | ʧìʧèt | to cook | Ra pu cicet She is cooking. cf. cetcet |
| cicet | — | n. | ʧìʧèt | cooking | Cicet shwal Cooking is challenging |
| cicin | | adv. | ʧìʧìn | today | also cicinsi . Ra njì cicin She will come today |
| cicin | — | n. | ʧìʧìn | today | also cicinsi . Cicin kì kyes Today has ended |
| cicinsi | | adv. | ʧìʧìnsì | today | Ra njì cicinsi She will come today. also cicin |
| cicinsi | — | n. | ʧìʧìnsì | today | Cicinsi kì ðel Today has passed. also cicin |
| cicirak | mo | n. | ʧìʧìrák | shrimp; crayfish; prawn | <i>Penaeus</i> spp. Edible. Caught in rivers. Ba a gurum mo jir ki se cicirak kas It is not all people that eat shrimps. H. <i>jaten lande</i> |

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|------------------|-----------|---------|---------------------|---|--|
| cicirep | — | n. | ʃĩʃĩrép ʃĩʃĩrék | wart | also cicírék . Begins as a pimple, but becomes hard and gradually bigger. Ri ki cicirep nsar He has a wart on the hand |
| cififaf | | id. | ʃĩfĩfáf | describes s.t. very dry | fii cífífáf be very dry |
| cíi | — | v. | ʃĩí | to stop; to refuse; to debar; to prevent; to prohibit; to deny; to say no | Mo daam ri be ri cíi He was stopped from going but he refused |
| cíi (nni) | — | v. (p.) | ʃĩí ⁿ nĩ | to be worse (condition, illness, behaviour, emotion, etc.) | Jeel kà mat ni sighit cíi nni The woman's poverty has got worse |
| cìi | mo | n. | ʃĩì | thigh; lap | Mat ni mang làa ni a cìi The woman carried the child in her lap |
| cìi | — | voc. | ʃĩì | address to a child the same age as your child or grandchild. | Considered a prelude to developing a friendly relationship. A wet ryang aa, cìi? Good afternoon, young friend. |
| ciikom | — | v. | ʃĩíkōm | to refuse to run an errand | Làa dīisì ciikom zam This child This child does not want to run errands at all |
| ciikom | — | n. | ʃĩíkōm | refusal to run an errand | A kyeet ciikom dīidang mmini kaa a lá a ndung sì ye? What sort of refusal to run errands is that as if you got it from the river (i.e. from water spirits)? |
| ciin | — | n. | ʃĩĩn | whisper | Wun pu sat a ciin dīidang mini 'e? What are you whispering? |
| ciin | mo | n. | ʃĩĩn | advice; counsel; suggestion | Wu cin ciin nshak 'Give advice to each other' |
| ciin | — | n. | ʃĩĩn | lack; want; absence of s.t. | Ciin sat zeen bish zam Lack of telling the truth is very bad |

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| Mwaghavul ciin | pl. mo | PoS n. | IPA ʃiin | Gloss big pot | Examples |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---|---|
| | | | | | used for brewing beer or storing water. Nàá kì seet mee ciin diipoo Mother has bought a new pot |
| ciin màn | — | n.p. | ʃiin màn | ignorance | Ciin màn a peenkoo Ignorance is darkness |
| ciin nighin | — | n.p. | ʃiin nīyīn | motherlessness | Used to describe a neglected child. Làa ni shwaajeel nkop ciin nighin The child suffered as a result of motherlessness |
| ciin pàn | — | n.p. | ʃiin pàn | lack of understanding; senselessness; thoughtlessness | Mini a ciin pàn That's thoughtlessness |
| ciin sàam | — | n.p. | ʃiin sààm | insomnia; sleeplessness | Ciin sàam a muut Sleeplessness is a disease |
| ciipoo | — | v.p. | ʃiipòò | to deny; to be in denial | Ri ciipoo He denied it |
| ciishik | — | v. | ʃiifík | to be naughty; to be delinquent; to be stubborn | lit. 'refuse issue'. Taji yi ciishik kas Don't be stubborn |
| ciishik | — | n. | ʃiifík | naughtiness; delinquency; stubbornness | lit. 'refuse issue' Pàr yi ndee mpèe ciishik One day you will perish because of stubbornness |
| ciiwurang | — | n. | ʃiíwúráŋ | dwarf person; diminutive person; midget | lit. 'refuse to grow' Ri a ciiwurang He is a midget |
| cijai | mo | n. | ʃidʒàì | tendon; sinew | Làa nkaa cijai ki nung kilak kas A wound on the tendon does not heal up easily |

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|----------------|-----------|-----|---------|------------------------------------|--|
| cijéng | mo | n. | ʃíɖʒɛ̃ŋ | potsherd; piece of broken pot | These sherds were used in a technique to revive cold or unappetising food and drink. Elders used to put a piece in the fire until it was red hot. It would then be dropped inside a dish containing leftover draw soup or a pot of local beer. The piece would warm up the draw soup without the soup losing its flavour, while the beer would regain its attractions. Mo wong puk ni a shi cijéng The soup was warmed with potsherds |
| cijèng | mo | n. | ʃíɖʒɛ̃ŋ | heel of the foot | Cijèng firi ni òak aase The heel of his foot has cracked badly |
| cikarai | — | n. | ʃíkàràì | fonio cultivar | < Hausa. Also kusuk kilaknung . Introduced by the Fyem people. Cikarai ni a cep nung <i>Cikarai</i> is a short season variety. cf. <i>kusuk</i> |
| cíkíḍék | — | n. | ʃíkíḍék | game where children hop on one leg | Jep mo nkaa tan cíkíḍék Children are doing the one-leg-hopping play. also nkálang, (met) shíi nkálang |
| cilem | mo | n. | ʃílēm | spirit double | cf. nwòò cilem . Individuals may have animal counterparts in the bush and the health or sickness of the animal mirrors that of the human being and vice versa. Pak nwòò mo a cilem Some snakes are spirit doubles |

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|------------------|-----------|------|------------------------|---|---|
| cilem | — | n. | ʃĩlēm | fever | It begins with a high fever and then cold sores form on the lips. Cilem cìn ri He has caught a fever |
| cileng | — | n. | ʃĩlén | leftover drink | Cileng ni dwang aase gwàngryàghàs The leftover drink is too sour |
| cileng | — | n. | ʃĩlén | mashed sweet potato left over to dry | Ba bilon ki se cileng kas A toothless person doesn't eat dried sweet potato mash |
| cim | mo | n. | ʃĩm | land monitor | <i>Varanus exanthematicus</i> Hausa <i>damo</i> . Mwaghavul consider it as one of the most foolish animals, as it closes its eyes when it encounters a person believing that it is invisible. This enters into a metaphor for foolishness. Wuri a rang kaa cim sì ye? lit. 'he how like monitor?' i.e. Why is he as foolish as a monitor lizard? |
| cìn | — | v. | ʃĩn | to be older than s.o. by a period specified | ra cìn bit vul nri 'she gave year two to-him' she is older than him by two years |
| cìn | — | v. | ʃĩn | to give; to offer; to present | Gwar ni cìn shaghal mmat firi The man gave money to his wife |
| cìn | — | v. | ʃĩn | to do; to act | Ba an kin cìn membii aku kas I haven't done anything yet |
| cìn aasi | — | v.p. | ʃĩn āāsí | to do likewise | Ra cìn aasi She did likewise |
| cìn bwoon | — | v.p. | ʃĩn 6 ^w 55n | to be ahead; to surpass; to exceed | Delvit cìn bwoon mPuttaa nsushii Delvit runs faster than Puttaa |

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|-------------------|----------------|------|-----------|---|--|
| cin diides | — | v.p. | ʃín dīdēs | to respect | Mu cin diides nyemnan mo We should respect elders |
| cìn diiret | — | v.p. | ʃín dīrēt | to do good | Mat ni ra kì cìn diiret mmun The woman has done good to us |
| cìn dīk | — | v.p. | ʃín dīk | to marry; to wed (general term) | Gwar ni kì cìn dīk The man is married |
| cin hop | — | v.p. | ʃín hóp | to loan out money etc. | A nook cin hop buu-buu Stop loaning out money anyhow |
| cin jì | — | v.p. | ʃín dʒì | to pass s.t. towards you | A cin jì ngan yaksì Pass it to me now |
| cìn kisi | — | v.p. | ʃín kísí | to do like that | Wagha cìn kisi zak You should do it like that too |
| cìn kisi | — | v.p. | ʃín kísì | to do like this | Wu cìn kisi You should do like this |
| cin sak | cin suk | v.p. | ʃín sāk | to offer yourself; volunteer (to a man) | A cin sak mpèe bam yil fwagha Offer yourself to help your community (said to a male) |
| cin shik | cin suk | v.p. | ʃín sāk | to offer yourself; volunteer (to a woman) | Yi cin shik mpèe bam yil fii Offer yourself to help your community (said to a female) |
| cin so | — | v.p. | ʃín sò | to pass s.t. away from you | A cin so nra yaksì Pass it to her now |
| cìn tan | — | v.p. | ʃín tən | to play | Jep mo pu cìn tan Children are playing |
| cin... x | — | v. | ʃín...x | to offer | Used with reflexive pronoun, e.g. cin san 'to offer myself' to volunteer |
| cínbuu | — | n. | ʃínbùù | bonus | Dìisì a cínbuu This is a bonus |
| cìnbuu | — | n. | ʃínbùù | doing s.t. for doing sake, not necessarily to succeed | Máar a cìnbuu Farming is an activity done without the assurance of success |

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|-----------------|-----------|-------|----------|--|---|
| cinyil | — | v. | ʃĩnyíl | to remake ridges when the plant has fully grown instead of formally weeding the farm | Mo pe cinyil nshwáa ni They are remaking the ridges of the maize crop. cf. leyil |
| cinyil | — | n. | ʃĩnyíl | remaking ridges when the plant has fully grown instead of formally weeding the farm | Cinyil shwal met nsakmaar Remaking ridges is more challenging than cultivating land. cf. leyil |
| cinzeen | — | v. | ʃĩnzéén | to trust; to believe in | Taji a cinzeen ngurum kas Don't trust man |
| cinzeen | — | n. | ʃĩnzéén | trust; belief; faith | Cinzeen fuu ni a nne ye? Where is your faith? |
| cip | mo | n. | ʃíp | trap | Cip a mpèe ngu ribetmbii The trap is for the greedy |
| Cip | — | p.n. | ʃíp | area in Pankshin which is home to the Miship people | officially spelt Chip. Cip ni kus ki yil Mupun mo Chip is close to Mupun land |
| cipes dī | | conj. | ʃípēs dī | without; unless | An ji cipes dī an mang shaghal pán 'I come without I take money take along' i.e. I didn't come with any money |
| cirang | — | int. | ʃírǎŋ | why; how was it that? | cf. mpèe me ... ye, a rang. Cirang dǎng ri so ye? Why did he go? |
| cire | mo | n. | ʃírē | small, dry bundle of firewood for immediate use | An armful of firewood or twigs was made into a bundle by women when fetching firewood. The small bundle was usually dry, ready for immediate use, while bigger bundles were dried for later. Ba yoghom ni ki cire kas The firewood has no dry armful |
| cirem | — | n. | ʃírēm | seed; seedling; sprout | Cirem ni a diiret The seed is good. cf. kyeet . |

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|-------------------|-----|------|-----------------|---|--|
| Civir | — | p.n. | ʃĩvĩr | Kwanka people | community near Kwanka where the Mwaghavul dead strip off their burial cloth before proceeding to the land of the dead. Mo naa ngumumuut ni nCivir The dead man was seen at Civir |
| cighir | — | adv. | ʃĩvĩr | soon; quickly; rapidly | mo cighir sak maar ni kyes kwàak <i>they quickly finished in the farm</i> kwàak |
| cighir | — | v. | ʃĩvĩr | to turn back; to change; to turn; to exchange; to be behind | A cighir nkoghop dĩisi Turn to the other side |
| cighir ki | — | v.p. | ʃĩvĩr kí | to make s.o. insane through magical means; to madden | Mo cighir ki ri a pèe đak He was turned mad at his place of work |
| cighir ki kibwoon | — | v.p. | ʃĩvĩr kí kɪbʷóɲ | to turn one's back to others; to neglect; to abandon | Taji a cighir ki kibwoon nri kas Don't turn your back on him |
| cighir nighin | — | v.p. | ʃĩvĩr nĩgĩn | to be contaminated by poor varieties (crops) | Cirem fina ni ki cighir nighin My seeds have been contaminated by poor varieties. cf. kusuk . |
| cighir yíngying | — | v.p. | ʃĩvĩr yĩngyĩŋ | to whirl around; to whiz around | Jep ni mo pu cighir yíngying The children are whirling around. cf. nwùwòr |
| cighir yíngying | — | n.p. | ʃĩvĩr yĩngyĩŋ | whirling around | Cighir yíngying a tan jep Whirling around is a childish play. also nwùwòr |
| coghol | — | n. | ʃɔ́ɔ́l | act of spying | Das ni mo fes jì a mpèe coghol kyap The people came for nothing but spying |
| coi | — | n. | ʃɔ̀i | stubborn child or delinquent | Làa ni a coi The child is a delinquent |

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| Mwaghavul cói-cói | pl. | PoS id. | IPA ʃóɪ ʃóɪ | Gloss sound of frying s.t. in oil | Examples wura nkaa sughur lwaa mbut mwoor cói-cói <i>she is frying the meat in oil</i> cói-cói < H. Jep yicinsi mo ki pèt làa pwoon a cokali The children of today call a spoon <i>cokali</i> <i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i> Doghon mu tu mee còm a yil Yesterday we killed a grass-cutter at the countryside |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|--|---|
| cokali | mo | n. | ʃókàlī | spoon | |
| còm | mo | n. | ʃòm | grass-cutter | |
| còm goghot | mo | n.p. | ʃòm gòyòt | rock hyrax; dassie; rock rabbit | Ba còm goghot mo kudī mpee dīisi kas Rock rabbits are no longer found here <i>Procavia capensis</i> . |
| cubwek | | id. | ʃúb ^w ék | describes being full to the brim (liquid) | gām cubwék be filled to capacity |
| cùghùr | mo | n. | ʃùgùr | molars and premolars | Cùghùr firi mo kī lyoon kyes His molars and premolars have all fallen out |
| cuk | mo | n. | ʃùk | knife | A can shi cuk Cut it with a knife |
| cuk bwoon | mo | n.p. | ʃùk ɓ ^w óón | knife, all purpose | Usually tied to the waist. A cuk bwoon dīipoo It is a new waist knife |
| cuk káa | mo | n.p. | ʃùk káá | razor; shaving knife | Cuk káa ni kī tep The razor is broken |
| cuk kusuk | mo | n.p. | ʃùk kúsúk | knife for harvesting fonio | Ba cuk kusuk ni mo kaat nyem dāk ni mo kas The fonio harvest knives did not go round the labourers |
| cuk shit | mo | n.p. | ʃùk ʃīt | knife used for cutting grass | Daar an nso seet cuk shit nlutuk Tomorrow I shall buy a grass knife |
| cukkur | — | n. | ʃùk kúr | grass with sharp edges | found in riverine areas. Cukkur se met ncuk The <i>cukkur</i> grass is sharper than a knife |

| Mwaghavul cùrèt | pl. | PoS id. | IPA ʃùrèt | Gloss sound of s.o. sucking their teeth in annoyance | Examples ni láa nwura mbut be wura dwas pòò <i>cùrèt</i> she was angry and she sucked her teeth, <i>cùrèt</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|--|--|
| cut | cwat | v. | ʃùt | to hit; to beat; to strike | Ri cut ra nkipak He hit her on the cheek |
| cut | — | v. | ʃùt | to strike a sounding iron | also nung |
| cut (...) mang | — | v.p. | ʃùt màn | to take or steal s.t. without being noticed | Mat ni bwot cuk nyil be mee làa jì cut mang The woman dropped a knife on the ground and a child took it without her notice |
| cut tughur | cwat túghúr | v.p. | ʃùt túyúr | to boast; to beat one's chest | A nook cut tughur Stop boasting |
| cutlung | cwatlung | v. | ʃùtlún, ʃʷātlún | to swim | lit. 'to beat swimming' Mu so ku mu cwatlung dī Let's go and swim. |
| cutlung | cwatlung | n. | ʃùtlún, ʃʷātlún | swimming | also taalung Ba cutlung a cut shak kas Swimming is not striking each other. |
| cwáng | — | n. | ʃʷáng | grass sp. | also taalung, lúng used in kùm. Cwáng ni kì fii The <i>cwáng</i> grass has dried up |
| cwàng | — | n. | ʃʷàng | spear made from bamboo | first spear to be used in warfare or hunting expedition. Mo tu lwaa ni a shi cwàng They killed the animal with a bamboo spear. cf. kòp |
| cwat | — | v. | ʃʷāt | to hit (pl.) | plural of cut . Mo kì cwat páat ni They have hit down the Canarium fruit |
| cwèet | | id. | ʃʷèèt | describes passing watery excrement at high pressure | also wudedet. dōo dyes cwèet eject liquid stool |
| cwei-cwei | | id. | ʃʷéí ʃʷéí | describes being wise, clever, cunning | Àak seen cwei- cwei The ground squirrel is very clever |

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|------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| cwel | | excl. | ʃ ^w él | describes missing a target narrowly | Cwel! Dee lee ku ri ki yàa lwaa ni What a near miss! He almost caught the animal |
| cwel | | adv. | ʃ ^w él | describes missing a target narrowly | Pas ni del cwel The arrow missed it narrowly |
| cwét | — | v. | ʃwét | to cane s.o. in a mild way | Gwar ni cwét làa ni ki kam The man caned the child mildly. cf. gulang experienced around July and August. |
| cwét | — | n. | ʃwét | light drizzling rain | Ba cwét ni ndom so wàa mmun kas The light drizzle will not allow us to go home |
| cwèt | | adv. | ʃ ^w èt | fast; quickly; rapidly | a so cwèt ku a foghot mo di Go quickly to see how they are doing following the accident or illness |
| cwèt-cwèt | | id. | ʃ ^w èt ʃ ^w èt | describes walking quickly | a mwaan mmun cwèt-cwèt lit. ‘walk quickly for us’ i.e. Hurry up! |
| D d | DDdd | | | | |
| Da | | pref. | dǎ | informal respect prefix applied to the name of a male elder | i.e. Fii’an to Da Fii’an . |
| Daa | | pref. | dàá | formal respect prefix applied to the name of a male elder | Mwaanlee, Daa Mwaanzughum Welcome, Mr Mwaanzughum |
| daa | mo | n. | dàá | father; lord | Daa waa nlutuk Father is coming back from the market. cf. puun |
| dàa | — | pref. | dàà | respect prefix applied to the name of a younger man | Dàamwaan a shaar fina Dàamwaan is my friend |

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| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|--|--|
| daa ki daam | — | n.p. | dàá kí dààm | marabout stork | lit. ‘father has bag’. <i>Leptopilos crumeniferus</i> Daa ki daam ni ki yaghal del so The marabout stork has flown away. H. <i>bàbbá dà jàkáá</i> |
| Daa Naan | — | n.p. | dàá nān | God | The male respect prefix was added by missionaries to contrast with Nāá Naan , the original female God of the Mwaghavul. A Daa Naan le yil ni It was God who created the universe |
| dàa ryee Naan | nyem Naan | ryee n.p. | dàà ryéé nān | man who does things reluctantly or with hesitation | lit. ‘man who stares sceptically at God’. Taji wu lop dàa ryee Naan si kas Don’t send that hesitant man |
| daafwan | mo | n. | dààf ^w ān | hare; rabbit | <i>Lepus crawshayi</i> . The respect prefix is applied to the root, as the hare is a character in folktales. The hare is a symbol for cleverness, thus you can say laa diisì a daafwan this child is a hare, meaning this child is very clever. |
| daakaalong | — | n. | dàà kālōŋ | villain; hero; protagonist | A daakaalong ji bam mun It was the hero who came and saved us |
| daakumboot | mo | n. | dààkúmbòòt | air bubbles when water boils | Àm ni a daakumboot caghat The water is full of air bubbles. also pumbulek |
| daalungkat | — | n. | dààlúnkāt | somersault performed by children while swimming | Ri man daalungkat zam He is very good at somersault during swimming. also dilungkat and dulungkat |

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|------------------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| daam | — | v. | dààm | to debar; to prevent; to hamper; to turn back | Ciin balkaa ki daam sekyeen Lack of unity hampers progress |
| daam | mo | n. | dààm | bag; container; purse | Ra zok shaghal ni a ndighin daam fira She hid the money inside her bag |
| daam Mwàanle | mo | n.p. | dààm m ^w àànle | small purse worn by women to store money | They usually wear it on top of their underwear but covered by their main wrappers. It is believed that women trust the bag more than they trust themselves. The only time they remove it is when having their bath. (lalita-Hausa) (Mwaanle was a tailor who sewed the purses and also hawked them on market days, hence the name 'Mwaanle's bag'). Daam Mwàanle fina ni a nfii My waist purse is empty |
| daam shàghàl | mo | n.p. | dààm ʃàɣàl | bag of money | Also applied to £100 in old currency. Ri seet biring ni a nkaa daam shàghàl vul He bought the horse for £200 |
| daampee | — | v. | dààmpeē | to disturb s.o.; to pester | A nook daampee nlàa ni Stop disturbing the child |
| daapyaa naaning | mo | n. | dààp ^y áá náánɪŋ | cattle egret | Daapyaa naaning ki mee lwàa kyéen kas The cattle egret has no reasonable quantity of meat. also kwee pyaa. <i>Ardeola ibis</i> H. bálbéélàà |

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| Mwaghavul daar | pl. — | PoS adv. | IPA dààr | Gloss tomorrow | Examples |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | | | | Daar an nso an buluk mee ðak a yil Tomorrow I shall be going to the countryside to do some minor work. also dadaar , didaar |
| daas | mo | n. | dàás | brave man | this can have a singulative ngudaas. Gwar ni a daas azeen The man is a brave man indeed. |
| daas-dàas | mo | n. | dàás dààs | true men; desperate; determined | can have a negative sense as ‘stubborn’ Mu so nunu aku nyàk daas-dàas ni mo jì wul dī Let’s leave before the true men soon arrive |
| daaslek | mo | n. | dààslek | soldier | Puun fira a daaslek Her father is a soldier. also shiitoghon |
| daatiis | mo | n. | dààtiis | Senegal coucal | lit. ‘man of <i>tiis</i> [tree sp.]’ <i>Centropus senegalensis</i> . Daatiis ki lwaa met ndaapyaa naaning The Senegal coucal has more meat than the cattle egret. Also tiis . H. <i>rágón mázáá</i> |
| dadaar | — | adv. | dàdäär | tomorrow | Shaar fina njì dadaar My friend will come tomorrow |
| daghar | — | v. | dāyār | to limp; to walk slowly because of old age | Ri shoor shii nkaa nghik ɓe ri daghar so wàa He hit his foot against a stone and limped home |
| dàghàr | — | v.n. | dàyàr | limping; walking slowly because of old age | Ba dàghàr a jwat kas Limping is not a fashion |

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| Mwaghavul dai | pl. | PoS id. | IPA dài | Gloss | Examples |
|------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|---|---|
| | | | | sound of a big bundle of millet or any heavy item, falling onto the ground from a standing position | wuri táa vwet fwàghàt kàs ni si dai he dropped the bundle of millet onto the ground, <i>dai</i> |
| dàk | mo | n. | dàk | oval calabash used for eating | Dàk a daa diides <i>Dàk</i> is a large bowl |
| dàkàkàk | mo | n. | dàkàkàk | African fish eagle | <i>Haliaetus vocifer.</i> Ba an kin kyam naa dàkàkàk kas I have never seen an African fish eagle. <i>H. kwakware</i> |
| Dakum | — | p.n. | dákùṃ | spirit which combats barrenness in women and impotence in men | Ba Dakum fira kì mùut kas Her spirit of fertility is not dead |
| dakwal | mo | n. | dák ^w àl | fleece-like costume worn by velang dancers over singlets; fleece cape | Nyem kook ni mo jwal dakwal diipoo mo The dancers wore new fleece capes |
| dál | — | v. | dál | to press s.t. esp. soil particles | Wu nook dál máar ni Stop pressing down the soil particles |
| dàl | — | v. | dàl | to cover s.t. to keep it warm | Mo dàl laawur ni ku ni kilak kàa káa di The potatoes were covered so they would sprout faster |
| dam | — | v.n. | dàm | poverty; lack; want; indigence | Dam neer ri cighirkaat He is surrounded by lack |
| dam | — | v. | dàm | to be poor; to lack | Ba mu dam kas ‘NEG we be-poor NEG’ We are not poor |
| dàmbùm | — | id. | dàmbùm | describes bringing more than required (of a liquid) | Also jùmbùm. yak am dàmbùm fetch more water than required |
| damwesh | — | n. | dàm ^w éʃ | common name for all baby boys, before they are later given appropriate names | Damwesh ni pu cìn tàn The boy is playing |
| dan | — | v. | dān | to bend down; to stoop; to crouch; to squat | Aá dan a rang ’e? Why are you crouching? |
| dàn | mo | n. | dàn | plain between hills; valley | also nwàp |

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| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|-------------------|-----------|------|----------------------|--|---|
| dan del | — | n.p. | dān dēl | to stoop, crouch or squat so as to pass through an opening | Jep ni mo dan del nfung guu ni The children crouched and passed through the opening in the cactus hedge |
| dang | mo | n. | dāŋ | tail | Ba gurum mo ki dang kas Humans have no tail |
| dang | mo | n. | dāŋ | descendant | Mun a dang ki Adam We are descendants of Adam |
| dangning | mo | n. | dāŋníŋ | cow-tail | Used for driving away flies and dancing during ceremonies. Mat ni cin kook shi dangning The woman danced with a cow-tail |
| dàngpíghít | — | n. | dàngpíyít | stone that serves as the rear leg of a tripod | also mish tighiring. Depending on the size of the pot, the dàngpíghít may be shifted in or out to support the pot. It is smaller than ngihik tighiring. A we mang dàngpíghít ni 'e? Who took away the rear leg of the tripod? |
| dangpyaa | mo | n. | dāŋp ^y áá | zorilla | lit. 'white tail' <i>Ictonys striatus</i> Ngukwat ni tu dangpyaa ni The hunter killed the zorilla |
| dangtughup | mo | n. | dàngtúyúp | tree sp. | like mahogany but with smaller leaves sometimes eaten raw, when sprouting reddish in colour. Mu tong pák nder dangtughup dīisi Let's sit under this <i>dangtughup</i> tree |

| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| dangvul | mo | n. | dāŋvũl | earwig; ‘skirt and blouse’ | <i>Dermaptera</i> . Lives in damp places including clothes. Dangvul ni mo dyong mbut nwáar ni The earwigs dropped into the corn drink. cf. ndanggaghar, dighir kwee |
| dàpen | mo | n. | dàpēn | kingfisher spp. | <i>Halcyon spp.</i> H. <i>cù-na-wùya</i> . Dàpen ni sham dēe dī ’àm ni The dàpen kingfisher perished in the water |
| dás | mo | n. | dás | people (male) | Usually occurs in the indefinite pronoun mee dás mó some men |
| dàs | — | v. | dàs | to pack closely together | Mo dàs lee ni mo sham ndighin daam ni They closely packed the clothes into the bag |
| dau | mo | n. | dà ^ù | plant sp. | similar to aloe vera Used to treat snake-bite. Dau ni a yen The local aloe vera has medicinal value |
| dawufil | mo- | n. | dàwúfìl | wandering jew; tropical spiderwort | <i>Commelina benghalensis</i>  Ba dawufil ki mùut kilak kas The wandering jew does not die easily Deel taadfoo The cock crowed Déel kì jwak ni le kirmuut The summit of the mountain is frightening |
| deel | mo | n. | dēēl | cock; rooster | |
| déel | mo | n. | déél | top; zenith; summit (tree, mountain) | |

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|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|---|---|
| déel | mo | n. | déél, déél | escape hole for bush rats | Kuzum ni kàa put ndìghin déel ku ni làghàm dī The bush rat came out through the escape hole and escaped |
| deelele gook | — | n. | dèèlélé gòòk | popped corn | Deelele gook ni a mbiise kī jep mo Popped corn is children's food |
| deetuu | mo | n. | dèètúú | trumpet used to herald the arrival of the chief, emir, etc. |  Mo pu tàa deetuu nkipang kī mishkagham The herald trumpet is being played at the palace |
| degheh | mo | n. | dèyèt | calf | Deghet a nan caghat The calf is full of flesh |
| den | — | v. | dèn | to deny s.t. to s.o. | Taji a den jep ni mo nwáar ni kas Don't deny the children the corn drink |
| dep | mo | n. | dèp | black plum; tree sp. | <i>Vitex doniana</i> . Mo kī se kom kī dep The black plum leaves are edible. |
| der | mo | n. | dēr | clan; lineage | <i>H. dinya</i> cf. saghan Mun a der dīimindong kī nyem bin dung mo We are the same clan as the people across the stream |
| der | mo | n. | dēr | lower part of s.t. | Der ni tal The lower part is hot |