

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
weel-weel		a.	wéél wéél	very thin	mo ki tàng a ngo dī weel-weel mpèe taalung They look for a very slim person to swim
weel-weel		adv.	wéél wéél	describes being very thin or narrow	mo ðak ar ni a weel-weel They constructed the road very narrow
wéet	—	pron.	wéét	both; in pairs; in twos	
wèet		id.	wèèt	describes s.t. that is finished completely and faster than you expected	cf. kwààk
wèet-wèet		id.	wèèt wèèt	describes s.t. that finishes very quickly or vanishes	
wegher	mo	n.	wéýér	genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
welweet	—	n.	wélwéét	intestines; guts	also wulelel, leefbut, watkwar
wen	mo	n.	wén	death	cf. múut
wen	—	v.	wén	to die	cf. mùut
wen	—	v.	wén	to be lacking; to finish; to be exhausted	
wer	—	v.	wèr	to wash away soil; to empty the bowels	Àm ki wer maar ni Water has washed away the farm Mminaan ki wer ßut Bitterleaf empties the bowels
wet	yem	v.	wét, yém	to spend all day; to do something repeatedly	
wet tárásh	—	v.p.	wét táráf	to spend the whole day on an activity	mu wet tárásh we spent the whole day (on an activity)
wii	—	pron.	wìi	you sg. f.	second person singular feminine pronoun, reduced form. Also yi . cf. wun (plural)
wiip	—	v.	wíip	to brandish; to dangle; to wave	
wiip sar	—	v.p.	wíip sár	to wave hand	
wit	mo	n.	wít	second	recent coinage
wit-wít		id.	wít wít	describes s.t. moving about all over the place	doghon wan naa mee nyer ki wit-wít mpesi Yesterday, I saw a bird moving around <i>wit-wít</i> , tossing itself here and there
wong	—	v.	wòŋ	to be warm; to make warm; to heat	

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wong ngaas	—	n.p.	wòŋ ⁿ gàás	warming porridge	left-over also wùs ngaas . It is roasted in the morning for children. Draw soup would usually be warmed by the use of cijeng
woo	—	v.	wòò	to reveal; to disclose; to expose	
wòò	—	v.	wōō	to unearth; to dig up; to excavate	
woo àm	—	v.p.	wōō àm	to irrigate	also le àm
woo lu	—	v.p.	wōō lú	to remove the roof from a house	
wòò pòò	—	v.p.	wòò pòò	to reveal secrets, to disclose confidential matters	
wǒù-wǒù		id.	wòú wòú	describes sound of dog barking	As gukpee wǒù-wǒù The dog barks <i>wǒù-wǒù</i> . Also hǒù-hǒù, ngông-ngông second person plural pronoun, reduced form. cf. wun
wu	—	pron.	wū	you pl.	(plural). Sg. a tap, yi tap lit. 'you catch'
wu tap	—	excl.	wū táp	be careful; be watchful	third person singular feminine logophoric pronoun. Also ḍa
wu yàa	—	excl.	wū yàà	said when pursuing a thief	third person singular feminine logophoric pronoun, progressive aspect. Also ḍaà
wuḍa	—	pron.	wùḍá	she; her	third person singular feminine logophoric pronoun, perfective aspect. Also ḍaà
wuḍaá	—	pron.	wùḍáá	she is (progressive)	third person singular feminine logophoric pronoun, progressive aspect. Also ḍaá
wuḍaà	—	pron.	wùḍáà	she has (perfective)	third person singular feminine logophoric pronoun, perfective aspect. Also ḍaà
wuḍeḍet		id.	wùḍeḍet	describes passing watery excrement at high pressure	ḍoo ḍyes wùḍeḍet eject liquid stool
wuḍi	—	pron.	wùḍí	he, him	third person singular masculine logophoric pronoun. Also ḍa

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wudíí	—	pron.	wùdíí	he is (progressive)	third person singular masculine logophoric pronoun, progressive aspect. Also ɖaá
wudîi	—	pron.	wùdîi	he has (perfective)	third person singular masculine logophoric pronoun, perfective aspect. Also ɖaà
Wúgám	—	p.n.	wúgám	one of the biggest rocks in Panyam	
wugíìl	mo	n.	wùgíìl	plant sp.	Edible. Used in the treatment of whitlow. Also wugil
wugil	mo	n.	wùgíl	plant sp.	Edible. Used in the treatment of whitlow. Also wugiil
wuk	—	n.	wúk	work rotation	, when a group is involved and each person has a day when others work on his farm
wuk	—	v.t.	wúk	to frighten s.o. or an animal	
wukpee	—	v.i.	wúkpeē	to frighten s.o. or an animal	
wukpee	—	n.	wúkpeē	act of frightening s.o. or an animal	
wul	—	v.	wúl	to arrive; to reach a destination	
wūl	—	v.	wūl	to swell and be pale (body)	Yit fira ni wūl Her face is swollen and pale. cf. ap
wùl	mo	n.	wùl	mouse sp.	has dark furs and lives in marshy areas. Also nwùl
wulam	—	n.	wùlām	spinach sp.	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> . Grown in gardens
wulelel	—	n.	wùlélel	intestines	also welweet , leebut , watkwar

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wuling	—	n.	wùlɪŋ	uniform clothes	worn by friends, especially long flowing gowns worn by female friends. Friends sometimes sew or buy wuling , which they wear at the same time to strengthen ties of friendship and to give them an identity cf. lee shaar .
wuling	mo	n.	wùlɪŋ	friend, especially one you have uniform clothes with	
wùlɪŋ-wùlɪŋ		id.	wùlɪŋ wùlɪŋ	describes the whirling of long flowing gowns at the foot when one is walking	also kàlɪŋ-kàlɪŋ
wulung	—	v.	wūlūŋ	to hurt (injury)	
wum	—	v.	wūm	to cover or bury with soil, powder, grain, etc.	
wùm	—	n.	wùm	burial; interment	Mwaghavul are believed to have come from further east. When someone dies they are buried with the head facing east. The spirit can thus easily find its way back to its source. The dead were buried in a sitting position.
wun	—	n.	wūn	sweat; perspiration	
wún	—	pron.		you pl.	second person plural pronoun. cf. wu
wùn	—	v.	wùn	to sweat; to perspire	
wùn	—	v.	wùn	to work hard to merit something; to persevere	
wung	mo	n.	wúŋ	dome of a hut	
wup	mo	n.	wūp	giant rat; pouched rat	<i>Cricetomys gambianus</i>
wup	—	v.	wūp	to swell; to expand; to inflate	
wup àm	—	n.p.	wūp àm	traditional way of controlling water in a basin or wide container with calabash so that it does not spill while being conveyed over a distance	

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wup àm	—	v.p.	wūp àm	to control water in a basin or wide container by putting a calabash on it so that it does not spill while being conveyed over a distance	
wur	mo	n.	wūr	breast; boob; tit; bosom	
wur	—	n.	àm wūr	breast milk; skimmed milk; soured milk; yoghourt	also àm wur
wúr	—	v.t.	wúr	to prepare food by putting flour into boiling pap and mixing them into porridge	cf. wúr gwom
wúr	—	v.	wúr	to transfer <i>mwos</i> beer	to a pot that will help speed up fermentation
wúr	—	v.	wúr	to heap; to pile	
wùr	—	v.	wùr	to not remember or recognize s.o. or s.t.	
wúr gwom	—	v.p.	wúr g ^w òm	to put flour into boiling pap and mix them into porridge	cf. waar aas, tung gwom, shaghal gwom
wura	—	pron.	wùrà	she; her	third person singular feminine pronoun. Also ra
wuraá	—	pron.	wùràá	she is (progressive)	third person singular feminine pronoun, progressive aspect. Also raá
wuraà	—	pron.	wùràà	she has (perfective)	third person singular feminine pronoun, perfective aspect. Also raà
wurang	—	v.	wúráŋ	to be tall; to be high; to grow (intransitive)	
wurang	—	v.	wúráŋ	to increase	(in a type of behaviour)
wurang-wurang		a.	wúráŋ wúráŋ	very tall	
wurang-wurang		adv.	wúráŋ wúráŋ	describes s.t. that is made very tall	
wuri	—	pron.	wùrĩ	he; him	third person singular masculine pronoun. Also ra
wurií	—	pron.	wùrĩí	he is (progressive)	third person singular masculine pronoun, progressive aspect. Also raá
wuriì	—	pron.	wùrĩì	he has (perfective)	third person singular masculine pronoun, perfective aspect. Also raà

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wurlong	—	n.	wūrlõŋ	milk from an animal; skimmed milk, soured milk, yoghurt	Mat Bilaat jì del kì wurlong The Fulbe woman walked past with skimmed milk. cf. àm wur
wurung- wurung		adv.	wúrún wúrún	describes doing s.t. very fast	A mwaan wurung- wurung You walk very fast
wúr-wúr		adv.	wúr wúr	straight without turning	Mo ceen làa ghii fina ni be ni su so ntulu wúr-wúr They drove away my goat and it ran straight to the house
wùr-wùr		id.	wùr wùr	describes being hasty	nìghìn mat ni wura wùr-wùr a ár so nlutuk The old woman was hurrying to market see waryaa
wuryaa	mo	n.	wúr ^y áá	termite sp.	Yaghal Wus is a Panyam hunting expedition. Usually the first of all Mwaghavul festivities organised annually to check the growth of wild animals in the rocky area of Sekop, Bwor and Jwak within the Lòngfeer and Wúgám rocks. Good horsemen, hunters, farmers and even dancers easily earned themselves wives at such occasions also applied to canarium fruit etc.
wus	—	n.	wūs	fire; flame; spark	
Wus	—	p.n.	wūs	festival marking start of the hunting season, marked by starting fire without matches	
wùs cijeng	—	v.p.	wùs ʃĩdzẽŋ	to heat a piece of broken pot until it is red hot and then inserted in soup or drink to warm it up	also applied to canarium fruit etc.
wùs cijeng	—	n.p.	wùs ʃĩdzẽŋ	practice where a piece of broken pot is heated until red hot and then inserted in soup or drink to warm it up	
wùs kóós	—	n.p.	wùs kóós	electricity; electric light; mysterious fire	

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wùs ngaas	—	n.p.	wùs ⁿ gàás	warming porridge	left-over also wong ngaas . It is roasted in the morning for children. Draw soup would usually be warmed by the use of cijeng
wushat	—	n.	wùfāt	farming for your prospective parents-in-law.	It takes place before the girl comes to your house as wife. Traditionally takes place over seven years before the marriage to assist her parents in her upbringing
wut	mo	n.	wút	custard-apple tree and fruit	<i>Annona senegalensis</i> . H. <i>gwandan daji</i>
wúuuù		excl.	wúúúù	ululation done by women to express joy during the velang or bel dance	cf. áyúu, wúù-wúù
wúù-wúù	—	excl.	wúù wúù	shrilling done by women to cheer horse riders on during horse racing	cf. áyúu, wúuuù
wuwek	mo	n.	wúwěk	night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> . H. <i>namakiri</i>
wuwun	—	pron.	wùwũn	you pl.	second person plural pronoun (exclusive). cf. wu, wun
Y y	YYyy				
yaa		adv.	yāā	later; afterwards	Informal form of yaghal . Used before the verb. Mo yaa so wàa They later went home. Also yagha
yàa yàa but	yak —	v. v.p.	yàà, yāk yàà bŭt	to catch; to hold; to snag to exercise restraint while eating so that other/young ones could be satisfied	Kàá yàa but ku njep bar dī ‘Grandmother held stomach for children to survive’ Describes sacrifice that s.o. makes in the interest of dependants or subordinates

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yàa b̥ut	—	n.p.	yàa b̥ut	restraint while eating so that other/young ones could be satisfied	
yàa ɖaɣham	yak ɖaɣham	n.p.	yàa ɖ̥ɣám	glottal stop	
yàa ɖaɣham	yak ɖaɣham	v.p.	yàa ɖ̥ɣám	to have or cause a glottal stop	
yàa káa	—	v.p.	yàa káa	to be self-controlled; to be restrained	lit. ‘to hold head’ Used in the construction ‘yàa káa fwagha’ where fwagha (your masc. sg.) can be substituted by other possessive pronouns: fina, funu, fii, fuu, firi, fira, furu. cf. yàa sak
yàa long	—	v.p.	yàa lɔŋ	to perform restitution	by payment with an animal. This is a quintessential apparatus of social control by which erring members of society are sanctioned, apart from damages for actual injury to person or property
yàa long	—	n.p.	yàa lɔŋ	act of restitution	payment with an animal
yàa matshee	—	n.p.	yàa màtʃèè	marriage by abducting the betrothed woman	In some places, abduction is the normal way of taking a wife to the man she is betrothed to. In other places, it occurs when the girl earlier betrothed shows signs of insincerity. Consequently the parents in-law are forced to take her by that method since they have paid the appropriate bride wealth etc. and they are not ready to forfeit such expenses already incurred on her

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yàa njweet	—	v.p.	yàa ⁿ dʒ ^w ēēt	to catch s.o. red-handed telling lies	when the truth becomes self- evident
yàa pupwap	yak pupwap	v.p.	yàa púp ^w áp, yāk-	to catch fish	
yàa sak	yàa suk	v.p.	yàa sāk, -sūk	to be restrained; to be self- controlled	lit. ‘to hold yourself. Sak (masc. sg.) can be substituted by other reflexive pronouns: san, sun, shik, suk, shin, sat, sut. cf. yàa káa
yàa-yáa	—	v.	yàa yáa	to handle a difficult situation one is confronted with	Used only in the construction ‘ Wan nyàa-yáa ni a nne ye? ’ How do I handle this situation? Other pronouns or nouns can substitute wan (= I).
yagha		adv.	yāyā	later; afterwards	Informal form of yaghal . It is used after the subject. Mo yagha so a nkansighin They later left in the evening. Also yaa
yaghal	—	v.	yāyāl	to get up; to start doing s.t.; to jump up; to begin; to commence; to initiate; to fly (as a bird)	
yaghal yaghal	—	adv. conj.	yāyāl yāyāl	later; afterwards since	cf. yaa, yagha Mo kwar shak yaghal mpuus di mo lek They have hated one another since the day that they fought
yàghàl yàghàl	—	v.n. n.	yàyàl yàyàl	rising up; elevation situation in which people work on the farm	Used only in so yàghàl
Yaghal (kì) Yil	—	p.n.	yàyàl (kì) yíl	end-time; rapture	Christian usage
yaghal ating	—	v.p.	yāyāl ātín	to stand up; to start being active	
yaghal ðak	—	v.p.	yāyāl ðāk	to carry out communal work on a scheduled day	cf. put ðak
yaghal ðak	—	n.p.	yāyāl ðāk	communal work done on a scheduled day	cf. put ðak

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yaghal dík	—	v.p.	yāyāl dík	to marry; to wed	(when a woman has recently married or is about to marry a man)
yaghal kandor	—	v.p.	yāyāl kã ⁿ dòr	to work on the farm to compensate for lost time during previous work	Didfaar mu nyaghal kandor nshaar fina Tomorrow we will do compensatory work for my friend. cf. kandor
yaghal máar	—	v.p.	yāyāl máár	to carry out communal farming on a scheduled day	main participants arrive in the morning, but well-wishers arrive late in the afternoon on the farm.
yaghal máar	—	n.p.	yāyāl máár	communal farming done on a scheduled day	Also yaghallu . The host's relations are primarily involved. Well-wishers need not be relations. Around 7 a.m. primary participants drink sat yaghal in the host's house and then proceed to the farm. They eat gwòm mos on the farm. In the evening they return to the host's house and take the mos maar and round off by taking vwang sar . Well-wishers who would have joined them on the farm in the afternoon participate in mos maar .
yaghal mwaan	—	v.p.	yāyāl m ^w āān	to start a journey; to set out for a journey	
yaghal mwaan	—	n.p.	yāyāl m ^w āān	starting a journey; setting out for a journey	
yaghal yil	—	v.p.	yāyāl yíl	to go a long distance for something	
yaghal yil	—	n.p.	yāyāl yíl	going a long distance for something	
yaghallu	—	n.	yāyāl lú	group farm work by relations	also yaghal máar .
yaghazem	mo	n.	yáyázēm	ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>

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yak	—	v.	yāk	to hold; to catch (pl.)	pl. of yàa . Mo yak shak gishishàsh-gishishash They held on to each other <i>gishishàsh-gishishash</i>
yak	—	v.	yāk	to fetch (water, drink, fruit, grain, etc.)	
yàk	—	adv.	yàk	soon; shortly afterwards	
yak kághán	—	v.p.	yāk káyán	to wrestle	
yak kághán	—	n.p.	yāk káyán	wrestling	
yak lip	—	v.p.	yāk līp	to collect lip powder from the stream	
yak yoghom	—	v.p.	yāk yóyóm	to fetch firewood	
yak yoghom	—	n.p.	yāk yóyóm	fetching firewood	
yakshii	—	v.	yākjǐi	to explain s.t.; to give details	
yakshii	—	n.	yākjǐi	explanation; details	
yaksi	—	adv.	yàksī	now	
yaksi ... dī	—	conj.	yàksí, dī	also; as well	Puun fina so nJos yaksi ri naa nighin fina dī 'Father my go to Jos to also he see mother my also' i.e. When my father went to Jos, he took the opportunity to see my mother
yal	yilang	v.	yāl, yilāŋ	to dissect; to tear open; to rip apart	
yàlpàt-yàlpàt		id.	yàlpàt yàlpàt	describes s.t. hanging loose or flapping like a curtain	mee ghii sham del mpesi ki kom yàlpàt-yàlpàt A certain goat just passed down here with its ear hanging <i>yàlpàt-yàlpàt</i>
yam		adv.	yàm	long ago	
yang	mo	n.	yán	stalk of a cereal crop; stem; legs of a tall person	
yang	mo	n.	yán	demarcation for ridges before the final making of the ridges	cf. fwo yang
yang kàs	mo	n.p.	yàn kàs	millet stalks after harvest	
yàng kàs	—	n.p.	yàn kàs	levelling ridges	where millet has been harvested for growing fonio. also per yàng kàs

Mwaghavul yang-yang	pl.	PoS adv.	IPA yán yán	Gloss excessively; so much; extremely well	Examples dĩ dyem fina wuri gyar man taa nvelang ni yáng- yáng Moments ago, my son blew nvelang extremely well
yara	mo	n.	yára	turmeric	Mwaghavul mo ki bwot pyeem a ndighin yara mpeeku ni shee àm ni dĩ The Mwaghavul usually dip the leaves of wild-date palm inside turmeric to change the clour shortened form 'e. Occurs in sentence- final position.
ye		q.	yē	question marker	
yee	—	v.t.	yēē	to express great admiration or praise for s.o. or s.t.	
yée	—	v.t.	yéé	to try to recollect s.t. or recognise s.o.	also ryee
yéedēn	—	n.	yéédēn	s.t. about which thought is inconclusive	Personal name for a male child cf. yéepée
yeepee	—	v.i.	yēēpēē	to express great admiration or praise for s.o. or s.t.	
yeepee	—	n.	yēēpēē	expressing great admiration or praise for s.o. or s.t.	
yéepée		v.i.	yéépēē	to try to recollect s.t. or recognise s.o.	also ryeepee
yéepée		n.	yéépēē	trying to recollect s.t. or recognise s.o.	also ryeepee
yéepée		v.i.	yéépēē	to entertain worry or anxiety	
yéepée		n.	yéépēē	entertaining worry or anxiety	
yegher	—	adv.	yéyér	looking slim and weak	làa ni mwàan yegher the child walked looking thin and weak
yém	—	v.	yém	to spend several days	
yèm	—	v.	yèm	to get s.o. exhausted, weary or weak	
yen	mo	n.	yēn	drug; medicine; antidote; remedy; poison; toxin	
yen ndipyee	mo	n.p.	yēn ⁿ dìp ^y éél	onion	<i>Allium cepa</i>
yen tupee	—	n.p.	yēn tùpēē	poison	'medicine that kills'
yer	mo	n.	yēr	pumpkin (generic)	<i>Cucurbita spp.</i>

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yér		conj.	yér	in that case, if so, taking advantage of that	said when s.t. happens unexpectedly, giving room for one to do s.t. else. Kùur ni k̀ ben, yér mu so nunu dī mmaar The meeting has been postponed, if so we go to farm
yér		part.	yér	said to introduce a statement when the idea is to criticise the apparently false claim suggested by the statement	Also wǎ yér. Yér a wagha a puun funu ni e! You behave as if you are our father!
yét-yét		id.	yét yét	describes being very clear or fair (of liquid or complexion)	ḍong yét-yét be of clear complexion
yi	—	pron.	yī	you sg. (f.)	second person singular feminine pronoun (subject and object). Also wii. cf. wun (plural)
yi tap yifur	wu tap mo	excl. n.	yī táp, wū táp yīfūr	Be careful; be watchful city	cf. a tap et. ‘land’ + ‘courtyard’.
yigwaa	mo	n.	yìg ^w āā	gun; revolver; shotgun; rifle	also kòpwus
yil	mo	n.	yíl	area; country; land; ground; earth; open place in the bush; remote uncultivated area; countryside; town	
yil njii	—	n.p.	yíl ⁿ ḍjíí	heaven; paradise	also Shibilang
yil pyaa	—	n.p.	yíl p ^y áá	soil type, sandy and rich	
yilak mbul	mo	n.p.	yílák ^m búl	plant-eating worm; army worm	also yirak mbul, yilam bul
yilam bul	mo	n.p.	yílám búl	plant-eating worm; army worm	also yilak mbul, yirak mbul
yilang	—	v.	yīlāŋ	to tear pl.	pl. of tee
yilser	mo	n.	yīlsēr	country; sovereign state	cf. dingyil, gityil, kwangyil, làayil, songyil, tukyil
yim	mo	n.	yìm	jute fibre or fan-palm fronds used by women to cover themselves prior to modern clothing	also nyim

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yindek	—	n.	yíndék	lightning that strikes objects on the Earth surface; lightning bolt	Mwaghavul believe that some people have personal lightning which gives them extraordinary abilities or qualities, e.g. beauty, wealth, intelligence, strength, etc. cf. mìlèp kì pee, koot kì pee
Yindek	—	p.n.	yíndék	lightning spirit	An offender was struck by lightning.
Yinder	—	p.n.	yìndèr	tall, evil spirit which appears in the night	
yirak mbul	mo	n.p.	yírák ^m búl	plant-eating worm; army worm	also yilak mbul, yilam bul . They usually appear after planting when there is a break in rainfall. Perhaps the army-worm?
yit		adv.	yīt	times	qualifies numerals to express how many times an action takes place. Mbul ni mo twas aas shwaa mo yit feer The doves spat grains of maize four times
yit	mo	n.	yīt	eye; face	
yit	—	v.	yīt	to suspend an action; to skip; to defer; to abandon; to leave; to depart from	
yit máar	mo	n.p.	yīt máár	boundary between farms; limit; demarcation	
yit mwàan	—	n.p.	yīt m ^w àan	tears; tribal marks that look like tears	
yit naajeel	—	n.p.	yīt náádžèél	grace; compassion; mercy	
yit shwal	—	n.p.	yīt ʃ ^w āl	eye problem	
yitlwaan	—	n.	yīt ^w áán	shyness; embarrassment	
Yitùp	—	p.n.	yitùp	clan in Panyam	
Yitùp	—	p.n.	yitùp	rock in Panyam	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
yiyaar	—	n.	yíyár	skin cracks resulting from harsh weather	In the past, during the harmattan period those who could not afford body cream or ointment to rub in on their bodies had skin cracks. Sometimes blood would ooze out.
yizep	mo	n.	yìzèp	plant sp.	its leaves are as spicy as curry
yoghom	mo	n.	yóyóm	firewood	
yòghòm nyee	mo	n.p.	yòyòm n ^y èè	firewood that can produce charcoal; hard firewood	
yoghon	—	v.	yòyòn	to shake	
yoghop	—	v.	yòyòp	to slacken; to shift a heavy object	
yoghop	—	v.	yòyòp	to nourish soft food with oil	
yóghóp-	—	a.	yóyóp yóyóp	mixed with a lot of oil (food)	
yóghóp-	—	id.	yóyóp yóyóp	describes eating of food mixed with a lot of oil	also dyóghóp-
yóghóp	—	v.	yōn	to multiply in number; to reproduce and increase in number; to prosper	dyóghóp
yon	—	v.	yōn	to move about aimlessly; to wander about because of mental challenges	
yóng	—	v.	yóŋ	to be mentally challenged	
yòng	—	v.	yòŋ	to intoxicate s.o.	
yughur	—	v.t.	yúyúr	intoxicant	also mbii
yughur	—	n.	yúyúr		yughurpee
yughurpee	—	v.i.	yúyúrḗḗ	to intoxicate	
yughurpee	—	n.	yúyúrḗḗ	intoxication	
yugut	mo	n.	yùgút	plant sp.	
Z z	ZZzz				
zaal	mo	n.	zàál	cobweb	also sizaal
zaal	mo	n.	zàál	deck-chair	suitable for people suffering from backache
zaal	mo	n.	zàál	knitted cotton	worn round the stomach for protection against arrows shot during warfare also zyaal
zaarii	—	n.	zàáríí	clairvoyance	also kaa zaari. Ri a ngu (kaa) zaarii He is clairvoyant

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
zaghat	—	v.t.	zàɣàt	to bundle firewood; to hit s.o. or an animal with a long object	mat ni kɪ kyes zaghat yoghom ni the woman has finished bundling the firewood. Gwar ni zaghat kam nlàa ciishik ni The man hit the stubborn child with a long stick. cf. zaghat kam; zaghat yoghom + dative. Ri zaghat kam nra He hit her with a long stick
zaghat kam	—	v.p.	zàɣàt kām	to hit s.o. or an animal with a long stick	
zaghat yoghom	mo	n.p.	zàɣàt yóɣóm	bundle of firewood	
zaghat yoghom	—	v.p.	zàɣàt yóɣóm	to bundle firewood	
zaghat yoghom	—	v.p.	zàɣàt yóɣóm	to hit s.o. or an animal with a long wood	+ dative. An nzaghat yoghom ngha! I will strike you with a long wood!
zai	mo	n.	zài	small wall	erected to block intruders entering a compound except through the main entrance; inter-hut wall The small walls are found between two separate buildings.
zak		adv.	zàk	also; again; too	
zaleleguuk	mo	n.	zàlélégùùk	swing for a child	also nleeguuk, nzereeguuk
zam		adv.	zâm	very much; exceedingly; to a high degree	follows the verb it qualifies
zan	—	v.	zān	to deliberately pour liquid away or on someone	cf. san
zan	—	v.	zān	to straighten	
zang	mo	n.	zāŋ	cane; stick; staff	
záng-záng		id.		describes s.t. straight and tight	mat ni wura man fwaghat yoghom záng-záng the woman knows how to tie firewood
zan-zan		id.		describes s.t. very straight	záng-záng
zar	mo	n.	zàr	star	
Zar Dèrkòp	—	p.n.	zàr dèrkòp	constellation; star	within the angle subtended by three stars lit. ‘star under the spear’

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
Zar 'Direm	—	p.n.	zàr díréṃ	Venus; star seen mostly at the early hours of the morning	star similar to Zar Mangbit , considered to help those who must travel at night
Zar Gwom	—	p.n.	zàr g ^w ǒm	star that appears in the evening with the crescent moon	
Zar Kibin	—	p.n.	zàr kībīn	Betelgeuse	also Zar Wus in Mangun dialect. In tradition, hunters used it to locate buffaloes
Zar Koghorong	—	p.n.	zàr kōyōrōŋ	shooting star; falling star; meteor	When old men see it they congratulate it
Zar Kwangzughut	mo	p.n.	zàr k ^w áŋzúyút	Pleiades	six or seven stars that always appear in group
Zar Mangbit	—	p.n.	zàr mànḃít	morning star	in poetic language this is the symbol of the suitor who sleeps at the gate of his betrothed's house to prevent his rivals getting access to her. When this star appears he must leave.
Zar Wus	—	p.n.	zàr wūs	Betelgeuse	also Zar Kibin .
zat	—	v.	zàt	to properly arrange items like firewood etc.	
zeel	—	n.	zēēl	saliva; sputum	(particularly the slimy one)
zeen-nzeen		adv.	zéén ⁿ zèèn	truly; really; actually	Mo kī so wàa a zeen-nzeen They have really gone home. A sat ngan a zeen-nzeen, a we cìn wat ni ye? Tell me truly, who committed the theft?
zem	—	n.	zèm	shea butter	oil from nuts of the shea tree
zengket		a.	zèŋkèt	very long (of the occiput) used in insults. Also used to apply to the hamerkop bird nkuljem	jet kī làa ni aase zengket the child's occiput is very long
zhàak		excl.	zààk	I am/we are disappointed	said when one is disappointed or when one belittles s.t. Also zhok, nyàak, nyòok

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Mwaghavul zhàghàrmàn	pl.	PoS id.	IPA zàghàrmàn	Gloss	Examples
				describes the condition of the clothes of s.o. who falls into dirty water	wuri sham yaghal mbut àm book ni zhàghàrmàn He rose out of the muddy water <i>zhàghàrmàn</i>
zhàk		excl.	zàk	I am disappointed!	Also zhòk, nyòk, nyàk. Zhàk! Waghà mak cìn a me ye? I'm disappointed! What can you do?
zhìr	—	id.	zìr	describes disappearance of s.o. or s.t.	
zhira	—	n.	zírà	communal farming for the chief	also màar mishkagham. Mos is provided by the mishkagham (chief). Every village is represented in the work. Village heads help with gwòm mos . Both the mos and the gwòm mos are consumed on the farm
zhirak	—	v.	zīrāk	to peck at food (chicken, bird)	Also jirak
zhirak	—	v.	zīrāk	to bruise s.o. (of thorns or a thorny object)	Also jirak
zhirak	—	v.	zīrāk	to turn over ground here and there	Also jirak. Làa ni pu zhirak maar The child is turning over earth here and there in the farm
zhòk		excl.	zòk	I am/we are disappointed!	said when one is disappointed or when one belittles s.t. Also nyàak, nyàk, nyòk, nyòok, zhàak, zhàk
zhurat zhurerer	— mo	v. a.	zūrāt zūrērēr	to pluck at someone's hair skinny; bony; very thin (person)	also zhwer
zhùrùm- zhùrùm		id.	zùrùm-zùrùm	sound of small plants being uprooted	wuri shwat kóm ni zhùrùm-zhùrùm he uprooted the groundnuts zhùrùm-zhùrùm
zhwaar	—	v.	z ^w àár	to treat a sprain with hot water, to massage	also jwaar

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
zhwer	mo	a.	ʒ ^w ēr	skinny; bony; very thin (person)	also zhurerer
zidyás		id.	zídʲás	describes s.o. lean and emaciated	
zik	—	v.	zík	to mix meat with salt and oil	by throwing it up and down inside the container; to shake s.t. by moving it up and down; to nod cf. sighin
zik káa	—	v.p.	zík káá	to nod one's head indicating agreement	
zilang	jepzilang	n.	zìlàn, dzèpzìlàn	young man	cf. laazilang, laadyem
zok	—	v.	zōk	to save; to hide; to conceal	
zok	—	v.	zōk	to hide s.t.	
zók	—	n.	zók	saving; s.t. hidden; act of saving or hiding	
zòkmòn-zòkmòn		id.	zòkmòn-zòkmòn	describes s.o. who has done s.t. to be ashamed of but shows no shame in fact	wuri mwaan ndin nnaashwoop zòkmòn-zòkmòn he walks around without shame
zòn		id.	zòn	describes tasteless food or drink	
zon-zón		id.	zōn zón	describes s.o. who follows another person thoughtlessly or without taking care	a zon-zón a so ku mo tu gha di đak You are following them <i>zon-zón</i> and they are going to kill you
zon-zón		id.	zōn zón	describes walking aimlessly, foolishly, rambling	mo lop wura mpèe seet kóm ɸe wura wet zon-zón di nlutuk ni They sent her to buy groundnuts and she wandered about aimlessly in the market
zòn-zòn		id.	zòn zòn	describes going ahead without paying attention to what is happening	wan sat nwuri nne mo ntu wuri ɸe wuri sat a nso đak zòn-zòn I told him they were going to kill him, but he kept on going zòn-zòn
zoo	—	n.	zōō	person who deserts home and does not care about the well-being of family members left at home	connotes irresponsibility
zoo	—	n.	zōō	city person; urbanite (being a)	

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
zor	—	n.	zór	fonio variety	planted near the stream. cf. kusuk
zughum	—	n.	zūyūm	generosity	
zughum	—	n.	zūyūm	talent; skill; aptitude; gift	
zùghùm	—	v.	zùyùm	to be cold	(weather, drink)
zùghùm	—	v.	zùyùm	to be generous	
zùghùm	—	v.	zùyùm	to be weak in discharging responsibilities; to be passive	
zùghùm-		id.	zùyùm-	describes s.t. very cold, or	
zùghùm			zùyùm	doing s.t. passively	
zughur	—	n.	zùyùr	jealousy; envy; patriotism	
zúghút		id.	zúyút	describes objects gathered in a group	
zúghút-		id.	zúyút-zúyút	describes objects gathered in a groups	
zúk	mo	n.	zùk	fireplace for elders	
zúk	—	n.	zùk	heap of objects, such as vegetables, for sale in a market	
zúk	mo	n.	zùk	group of people that have a common goal	
zúk kám	mo	n.p.	zùk kám	class	
zúk wus	mo	n.p.	zùk wūs	fire from a heap of wood	
zum	—	v.	zūm	to stoop; to bend down	
zum pikyeen	—	n.p.	zūm pìk ^y ēēn	method of Muslim prayer	also zum pukyeen
zum pikyeen	—	v.p.	zūm pìk ^y ēēn	to pray in a Muslim way	also zum pukyeen
zum pukyeen	—	n.p.	zūm pùk ^y ēēn	method of Muslim prayer	also zum pikyeen
zum pukyeen	—	v.p.	zūm pùk ^y ēēn	to pray in a Muslim way	also zum pikyeen
zùng	mo	n.	zùŋ	chest	
zunglughut	mo	n.	zùŋlúyút	hole gouged on a flat rock for grinding	
zúng-zúng		id.	zúŋ-zúŋ	describes heaping objects so high	
zut	—	v.	zūt	to pour out a thick liquid by shaking it out	
zyaal	—	n.	z ^y áál	grass sp.	
zyaal	—	n.	z ^y áál	woven cloth worn for protection against arrows	also zaal .