

| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|-------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|---|---|
| murap | — | v. | mūrāp | to die | during the night. cf. muutbaat |
| murap | — | v. | mūrāp | to be weak | plural of mùut |
| murdu | mo | n. | mùrdù | pair of trousers; shorts; ‘short knicker’ | (body or joints) |
| muriin | mo | n. | mùrīn | image of human or animal | |
| murū | — | pron. | mùrū | theirs | third person plural possessive pronoun. |
| murumdyel | — | n. | mùrùmdʔél | boil | Superficial lump which appears and dries up after a few days. H. <i>maruru</i> |
| Muse | mo | p.n. | mūsē | Tiv people | |
| musuk | — | n. | músūk | fact of you being alone (pl.) | plural of misak and mishik |
| musut | — | n. | músūt | fact of people being alone | plural of misat and mishin |
| muur | — | n. | mùur | fat | |
| muur | — | s.v. | mùur | to be fatty (meat) | |
| muut | mo | n. | mūūt | sickness; disease; illness; source of infection; malady | cf. shwàl . |
| múut | — | n. | múút | death | cf. wen |
| mùut | murap | v. | mùùt, mūrāp | to die | cf. wen |
| mùut aghas | — | n.p. | mùùt àḡàs | toothache | Starts with one tooth and then spreads to others. Decay is in the root of the tooth. In another type, a hole forms in the tooth and it becomes sensitive to cold water. Also, happens when the gum begins to erode and the root of the tooth is exposed. H. <i>ciwon hakori</i> |
| mùut ɓwoon | — | n.p. | mùùt ɓʷóón | waist pain; backache | also shwàl ɓwoon . Pain in the muscles of the back |
| mùut cii | — | n.p. | mùùt ʧii | sharp bone pain | Also kùm kam, nkúzùm . Incapacitates the sufferer. Spiritual cause. Treatment is through sacrifice known as kùm kam, nkúzùm |

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|-------------|-----|------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| mùut dīl | — | n.p. | mùut dīl | hydrocele | Enlargement of the testicles. H. <i>gwaīwa</i> |
| mùut féel | — | n.p. | mùut fēél | goitre | The throat gradually swells and forms a huge mass under the chin. H. <i>makoko</i> |
| mùut káa | — | v.p. | mùut káá | to be shady; to be shadowed | |
| mùut káa | — | n.p. | mùut káá | shadiness | |
| mùut kàam | — | n.p. | mùut kààm | widespread illness such as HIV/AIDS | |
| mùut kaap | — | n.p. | mùut kāāp | prostate cancer | lit. ‘disease of baboon’. |
| mùut koghop | — | n.p. | mùut kòḡòp | rib pain | Also kàmbàng . Acute pain in the ribs. Spiritual cause. Treated through a <i>kum</i> sacrifice |
| mùut kom | — | n.p. | mùut kōm | ear pain | Also tiles . The ears are painful, and emit pus. H. <i>ciwon kunne</i> |
| mùut kùràm | — | n.p. | mùut kùràm | stroke | Also yàa kūrām . Freezing of the body and mental deterioration. |
| mùut mat | — | n.p. | ʃ ^w àl màt | sexually disease | transmitted (reference by men). Also shwàl mat |
| mùut mish | — | n.p. | ʃ ^w àl mīʃ | sexually disease | transmitted (reference by women). Also shwàl mish |
| mùut mmìlók | — | n.p. | mùut ^m mìlók | nose bleed | Can be following an injury to the nose or can be persistent due to some internal weakness. H. <i>habo</i> |
| mùut pas | — | n.p. | mùut pās | whitlow | It appears like a thorn stuck in the skin of the hand but continues to grow. Cured by a herbal bandage. lit. ‘disease of arrow’ |
| mùut pider | — | n.p. | mùut pìdēr | dysentery in children | Fruit of <i>mmawe</i> , physic nut, is boiled and inserted in the child’s anus through a straw. H. <i>kurga</i> |

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| mùut sàam | — | n.p. | mùut sàam | sleeping sickness | believed to result from confinement of the soul, <i>riin</i> , in the spirit world |
| mùut shawara | — | n.p. | mùut ʃáwàrà | jaundice; hepatitis | ‘yellow fever’. Also kùm jwák |
| mùut shuga | — | n.p. | mùut ʃúgà | diabetes | |
| mùut shwàghar | — | n.p. | mùut ʃwàɣàr | painful bloody urination | |
| mùut sighim | — | n.p. | mùut sīyīm | tuberculosis | H. fùkā |
| mùut tár | — | n.p. | mùut tár | mental illness | The patient is initially calm, but then begins to talk in an uncontrolled way. H. <i>hauka, taban hankali</i> |
| mùut tep ntook | — | n.p. | mùut tēp ˈtɔ́ók | cerebrospinal meningitis; CSM | this was formerly a common and deadly epidemic in the dry season. H. <i>sankaro</i> |
| mùut tughurkaat | — | n.p. | mùut túyúrkāāt | sudden inability to swallow food or drink | especially dry foods such as cassava, yam. The chest becomes stiff and the breathing is affected. The patient is given a remedy of a type of mushroom or the <i>dùwó</i> plant. |
| mùut wur | — | n.p. | mùut wūr | breast cancer | The breast becomes hard and a child is unable to suck. H. <i>ciwon ido</i> |
| mùut yit | — | n.p. | mùut yīt | eye disease | |
| mùut zung | — | n.p. | mùut zùŋ | chest pain | |
| muutbaat | — | v. | mùutbáát | to faint | làa ni teer muutbaat the child fainted during the night. cf. murap |
| muutleet | — | n. | mùut léét | feeling of discouragement; weariness | |
| muutleet | — | v. | mùut léét | to be discouraged; to be weary; to be downcast | |
| mùwet | — | n. | mùwét | commission | percentage paid to s.o. for services or sale of goods contracted through him |

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|--------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| muwur | mo | n. | mùwúr | ornament used to decorate horses | It is long and wide, and placed between the eyes of the horse from the forehead to the nose |
| muyer | mo | n. | mùyēr | farm | behind the house where women can plant melon and other small crops cf. bòng yer |
| muyii | — | n. | mùyíí, múyíí | history; chronicle; narration | |
| mwaal | — | v. | m ^w áál | to conceal; to hide s.t. | from public view |
| mwaan | — | n. | m ^w āān | friend of the same age group | |
| mwaan | — | n. | m ^w āān | man whose wife is from the same house as your wife | |
| mwàan | — | v. | m ^w ààn | to walk; to travel; to move | |
| mwàan | — | v. | m ^w ààn | to flow (water) | ba am ki mwàan ndīn ar kas water cannot flow without a channel |
| mwàan adēng | — | v.p. | m ^w ààn ādēŋ | to float | mwàan ādēng àm To float on the water |
| mwàan shwaa | mo | n.p. | m ^w ààn ʃ ^w āā | prostitute; woman of easy virtue; harlot; whore; promiscuous woman | |
| mwaanaa | — | n. | m ^w àànàà | jealousy | of the success of s.o. and saying malicious things about them |
| mwaanlee | — | excl. | m ^w àànlēē | Welcome! | |
| Mwaanwoo | — | p.n. | m ^w àànwòò | area | where the ancestors of the Mwaghavul stayed before finally settling in their present site see Mutdel |
| mwaar | — | n. | m ^w āār | sediment; turbid water remaining | |
| mwaar | — | n. | m ^w āār | land full of debris | |
| mwaar | — | n. | m ^w āār | cereal drink full of sediment | |
| Mwaar | — | p.n. | m ^w āār | area in Cakfem | |
| mwaghal | — | s.v. | m ^w āyāl | to be fat; to be big; to be plumpy | |
| mwaghalak | — | n. | m ^w àyàlàk | rubber vine | <i>Saba florida</i> . H. <i>ciwo</i> . Sour fruit that is favourite of monkeys etc. |

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| mwaghal- | | id. | m ^w āyāl- | describes s.t. or s.o. who is | |
| mwaghal | | | m ^w āyāl | very fat | |
| Mwaghavul | — | p.n. | m ^w āyāvūl | Mwaghavul people and language | A possible etymology is mwagha-vul i.e. yours are two, mwo-avul , meaning they are always two or in pairs, or mwān-vul i.e. travelling in twos. |
| mwak | — | v. | m ^w āk | to sip (pl.) | cf. muk |
| mwān | — | v. | m ^w ān | to be sparse (plants growing on their own); to be left here and there (plants that have survived a harsh condition or treatment) | Mbwagham ni mo ki mwān dī mbong ni The broomweeds appear sparsely on the farm. cf. sir |
| mwāsh | — | n. | m ^w āj | pus from a sore | |
| mwat | mo | n. | m ^w āt | groin; private parts; genitals | |
| mwat | mo | n. | m ^w āt | fertile and soft, productive land | |
| mweer | — | s.v. | m ^w ēēr | to be twisted; to twist | |
| mweer | — | s.v. | m ^w ēēr | to kill by strangulation; to strangle | |
| mwen | — | n. | m ^w én | fool; foolishness; idiot; stupid person; twit; nincompoop | |
| mwen jep | — | n.p. | m ^w én dʒép | childishness; puerility | |
| mwol | — | n. | m ^w ól | family | |
| mwol | — | n. | m ^w ól | man with same father but different mother | |
| mwolshak | — | n. | m ^w ól fāk | man with same father but different mother | |
| mwolshak | — | n. | m ^w ól fāk | people from the same family | |
| mwóor | | a. | m ^w óór | same as; carbon copy; identical to; matching | |
| mwòor | — | n. | m ^w òór | oil; grease; ointment; cream; pomade | |
| mwòor kùr | — | n.p. | m ^w òór kùr | silk cotton tree; kapok | <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> |
| mwòor kóm | — | n.p. | m ^w òór kóm | groundnut oil | |

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| mwòor páat | — | n.p. | m ^w òòr páát | canarium oil | used for anointing etc.; oil extracted from atili. This oil is of great significance to the Mwaghavul person, it is applied to boiled meat while hosting important visitors. It is poured on drinks during velang dance. It is believed to be the cure for many ailments. It is also used in anointing a newly wed woman by her in-laws. <i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> . |
| mwòor pwos | mo | n.p. | m ^w òòr p ^w ós | body cream | |
| mwòor zèm | — | n.p. | m ^w òòr zèm | shea butter | |
| mwòor | — | n.p. | m ^w òòr | oil from the physic nut | medicinal. |
| (m)ma(r)we | — | | (m)mà(r)wè | | <i>Jatropha curcas</i> |
| mwòor òang | — | n.p. | m ^w òòr óǎŋ | oil-palm; palm-oil | <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> |
| mwòor | — | n.p. | m ^w òòr | shea butter | |
| kungtup | — | | kùŋtùp | | |
| mwòor tén | — | n.p. | m ^w òòr tén | mahogany oil | bitter oil (applied on wounds and used for deworming) |
| mwoot | — | v. | m ^w òòt | to stone; to throw s.t. at an object | |
| mwoot kam | — | v.p. | mwòòt kām | to hit with a stick | |
| mwoot sár | — | v.p. | mwòòt sár | to hit with the hand; to slap | |
| mwos | — | n. | m ^w òs | local beer made from sorghum or millet | also mos . production takes two days. |
| mwos daa | — | n.p. | m ^w òs dāā | locally brewed beer | lit. ‘calabash beer’ |
| mwos miyel | — | n.p. | m ^w òs miyēl | industrially brewed beer | |

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| mwos shaar | — | p.n. | m ^w ʔs ʃāār | festival | held by elderly women according to their age-groups to cement their relationships, during the occasion they brew local beer among other things to entertain their members and their well-wishers. They organise local dance, usually the ceremony lasts for a few days |
| mya(a)l | — | n. | m ^y á(á)l | dry tears; slimy substance in one's eyes when one wakes up from sleep in the morning; rheum | also mimyaal |
| myaal | — | v. | m ^y áál | to request food from s.o. using indirect gestures and not words | |
| myaar | — | s.v. | m ^y āār | to be well-fed, overweight, fat, plumpy person or animal | |
| myas | — | v. | m ^y ās | to drink plenty of water | plural of shwaa |
| myeer | mo | n. | m ^y éér | bud; shoot; sprout | also mimyeer |
| myeer ngang | mo | n.p. | m ^y éér ⁿ gàŋ | central part of the shoot of fan palm | It is eaten either roasted or cooked. Also dup ngang , mbyol ngang |
| myeermuut | mo | n. | m ^y éér mùùt | eunuch; infertile man | the female equivalent is jeer |
| N n | NNnn | | | | |
| 'na | | p.a. | -nā | my | short form of finā . shaar 'na my friend |
| n- | | pref. | ṇ- | morpheme that marks future tense, dative or omitted preposition | |
| Na | — | pref. | nă | informal respect prefix applied to the name of a female elder | i.e. for Naceen → Na Naceen and for Dinatu → Na Dinatu cf. Nàá |
| ná | — | v. | ná | to see; to look | imperative use only. Ná ri si see him here. cf. naa |
| naa | lyap | v. | náá, l ^y āp | to see; to behold; to examine; to watch; to look at; to regard | |

| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| nàa | | pref. | nàà | respect prefix applied to the name of a younger woman | |
| nàá | mo | n. | nàá | mother | respect prefix for older woman |
| nàá | mo | n. | nàá | reference to any woman | also pàa. nàá ni ret zam the woman is good |
| naa a | — | v.p. | náá ā | to do s.t. often | Gwar ni ri naa a nnas mat firi The man often beats up his wife. cf. tong a tòng |
| naa (...) nkáa | — | v.p. | náá ^h káá | to foresee; to predict; to foretell; to prognosticate | lit. ‘to see with head’. Also naa shi káa |
| naa bit nfung kírám | — | v.p. | náá bít ^h fùŋ kírám | to attend to a commitment at the break of day | lit. ‘watch daybreak through an opening in the room’. Also tap bit nfung kírám |
| naa shi káa | — | v.p. | náá ʃi káa | to foresee; to predict; to foretell; to prognosticate | lit. ‘to see with head’. Also naa nkáa |
| naadok | mo | n. | nààdɔk | elder sister | Naadok a nighin An elder sister is a mother. cf. naaweel, ndaa, gilam |
| nàagirak nàajaghar | — mo | n. n. | nààgīrāk nààdʒāyār | maize with sparse seed general name for all female babies | before they are later given appropriate names when they start responding to their parents’ calls etc. before this stage the child is called <i>namwesh</i> only, but now it is interchangeably called <i>namwesh</i> and <i>nàajaghar</i> . Masc. <i>ngujaghar</i> |
| naajeel | — | v. | náádʒéél | to pity; to be sympathetic to be compassionate | |
| naajeel | — | n. | náádʒéél | pity; sympathy; compassion | |
| naakicir | — | n. | náákìtʃír | traditional method of determining the cause of death within a family | Usually two days after death, the body is exhumed and local priests inspect the corpse and interpret the cause of death. |

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| Mwaghavul naakicir | pl. — | PoS v. | IPA náákĩřĩr | Gloss to determine the cause of death within a family | Examples Usually two days after death, the body is exhumed and local priests inspect the corpse and interpret the cause of death. cf. kòp |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|---------------------|---|--|
| nàakoghol | mo | n. | nààkóyól | spear that has a straight and pointed head, usually without barbs | |
| Naan | — | p.n. | nāān | God | God has male and female versions, Daa Naan and Nāā Naan . Prior to missionaries it was the female version but the Christians changed it to the male version. The Mwaghavul have other spirits which protect them against illnesses and catastrophes. |
| naan | mo | n. | nāān | spider spp. | Arachnidae. Known for its predatory nature and ability to kill a wide range of insects and even tiny mice. H. <i>gizogizo</i> Lit. 'God hide!' <i>Mus minutoides</i> |
| Naan zok | | excl. | nāān zōk | God forbid! | |
| naanii | mo | n. | nāānīí | pygmy mouse | |
| naapee | — | v. | náápēē | to see; to look | |
| naapee shi | — | n.p. | náápēē říkáá | capacity to foretell the future | |
| káa | | | | | |
| naapee shi | — | v.p. | náápēē říkáá | to foretell the future | |
| káa | | | | | |
| naapee wek- | — | v.p. | náápēē wèk | to look here and there in fear | Làa ni naapee wek-wek ndĩ ri kiling wal kì mbwóor The child looked here and there in fear when he heard the roar of a lion |
| wek | | | wèk | | |
| naar | mo | n. | nāār | middle; centre; median | |
| nàashée | mo | n. | nààřěé | insect sp. | that destroys jute plants and beans |
| naashee- | — | n. | nààřěé | politics | also tubwoor |
| nnaashee | | | ⁿ nààřěé | | |


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| nàashee- nnàashee | — | n. | nààʃéé ⁿnààʃēē | game played by children | in which the person leading touches the feet of the others one by one Also a children's poem |
| naashoop | — | n. | nààʃóóp | shame; embarrassment | cf. naashwoop |
| naashwoop | — | n. | nààʃʷóóp | shame | also naashoop |
| nàashwoop | — | n. | nààʃʷōóp | hairy lady | |
| naat | — | s.v. | nààt | to be serious (issue) | |
| naat | — | s.v. | nààt | to be red | |
| naat njileng | — | v.p. | nààt ndʒilèŋ | to rust | |
| naat njileng | — | n.p. | nààt ndʒilèŋ | rust; rustiness | |
| naat-naat | — | adv. | nààt nààt | describes s.t. red | |
| naaweel | mo | n. | nààwéél | younger sister | A pèt naaweel fwagha nghan wa Call your younger sister for me, please. cf. naadok, ndaa, gilam given to the bride by the younger siblings of her husband. Usually shows assonance with the bride's name. Actual names are only added for identification. cf. nandii, nadong, nawaa |
| nadii | mo | n. | nǎdīī | courtesy title | given to the bride by the younger siblings of her husband. Usually shows assonance with the bride's name. Actual names are only added for identification. cf. nandii, nadong, nawaa |
| nadong | mo | n. | nǎdōŋ | courtesy title | given to the bride by the younger siblings of her husband. Usually shows assonance with the bride's name. Actual names are only added for identification. cf. nandong, nadii, nawaa |
| nafoolii | mo | n. | nàfóólíí | female agama lizard | also nshaagoo . The male is gol |
| nagham | mo | n. | nāyām | mare; female horse | Never used for hunting expeditions or war |
| naghap | mo | n. | nàʔàp | armpit | |
| nagwet | — | loc. | nágʷét | outside | also nargwet |
| nak | mo | n. | nák | fool; imbecile; idiot; twit; nincompoop | |

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| nám | mo | n. | nám | caterpillar sp. | brown caterpillar which stays in its shell |
| nambwai | — | n. | nāmb ^w āī | prolapsed uterus | (more as a result of illness as it often reaches the ground if the woman sits carelessly). Also nambwal |
| nambwal | — | n. | nāmb ^w āl | prolapsed uterus | (more as a result of illness as it often reaches the ground if the woman sits carelessly). Also nambwai |
| namwesh | mo | n. | nām ^w éʃ | general name given to a baby girl at birth before appropriate name is later given | cf. damwesh . Formerly when a child was born it remained in a maternity room for seven days, and was called by this name, to protect the child from sex change via sorcery. |
| nan | — | s.v. | nān | to be big in size (pl.) | plural of des |
| nan | mo | n. | nān | bigger fruit, farm produce or animals | Plural usage. Gwar ni yak pupwap, be ri waghar nan ni mo seet ku ri cin dween ni mo di mmat ni cèt The man caught fish, and he selected the bigger ones and sold but gave his wife the smaller ones to cook. cf. dween |
| nán | — | n. | nán | flesh | |
| nán | — | n. | nán | soil that is easy to hoe deeply | |
| nán ki toghom | — | n.p. | nán | human as a fallible and vulnerable being | lit. ‘flesh and blood’. Mun a nán ki toghom ‘We are flesh and blood’ i.e. We are fallible and vulnerable |
| nandii | mo | n. | nāndīī | courtesy title given to the bride by older women | Usually shows assonance with the bride’s name. cf. nadii, nandong, nuwaa |

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|-------------------|-----------|-------|----------------------|--|--|
| nandong | mo | n. | nāndōŋ | courtesy title given to the bride by older women | Usually shows assonance with the bride's name. cf. nadong, nandii, nuwaa |
| nang | — | v. | nāŋ | to ask; to enquire; to question | also tal |
| nang | — | v. | nāŋ | to rain | Used in pee ni/ra nang mun 'the weather asks us' i.e. it rains for our good. Doghon pee ni ra nang mun Yesterday it rained for our good. cf. báan |
| náng | — | pron. | nán | your mother (of man) used by senior generation | note that the use of this word in this context by your junior is now considered insulting, probably due to the Hausa sense of this expression. cf. ning, pàk |
| nàng | mo | n. | nàn | question; inquiry; query | also tàl |
| nanggoghot | — | n. | nàngóyót | act of tickling | |
| nàngkáa | | adv. | nàn káá | solely; on your own | used with san, sun, sak, shik, suk, shin, sat or shut . Ri ki cìn mbii a nàngkáa shin he does things all by himself |
| nargwet | | loc. | nàrg ^w ét | outside; external | also nagwet |
| nas | — | v. | nās | to beat (pl.) | sg. nung . cf. niram, siram |
| nasara | mo | n. | nàsará | white man | < H. |
| nás-nás | | id. | nás nás | very tightly | (of closing a hole) |
| nawaa | mo | n. | nāwáá | courtesy title given to the bride by the younger siblings of her husband | Usually shows assonance with the bride's name. Actual names are only added for identification. cf. nuwaa, nadong, nadii |
| nayong | — | n. | nàyōŋ | starvation; famine; hunger | < Fyem |
| nceng | mo | n. | ⁿ ŋēŋ | clitoris | also nkyong |
| ncicak | mo | n. | ⁿ ŋĩŋák | grasshopper sp. | green, slender, edible grasshopper. The female is larger than the male. |

| Mwaghavul ncimeer | pl. mo | PoS n. | IPA n̄ĩmēēr | Gloss water-boatman | Examples Corixidae. Black insect usually found floating in stagnant water. Usually found skittering across the surface of stagnant water. It was believed to impart swimming ability when made to bite the armpit |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | |  |
| nciwe | mo | n. | ^{n̄} ĩwè | side-striped jackal | <i>Canis adustus</i> |
| ncokmeel | mo | n. | ^{n̄} ĩkméél | grasshopper sp. | Similar to ncicak but smaller. |
| ncughur | mo | n. | ^{n̄} ĩyùr | duck, goose generic | Anatidae |
| ndaa | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dāā | elder brother | A ri a ndaa fina He is my elder brother. cf. gilam , naadok , naaweel |
| ndaajii | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dààḍẓíí | anything used or referred to, to frighten or scare children to conform to the norms of the society | |
| ndaajii | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dààḍẓíí | grass sp. | |
| ndaajii yàa puus | — | n.p. | ^{n̄} dààḍẓíí yàa pūūs | eclipse of the sun | |
| ndaajii yàa tár | — | n.p. | ^{n̄} dààḍẓíí yàa tár | eclipse of the moon | |
| ndaaryil | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dāāryíl | train | |
| ndagham- | | adv. | ^{n̄} dāyám | describes how s.o. | wuri katpoo |
| ndagham | | | ^{n̄} dāyám | grumbles or murmurs | ndagham- ndagham nkáa shaar firi He speaks grumblingly against his friend |
| ndaghan | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dàyàn | small dark snake sp. | |
| ndaghap | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dāyāp | pomposity; foolish pride; pompous person | |
| ndai | mo | p.n. | ^{n̄} dāī | central part of a town; burrow; main store | |
| Ndái | — | p.n. | ^{n̄} dái | place near Panyam | |
| ndál | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dál | big stick; club | |
| ndàl | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dàl | zebra mouse | <i>Lemniscomys spp.</i> |
| ndàm | mo | n. | ^{n̄} dàm | gecko (general) | |

| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|
| ndàm dwàghàr | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dàm d ^w à̀yà̀r | gecko sp. | smaller than ndamizir , commonly found in houses |
| ndamisir | mo | n. | ⁿ dà́mí̀sì̀r | gecko sp. | also ndamizir |
| ndamizir | mo | n. | ⁿ dà́mí̀zì̀r | gecko sp. | also ndamisir |
| ndàmshwar | mo | n. | ⁿ dàmshwār | gecko sp. | also ndàm dwàghàr |
| ndàng | | adv. | ndàŋ | after | jep mo swa pwat <i>rùtùtùt</i> ndàng wat mo they scrambled out, <i>rùtùtùt</i> , in pursuit of the thieves. Nyem so ndàng Naan mo ki mwaan sat pòò Naan ni ngurum mo a shipee-shipee Christians go around preaching to people from place to place |
| ndàng...dī | | prep. | ndàŋ...dī | with | lop fina ndàng gha dī My message is with you |
| ndanggaghar | mo | n. | ndāŋgáyár | earwig, 'skirt and blouse' | Also dīghir kwee <i>Dermaptera</i> . Lives in damp places including clothes. |
| ndangshak | | adv. | ⁿ dàŋ ʃàk | together; in agreement; one after another | |
| ndengdeng | mo | n. | ⁿ dèŋdèŋ | raft-zither | , struck or plucked musical instrument |
| ndèngdèng dāa | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dèŋdèŋ dāā | lute with calabash resonator | |
| ndèngdèng miil | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dèŋdèŋ mīl | raft-zither | |
| ndèngdèng shim | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dèŋdèŋ shīm | lute with skin-covered resonator | similar to the Hausa <i>kuntiki</i> |
| ndèngdèng soghom | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dèŋdèŋ sōyōm | xylophone with cowhorn resonators | |



Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

| Mwaghavul ndī | pl. | PoS conj. | IPA ⁿ dī | as | Gloss | Examples |
|------------------|-----|--------------|--------------------------|----|--|---|
| | | | | | | Ndī as nī naa mee sibel, be nī taa sushii ndang nī As the dog saw a wild cat, it began to pursue it. Also kaadi |
| nding | mo | n. | ⁿ dīŋ | | stone; lump of soil; clod | |
| ndibèn | — | n. | ⁿ dībèn | | gum; glue; pitch; sticky substance; mucilaginous substance | |
| ndibet | mo | n. | ⁿ dībèt | | upper grinding stone, upper millstone, handstone | refers to the upper mobile stone |
| ndibet furum | — | n.p. | ⁿ dībèt fùrùm | | knee-cap | |
| ndifilip | mo | n. | ⁿ dīfīlīp | | small cockroach sp. | Also ndipyeeel. <i>Periplaneta americana</i> . H. kyankeso |
| ndifining | mo | n. | ⁿ dīfīnīŋ | | wasp | Vespidae spp. |
| ndighim | mo | n. | ⁿ dīyīm | | general term for yellow-chested birds | village weaver <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i> , yellow-fronted tinkerbird <i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i> |
| ndighis | mo | n. | ⁿ dīyīs | | giant mole-cricket | <i>Gryllotalpa africana</i> . Very large ground-dwelling cricket which can be very destructive to growing plants. Dug out of holes and eaten by children. Very noisy. |
| ndighisnaan | mo | n. | ⁿ dīyīsnaān | | cricket sp. | Noisy cricket which destroys clothes. |




| Mwaghavul ndikinong | pl. mo | PoS n. | IPA ⁿ dìkìnòŋ | Gloss stink-ant | Examples <i>Tapinoma sessile</i> . Also nditinong . A large biting ant that smells. It moves across the ground in groups. H. <i>gwano</i> |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| ndikop | mo | n. | ⁿ díkòp | spiny mouse | <i>Acomys</i> spp. |
| ndilat | — | n. | ⁿ dīlāt | less sticky clay not suitable for pottery or plaster | Regarded as bad clay. Dyees ñiisi ni long ndilat zam This sand has a lot of bad clay |
| ndilòs | | id. | ⁿ dilòs | describes pouring s.t. with a splash | feer wáar ndilòs pour the cereal drink with a splash |
| ndilòs | | id. | ⁿ dilòs | describes dying without survivors | murap ndilòs be dead without a survivor |
| ndilòs | | id. | ⁿ dilòs | describes being completely absent | dee ndilòs be completely absent |
| ndimeeza | mo | n. | ⁿ dìméézá | eucalyptus tree | |
| ndimoghol | mo | n. | ⁿ dímōyōl | small green grasshopper, bush-cricket | Tettigonidae. Also ndumoghol . Small grasshopper which mimics a leaf |
| ndipwoop | mo | n. | ⁿ dìp ^w óóp | winged termite; flying ant | also ndupwoop . The largest size of flying ant. H. <i>shinge</i> cf. nfwash, wuryaa, nluwash cf. ndifilip . <i>Periplaneta americana</i> . H. kyankeso. Usually found at night around toilets |
| ndipyeeel | mo | n. | ⁿ dìp ^y éél | cockroach | |
| ndipyeeel àm | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dìp ^y ēēl àm | giant water-bug | <i>Belostoma</i> spp. Lit. ‘cockroach of water’. |



Belostoma spp. Lit. ‘cockroach of water’.



| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------|---|--|--|
| ndipyeeel ki ndifilip (jir) | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dìp ^y éél kí ⁿ dìfilip dǵír | everyone; all people participating in s.t. without anyone excluded | zughum firi ni mo kàt ndipyeeel ki ndifilip jir his presents/gifts go to all people |
| ndipyeeel ki ndifilip (jir) | — | adv. | ⁿ dìp ^y éél kí ⁿ dìfilip dǵír | en masse; with everybody's involvement | mo pwat ndipyeeel ki ndifilip jir mpeeku mo kaat ri di they came out en masse to welcome him |
| ndire | | adv. | ⁿ dìré | rightly; correctly; properly; suitably | |
| ndire | | a. | ⁿ dìré | right; correct; proper; suitable | |
| ndire | — | n. | ⁿ dìré | being right, correct, proper, suitable | |
| ndire-ndire | | adv. | ⁿ dìré ⁿ dìré | properly; correctly; accurately; well | wura cèt gwòm mwòor ni ndire-ndire she cooked the oily food correctly. Yit ki ngunan ni moo naapee ndire-ndire the eyes of the old man see very well <i>Estrildidae</i> |
| ndirit | mo | n. | ⁿ dírít | waxbill | |
| ndiryagham (káa) | mo | n. | ⁿ dír ^y àǵàm káá | soldier termite | The name means literally 'big head' using the insulting adjective. |
| ndishii | mo | n. | ⁿ dìʃii | fly (generic) | often applied to the housefly, <i>Musca domestica</i> . Feeds on dirt and is common where there are livestock. |
| ndishii kicir | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dìʃii kǵǵír | maggot; grub | Feeds on rotten wood |
| ndishii waar | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dìʃii wāār | large type of housefly. | |
| ndishol | mo | n. | ⁿ dìʃɔl | fruit of the wild date palm, pyem | <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> |
| nditilong kùir | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dìtìlòŋ kùir | cotton-stainer bug | see nditinong kùir |
| nditinong | mo | n. | ⁿ dìtìnòŋ | stink-ant | also ndikinong H. <i>gwano</i> |

| Mwaghavul nditinong kàir | pl. mo | PoS n.p. | IPA ˈdàtìnòŋ kàir | Gloss cotton-stainer bug | Examples |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------|--|---|
| | | | | | <p><i>Dysdercus</i> spp. Mating pairs of the cotton-stainer appear at the end of April. also nditilong kàir</p>  |
| ndiisi | | dem. | ndíísí | that or those; over there; the other one | <p><i>díisi</i> when used in clause-final position outside the noun phrase it refers to. It indicates position away from the speaker and the hearer. a mat ni ndiisi ‘FOC. woman the that’ that is the woman. cf. mmini</p> |
| ndiisì | | dem. | ndíisì | this; here | <p><i>díisì</i> when used in clause-final position outside the noun phrase it refers to. It indicates position near the speaker. a mat ni ndiisì ‘FOC. woman the this’ this is the woman. cf. mmini</p> |

| Mwaghavul ndin | pl. | PoS a. | IPA ⁿ din | Gloss without; lacking | Examples |
|-------------------|-----|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | as diisi ni yem ndin mbiise kuni dee si gòkshiròk The dog has not been fed for some time, and it is looking emaciated, gòkshiròk wuri mwaan ndin nnaashwoop zòkmòn-zòkmòn he walks around without shame, zòkmòn-zòkmòn; Taji a so ndin laa ni kas Don't you go without the child |
| ndin mmàn | | adv. | ⁿ din ^m màn | unknowingly; unexpectedly | |
| ndin njak | — | a. | ⁿ din ndžàk | arrogant; unscrupulous | shameless; |
| ndin njak | | adv. | ⁿ din ⁱⁿ ndžàk | without shamelessly; unscrupulously | shame, |
| ndighin | | loc. | ⁿ dighin | inside; within; in | An zok shaghal ni a ndighin lu I hid the money inside the room. This can stand for an existential verb. Manret ndighin tughun Manret is in the pit. cf. ndighin used in feeding horses |
| ndoghorok | — | n. | ⁿ dōyōròk | grass sp. | |
| ndol | mo | n. | ⁿ dól | ankle-rattle made from iron | |



| Mwaghavul | pl. | PoS | IPA | Gloss | Examples |
|----------------|-----|------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| ndol ngang | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dòl ⁿ gàŋ | leg-rattle | made from palm leaf boxes filled with pebbles |
| | | | | |  |
| ndóm | mo | n. | ndóm | middle-aged person | |
| ndubuk | mo | n. | ⁿ dúbùk | brain | also ndumuk |
| nduđuk | — | n. | ⁿ dùđúk | silk cotton floss | |
| nduđuk kùr | mo | n.p. | ⁿ dùđúk kùr | silk cotton tree | <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> |
| ndugwaal | — | n. | ⁿ dùg ^w áál | secretion by women during intercourse | cf. nyòl |
| nDúkum | — | p.n. | ⁿ dúkūm | spirit that protects food crops | |
| nduldulum | mo | n. | ⁿ dūldùlùm | black whetstone | used in sharpening shaving knives, hoes cutlasses, etc. |
| ndùlúm | — | n. | ⁿ dùlúm | suffocating or asphyxiating matter | |
| ndumoghol | mo | n. | ⁿ dúmōyōl | small green grasshopper, bush-cricket | Tettigonidae. Also ndimoghol . Small grasshopper which mimics a leaf |
| ndumoghol | — | a. | ⁿ dúmōyōl | colour of a horse | |
| ndumoghol | mo | n. | ⁿ dúmōyōl | grasshopper sp. | Also ndimoghol |
| ndumu | mo | n. | ⁿ dùmú | brown hyena | <i>Hyaena hyaena</i> . Refers to a greedy person or glutton. Thus wagha a ndumu you are a hyaena implies you are greedy Hausa <i>kura</i> |
| ndumuk | mo | n. | ⁿ dúmùk | brain; bone marrow | also ndubuk . cf. nvel |
| ndumuur | — | n. | ⁿ dúmùùr | bone marrow | also nvel |
| ndùng | — | v.a. | ⁿ dùŋ | be about to | Panmun ndùng sò wàa Panmun is about to go home Daa ndùng kilom cáan Father is starting to make a hoe |
| ndupung | — | n. | ndùpùŋ | haze; mist; fog | cf. pilem |
| ndupung | — | n. | ndùpùŋ | white powder from plants in the dry season | cf. pilem |
| ndupung daghar | — | n.p. | ndùpùŋ dǎyár | hail; ice blocks; snow; frost | |