

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
òk	—	v.	òk	to have an evil intention towards s.o.	
ókpàn	—	n.		interjection; exclamation	lit. ‘burp mind’. modern coinage
óó		a.	óó	round; circular	
óó		num.	óó	zero; the number 0	
òò!		excl.	òò	Used to warn a child of an impending danger	Articulated with strong vibration in the pharynx
òò!		excl.	òò	Shows acceptance of something shocking or said in acceptance of a request or a command	The strong vibration in the pharynx is absent
óót	—	excl.	óót	said to raise an alarm	to stop s.o. from doing s.t. or to draw attention to s.t. that needs people’s attention, such as the completion of s.t. that calls for celebration or the sighting of an escaping criminal or game
or	—	n.	ór	noise; shout; yell; shriek; scream	
or káa	—	v.p.	ór káa	to cause bewilderment, anxiety or suspicion	
P p	PPpp				
pà	jùba	voc.	pà, dzùbà	address from a senior to a woman	Also apa . cf. agwa
páa	—	v.	páá	to cover; to close; to shut	
páa	—	n.	páá	casting lots; divination	A traditional method of detecting the cause of illness and crime.
pàa	mo	n.	pàà	reference to any woman	also nàá . pàa ni ra ret zam the woman is good
Paal	—	p.n.	páál	Mwaghavul clan	see Bijer
pàal	mo	n.	pààl	mat	made from raffia branches. These were tied together with a cord, which could be spread like a mat and rolled up.
paap	mo	n.	pààp	red-flanked duiker	<i>Cephalophus rufilatus</i>

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paa-paa (bilaap)		excl.	páá páá (bìlāāp)	completely finished!	A gesture to a child to tell them not to expect anything else. The two hands are clapped together.
paar	—	v.	pāār	to go above and over a height, house, tree, etc.	(of s.t. thrown or s.o. jumping)
pàar	mo	n.	pààr	artery; vein	
paarpee	—	v.	pāārpēē	to go somewhere at dawn	
paarpee	—	n.	pāārpēē	going somewhere at dawn	
paas	—	v.	pààs	to comb; to clean	
paas	—	v.	pààs	to drain s.o. of their resources	
paas	—	v.	pààs	to be emaciated	
páat	mo	n.	páát	African olive tree and fruit; bush-candle	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> Hausa <i>atili</i>
pàat		num.	pààt	five (5)	
pák	mo	pron.	pák	some; indefinite amount or number	pák mo jì ki shaghal some brought money
pák	—	n.	pák	ritual that launches an attack against a trespasser, performed using traces left behind by the trespasser	also pak pák
pak		quant.	pāk	some; not all	mee gurum mo jì ki shaghal, dang pak gurum mo jì ki long mo some people brought money and other people brought animals
pak	—	v.	pāk	to use footprints, faeces or any item left behind by a trespasser to perform a ritual that launches an attack against the trespasser	mo ghìr dyes firi ni so pak they packed his faeces and used them for the <i>pák</i> ritual, to launch an attack against him
pàk	—	n.	pàk	your father (reference to a male)	Presently considered offensive to the youths who are affected. cf. náng, pik
pak pák	—	v.p.	pāk pák	to perform the ritual of launching an attack against a trespasser using traces left behind by the trespasser	

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pak pák	—	n.p.	pāk pák	ritual that launches an attack against a trespasser, performed using traces left behind by the trespasser	also pák
pakbaa	—	n.	pákbàà	person or thing not worth considering because they or it is insignificant, person who plays second fiddle	cf. shii mbwoon
pal	—	v.	pāl	to fall; to fail economically	< English. Former currency but no longer legal tender
pam	—	n.	pām	pound (£)	
pán		adv.	pán	a little; a bit	
pán	—	v.	pán	to take along	
pàn	—	v.	pàn	to think; to remember	
pàn	—	n.	pàn	thought; thoughtfulness; thinking; reasoning; worries; mental faculty; mind	
pang	mo	n.	pāŋ	snake sp.	suitable for growing millet. Pronounced as <i>páng</i> in the following saying: Páng mak ki mbul ‘the dove had enough of volcanic stones thrown at it.’ Said to mean ‘serves you, him, etc. right’. cf. jing, garwan, dung, kwaghas, pér, dŷees nweel
pang	—	v.	pāŋ	to splash on s.o. or s.t.	
pàng	—	n.	pàŋ	soil type, red and stony	
Panyam	—	p.n.	pányàm	major town in Mwaghavul land	The respelt name for Pyáanyaa , a town in Mangu L.G.A. One of the areas early missionaries first settled.
papira	mo	n.	pápírá	guinea-corn variety;	< H. <i>parpara</i>
				shorhum variety	
par	mo	n.	pār	night	refers to days of the week. pār Shiidivul on Tuesday; pār jì fira on the day she came. Also parpuus
pàr		adv.	pàr	on a specified day	

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pàr		n.	pàr	period	when human or animal stays at home after birth
parci		adv.	pàrfɿ	one day	also parmeeci
parmeeci		adv.	pàrmèɛfɿ	sometimes; some day	also parci
parpuus		adv.	pàrpūūs	on a specified day	refers to days of the week. parpuus Shiidiivul on Tuesday; parpuus jì fira on the day she came. Also pàr
parvul		adv.	pārvūl	three days hence	
pas	—	n.	pās	period in the rainy season when rain is incessant	typically around August. also ta-pas
pas	mo	n.	pās	arrow, generic	
pas ɓuluk	mo	n.p.	pās ɓulūk	arrow without barbs	
pas jengkajer	mo	n.p.	pās dʒɛŋkádʒɛr	arrow type	with poisoned barbs
pas kano	mo	n.p.	pās kánò	arrow type	poisoned with a flat part towards the thin point
pas kífang	mo	n.p.	pās kífáŋ	arrow type	with poison made from wood, Kulere type
pas pyaghar	mo	n.p.	pās pʰáyár	arrow type	with spiral head. Also pas warbít
pas song	mo	n.p.	pās sóŋ	arrow type	with several barbs
pas songkun	mo	n.p.	pās sóŋkún	arrow type	with three barbs
pas warbít	mo	n.p.	pās wárbit	arrow type	with spiral head. Also pas pyaghar
pas yen	mo	n.p.	pās yēn	arrow type	with poison
pàsh-pàsh		id.		sound of splashing water	as you run along or play in it with your feet, or water coming out of a spring jep mo cìn tan mbut àm dí a naar pee ni pàsh-pàsh children play in the water on the ground, <i>pàsh-pàsh</i>
pát	mo	n.	pát	sheath of knife, sword, matchet; scabbard	
pát		id.	pát	describes the sound of a fast-moving object hitting s.t.	
pataari	mo	n.	pàtààrī	skirt t	which elderly women in the past used by tying it round the wais

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pe	—	v.a.	pè	marks progressive aspect with all verbs except ‘to come’ and ‘to go’	also pu . With ‘come’ and ‘go’, ki is used. ra pe cèt mbiise she is cooking food. But ra ki jì she is coming
pee	—	n.	pēē	time; opportunity; chance	kàt pee cìn pee be an nyit tulu dī when the going gets tough, I will desert home; ba pee dī kas there is no chance; pee kī wul it is time, time is up
pee	mo	n.	pēē	place; location	
pee bang	—	v.p.	pēē bāŋ	to be daybreak	lit. ‘place has light’ cf. bit mang
pèe bar	mo	n.p.	pèè bār	where to survive	
pèe cìghìr	mo	n.p.	pèè ʧìyìr	where to turn to	
pèe dākkáa	mo	n.p.	pèè dākkáa	beauty salon	
pèe dēl	mo	n.p.	pèè dēl	entrance; way in	
pee dīisi	mo	n.p.	pēē dīisi	there; that place	also pesi
pee dīisi	mo	n.p.	pēē dīisi	here; this place	also pesi
pèe dōk	mo	n.p.	pèè dōk	where to be quiet/silent	
pèe gung	mo	n.p.	pèè gùŋ	where to persevere or tolerate	
pèe kàa	mo	n.p.	pèè kàa	where to climb	
pèe kika	mo	n.p.	pèè kíkàa	uphill	
pèe kyeer	mo	n.p.	pèè kʸèèr	place to graze	
pèe kyes ni	—	d.m.	pèè kʸés	finally; at the end; in conclusion	discourse marker
pèe lāŋ	mo	n.p.	pèè lāŋ	where to rest or perch	
pèe langlee	mo	n.p.	pèè lāŋléé	clothesline; hanger	
pèe le	—	n.p.	pèè lè	where you keep things	
pèe maap	mo	n.p.	pèè mààp	where a dead person is mourned	also pèe múut
pèe metpee	mo	n.p.	pèè métpéé	where to jump	
pee minì	mo	loc.	pēē mìnì	there; that place	
pèe múut	mo	n.p.	pèè múút	where to die; where s.o. dies	
pèe múut	mo	n.p.	pèè múút	where a dead person is mourned	also pèe maap
pèe mwaan	mo	n.p.	pèè mʷāān	where to walk/travel to; stage in life where one walks about frequently	
pee nlibin		n.p.	pēē nlibin	place being cloudy; overcast	
pèe pāl	mo	n.p.	pèè pāl	where to fall; where one has fallen; stage in life where one has feeble legs and falls easily	

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pèe piring	mo	n.p.	pèè pìrìŋ	where to turn to; place where translation work is done; where one is transferred to	
pee rii	—	v.p.	pēē ríí	to be dusk; to be late evening	also pee shaal . cf. rii
pèe sakkáa	mo	n.p.	pèè sákkáá	barber shop; hairdressing salon	where to have a haircut
pèe sèen	—	n.p.	pèè sèèn	where or when one gets wiser	
pèe sese	mo	n.p.	pèè sēsé	where to eat; dining; stage in life where one eats a lot	
pee shaal	—	v.p.	pēē jáál	to be dusk; to be late evening	also pee rii
pèe so	mo	n.p.	pèè sò	where to go	
pèe sushii	mo	n.p.	pèè sùʃíí	where to run	
pèe taanpee	mo	n.p.	pèè tàànpēē	where to sew	
pèe tàn	mo	n.p.	pèè tàn	where to play	
pèe teer	mo	n.p.	pèètèèr	where to spend the night	
pèe tong	mo	n.p.	pèè tòŋ	where to stay	
pèe wet	mo	n.p.	pèè wèt	where to spend the day	
pèe zok	mo	n.p.	pèè zók	where to save or hide s.t.	
peebang	—	n.	pēēbáŋ	light	
peedak	mo	n.	pèèdáak	workplace; office	
peedar	mo	n.	pèèďár	status; position; standing	
peekaa	peekikaa	n.	pèèkàà, pèèkíkàà	youth; young person	
peekaat	mo	n.	pèèkààt	where to meet; venue; rendezvous	
peemee	—	num.	pēēméé	six (6)	
peemer	mo	n.	pèèmér	where to turn to; turn (road); where there are branches or where to branch to	
peemer	mo	n.	pèèmér	stage in life where a child can be delinquent	
peemuut	—	n.	pèèmuút	where the souls of the dead go; Hades	
peenkoo	—	n.	pēē ⁿ kòò	darkness	also peenkwoo
peenkwoo	—	n.	pēē ⁿ k ^w òò	darkness	also peenkoo
peepugyet		adv.	pèèpùg ^y ēt	many years ago	
peepudí ... dí		adv.	pèèpùdí ... dí	much earlier in the day	Used when action is considered to have occurred a long time ago. Peepudí mizep ni mo jì dí The visitors came much earlier today. Also pudí ... dí
peeput	mo	n.	pèèpút	where you come from; one's origin	
Peeret	—	n.	pēērét	personal name given to a female child whose mother	Lit. 'place is good'

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				has a good marriage. Lit. 'place good'	
peeret	mo	n.	pēērét	motor vehicle that usually breaks down on the road and sometimes remains there for days before it is repaired	disapproving. Lit. 'place is good'
peerii	—	n.	pēēríí	dusk; late evening	
peesaam	mo	n.	pēēsàám	bed	lit. 'place to sleep'
peeshaal	—	n.	pēēfáál	dusk; late evening	
peesham	peeshisham	n.	pēēfām, pēēfīfām	old person; aged person; elder	cf. peekaa
peeshisham	mo	n.	pēēfīfām	slope; downhill; decline	
peeshisham	mo	n.	pēēfīfām	old people; aged people (pl.)	sg. peesham. cf. peekikaa
peet	—	n.	pēèt	her father (of female)	
peetaa	mo	n.	pēètáá	airport	
peetangman	mo	n.	pēètāŋmàn	school	
peetong	mo	n.	pēètòŋ	seat; chair	
peewaar	mo	n.	pēèwààr	consecrated ground; forest; grove; forbidden place	
peewum	mo	n.	pēèwùm	cemetery; graveyard	where to bury the dead
peewurang	mo	n.	pēèwúráŋ	where your height reaches; when one is still growing	
peeyaa	mo	n.	pēèyàà	handle	
peezok	mo	n.p.	pēèzók	bank	
peezughum	—	n.	pēēzùŷùm	cold weather	
pel	mo	n.	pəl	flower; blossom	
pel	—	v.	pəl	to flower; to blossom	
pelem múút	mo	n.p.	pēlḗm múút	caracal	<i>Felis caracal</i>
péng-péng	—	id.	péŋ péŋ	be overstretched (boil, drum, tube, etc.)	
per	—	v.	pēr	to scatter; to spread; to disseminate; to diffuse	
pér	—	n.	pér	pebble-rich soil	suitable for growing millet, fonio
pér	mo	n.	pér	pebble	
per yàŋ kàs	—	v.p.	pēr yàŋ kàs	to level ridges	where millet has been harvested for growing fonio
per yàŋ kàs	—	n.p.	pēr yàŋ kàs	levelling ridges where millet has been harvested, for growing fonio	lit. 'levelling millet-ridges'. Millet ridges of the last cropping season are levelled so fonio is grown. Also yàŋ kàs
persiii	—	n.	pērjǐí	adverb	modern coinage
pesi	mo	n.	pēsì	there; that place	also pee dīisi
pesi	mo	n.	pēsì	here; this place	also pee dīisi
pet	pīrep	v.	pēt, pīrēp	to burst; to explode	

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pèt pèt seet	pirep pirep seet	v. n.p.	pèt, p̄rēp pèt séét, p̄rēp séét	to call advertisement	Ba wagha man pèt seet kas ‘NEG you (masc. sg.) know advertisement NEG’ i.e. You don’t know how to advertise.
pèt seet	pirep seet	v.p.	pèt séét, p̄rēp séét	to advertise	Mundi nkaa pèt seet ki lée firi ni ‘Mundi is advertising with item his the’ i.e. Mundi is advertising his item.
pètpee	pireppee	v.	pètpeē, p̄rēppeē	to call	
pètpee	pireppee	n.	pètpeē, p̄rēppeē	call; act of calling	
pét-pét pét-pét		c.i. id.	pét pét pét pét	intensifies white (pyaa) describes total emptiness of the stomach due to hunger	
piil	mo	n.	píil	swordgrass; congocrass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
piin	—	v.	pīin	to change money	
piin	pirep	v.	pīin, p̄rēp	to burst; to explode	cf. pet
piin	pyan	v.	pīin, p̄ān	to break; to split; to smash; to burst out laughing; to melt; to loosen (a bundle of firewood etc.)	A le mwòor ni a puus ku ni piin di
piin	byan	v.	pīin, b̄ān	to beat thoroughly with bare hand	Keep the oil in the sun so it melts
piin	—	v.	pīin	to wander or roam about	, especially far away from home
piin	mo	n.	pīin	change (money)	
piin	làa	n.p.	pīin	sickness of children	Also ten làa ngagham. Child falls sick. Caused by an evil woman who has been playing with the child. A diviner is called to determine the woman responsible for the child’s sickness. She is then called to cure the child. If she fails, she is punished.
ngagham	—		ⁿ gàyàm		

Mwaghavul piin shwàr	pl. byan shwàr	PoS v.p.	IPA pīn ʃ ^w àr, b ^y ān-	Gloss to burst into laughter	Examples
					wura jì dèl so bē mo piin shwàr kish-kish she walked by and they burst out laughing <i>kish-kish</i> . Plural used for prolonged resonating laughter. also fiip . cf. tàa piip
piip	—	n.	pīp	whistle	by pursuing them continuously or frequently
piip ki	—	v.p.	pīp kī	to chase (sb/s.t.)	Presently considered offensive to the youths who are affected. cf. ning, pak
pik	—	n.	pik	your father (reference to a female)	
pil	—	v.	píl	to dazzle	
pil	—	v.	píl	to be unable to show focus on a target (eye)	
pil	—	v.	píl	to develop a white colour on the leaves (cereal crop)	
pinbwoon	mo	n.	pínb ^w óón	traditional dress for married women	made from woven jute like a 'short knicker'
pit	—	v.	pìt	to put out fire; to switch off light	
pit	mo	n.	pìt	patas monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i> . Also kaar
pít	—	excl.	pít	said to strongly warn s.o. against doing s.t.	cf. kul
pit wus	—	v.p.	pìt wūs	to extinguish a fire	
pito	—	n.	pìtó	local liquor	see miyel < Hausa
Picom	mo	p.n.	pìfǝm	hill between Koguul and Nnyees communities of Panyam	officially spelt <i>Kogul</i> and <i>Niyes</i>
pider	mo	n.	pìdēr	buttocks; bottom; arse	cf. mming
pider	—	n.	pìdēr	dysentery in children	cf. mùut pider, dyes kàapòo
pider kuluk sul		v.p.	pìdēr kùlùk sùl	to have diarrhoea	lit. bottom of bag is punctured
pighir	—	v.	pīyīr	to expose or spread s.t. to dry; to dry s.t. by spreading it	also pweer
pighit	—	v.	pīyīt	to begin cooking; to place pot on fire	
pighizing	mo	n.	pìyìzīŋ	nose	cf. fung pighizing
pikom	mo	n.	pìkōm	edge	also pukom

Mwaghavul pikyeen	pl. mo	PoS n.	IPA pɪkʷɛ̃n	Gloss forehead	Examples wuri ki pikyeen kaa nkwak si He has a forehead like a he-goat. Also pukyeen, kipyeen
pilang	—	v.	pɪlāŋ	to thank	
pilang	—	excl.	pɪlāŋ	Thank you!	
pilang	—	v.	pɪlāŋ	to rinse	
pílang	mo	n.	pílang	gratitude; thanks; thankfulness	
pilang des	—	excl.	pɪlāŋ dɛs	Thank you very much!	
pilang pòò	—	v.p.	pɪlāŋ pòò	to gargle	
pilang zam	—	excl.	pɪlāŋ zām	Thank you very much!	
pilas	—	v.	pílas	to be curly like that of an infant or a malnourished person (hair); to perm hair to smoothen; to plaster a building	Also milas . < E.
pìlās	—	id.	pìlās	describes the sound of water splashing on the ground	
pilem	—	n.	pílem	haze; fog; mist	Dialect word.
pipilet	mo	n.	pípílet	strong grass used as local broom	also mpileler , mpilelel
pirang [...] ye		int.	pírāŋ yē	When?	These can be separated if focus on the ‘when’ is required within the sentence. Mu nso wàa a pirang ye? ‘We will go home FOC when Q’ When <i>will</i> we go home? but also A pirang dāng mu nso wàa ye? ‘FOC when before we will go go home Q’ i.e. <i>When</i> will we go home?
pirep	—	v.	pīrēp	to call (plural)	sg. pèt
pirep	—	v.	pīrēp	to explode (plural)	cf. piin . also pet (singular)
pirep seet		n.p.	pīrēp séét	advertisements (pl.)	sg. pèt seet
pirep seet		v.p.	pīrēp séét	to advertise (pl.)	sg. pèt seet
piring	—	v.	pīrīŋ	to change; to change or turn into s.t.	
piring	—	v.	pīrīŋ	to exchange (currencies)	
piring	—	v.	pīrīŋ	to exchange; to turn over a person	
piring	—	v.	pīrīŋ	to transfer s.o. to another place; to redeploy s.o.	
pìring	—	n.	pìrīŋ	change; exchange	
pìring	—	n.	pìrīŋ	transfer; redeployment	

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pisyaa	mo	n.	pìs ^y áá	jute fibre; kenaf fibre	
pizep	mo	n.	pìzèp	silk of maize cob	
poo-		num	pòò	number before 10 by which 5 is exceeded	only used in compounds. Lit. 'piece/bit' Poovul (seven). From 'poo + vul (two)'; pookun (eight). From 'poo + kun (three)
pòo	mo	n.	pòò	mouth; opening; entrance; edge; word; dialect; language	cf. lipoo for 'language'
pòo àm	mo	n.p.	pòò àm	seaside; riverside; streamside; shore; strand; littoral	
pòo bwaghap	mo	n.p.	pòò b ^w áyáp	s.o. with a toothless mouth	dikaam wurii dee a pòo bwaghap the old man now has hollow cheeks
pòo ðel	—	v.p.	pòò ðēl	to make a slip of the tongue	pòo ðel nra she had a slip of the tongue
pòo dung	mo	n.p.	pòò dúŋ	swamp; marsh; bog	cf. gyaghat
pòo mat	—	n.p.	pòò màt	wedding-related negotiation or payment, not requiring food and drinks	lit. 'speech about woman'. cf. shik mat
pòo muyii	mo	n.p.	pòò múyíí	history; chronicle; historical discourse	
pòo Mwaghavul	—	n.p.	pòò m ^w āyāvūl	Mwaghavul language	
pòo nGween	—	n.p.	pòò ⁿ g ^w ēēn	Hausa language	
pòo nNaat	—	n.p.	pòò ⁿ nààt	English language; any language of white people in general	
pòo tung kom yoghon	—	v.p.	pòò túŋ kōm yòyòn	to eat	+ dative. Pòo tung kom yoghon nra She ate s.t.
poobish	—	n.	pòòbìŋ	scorn; ridicule; harsh, unpalatable, unsavoury language	
poofeer		num.	pòòfēér	nine (9)	5+4
poofung	mo	n.	pòòfūŋ	window	lit. 'mouth hole'.
pookun		num.	pòò kún	eight (8)	5+3
poolu	mo	n.	pòòlú	door; entrance	
poolu gwaan	mo	n.p.	pòòlù g ^w áán	door made from plank or any flat wooden board	cf. gwàan poolu
poomee	mo	n.	pòòméé	tithe	
poopee	mo	n.	pòòpēē	edge; side; space in front of a door	

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
poopit	—	n.	pòòpìt	monkey-induced boils	When cereal crop is nearly ripe, monkeys come to destroy it. When someone goes to the farm and touches the fresh cereal, the body is covered in boils. A herb with the name <i>poopit</i> is boiled and given to the patient. used for the treatment of monkey-induced <i>poopit</i> disease
poopit	—	n.	pòòpìt	herb sp.	
pooret	mo	n.	pòòrèt	good talk; soothing speech or words	
poosat	mo	n.	pòòsát	person who amplifies what the chief or emir says for others to hear	
poovul		num.	pòòvūl	seven (7)	5+2. This number is symbolic for the Mwaghavul community. The Kùm is structured into 7 such that anything resulting in ‘7’ is considered as complete in ràn kùm . The tubwoor game is structured into 7 per side and if one is eliminated by an opponent casting his <i>atili</i> seeds in the multiple of ‘7’ i.e. 21, then you would have eliminated him in accordance with the Kùm . If a traditional priest casts his lot and the result is synonymous with the number ‘7’ then the deities must have answered the prayer.
poowur	mo	n.	pòòwūr	nipple	
pris	mo	n.	pʼɪs	church minister	< E. ‘priest’
pu	—	v.a.	pù	marks the progressive aspect with all verbs except	also pe. Ra pu shwàr She is


Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss 'to come' and 'to go'	Examples
pu...đi		prep.	pù...đi	with	laughing. With 'come' and 'go', ki is used: Ra ki jì She is coming cf. ndàng...đi. lop fina pu gha di my message is with you
pu...đi		loc.	pù...đi	to; towards; nearby	làa ni so pu noghon di the child went to its mother
pu...đi		comp.	pù...đi	marks constructions	superlative Delvit su met pu mo di jir Delvit runs faster than all of them
pubit		adv.	pùbít	at dawn; by daybreak; at sunrise	
pubit		n.	pùbít	dawn; daybreak; sunrise	
pudí ... di		adv.	pùdí ... di	much earlier in the day	Used when action is considered to have occurred a long time ago. Pudí mizep ni mo jì di The visitors came much earlier today. Also peepudí ... di
puk	—	v.	pūk	to cover the top of a temporary shelter or house	
puk	—	v.	pūk	to splash flour all over the place	
púk	mo	n.	púk	veranda-like structure	fixed above the door of a house to prevent rain from entering the house
púk	—	n.	púk	soot; lampblack; carbon	
púk	mo	n.	púk	soup, general name	
púk tàk	—	n.p.	púk tàk	draw soup type	H. <i>tumbunawa</i> . also púk mbwagham
mbwagham	—	n.p.	^m b ^w àyàm		
púk búlúk	—	n.p.	púk búlúk	soup without kenaf condiments	
púk cicèt	—	n.p.	púk tʃiʃèt	stew; soup prepared by boiling or simmering it for a long time	
púk dái	—	n.p.	púk dái	draw soup	also púk shidái a symbol for deviousness or cunning. Wuri milam a kaa púk dái diiseel si lit. 'he is as slippery as very slimy soup' i.e. he is devious
púk dep	—	n.p.	púk dèp	not draw soup	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
pùk kam	—	n.p.	pùk kām	type of draw soup	
pùk kiir	—	n.p.	pùk kiir	not draw soup	
pùk kimilom	—	n.p.	pùk kīmíló̃m	soup from cocoyam leaves	also pùk kom milom
pùk kipuk	—	n.p.	pùk kīpūk	draw soup made from sorrel	cf. H. <i>yakuwa</i> .
pùk kóm	—	n.p.	pùk kóm	groundnut soup	
pùk kom milom	—	n.p.	pùk kō̃m mīló̃m	soup from cocoyam leaves	also pùk kimilom
pùk kumlung	—	n.p.	pùk kùmlún̄	draw soup type	
pùk kwàa	—	n.p.	pùk k ^w àa	okra soup	also pùk kwaan
pùk kwaan	—	n.p.	pùk k ^w àan	okra soup	also pùk kwàa
pùk làa kibang	—	n.p.	pùk làa kíḃá̃ŋ	soup from <i>kibang</i> fruit	not draw soup. also bwembwere
pùk lem	—	n.p.	pùk lēm	draw soup type	
pùk lengdeng	—	n.p.	pùk lè ⁿ dē̃ŋ	potherb	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> . A weed, but gathered to make a draw soup.
pùk luluk	—	n.p.	pùk lúlúk	local soup with all the appropriate condiments	
pùk mbwagham	—	n.p.	pùk ^{mb} wà̃yám	broomweed, potherb	<i>Sida acuta</i> . A weed, but gathered to make a draw soup. H. <i>tumbunawa</i>
pùk mminaan	—	n.p.	pùk ^m mìnāān	bitterleaf soup	also pùk mmunaan
pùk mmunaan	—	n.p.	pùk ^m mùnāān	bitterleaf soup	also pùk mminaan
pùk mumwish	—	n.p.	pùk mū̃m ^w ī̃f	soup (medicinal)	it causes itchiness, but is a cure for typhoid. also pùk muwish
pùk muwish	—	n.p.	pùk mū̃m ^w ī̃f	soup (medicinal)	see pùk mumwish
pùk ntas	—	n.p.	pùk ⁿ tás	mushroom soup, not draw soup	
pùk sheem	—	n.p.	pùk šēēm	soup type	same as pùk luluk but has sufficient local potash
pùk shidái	—	n.p.	pùk šidái ⁱ	draw soup	also pùk shidái a symbol for deviousness or cunning. Wuri milam a kaa pùk dái dīiseel sī lit. 'he is as slippery as slimy draw soup' i.e. he is devious
pùk taanting	—	n.p.	pùk táá ⁿ tín̄	draw soup	
pùk wap	—	n.p.	pùk wáp	pepper soup	
pùk yer	—	n.p.	pùk yēr	soup	made from pumpkin leaves
pukaa	mo	n.	pùk áá	leader of farmers	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
pukaa sarkul	mo	n.p.	pùkāā sār̀kùl	leader of left-handed farmers	
pukaa sarse	—	n.p.	pùkāā sār̀sē	leader of right handed farmers	
pukom	mo	n.	pùkōm	edge	also pikom
pukor	mo	n.	pùkòr	non-Mwaghavul person	
pukyeen	mo	n.	pùk ^y ēēn	forehead	also pikyeen , kipyeen
púlát-púlát		id.	púlát púlát	describes how the flesh of a cocoyam pops out of the skin	mo teer dum milom ni ku ni fes ret pun púlát-púlát they cooked the cocoyam overnight so that it was so good [soft] it popped out <i>púlát-púlát</i>
pùlùk		id.	pùlùk	describes the action of water that boils over and briefly covers the item being cooked, especially meat and vegetables, leaving it partly done	
pumbulek	—	n.	pù ^m bùlék	air bubbles when water boils	also daakumboot
pumbulet	mo	n.	pù ^m bùlét	edge of a seat; edge of a raised structure; tail end of a seat	
pumbwan	mo	n.	pù ^m b ^w àn	plant whose leaves are edible; edible leaves, including the fruit of pumpkin	also pumwan
pumbwan byaap	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn b ^y ááp	pumpkin	also pumwan byaap
pumbwan dawufil	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn dàwúfìl	herb sp.	<i>Aneilema beniniense</i> leaves eaten as vegetables also pumwan dawufil
pumbwan jarmen	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn dźármén	African wild daisy leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan jarmen
pumbwan kom dep	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn kōm dèp	black plum leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan kom dep
pumbwan kom yer	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn kōm yēr	pumpkin leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan kom yer
pumbwan kwàkshii m̀ànjing	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn k ^w àkʃī m̀àndʒīŋ	<i>kwàkshii m̀ànjing</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan kwàkshii m̀ànjing
pumbwan lubwak	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn lùb ^w àk	<i>lubwak</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan lubwak
pumbwan muluu	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn mùlúú	pumpkin eaten as vegetable	also pumwan muluu
pumbwan nfwoongwom	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn n ^f ʷōŋg ^w ōm	<i>nfwoongwom</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan nfwoongwom

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
pumbwan	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn	<i>ngughir</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan ngughir
ngughir	—	n.p.	ⁿ gù ^y ĩr	fleabane leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan njàal
pumbwan njàal	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ⁿ ḍḡààl	sessile joyweed leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan nkookoo
pumbwan nkookoo	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ⁿ kṵṵkṵ	<i>nkoontughur</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan nkoontughur
pumbwan nkoontughur	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ⁿ kṵṵntúyúr	<i>nsumcaar</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan nsumcaar
pumbwan nsumcaar	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ⁿ súmḡáár	<i>nyaktirak</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan nyaktirak
pumbwan nyaktirak	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ⁿ ʔáktĩrāk	blackjack leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan nyakyit
pumbwan nyakyit	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ⁿ yākȳĩt	wild Cape gooseberry leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan nyeeukuul
pumbwan nyeeukuul	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ⁿ yēēkúúl	<i>pwasmbweng</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan pwasmbweng
pumbwan pwasmbweng	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ^w ās ^m ḡ ^w ēṅ	<i>wugil</i> leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan wugil
pumbwan wugil	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ^w ùḡĩl	local spinach leaves eaten as vegetables	also pumwan wulam
pumbwan wulam	—	n.p.	pù ^m b ^w àn ^w ùlám	plant whose leaves are edible; edible leaves, including the fruit of pumpkin	also pumbwan. Doghon mu se pumwan mu jaal yesterday we ate leaves as vegetables and belched. Pumwan nyakyit blackjack leaves eaten as vegetables; pumwan byaap pumpkin eaten as vegetable
pumwan	mo	n.	pùm ^w àn		
pun	pwan	v.	pūn	to thresh maize	
pun	pwan	v.	pūn	to eject; to evict; to throw out	
pún	—	n.	pún	regurgitation (baby)	also pun-pun
pún	—	n.	pún	heap of earth dug out from a hole by a mouse, rat, etc.	cf. pun-pun
Pùn	—	p.n.	pùn	ceremony for initiation of youth	
pun aak	pwan aak	v.p.	pūn āāk, p ^w ān ...	to perform abortion; to abort	
pun aak	pwan aak	n.p.	pūn āāk, p ^w ān ...	abortion	
pun aas	—	v.p.	pūn āās	separation of flour from chaff	using a winnowing tray kutut
pun as	pwan as	v.p.	pūn ās, p ^w ān ...	to castrate dog	
pun òṅ	—	v.p.	pūn òṅ	to attract a large crowd (event)	Ruruu dung pun òṅ, par mu zeen ḡe mu lagham

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
					‘shout false attract crowd, day of truth then we perish’ Calling for help when you do not need it could make people fail to respond to a subsequent genuine call
pun ... kyes	—	v.p.	pūn kʸēs	to gradually sell or steal farm produce from the store so that little or nothing is left for food	Gwar ni hos pun shwáa kyes ndyaar mpèe shwaa mwos The man gradually sold all the farm produce in the granary for the purpose of drinking alcohol
pun làa	—	n.p.	pūn làà	ritual that protects a child from Gagham , the spirit that kills infants	a child afflicted by Gagham will be stretching the body
pun long	pwan long	v.p.	pūn lōŋ, pʷān ...	to castrate	A he-goat with one testis removed is called gibar , castrated cow is called mpáat , castrated ram is called ntibet , castrated he-goat is called nkoor .
pun-pun	—	n.	pūn pún	regurgitation by babies	
pun-pun	—	v.	pūn pún	to dig out heap of earth from a hole (mouse, rat, etc.)	cf. pún
pupwap	mo	n.	púpʷáp	fish (generic)	
pur	—	n.	pūr	serval cat	<i>Felis serval</i>
purap	—	v.	pūrāp	to tear from the seams	i.e. dress, box, etc.
pus	pwas	v.	pùs	to kick; to butt (animal)	
pus	pwas	v.	pùs	to shoot arrow, gun, etc.	
pus	pwas	v.	pʷās	to nail s.t. in	
pus àm	—	v.p.	pùs àm	to blow ointment into the anus of a child to relieve constipation or for the treatment of certain conditions	
pus àm nlàa	—	n.p.	pùs àm ʳlàà	traditional way of inducing a child that has not passed stool for days to pass such stool	by blowing ointment into the child’s anus

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
pus àm nlàa	—	v.p.	pùs àm ⁿ làa	to induce a child that has not passed stool for days to pass such stool by blowing ointment into the child's anus	
puskaam	mo	n.	pùskāām	tropical nettleweed	<i>Laportea aestuans</i> . Also the itchy substance from jute plant
pustup	mo	n.	pùstùp	cowitch; stinging bush-vine	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> . 
put	—	v.	pūt	to take s.t. or s.o. out	Koghorong làa nyingying, mang gha put bwot mmo shwar Koghorong [a hero] has given birth to an insane person, which makes him become a laughing-stock
put	pwat	v.	pūt	to go out; to get out; to appear; to suffer miscarriage (pregnancy)	Lèe kì put a tuber has appeared; Aak put mmat ni The woman miscarried
put dung	—	v.p.	pūt dúŋ	to flood	Àm put dung The water floods. cf. àm put dung
put đak	—	v.p.	pūt đăk	to turn out for work	cf. yaghal đak
put đak	—	n.p.	pūt đăk	turning out for work	cf. yaghal đak
put kàa taa	—	v.p.	pūt kàa táa	to go up and drop	SVC. Lit. ‘to-remove to-go-up to-fall’ Mbii wangpee ni put kàa taa ndaam putughup firi The key dropped off his breast pocket. cf. put sham taa
put lu	pwat lu	v.p.	pūt lú	to transfer from one house to another	

Mwaghavul put ndaas	pl. pwat ndaas	PoS n.p.	IPA pūt ⁿ daás, p ^w āt	Gloss revitalisation (dead person); being a reverie	Examples also waa ndaas . A Mwaghavul man who has been properly raised, when shot at the war front or during hunting expedition and certain requirements are met would re- appear at home, provided that women do not mourn his death. Once the family begins to mourn his death, he will never show up again at home but probably elsewhere. Real men were known for such gallantry.
put ndaas	pwat ndaas	v.p.	pūt ⁿ daás, p ^w āt	to revitalise (dead person); to be a reverie	also waa ndaas . <i>See put ndaas</i> (n.) cf. so yàghàl
put ndak mbong	pwat ndak mbong	v.p.	pūt ⁿ daák ^m bóŋ, pwāt ...	to go for farm work near home	
put sham taa	—	v.p.	pūt jām táá	to fall down	SVC. Lit. ‘to- remove to-go-down to-fall’ Làa been ni put sham taa nyil The small gourd fell to the ground. cf. put kàa taa cf. mbarki
put zoo	—	v.p.	pūt zōō	to migrate to the urban area, especially to work	
putughup	—	n.	pùtūyūp	mind; heart; bravery; courage; determination; confidence	
putughup	mo	n.	pùtūyūp	mind; heart	
putughup	—	n.p.	pùtūyūp	sorrow; grief; sadness	
dīiwuwat	—	v.p.	dīiwūwāt		
putughup wat	—	v.p.	pùtūyūp wāt	to be sorrowful; to be sad; to grieve	
putughur	mo	n.	pùtūyūr	meat from the chest of an animal	
puul	mo	n.	pùul	eagle	very large eagle believed to be able to carry off young children or goats and sheep
puun	mo	n.	pūun	father	plural means ‘parents’. cf. daa .
puunkaam	mo	n.	pūunkāām	father-in-law; grandfather; ancestor	non-vocative use only

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
puur	pwaar	v.	pùur	to roast; to burn an animal to get rid of the fur or feathers	
puus	mo	n.	pūūs	sun; day	
puus anaar		adv.	pūūs ānāār	noon	
Puus Kàat	—	p.n.	pūūs kàat	day set aside by Mwaghavul people to meet and showcase their culture	
puus kika	—	n.p.	pūūs kīkàà	sunrise; daybreak	
puus làa	—	n.p.	pūūs làa	birthday; date of birth	
puus nineep		adv.	pūūs nīnēèp	afternoon	
puus nookdī		n.p.	pūūs nōōkdī	holiday	
pwà		id.	p ^w à	describes s.t. very hot	(water, metal, clothes, etc.) cf. vwè
pwaar	—	v.	p ^w āār	to roast; to burn an animal to get rid of the fur or feathers	sg. pùur
pwághál	mo	n.	p ^w áyál	frame for hanging animals to be smoked	
pwàghàl	—	n.	p ^w àyàl	celebration	of victory when a famous enemy was killed on the battlefield or a large wild animal was killed. The enemy's head would be cut off, put in a goatskin bag with locust bean leaves. Only heroes wore such leaves on their heads, others would participate in the victory dance. This dance was organised whenever the Ron, Berom, Fyam and animals such as a leopard and a cheetah, but not a hyena, were killed. The heads of such enemies and animals were offered to the gods for blessing (no longer practised)
pwaghan	—	v.	p ^w āyān	to be jealous of; to imitate to rival to mimic	
pwághán	—	n.	p ^w áyán	mimicry; feeling that one must get s.t. because s.o. else has got it	