

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
pwan	—	v.	p ^w ān	to thresh or strip maize by hand (pl.)	cf. pun
pwan	—	v.	p ^w ān	to eject; to dislodge (pl.)	cf. pun
pwanshii	mo	n.	p ^w ānʃíí	dictionary	recent coinage
pwās	—	v.	p ^w ās	to nail an object to crucify; to peck; to shoot (pl.)	cf. pus
pwās mwaan	mo	n.	p ^w ās m ^w āān	plant sp.	
pwat	—	v.	p ^w āt	to run out; to rush out pl.	cf. sg. put . randong mo dēl pwat nkuut long rùtùtùt <i>The cows came out of the pen rùtùtùt</i> also pighir
pweer	—	v.	p ^w ēēr	to expose or spread s.t. to dry; to dry s.t. by spreading it	
pwoon	mo	n.	p ^w òòn	wooden spoon; spoon	
pwoon júruk	mo	n.p.	p ^w òòn dʒúruk	spoon made from gourd, ladle	< H.
pwoos	—	v.	p ^w òòs	to beat or thrash s.o. thoroughly with a whip	
pwos	—	v.	p ^w ōs	to clean; to comb; to brush; to rub; to wipe	
pwos lip	—	v.p.	p ^w ōs līp	to rub the ochre-like powder on one's face	
pwos mwòor	—	v.p.	p ^w ōs m ^w òòr	to rub in body cream	
pwos yen	—	v.p.	p ^w ōs yēn	to rub ointment on the body	
pyaa	—	v.	p ^y áá	to be lucky	cf. kyeenpyaa . Ni pyaa ngha You are lucky
pyaa	—	v.	p ^y áá	to be white	
pyaa pét-pét	—	v.p.	p ^y áá pétpét	to be very white	
Pyáanyaa	—	p.n.	p ^y áá n ^y āā	original name of Panyam town	
pyaa-pyaa	—	id.	p ^y áá p ^y áá	describes s.t. very white	
pyaghal	mo	n.	p ^y áyál	thigh	
pyaghal pyaa	—	n.p.	p ^y áyál p ^y áá	poor person	lit. 'white thigh'
pyaghar	—	v.	p ^y àyàr	to spin fibres into thread; to roll s.t. with both palms; to screw s.t.	
pyaghar	—	v.	p ^y àyàr	to twist someone's skin; to press someone's muscle too hard, such as when one sits on a hard rough object	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
pyaghar wus	—	n.p.	p ^y àÿâr wūs	old method of producing fire with flint and floss	<p>The Mwaghavul people had two methods: the friction method, pyaghar wus; and the flint method, shàghàl wus. The following items are required for pyaghar wus;</p> <p>strong stick silk cotton or straw dry cactus or wood (soghor plant).</p> <p>The stick is spun on the wood and a hole is created. The cotton is put inside the hole and the stick is spun until the impact generates heat and flame.</p> <p>For shàghàl wus, the following are required;</p> <p>piece of iron/metal pebble cotton from silk</p> <p>To produce fire from shàghàl wus, the pebble and silk cotton are held together in one hand while the piece of iron in the other hand is struck against the pebble. The spark so produced sets fire to the silk cotton. Since the production of fire was cumbersome, Mwaghavul people had to find a way of preserving fire for domestic use. They used cow-dung or kavuk (chaff from dehusked fonio) to store fire for two or three days. Fire is usually preserved at toghol (forecourt) in the dry season</p>

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
pyak	—	v.	p ^y āk	to grope for s.t.	
pyak	—	v.	p ^y āk	to feel the softness of s.t. such as fruit, flesh, breast	
pyakpee	—	v.i.	p ^y āk pēē	to grope in the dark	
pyakpee	—	n.	p ^y āk pēē	act of touching and pressing s.t. with the fingers	
pyák-pyák		id.	p ^y ák p ^y ák	describes being full to the brim (liquid) or to capacity (room, vehicle, market, field, etc.)	gām pyák-pyák be filled to capacity
pyan	—	v.	p ^y ān	to crack; to smash; to break (pl.)	sg. piin
Pyantughul	—	p.n.	p ^y āntúyúl	hunting festival, expedition	Panyam and Pushit people, usually a day preceding Ryeem
pyee	—	v.	p ^y ēē	to lure; to deceive s.o.	cf. kyee, jwàan
pyeel	mo	n.	p ^y ēēl	morsel; piece of food	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i> .
pyeem	mo	n.	p ^y ēēm	wild date-palm	<i>H. kajinjere</i> used for mats and hats
pyeer	—	v.	p ^y éér	to cut; to slice; to make incision	
pyeerpee	—	v.	p ^y éér pēē	to hang around a place with the hope that what one has seen there will be given one	
pyeerpee	—	n.	p ^y éér pēē	hanging around a place with the hope that what one has seen there will be given one	



Mwaghavul R r	pl. RRrr	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
ra		pron.	rǎ	she; her	An ntang mee reep ra 'I will befriend a lady she'. Also wura
raa	—	v.	ráá	to weave; to knit	raa kangkang to knit or weave very tightly
raa nler kút	—	v.p.	ráá ⁿ lèr kút	to knit a sweater	
raa shit	—	v.p.	rááʃít	to weave grass for thatching of roof	
raa tibarna	—	v.p.	ráá tìbàrná	to weave a mat	
raam	mo	n.	rààm	tree sp. and its fruit	<i>Syzygium guineense</i> . H. <i>malmo</i>
raas	mo	n.	rààs	bamboo plant; Indian bamboo	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> . H. <i>gora</i>
raghap	—	v.	rāyāp	to beat s.o. excessively	
raghap	—	v.	rāyāp	to break s.t. into pieces in annoyance	
raghatak	—	n.	ráyáták	state of being overjoyed	
rák		id.	rák	describes doing s.t. irrespective of the consequences	cf. mu rák
ràk	—	n.	ràk	authority to do s.t.; authority over s.o.	
ran	—	v.	rān	to write; to make stripes	
ran	—	v.	rān	to distribute; to share out	cf. ḡàk
rán	mo	n.	rán	bush yam	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. Also rirai
ràn	mo	n.	ràn	writing; written text	
ran gín	—	v.p.	rān gín	to have extensive tribal marking on the cheeks	
ràn gín	mo	n.p.	ràn gín	tribal mark on the cheek	
randong	mo	n.	rāndōŋ	zebu cow	< Plateau language
randong	mo	n.p.	rāndōŋ díímìʃ	bull; male zebu	
díimish					
randòng maar	mo	n.p.	ràndòŋ máár	ox	'cow of farm'
ranggan	—	n.	ránɡán	mysterious production and use of wild animals (e.g. bees) to fight for one	also rúkrái
rangkaa	—	v.	ránɡkáá	to disperse	
ranran	—	v.i.	rānrān	to write	
ranran	—	n.	rānrān	writing; act of writing	
rap	—	v.	ràp	to be black; to be dirty; to be dark (complexion)	
rap	—	v.	ràp	to be made unlucky (s.o.)	only used in ni rap dī + dative. Ni rap dī nra She was so unlucky
rapkyeen	—	v.	ràp ^ʔ ēēn	to cause bad luck or misfortune to s.o.; to give s.o. a bad rap	

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
rapkyeen	—	n.	ràpk ^y ēēn	causing bad luck or misfortune to s.o.; giving a bad rap to s.o.	
ràp-ràp		id.		describes s.t. dirty or dark	
reep	jiraap	n.	rēēp, dʒìrááp	young girl; daughter	
reep	—	n.	rēēp	cereal flour	mixed with water, added to overcooked cereal beverage to make it normal. Done during the cooking of <i>kunu</i> cereal drink, <i>wáar</i> , when it is still hot
rèep Bilaat	jiraap Bilaat	n.p.	rèèp bílààt, dʒìrááp–	Fulani girl	
reng	—	v.	rēŋ	to outdo s.o. on the farm	by tilling the second symmetrical half of the person's ridge when he is yet to finish the first half
réng	—	v.	réŋ	to take (grains) from the store for the preparation of food when grains available for daily use have been exhausted	cf. réng shiit
rèng	—	n.	rèŋ	fresh loose soil produced while farming and spread on cultivated clods	also leen
réng shiit	—	v.p.	réŋ ʃiit	to take grains from the store for the preparation of food when grains available for daily use have been exhausted	cf. réng
rep		quant.	rèp	a little; few of	
rep pák	mo	n.p.	rēp pák	small portion, quantity	
ret	—	v.	rét	to be good; to be fine	
ret naa	—	v.p.	rét náá	to be nice-looking	SVC. Lit. 'be-good to-behold' Lu kì laareep ni ret naa The young woman's room is good to behold. cf. bish naa
retnyit	—	n.p.	rét ⁿ yīt	happiness; excitement; thrills	
rét-rét		id.	rét rét	describes s.t. good or beautiful	

Mwaghavul ri	pl. mo	PoS pron.	IPA rĩ	Gloss he; him	Examples third person singular masculine pronoun, reduced form. Joon ri a shaar fina ‘Joon he is friend my’ cf. wuri Small spots form on the leg, filled with pus. Treatment with herbs. H. <i>kushakushi</i> cf. pee rii
rigyak	—	n.	rĩgyāk	skin disease	
rii	—	v.	rĩi	to be dark; to be obscure; to be gloomy	
riin	mo	n.	rĩin	photograph; picture; digital image	cf. kir
riin	mo	n.	rĩin	spirit; shadow; shade; soul	
Riin Diibang	—	p.n.	rĩin díbáŋ	Holy Spirit; Holy Ghost	
riin diibish	mo	n.p.	rĩin díbĩʃ	evil spirit	
riirii	—	n.	rĩirii	bad variety of fonio	
rikicinang	—	n.	rikíŋĩnàŋ	plant sp.	Similar to dawufil , a weed.
Rim	—	p.n.	rĩm	Daika village	
ring	—	v.	rĩŋ	to cause confusion	
ringshii	—	v.	rĩŋʃii	to confuse; to muddle	
rish	—	a.	rĩʃ	inside out	
rish	—	adv.	rĩʃ	inside out	
rish	—	v.	rĩʃ	to sneeze	
rishi	mo	n.	rĩʃĩ	warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i> . also tùghùs mù tìleng used to tie maize while drying it out
rishnang	mo	n.	rĩʃnāŋ	knot	
rishnang	—	adv.	rĩʃnāŋ	inside out (clothes)	
ritas	—	n.	rĩtás	mumps	also njangjang
Ritas	—	p.n.	rĩtás	spirit which causes mumps	
ribet	—	v.	rĩbèt	to wish; to desire	
ríbét	mo	n.	rĩbét	feast; dinner; ceremony preparatory to wedding; ceremony (generic)	also seribet
ribetkáa	—	n.	rĩbètkáa	selfishness	lit. ‘to desire head’
ribetmbii	—	n.	rĩbèt ^m biì	greed; avarice	
rip	—	v.	rĩp	to itch	
rìp	—	n.	rìp	irritant; irritation	
rirai	mo	n.	rĩràĩ	bush yam	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. Also rán
riret	—	adv.	rĩrèt	properly; correctly	
roghop	—	v.	rōyōp	to break (pl.)	plural of tep
roghop	—	v.	rōyōp	to be pompous; to be proud	
ròghòp	—	n.	rōyòp	being pompous; being proud	
roghop kong sham	—	v.p.	rōyōp kōŋ ʃām	to kill a person and bury him for poor behaviour	


Mwaghavul Romji	pl. mo	PoS p.n.	IPA rómdʒí	Gloss slaves originally from Kulere, Ron and other places, now referred to as freed Fulani	Examples < H.
ron	—	v.	rón	to be seriously confused; to be insane	
ron	—	n.	rón	great confusion; insanity	
ron	—	v.	rón	to be out of tune	musical instrument
Ron	mo	p.n.	ròn	Ron people	also nRon
ròngshòng		id.	ròṅshòṅ	describes s.t. that is branching such as the horns of an antelope	a yaghal ki káa dīi ròngshòng sì, kaa goor sì <i>Get away from here with your horn-like head, e.g. someone with sticking out strands of hair</i>
ròojòo-ròojòo		id.	ròòdʒòò ròòdʒòò	describes s.t. very tall	mee lwaayil ki so sì ròojòo-ròojòo <i>A really tall animal is moving over there</i>
rop	—	n.	róp	bereavement	during the three days of mourning the dead, no one goes to the farm
ru	rwa	v.	rù	to be embedded	
ru nlu	rwa nlu	v.p.	rù ⁿ lú, r ^w ā-	to continue to remain in one's room for no apparent reason	
rughumpoo	—	v.	rúyúmpòò	to murmur; to talk unintelligibly because one is too fast or not audible, or because one is talking only to oneself	
rughumpoo	—	n.	rúyúmpòò	unintelligible talk; incantation	also tàapòò
rùghùs- rùghùs		id.	rùḡùs rùḡùs	sound of crunching food	jep mo nkaa sum bangkur ni rùghùs- rùghùs <i>The children are eating the dry peanut cakes</i> rùghùs- rùghùs
rukoo	—	v.	rùkòò	to swim or stay under water for a long time	also rukwoo
rukoo	—	n.	rùkòò	swimming or staying under water for a long time	also rukwoo
rukrai	—	n.	rúkráí	betrayal; treachery	
rukrai	—	n.	rúkráí	mysterious production and use of wild animals (e.g. bees) to fight for one.	also ranggan
rukwoo	—	v.	rùk ^w òò	to swim or stay under water for a long time	also rukoo
rukwoo	—	n.	rùk ^w òò	swimming or staying under	also rukoo

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
rum	—	v.	rùm	water for a long time to lick powder, flour, salt, etc.	
rumbaas	mo	n.	rù ^m ḃàás	schistosome; blood fluke	causes an infection called <i>schistosomiasis</i> , which enters the bloodstream, eventually affecting the lungs. Can eventually be fatal. The patient drinks salt water H. <i>masasaku</i>
ruruu	—	n.	rúruú	shout for help; shout of despair	
rùskùl		id.	rùskùl	describes a very fat person falling down sideways	doghon wura met taa rùskùl Yesterday, she fell down on her side <i>rùskùl</i> !
rùtùtùt		id.	rùtùtùt	describes scrambling out of a house, or struggling to climb a hill; describes hasty movement of animals, rushing in somewhere	jep mo swa put rùtùtùt ndang wat ni mo they scrambled out, <i>rùtùtùt</i> , in pursuit of the thieves; mo ḃel pwat rùtùtùt ki kïrmuut They rushed out, <i>rùtùtùt</i> , as a result of fear; long ni mo ḃel pwat ḃak rùtùtùt The animals rushed out in a disorderly manner, <i>rùtùtùt</i> cf. ru
rwa	—	v.	r ^w ā	to be embedded (plural)	
rwang	—	v.	r ^w āŋ	to be out of control (horse)	
rwang	—	v.	r ^w āŋ	to talk in an unbridled way	
ryaa	mo	n.	r ^y āā	iron anklet, smaller than nzire ; small spur	worn while riding a horse to prompt the horse to speed up
ryang	—	n.	r ^y āŋ	welfare; health; peace; wellbeing	
ryee	—	v.t.	r ^y éé	to try to recollect s.t. or recognise s.o.	also yée
ryee	—	v.t.	r ^y éé	to look at or think about sceptically	
ryeem	—	v.	r ^y ēēm	to destroy; to demobilise; to render useless	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
Ryeem	—	p.n.	r ^ʏ ēēm	hunting festival / expedition of the Pushit community	organised to check the growth of wild animals that could be harmful to the community
ryeep	—	v.	r ^ʏ ḕp	to mix; to jumble	
ryeepēe	—	v.i.	r ^ʏ ḗépēē	to try to recollect s.t. or recognise s.o.	also yéepēe
ryeepee	—	n.	r ^ʏ ḗépēē	trying to recollect s.t. or recognise s.o.	also yéepēe
ryeepee	—	v.i.	r ^ʏ ḗépēē	to look at or think about sceptically	
ryeepee	—	n.	r ^ʏ ḗépēē	act of looking at or thinking about s.o. or s.t. sceptically	
S s	SSss				
saa	—	v.	sāā	to cut (pl.)	cf. can
sàa	—	n.	sàà	act of cutting or state of being cut	
saa laapiit	—	v.p.		to snivel; to sniffle	
saa tizik	—	v.p.	sāā tizik	to sniffle when crying which often prolongs one's cry	cf. saa tizik
saam	—	v.	sāām	to sleep; to lie down	
saam ki káa	—	v.p.	sāām kí káá	to be humble	also sham ki káa
saam ki káa	—	n.p.	sāām kí káá	humility	also sham ki káa
saam shi büt	—	v.p.	sāām jì büt	lie down on one's stomach	
saar	—	v.	sààr	to stop raining	
saar	—	v.	sààr	to arrange items in a line	
saar	—	v.	sààr	to let s.t. go; to not want to revenge s.t.	Negative use. Ba ri saar kas. He did not want to let it go
saas	mo	n.	sààs	rib bone; ribs and the meat on them	
saghan	mo	n.	sà̀yàn	lineage; section; clan; part; ward etc.	cf. der
sak	suk	n.	sāk, sūk	your body sg. m.	
sak	suk	pron.	sāk	yourself	
sak	—	v.	sāk	to farm; to cultivate; to hoe; to till	
sak	—	v.	sák	to shave; to 'barb'; to have a haircut	
sak káa	—	v.p.	sák káá	to have a haircut	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
sakmaar	—	v.	sākmáár	to farm; to till	Mwaghavul have no restriction on how to hold the hoe. Women do not hoe, but sow the seeds, transplant, weed, harvest, etc. However, women also farm these days.
sakmaar	—	n.	sākmáár	farming	
sakpoo	mo	n.	sākpòò	bridle	also sepoo
sakting	mo	n.	sāktíj	woodpecker spp.	also nyer sakting . <i>Picidae</i> . H. mákwákkwáfi
sal	mo	n.	sàl	plain ground; plain land	
sàlmùtāt		id.	sàlmùtāt	describes a very lazy person, sitting there almost helpless	wuri met tong si sàlmùtāt he sits there, <i>sàlmùtāt</i>
sàlmùtāt		id.	sàlmùtāt	describes an impotent person	ri a sàlmùtāt he is impotent
sam	—	v.	sám	to sharpen a knife, hoe, etc.; to scratch	wura sam pyaghal kúrásh-kúrásh she scratched her thigh, <i>kúrásh-kúrásh</i>
sam pyaghal	—	v.p.	sám p ^y áyál	to lie	lit. ‘to scratch the thigh’
sam pyaghal	—	n.p.	sám p ^y áyál	act of telling a lie	
san	sun	n.	sān, sūn	my body	
san	—	v.	sān	to accidentally pour liquid away or on someone	cf. zan
san	sun	pron.	sān, sūn	myself	
sandur	mo	n.	sàndùr	island	
sansirek	mo	n.	sānsírék	necklace worn by girls	also tùsùng
sànsìrèk shii	mo	n.p.	sànsìrèk jíí	decorative chain worn on the leg by girls	also tùsùng shii
sar	mo	n.	sár	hand	sar cii kaat kinok ‘hand does not go round the back’ one does not have enough to satisfy one’s needs sar fina mo pàat ‘my hands are five’ I am innocent sar firi paat ‘his hands are five’ he is innocent
sar hirit	—	n.p.	sār hírit	slip-knot	
sar kan	—	n.p.	sār kàn	wrong side	
sar kutut	mo	n.p.	sār kútùt	raised rim of winnowing tray	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
sar ngaal	—	n.p.	sār ⁿ gàál	bahama grass; dogstooth grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> . Hausa <i>kirikiri</i> 
sar nighin	—	n.p.	sār nīyīn	best harvest of millet preserved for use as seeds during next farming season	
sar ràn	—	n.p.	sār ràn	handwriting	
sarka	mo	n.	sàrkà	string used in tying bow or drum	
sarkul	—	n.	sàrkùl	left hand	
sarse	—	n.	sàrsē	right hand	
sarshak	—	n.p.	sārjāk	same side or group	cf. a sarshak
sat	sut	pron.	sāt, sūt	herself	
sat	sut	n.	sāt, sūt	her body	
sat	—	v.	sát	to inform; to say; to notify; to preach; to tell	
sat	—	v.	sát	to continue doing a specified action	Ri sat a nso ðak He kept going
sàt	mo	n.	sàt	flat rockd	in a standing position on which one leans when sitting; flat rock planted vertically used for demarcating lan
sat lepan	—	v.p.	sát lèpàn	to toast (i.e. give good wishes)	recent coinage
sat lepan	—	n.p.	sát lèpàn	toast (i.e. good wishes)	recent coinage
sat rangkaa	—	v.p.	sát rāṅkàá	to formally dismiss mourners, usually on the third day of mourning	see ðàk maap
sat shikáa	—	n.p.	sát šikáá	memorisation	
sát shikáa	—	v.p.	sát šikáá	to say or recite s.t. off hand, from memory	cf. tàng shikáa, kám shikáa
sat yaghal	—	n.p.	sát yàṅàl	first drink served during communal farm work	Usually provided during yaghal maar early in the morning between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. to those working on a farm. A traditional way of informing farmers that work has commenced on the farm.

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
sat yaghal	—	v.p.	sát yàǵàl	to formally dismiss mourners, usually on the third day of mourning	see ḡàk maap
satpak	—	v.	sátpák	to give example	cf. kamshii
satpak	—	n.	sátpák	example	cf. kamshii
se	—	v.	sē	to win; to pass an examination or test	
se	—	v.t.	sē	to eat s.t.	cf. sese
se	—	v.	sē	to be sharp (knife, machete, etc.)	
sé	mo	n.	sé	food	
se yóghóp	—	v.p.	sē yóǵóp	to eat soft food nourished with a lot of oil	
sedī	—	n.	sēdī	feast; eating and drinking	
seel	—	v.	sèèl	to be slimy, like draw soup	
seen	mo	n.	sēēn	life	
seen	mo	n.	sēēn	root (of plants, teeth); part of a rock buried in the ground	
sèen	—	n.	sèèn	wisdom; cunning; cleverness	
seen kyes	mo	n.p.	sēēn kyēs	person who thinks they are wiser than others	disapproving. Lit. ‘to-be-wise completely’. Mat ni a seen kyes The woman claims to be wiser than others
seen took	mo	n.	sēēn tóók	vein in the neck	
seer	mo	n.	sèèr	lazy person; laziness	
seet	sirep	v.	séét, sīrēp	to buy	
seet ki	sirep ki	v.p.	séét kí, sīrēp-	to sell	
seet seen	—	v.p.	séét sēēn	to risk one’s life	
sekang	—	v.	sēkàŋ	to collide; to crunch	cf. kaat
sekop	—	v.	sēkóp	to inherit	
Sekop	—	p.n.	sēkòp	clan of ruling house in Panyam	
sekyeen	—	n.	sēk ^y ēēn	progress; advance	
sekyeen	—	v.	sēk ^y ēēn	to proceed, progress, continue, advance	
sel	—	v.	sél	to lead; to guide	
sel	—	n.	sél	leadership; guidance	
selibet	—	v.p.	sēlìbèt	to eat extra at the disadvantage of others; to gain profit	
selibet	—	n.p.	sēlìbèt	eating extra at the disadvantage of others; gaining profit	
selughup	—	v.n.	sēlùǵùp	bribery; bribe	
selughup	—	v.p.	sēlùǵùp	to take a bribe	lit. ‘to eat s.t. loose’
sen	—	v.	sēn	to use grassy clumps to bury in a marshy place the corpse of s.o. who died of leprosy or smallpox	mu waa nsen ra we just returned from burying her using grassy clumps

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
sèn	—	n.	sèn	cultivation of land for planting millet	from late July to late September. Also màar sèn
senighin	—	v.	sēnīyīn	to be ahead; to surpass; to exceed	offensive. Delvit senighin mPuttaa nsushii Delvit runs faster than Puttaa
sep	mo	n.	sèp	axe	
sepee	—	n.	sēpēē	gluttony	
sepee	—	v.	sēpēē	to eat a lot	
sepoo	—	n.	sēpòò	bridle	also sakpoo
ser	mo	n.	sēr	whetstone; smooth, polished pebble-like stone used for sharpening metal objects	
ser	mo	n.	sēr	rock chair for the oldest member of the family or for the head of the community; royal stool	in the pre-colonial era, every district was politically independent, and the ser belonged to the district head. cf. yilser
ser	—	n.	sēr	self-rule; political independence; sovereignty	
seribet	mo	n.	sērībét	ceremony preparatory to wedding; ceremony (generic)	also ribét
seribet mu tar diipoo	—	p.n.	sērībét mù tár dīpóó	new moon festival	recent coinage
sese	—	v.i.	sēsé	to eat food	
sese	—	n.	sēsé	eating food	
sese	—	id.	sēsē	describes s.t. very sharp	
seshang	—	v.	sējǎŋ	to live an ostentatious life	
seshang	—	n.	sējǎŋ	ostentatious living	
seshel	—	v.	sējǎl	to use ill-gotten resources	
seshel	—	n.	sējǎl	use of ill-gotten resources	
seteng	—	v.	sēténŋ	to refuse absolutely	
setong ashak	—	v.p.	sētōŋ āǎk	to partake of Holy Communion	
setong ashak	—	n.p.	sētōŋ āǎk	Holy Communion	
seyil	—	v.	sēyíl	to grovel as a mark of total submission; to worship	lit. ‘to eat earth’
seyil	—	n.	sēyíl	act of grovelling as a mark of total submission; worship	
shaal	—	v.	ǎáal	to become dusk, get dark/cloudy, to blur vision	
shaal	—	v.	ǎáal	to cling to s.o. or s.t.	
shaar	mo	n.	ǎār	friend	
shaar lek	mo	n.p.	ǎār lèk	enemy	
shaar mwaan	mo	n.p.	ǎār m ^w āān	fellow traveller	
shaar nwor	mo	n.p.	ǎār ⁿ wōr	fellow trader	
shaar seet	mo	n.p.	ǎār séét	customer	
shaar tong	mo	n.p.	ǎār tòŋ	neighbour	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
shaar wat	—	n.p.	ʃààrwát	fellow thief	
shaarshak	mo	n.	ʃààrʃák	friends	
shaghal	—	v.	ʃāyāl	to prepare food by mixing flour with water into paste, or by mixing boiled flour with leafy vegetables	
shàghàl	mo	n.	ʃàyàl	money; iron; metal	≠ Hebrew shekel.
shaghal bìrìṅ	mo	n.p.	ʃàyàl bìrìṅ	wheel of car, motorcycle, bicycle etc.	cf. shiibiring
shaghal gwom	—	v.p.	ʃāyāl g ^w óm	to stir porridge that has simmered and is well-cooked	cf. wúr gwom, tung gwom, waar aas
shàghàl kipak	mo	n.p.	ʃàyàl kīpák	flat metal used in decorating horses jaw	
shàghàl wus	mo	n.p.	ʃàyàl wūs	flintstone; match; lighter	lit. ‘iron of fire’
shagham	—	v.	ʃáyám	to be lean; to be haggard; to become less intense (hot embers)	
shaghat	—	v.	ʃāyāt	to close; to cover; to shut	
-shak	—	pron.		to each other; to one another	bound reciprocal pronoun, always follows the headword. mo yakshak gishishàsh-gishishàsh They held on to each other <i>gishishàsh-gishishàsh</i> . Mu dāng Naan mpeeshak We pray to God for one another
shák	—	v.	ʃák	to sieve cereal drink	
shakshik	mo	n.	ʃákʃík	joke; joviality; humour	
sham	—	v.	ʃām	to go down; to descend; to get off; to disembark; to alight; to come in abundance	
sham àm kaa nfii	mo	n.p.	ʃām àm kàà ⁿ fii	insect that lives in the water	When removed from water, no moisture can be seen on its body.
sham ki	—	v.	ʃām kí	to dismantle s.t.	
sham ki káa	—	v.p.	ʃām kí káá	to be humble	also saam ki káa
sham ki káa	—	n.p.	ʃām kí káá	humility	also saam ki káa
sham seen	—	v.p.	ʃām sēēn	to establish roots; to be deep rooted	
sham seen	—	v.p.	ʃām sēēn	to delay for too long	
sham taa	—	v.p.	ʃām táá	to fall down; to stop over	lit. ‘to go down and fall’
sham yaghal	—	v.p.	ʃām yāyāl	to take off (as a bird); to rise/stand up	

Mwaghavul Shandor	pl. —	PoS p.n.	IPA ʃãndõr	Gloss spirit for the compound	Examples It protects the harmony of the compound and checks inappropriate speech by children. Also Kum lu .
shang	shwat	v.	ʃãŋ, ʃ ^w āt	to withdraw; to pull out, remove; to take out; to take off; to extract	
sháng	—	v.	ʃǎŋ	to be sweet; to be enjoyable	
shàng	mo	n.	ʃǎŋ	net, general name	
shang aas	—	v.p.	ʃãŋ āās	to produce flour	(particularly from fonio) to be mixed with water and served to visitors in place of gruel
shang aghas	shwat ~	v.p.	ʃãŋ àyàs, ʃ ^w āt-	to extract a tooth	
shàng díil	mo	n.p.	ʃǎŋ dííl	scrotum	
shang kàa put	—	v.p.	ʃãŋ kàà pūt	to pull out completely	SVC. Lit. ‘to-pull to-go-up to-come- out’. Āa cuk ni shang kàa put dī mpat ni The blade of the knife pulled out completely from the sheath. cf. kàa put
sháng kàa put	—	v.p.	ʃǎŋ kàà pūt	to have a strong palatable taste	SVC. Lit. ‘be- palatable to-go-up to-come-out’ Koghor ni sháng kàa put The kenaf condiment has a strong palatable taste. cf. kàa put
shàng	mo	n.	ʃǎŋ k ^w àyàl	riverine animal	
kwaghal					
shang léé	shwat ~	v.p.	ʃãŋ léé	to undress; to take off	
shàng léé	mo	n.p.	ʃǎŋ léé	net for carrying loads	
shàng mīlom	mo	n.p.	ʃǎŋ mīlóm	net used to carry cocoyam or sweet potatoes	
sháng mwos	mo	n.	ʃǎŋ m ^w òs	sugar-ant	also nsháng mwos
shang nuk	shwat ~	v.p.	ʃǎŋ nūk	to marry a girl who has not previously been married	lit. ‘to take off girls’ waist-skin’ called nuk and replace it with pinbwoon , the loin-cloth for married women
shàng	mo	n.p.	ʃǎŋ púp ^w áp	fishing net	
pupwap					

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
shang sar	shwat sar	v.p.	ʃãŋ sár, ʃ ^w āt sár	to withdraw from an action	
shang sar	shwat sar	v.p.	ʃãŋ sár, ʃ ^w āt sár	to slap s.o.	
shang sar	shwat sar	v.p.	ʃãŋ sár, ʃ ^w āt-	to withdraw from a collective activity because one is not appreciated or supported, or to avoid unpleasant consequences	
shàng sar	mo	n.p.	ʃàn sár	local woman's handbag	
Shang shii nnoghol	—	n.p.	ʃãŋ ʃíí ⁿ òyòl	ritual performed when a man inherits the wife of his brother.	the brother provides a goat for this ritual
Shang shii nnoghol	—	v.p.	ʃãŋ ʃíí ⁿ òyòl	to perform the rites of inheriting the wife of one's brother.	lit. 'to pull out leg from between the legs' [of women implied]
shang-shang		adv.	ʃán ʃán	describes s.t. very sweet, tasty, delicious, enjoyable	
shash	—	v.	ʃáf	to pick up; to carry a heavy load	
shee	—	v.	ʃēē	to change; to begin anew; to restart; to be the first	
shee làa	—	n.p.	ʃēē làa	first delivery; first-born child	cf. làa kicoo
sheedī	—	v.	ʃēēdī	to change	
sheedī	mo	n.	ʃēēdī	change	
sheem	—	n.	ʃēēm	potash, made from ashes after distillation	
sheem mbul	—	n.p.	ʃēēm ^m būl	smut on guinea corn or millet	
Sheemee	—	p.n.	ʃēēméé	settlement in Panyam	
sheep	mo	n.	ʃēēp	thick bush; wood; wooden ladder; wooden cross; support	
sheep múút kì Jesu	—	n.	ʃēēp múút kì dʒésù	cross of Jesus	recent coinage.
sheepkipang	mo	n.	ʃēēpkìpàn	main entrance to the compound; logs used to block the main entrance into the compound	
shi		part.	ʃì	by; with	Mo la shagal shi ʃal They collected money by force; a cèt ni shi mwoor 'you cook it with oil'
shi káa Mpang	—	adv.	ʃì káa ^m pán	describes doing s.t. for its own sake	lit. 'with head of Ampang'
shi kībwoon	—	adv.	ʃì kīb ^w óón	describes going backwards, in reverse	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
shi koghorong biring	—	adv.	ʃi kɔ̃ɔ̃rɔ̃ŋ bɪrɪŋ	by heroism; extraordinary effort	by Ri waa a shi koghorong biring He returned home by heroism; Jep tangman ni mo se kyam ni a shi koghorong biring The students passed the examination by uncommon hard work
shi mwen		adv.	ʃi m ^w ɛn	too much; exceedingly	Jogholtu a ngo d̥iɪdut shi mwen Jogholtu is an exceedingly short person; ri su shi mwen he runs exceedingly
shi parci (shi parci)		adv.	ʃi pàɾʃi (ʃi pàɾʃi)	occasionally; sometimes	
shibal		adv.	ʃiɓál	by force; strongly	
shibil	mo	n.	ʃiɓɪl	peel; skin of certain fruits or vegetables	
Shibilang	—	p.n.	ʃiɓɪlɔ̃ŋ	heaven; paradise	It is believed that when good people die, they go to shibilang . also yil njii
shibit	mo	n.	ʃiɓít	stone altar; altar in general	traditionally, shibit was built at the forecourt of the main family house by assembling stones round a thin, long and flat rock vertically positioned. It was at such altar that the killing of wild animals and other special moments were celebrated
shibutlu	mo	n.	ʃiɓūtɬú	wall	also shubutlu
shibutpee	mo	n.	ʃiɓūtpɛɛ	wall of a trunk; big rock	also shitughurpee
shidaar		adv.	ʃidāār	daily	also shidaar-shidaar
shidaar-shidaar		adv.	ʃidāār ʃidāār	daily; every day	Also shidaar . Ni ret ku wu se yil nNaan shidaar-shidaar It is good for you to worship God every day.
shidyēs	—	n.	ʃid ^y ɛs	designated place for children to pass their stool	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
shii	mo	n.	ʃíí	leg; foot	
shii bighit	—	n.p.	ʃíí b̥ìy̥àt	foot disease	The foot becomes painful in the rainy season.
shii dughul	—	n.p.	ʃíí dùy̥ùl	person who is flat-footed; condition of flat-footedness	also dughul
shii girik	—	n.p.	ʃíí girik	elephantiasis	Begins with itching in the leg, which eventually swells to an enormous size
shii mbwoon	—	n.p.	pákbaà	person or thing not worth considering because they or it is insignificant; person who plays second fiddle; one who lags behind; laggard	cf. pakbaa
shii ngoo	mo	n.p.	ʃíí ŋɔ̃	tone mark; diacritic	Ran k̄ mBaawaa mo gyar den ki n̄ghin shii ngoo mo The Yoruba writing system has too many diacritics
shii nkálang	—	n.p.	ʃíí ⁿ kálāŋ	game where children hop on one leg	
shii put nkom	—	n.p.	ʃíí pūt ⁿ kóm	dislocation of the pelvis or leg	
shii put nkom	—	v.p.	ʃíí pūt ⁿ kóm	to suffer dislocation of the pelvis or leg	
shiibiring	mo	n.	ʃíí b̥ìr̥iŋ	tyre	cf. shaghal b̥ìr̥iŋ
Shiid̥iifeer	—	n.	ʃíí d̥ií f̥éér	Thursday	also Shiifeer
Shiifeer	—	n.	ʃíí f̥éér	Thursday	also Shiid̥iifeer
shiifeer	mo	n.	ʃíí f̥éér	anything with four wheels	
shiilop	mo	n.	ʃíí lòp	tip you give to a child for going on an errand	
shiimwaan	mo	n.p.	ʃíí m̥ ^w ān	footstep	
shiinaat	mo	n.	ʃíí n̄ààt	bird that eats maize	lit. ‘red foot’. Perhaps one of the red-legged francolins. It runs on the ground and then hides in a tuft of grass
Shiir̄i	—	p.n.	ʃíí r̄i	personal and communal spirit	Afflicts victims with mental health problems, which can be cured by sacrifice. Also Kum nWong
shiit	—	n.	ʃíí t	act of pounding, grinding, or threshing grain for cooking	
shiit	—	n.	ʃíí t	grain being processed for food	

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
shiit mwoor	—	n.p.	ʃiit m ^w òr	brown colour of animals (goat)	
shiiteer	mo	n.	ʃiitèèr	few days	
shiiteer	mo	n.	ʃiitèèr	week	
shiiteer diisi	mo	n.p.	ʃiitèèr dīisi	these few days	
shiitoghon	mo	n.	ʃiitóγón	soldier	also daaslek
shik	suk	n.	ʃik, sūk	your body (sg.f.)	
shik	—	v.	ʃik	to germinate millet or other cereal for brewing	
shik	mo	n.	ʃik	matter; issue; affair	
shik mat	—	n.p.	ʃik màt	wedding-related ceremony	lit. ‘matter of woman’. A small amount of beer is sent to the girl’s relations by the family of the boy. cf. pòo mat
shikbish	—	n.	ʃikbīʃ	sin; wrongdoing; transgression	lit. ‘issue bad’
shikiling	mo	n.	ʃikìlɪŋ	radio	recent coinage
shikoo	mo	n.	ʃikòò	tree sp.	
shilàk	—	n.	ʃilàk	fonio weed whose grain looks like that of fonio	
shilip	mo	n.	ʃilip	raincoat	
shilip nFyam	mo	n.p.	ʃilip ⁿ f’àm	easily folded local raincoat for men	Made from raffia by the Fyem community
shilip ngàng	mo	n.p.	ʃilip ⁿ gàŋ	local raincoat made from palm leaves	
shilip piil	mo	n.p.	ʃilip píil	local raincoat for women made from tar-grass	



Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
shilu shilu		id.	ʃilú ʃilú	describes moving from house to house	nyem ɗak yen mo nkaa cin yen ni a shilu shilu The health workers are treating people in every house
shim	mo	n.	ʃim	leather; skin; hide	
shim làa	mo	n.p.	ʃim làà	goat-skin used to strap little children to their mothers back	
shim yit	mo	n.p.	ʃim yīt	eyelid	cf. caap yit, kirim yit, shim yit
shin	mo	n.	ʃin	body; his body	This varies with the person and number possessing it. cf. san, sak, shik, sat, sun, suk, sut
shin	sut	pron.	ʃin, sūt	himself	
shinaakir	mo	n.	ʃináákīr	television	recent coinage
shing	mo	n.	ʃiŋ	mortar; stool	
shing		p.u.t.	ʃiŋ	isn't it? is it not?	
shini-shini		a.	ʃinī ʃinī	different; various	a pèe ɗik ni ɓe mo jì ki mbiise mo shini-shini At the wedding, they brought different varieties of food
shini-shini ship	—	adv. v.	ʃinī ʃinī ʃip	differently; in various ways to remove a pot from the fire	
ship	shirip	v.	ʃip	to dismantle; to demolish; to collapse	both transitive and intransitive meanings
shipee-shipee		adv.	ʃipēē ʃipēē	describes moving from place to place	nyem so ndang Naan mo ki mwaan sat pòo Naan ni ngurum mo a shipee-shipee Christians go around from place to place preaching to people
shirip	—	v.	ʃirīp	to pull down; to demolish; to destroy building etc.; to collapse	pl. of ship .
shirop	mo	n.	ʃiròp	ladies; women	pl. of mat