


Mwaghavul nkaani	pl.	PoS conj.	IPA ˈkáānī	Gloss for that reason; therefore	Examples Mat ni mo walnshak zam; nkaani be ba mo ki bākshak kas The women love each other; therefore, they do not part ways.
nkaghal	—	n.	nkāyāl	stingy person; mean person; scrooge; miser	
nkàghàl	—	n.	ˈkàyàl	clod; lump of dry clay/soil; lump of mucus/phlegm	also nkàghàlāk
nkàghàlāk	—	n.	ˈkàyàlāk	clod; lump of dry clay/soil; lump of mucus/phlegm	also nkàghàl
nkághám	—	a.	ˈkáyám	healthy; well	
nkagham dyes	—	n.p.	ˈkáyám dýēs	wild green potherb	
nkálang	—	n.	ˈkálāŋ	game where children hop on one leg	also cíkídék
nkamkaghas	mo	n.	ˈkám kàyàs	ant sp.	Goes into the fields and removes cereal seeds and stores them. H. <i>tururuwa</i>
nkàn		a.	ˈkàn	wrong; in the wrong direction; out of true	
nkàn		adv.	ˈkàn	wrongly; in the wrong direction; out of true	
nkapgang	mo	n.	ˈkápkan	bustard	Otididae H. <i>túújèè</i>
nki		v.a.	ˈkī	marks progressive aspect	Also realised as <b>nkaa</b> (q.v.).
nki pee		adv. p.	ˈkī pēē	on time; punctually	<b>Wu ji mun nki pee</b> You should come with us on time
nkii	mo	n.	ˈkíí	head (e.g. family, tuber)	
nkii dughurii	mo	n.	ˈkíí dúyúríí	head of yam tuber	
nkikoo		adv.	ˈkíkòò	in the dark	also <b>nkukwoo</b>
nkiliis	mo	n.	ˈkílíís	wild green potherb sp.	used for <b>pumbwan</b> soup
nkiling	mo	n.	ˈkílĩŋ	black kite (bird)	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
nKimu	—	p.n.	nkímú; nkùmú	masquerade	whose sound is created by blowing a large antelope horn; also a name for the horn itself and the deep voice of the masquerade. male <b>njií</b> . Also <b>nKumu</b> .

Mwaghavul nkinglighit	pl. mo	PoS n.	IPA ˈkɪŋlɪyít	Gloss eagle sp.	Examples believed to be lazy, jumps on the ground before flying
					
nkintireng	mo	n.	nkĩntĩrēŋ	variegated grasshopper	<i>Zonocerus variegatus</i> . Multi-coloured grasshopper which is very destructive in the farm. Despite this, it is caricatured by Mwaghavul as a very foolish insect because it moves slowly.
nkirak ɗaa	mo	n.p.	ˈkɪrək ɗāā	large calabash used to bring food during marriage rites	larger than <i>dudak</i> . Also called <b>ɗaa ɗiides</b>
nkirampas	mo	n.	ˈkɪrāmpās	dragonfly	Also <b>mpirampas</b> . <i>Odontidae</i> . Found over ponds and rivers.
nkishak nkishang	—	loc. n.	ˈkɪʃāk ˈkɪʃāŋ	on top of each other practice of gleaning crop left in the soil or grain left on stalks after harvest; gleanings	also <b>nkāa shak</b> cf. <b>kwāt nkishang, tang ngon, tubwoor</b>
nkogho		loc.	ˈkòyò	to or in the house of	informal usage. <b>Ra kɪ del so nkogho peet</b> She has gone to her father's house
nkoghop gween	—	a.	ˈkòyòp ˈgʷēēn	south; southern; southward; southerly	formerly <b>nkoghop ndighin</b> . Migration of the Mwaghavul people to their final destination was from south to north
nkoghop gween	—	dir.	ˈkòyòp ˈgʷēēn	southward; southerly	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>nkoghop</b>	—	a.	<sup>n</sup> kòyòp <sup>n</sup> děŋ	north; northern; northward;	formerly <b>nkoghop</b> <b>pukom</b>
<b>ndeng</b>	—			northerly	
<b>nkoghop</b>	—	dir.	<sup>n</sup> kòyòp <sup>n</sup> děŋ	northward; northerly	
<b>ndeng</b>	—				
<b>nkoghop</b>	—	a.	<sup>n</sup> kòyòp	east; eastern; eastward;	
<b>puuskàa</b>	—		<sup>p</sup> ūuskàà	easterly	
<b>nkoghop</b>	—	dir.	<sup>n</sup> kòyòp	eastward; easterly	
<b>puuskàa</b>	—		<sup>p</sup> ūuskàà		
<b>nkoghop</b>	—	a.	<sup>n</sup> kòyòp	west; western; westward;	
<b>puusru</b>	—		<sup>p</sup> ūusrù	westerly	
<b>nkoghop</b>	—	dir.	<sup>n</sup> kòyòp	westward, westerly	
<b>puusru</b>	—		<sup>p</sup> ūusrù		
<b>nkoghor</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> kōyōr	suppurating wound; sore; abscess	Caused by a piece of thorn which breaks off and is left inside the body. Can become seriously infected if not treated cf. <b>nrapshol</b>
<b>nkoghosh</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> kòyóf	person who usually looks dirty and poorly dressed	
<b>nkóng</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> kóŋ	cocoyam that is an offshoot of the main tuber; secondary cocoyam tuber; cocoyam corm	also <b>nkong milom</b> . cf. <b>nighin milom</b>
<b>nkong milom</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> kōŋ málóm	cocoyam that is an offshoot of the main tuber; secondary cocoyam tuber; cocoyam corm	also <b>nkóng</b> . cf. <b>nighin milom</b>
<b>nkòò</b>	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> kòò	in the dark	
<b>nkookoo</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> kōōkóó	plant sp.	(see pumbwan)
<b>nkoontughur</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> kōōntúyúr	plant sp.	(see pumbwan)
<b>nkoor</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> kōōr	castrated he-goat	cf. <b>gibar</b> , <b>mpáat</b> , <b>ntibet</b>
<b>nkop</b>		a.	<sup>n</sup> kōp	former (spouse, lover, friend)	<b>nkop mat fwagha</b> your ex-wife
<b>nkop</b>		part.	<sup>n</sup> kōp	because of; on account of; as a result of	<b>Làa ni shwaajeel</b> <b>nkop ciin nighin</b> The child suffered as a result of motherlessness
<b>nkóp</b>		loc.	<sup>n</sup> kóp	instead; in place of	
<b>nkukwoo</b>		adv.	<sup>n</sup> kúkwòò	in the dark	also <b>nkikoo</b>
<b>nkuljem</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> kúldžēm	hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i> . cf. <b>kuljem</b> . H. <i>shaida</i>
<b>nKumu</b>	—	p.n.	<sup>n</sup> kù mú	see <b>nKimu</b>	
<b>nkuriit</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> kùríit	black bird	Mostly found on the back of sheep while grazing
<b>nkurtughut</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> kúrtùyùt	grasshopper sp.	also <b>kurtughut</b>
<b>nkuryeem</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> kúr <sup>y</sup> ēēm	great egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
Nkúzùm	—	p.n.	<sup>n</sup> kúẓùm	spirit which causes <i>sanyin kashi</i>	The treatment is to sacrifice a chicken or other animal.
nkwák	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> k <sup>w</sup> ák	he-goat	
nkwegher	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> k <sup>w</sup> éγér	bird sp.	that eats maize
nkyèèn	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> k <sup>y</sup> èèn	earlier than s.o. or s.t.; before; prior to	<b>an lap mat nri nkyèèn</b> I got married before him
nkyen-nkyen		adv.	<sup>n</sup> k <sup>y</sup> ēn <sup>n</sup> k <sup>y</sup> ēn	urgently; fast; rapidly; quickly	cf. <b>nsushii(-nsushii)</b> , <b>kilak-kilak</b>
nkyep	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> k <sup>y</sup> ép	spur on leg of bird, especially chicken	
nkyong	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> kyóŋ	clitoris	also <b>nceng</b>
nlaaghir	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> lààγīr	Plateau berry	<i>Carissa edulis</i> . also <b>laaghir</b> . cf. H. <i>lèèmun tsuntsuu</i>
nlaa-nlaa	mo	adv.	<sup>n</sup> làà <sup>n</sup> làà	describes actions done, or fate suffered, by s.o. considered too young	<b>Mantu lap mat a nlàa-nlàa</b> Mantu got married prematurely <b>Ri mùut a nlàa-nlàa</b> He died at a tender age
nlaapuus	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> làápūūs	centipede	
nlaat	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> lāāt	crown-bird; crowned crane	<i>Balearica pavonina</i> . H. <i>gàuráákàà</i> . also the nickname of s.o. who is very fearful
nlághádish	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> láyádīf	greenish grasshopper	Large grasshopper with brightly coloured hind wings and a strong odour. Not edible.
nlaghar		a.	<sup>n</sup> làyár	incorrect; wrong	
nlaghar		adv.	<sup>n</sup> làyár	incorrectly; wrongly	
nlamzar	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> lāmzār	biting fly	Glossinidae. Found in hot areas. Can give a painful bite. Appears July-September.
nlang	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> lāŋ	biting ant	that lives in a hole
nlanggong	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> lāŋgōŋ	frogs	used as plural only. cf. <b>nzargong</b>
nlanglaghap	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> lāŋlàyàp	standard-wing nightjar	<i>Caprimulgidae</i> H. <i>yautai</i>
nleeguuk	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> léégùúk	swing for a child	also <b>zaleleguuk</b> , <b>nzereeguuk</b>

Mwaghavul nleele	pl. mo	PoS n.	IPA <sup>n</sup> l̥ɛ̀ɛ̀l̥ɛ̀	Gloss sugar cane buds	Examples From the name of a certain lunatic in Panyam in the mid 1950's. He was fond of picking the tasteless portion of sugar cane as he could not afford any for himself. Consequently all sugar cane buds became synonymous with his name <b>kaa — nlee — le</b>
<b>nleemu</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> l̥ɛ̀ɛ̀mú	orange tree; orange fruit	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> . Also <b>neemu</b> < H. (sour type)
<b>nleemu</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> l̥ɛ̀ɛ̀mú	lemon tree; lemon fruit	
<b>d̥iídʷang</b>			d̥iídʷáŋ		
<b>nleemù tuu</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> l̥ɛ̀ɛ̀mù túú	grapefruit; grapefruit tree	<b>Nleemù tuu ni lapshak ki tuu</b> The grapefruit looks like a gourd fruit
<b>nl̥ɛ̀r</b>	<b>lée</b>	n.	l̥ɛ̀r <sup>n</sup> l̥ɛ̀r	clothing; shirt; dress; gown	also <b>nl̥ɛ̀r</b>
<b>nl̥ɛ̀r</b>	<b>káa</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> l̥ɛ̀r	see <b>nl̥ɛ̀r káa dughur</b>	
<b>dughur</b>			dùɣùr		
<b>nl̥ikang</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> l̥ikàŋ	male agama lizard	<i>Agama agama</i>
<b>nl̥ir</b>	<b>lée</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> l̥ir	clothing; shirt; dress; gown	also <b>nl̥ir</b>
<b>nl̥ir</b>	<b>káa</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> l̥ir	royal robe, gown or loose garment or gown worn over other clothes.	also <b>nl̥ir káa dughur</b> . Initially without a hole for the head which is created later. i.e. Hausa <i>alkyabba</i>
<b>dughur</b>			dùɣùr; <sup>n</sup> l̥ir káa dùɣùr		
<b>nloghor</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> lòɣòr	insect that emits slimy saliva	
<b>nlumwat</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> lùmʷát	toad	
<b>nluu</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> lùú	cloud	
<b>nlùù kaar</b>	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> lùù k̄āār	fog; haze; mist	
<b>nluu koot</b>	—	v.p.	<sup>n</sup> lùú kòòt	to thunder	
<b>nluu ndùng</b>	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> lùú <sup>n</sup> dùŋ	intermittent drizzle	
<b>shwàa làa</b>			ʃʷàà làà		
<b>nlunaan</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> lùúnāān	silk blanket made by a female spider to cover and protect her eggs	Also <b>luunaan</b> . lit. 'cloud of God'
<b>nluwash</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> lúwàʃ	flying ant with brownish wings	appear between April and May. Not edible. cf. <b>nfwash</b>
<b>nnàà</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> nàà	name by which men whose mothers come from the same compound, area, or home call each other.	They have no other relationship.

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>nnaa nyit</b>	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> nàá <sup>n</sup> yīt	by facial experience; at face value; on first impressions	
<b>nnaabwoon</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> nàáβ <sup>w</sup> óón	mirror; looking-glass	
<b>nnaakaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> nàákáá	lizard sp.	
<b>nnaalaak</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> nààlāāk	praying mantis	also <b>ngaalaak, nnaasheem</b> . <i>Sphodromantis phyllocrana</i> . Known for its predation on other insects. Its greenish colour helps it resemble a leaf. H. <i>dokin alla</i>
<b>nnaar</b>		loc.	<sup>n</sup> nāār	between, in the middle	
<b>nnaasheem</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> nààǰēēm	praying mantis	also <b>nnaalaak, ngaalaak</b>
<b>nnang gaghar</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> nāŋ gáyár	earwig; ‘skirt and blouse’;	<i>Dermaptera</i> . Lives in damp places including clothes.
<b>nnar</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> nàr	leather apron worn during the <i>velang</i> dance; skin loincloth	
<b>nnar gwarbit</b>	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> nàr g <sup>w</sup> árbit	skin loincloth	that has an array of beads worn while dancing <b>velang</b> or similar dances
<b>nne</b>		dem.	<sup>n</sup> ně	that	
<b>nne me àa</b>		excl.	<sup>n</sup> ně mǎ àa	what?	full form of <b>maa</b> . Used when s.o. says s.t disagreeable or irritating and you ask them to repeat it as if for clarification.
<b>nne ye</b>		int.	<sup>n</sup> nè yē	where?	shortened in conversation to <b>nne</b> ‘e. Also <b>mpee diidang...ye</b> . <b>Manret ki so a nne ye?</b> ‘Manret is go FOC where Q’ Where is Manret going?
<b>nnìn</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> nìn	locust bean cake	Made from fermented seeds and used to flavour foods. Hausa <i>dadawa</i>
<b>nningkoo</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niŋkòò	small dark frog	with milk-coloured belly
<b>nnicaap</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niŋááp	flying ant	

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<b>nnicwét</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> niḱwét	light drizzling rain	experienced around July and August
<b>nnideet</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niḱēèt	grass sp.	with bitter taste
<b>nnidwang</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niḱ <sup>w</sup> áj	runner plant with very sour caterpillar-like fruit	also <b>fól</b>
<b>nnidween</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> niḱwèèn	measles	Also <b>tuzuk</b>
<b>nnikim</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niḱím	grasshopper sp.	small, brown
<b>nnilip</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niḱíp	red bishop bird	<i>Euplectes orix</i> . H. <i>dogarin tsuntsaye</i> The subject of a well-known children's song.
<b>nnisílók</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niḱílók	grasshopper sp.	long and slender
<b>nnityoos</b>		n.	<sup>n</sup> niṭ <sup>y</sup> ós	light drizzling rain	experienced around July and August
<b>nnoghon</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> niṭ <sup>y</sup> ón	name by which women whose mothers come from the same compound, area, or home call each other.	They have no other relationship.
<b>nnook-mindong</b>		adv.	<sup>n</sup> niṭòk míndòṅ	at once; at a go	
<b>nnos</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niṭs	fool; foolish person; idiot	
<b>nnwang</b>		n.	<sup>n</sup> ni <sup>w</sup> āj	insect that stings	
<b>nnwàng</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ni <sup>w</sup> àṅ	satire; invective; insult; abusive language against another	
<b>nniyaf</b>		id.	<sup>n</sup> ni <sup>y</sup> áf	describes s.t. big (persons, animals)	also <b>bài, girmis</b> .
<b>nniyaghas</b>	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> ni <sup>y</sup> àṅàs	describes refusing absolutely or behaving shamelessly	<b>cii nniyaghas</b> to refuse absolutely
<b>nniyàm</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ni <sup>y</sup> àm	music, song in which praise or insults are used; poetry	cf. <b>sumpo</b> . Elements of <i>nniyàm</i> are; <b>nzeltet, nnwang, jwatpoo, shwatpoo, kár, gwakshik, taplelee, ciin</b>
<b>nniyàm maap</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> ni <sup>y</sup> àm mààp	lamentation, especially at a funeral; dirge; elegy	Women could sing sad songs while grinding cereals on the millstone.
<b>noghol</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niṭ <sup>y</sup> òl	private parts of both sexes; genitals; groin	
<b>noghon</b>	—	pron.	<sup>n</sup> niṭ <sup>y</sup> ón	her mother	
<b>nook</b>	—	v.	<sup>n</sup> niṭs	to stop something; to postpone; to delay	
<b>nòok</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> niṭòk	breath	
<b>nookdī</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> niṭs	holiday; leave; rest; relaxation; repose; vacation	also <b>lapnook</b> .
<b>nookdī</b>	—	v.	<sup>n</sup> niṭs	to rest; to relax; to repose	
<b>nra</b>	—	pron.	<sup>n</sup> niṭ <sup>r</sup> á	for her	3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular feminine dative pronoun

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<b>nraghas</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> rǎɣás	hernia	Begins with a pain in the groin. Patient ends up hardly able to walk. Treatment is with a sacrifice named <i>nraghas</i> for the treatment of hernia
<b>nraghas</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> rǎɣás	healing sacrifice	cf. <b>nkoghosh</b>
<b>nrapshol</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> rǎpʃɔl	person who usually looks dirty and poorly dressed	Carabidae spp. also <b>Ron</b>
<b>nroghoptook</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> nrɔ̃ɣɔ̃ptɔ́ók	beetle sp.	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>
<b>nRon</b>	—	p.n.	<sup>n</sup> rɔ̃n	Ron people	cf. <b>hírít</b>
<b>nryeem</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> r̥ɛ̃ɛ̃m	aardvark	
<b>nsar hirit</b>	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> sār hírít	with a slip-knot	
<b>nsar pàat</b>	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> sār pààt	innocently	
<b>nsarler (ki)</b>	—	loc.	<sup>n</sup> sārlèr (kí)	opposite; facing	<b>lu fina ni a nsarler ki mee luyen</b> my house is opposite a hospital; <b>lu ni mo a nsarler</b> the houses are opposite each other
<b>nsarshak (ki)</b>		loc.	<sup>n</sup> sārʃàk (kí)	adjacent	<b>lu fina ni a nsarshak ki mee luyen</b> my house is adjacent to a hospital; <b>lu ni mo a nsarshak</b> the houses are adjacent to each other
<b>nsen</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> sèn	smoothly hoed clod	also <b>nyalwat</b> . cf. <b>kubang</b>
<b>nsenoghol</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> sēnɔ̃ɣɔ̃l	syphilis	< H. <i>tunjere</i> . It begins with spots and pain in the penis, which bleeds and may eventually be amputated.
<b>nshaagoo</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃáágɔ̃ɔ̃	female lizard	also <b>nafooli</b> . The male is <b>gol</b>
<b>nshak</b>	—	pron.	<sup>n</sup> ʃàk	for each other; for one another; to each	Reciprocal pronoun used for second and third person pronouns. <b>Wu cìn dīiret nshak</b> You should do good to one another. NB this can be a bound affix attached to other parts of speech. See under - <b>shak</b> .




Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>nshang</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃāŋ	driver ant; dorylus ant	army ant sp. Driver ants bite and are known for constructing bridges using their bodies for other ants to cross. When biting, an army ant hangs on until killed. H. <i>kwarkwasa</i>
<b>nshangmos</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃāŋmòs	sugar-ant	also <b>nshangmwos</b> . <i>Camponotus consobrinus</i> . A large brown ant, font of sugar and sweet things. H. <i>shazuma</i>
<b>nshangmos</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃāŋmòs	plant sp.	also <b>nshangmwos</b>
<b>nshangmwos</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃāŋm <sup>w</sup> òs	plant sp.	also <b>nshangmos</b>
<b>nshangmwos</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃāŋm <sup>w</sup> òs	sugar-ant	see <b>nshangmos</b>
<b>nshii</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃii	bee	cf. àm <b>nshii</b> , lèè <b>nshii</b>
<b>nshii</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃii	bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>
<b>nshilak</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃilák	boiled spinach or vegetables	
<b>nShire</b>	—	p.n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃirē	Mushere people and language	
<b>nshogholok</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> ʃɔ̃ɔ̀lók	children's game	where one must transfer a touch to another person



Mwaghavul nshóopneer	pl. mo	PoS n.	IPA <sup>n</sup> ʃóópñēēr	Gloss sensitive plant	Examples <i>Mimosa pudica</i> . Also <b>kurpaa</b> . lit. ‘shy vagina’. If the centre is touched, the leaves close up. This song is usually sung to it. The child sings <b>Nshóopneer</b> , <b>Nshóopneer</b> , <b>nkiling ki naa neer</b> <b>nyi</b> Sensitive plant, the kite is watching your vagina (twice) <b>Kurpaa o, Kurpaa</b> <b>o, ngooroo ki naa</b> <b>neer yi ee!</b> Sensitive plant, the pied crow is watching your vagina (twice). And it closes (see <b>Bijer</b> ) <i>Nectariniidae</i> . lit. ‘drink cotton’. It uses cotton to make its house. H. <i>sha</i> <i>huda</i> <i>Crocidura spp.</i>
<b>nShuu</b> <b>nshwaa shuu</b>	— mo	p.n. n.p.	<sup>n</sup> ʃúú <sup>n</sup> ʃ <sup>w</sup> āā ʃūū	Mwaghavul clan sunbird spp.	
<b>nsimen</b>	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> sìmèn	white-toothed muskm-shrew	shrew;
<b>nsimes</b> <b>nsuluk</b> <b>nsuluk</b>	mo —	n. a. a.	<sup>n</sup> símès <sup>n</sup> sùlùk <sup>n</sup> sùlùk	caterpillar sp. uncircumcised uncircumcised	Also <b>simes</b> also <b>dīnsuluk</b> <b>làà ni dī nsuluk</b> ‘child the still uncircumcised’ the child is still uncircumcised also <b>sumcaar</b> . (see pumbwan) also <b>sumcaar</b> . <i>Hirundo</i> spp. H. allalaka cf. <b>nkyen-nkyen</b> , <b>kilak-kilak</b> <i>Pediculus</i> spp. Found in clothes, and another type on the head. H. <i>kwarkwata</i> <i>Uraeginthus sp.</i>
<b>nsumcaar</b>	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> súmʃáár	plant sp. used in soup	
<b>nsumcaar</b>	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> súmʃáár	swallow (bird spp.)	
<b>nsushii(- nsushii)</b> <b>nsyam</b>	mo	adv. n.	<sup>n</sup> sùʃíí- <sup>n</sup> sùʃíí <sup>n</sup> s <sup>y</sup> ám	fast, rapidly, quickly louse	
<b>ntaaseet</b> <b>ntas</b> <b>ntas fuk</b>	mo mo mo	n. n. n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tááséét <sup>n</sup> tás <sup>n</sup> tās fùk	cordons-bleu bird mushroom general mushroom sp.	‘mushroom of dunghill’ ‘mushroom of drum’
<b>ntas ging</b>	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tās gɪŋ	mushroom sp.	

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>ntas kīḃīn</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tās kīḃīn	mushroom sp.	‘mushroom of buffalo’ very large mushroom
<b>ntas mulam</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tās múlām	mushroom sp.	‘mushroom of sliminess’
<b>ntas randong</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tās rà <sup>n</sup> dōŋ	mushroom sp.	‘mushroom of cattle’
<b>ntas tighir</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tās tīyīr	mushroom sp.	‘mushroom of termite mound’
<b>ntas ting</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tās tíŋ	mushroom sp.	‘mushroom of tree’
<b>ntas waryaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tās wár <sup>y</sup> áá	mushroom sp.	‘mushroom of small flying termite’ also <b>ntas wuryaa</b>
<b>ntas wuryaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> tās wúr <sup>y</sup> áá	mushroom sp.	<i>see ntas waryaa</i>
<b>ntiit (kí)</b>	—	a.	<sup>n</sup> tíít (kí)	to be similar; to be equal; to happen at the same time; to be coincidental; to be matching	<b>lu fina a ntiit ki mwagha</b> my house is similar to yours; <b>lu funu mo a ntiit</b> our houses are similar
<b>ntiit-ntiit</b>		adv.	<sup>n</sup> tíít <sup>n</sup> tíít	describes things that are very similar or at the same time	<b>mo jì wul a ntiit-ntiit</b> they arrived at exactly the same time
<b>ntilkāin</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> tílkāin	hornbill spp.	<i>Bucerotidae</i>
<b>ntísh</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> tíʃ	snail	
<b>ntíbet</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> tíḃēt	castrated ram	cf. <b>gíbar, mpáat, nkoor</b>
<b>ntikan</b>		a.	<sup>n</sup> tíkàn	wrong; in the wrong direction; out of true	cf. <b>nkàn</b>
<b>ntikan</b>		adv.	<sup>n</sup> tíkàn	wrongly; in the wrong direction; out of true	cf. <b>nkàn</b>
<b>ntoghom</b>		loc.	<sup>n</sup> tōyōm	beneath; underneath; beside; in the presence of; below	
<b>ntong</b>	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> tōŋ	probably; maybe; possibly	
<b>ntong aasi</b>	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> tōŋ āāsí	probably; maybe; possibly	
<b>ntùghùt</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> tùyùt	large grasshopper	known for landing heavily on the ground Also <b>kurtughut, nkurtughut</b>
<b>ntùm</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> tùm	swamp rat	<i>Dasymys spp.</i>

Mwaghavul ntun	pl. mo	PoS n.	IPA <sup>n</sup> tún	Gloss Pharaoh's ant	Examples <i>Monomorium pharaonis</i> . Very small, numerous ant, noted for its co-operative behaviour.
					
ntwaar	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> t <sup>w</sup> ààr	hair that grows on the neck of ram	also <b>twaar</b>
ntwaar	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> t <sup>w</sup> ààr	side buds; sideboards (facial hair)	<i>H. saje</i> . also <b>twaar</b>
nughul	nwaghal	v.	nūyūl	to bend; to curve	
nughul	nwaghal	v.	nūyūl	to make a return trip	
nuk	mo	n.	nūk	long, thin strips of skin worn by girls around the waist	
num	nwaan	v.	nūm, n <sup>w</sup> ààn	to deceive s.o.; to trick; to mislead; to defraud; to dupe; to hoodwink; to swindle	
núm	mo	n.	núm	gum (in mouth)	
numpee	nwaanpee	n.	nūmpēē, n <sup>w</sup> àànpēē	deceit; trickery; deception; fraud	
numpee	nwaanpee	v.	nūmpēē, n <sup>w</sup> àànpēē	to deceive anyone	
nung	mo	n.	nūŋ	ridges already made but not planted	
nung	mo	n.	nūŋ	farming group	
nùŋg	nwang	v.	nùŋ, n <sup>w</sup> āŋ	to beat; to hit; to strike with a stick	cf. <b>niram</b> , <b>byan</b> , <b>siram</b>
nùŋg	nwang	v.	nùŋ, n <sup>w</sup> āŋ	to set fire to something; to burn	
nùŋg	—	v.	nùŋ	to be ripe or properly cooked	
nùŋg aas	—	n.p.	nùŋ āās	communal farming involving close relations, especially <b>yangkas</b> , during which only millet is consumed	et. 'ridge + seed'
nùŋg máar	mo	n.p.	nùŋ máár	ploughed ridges yet to be planted	et. 'ridge + farm'
nung-nung		id.	nūŋ nūŋ	describes s.t. properly cooked, ground or softened	
nur	—	v.	núr	to grimace; to frown; to squeeze one's face	also <b>nur yit</b>
nur pòò	—	n.p.	núr pòò	to purse the lips	

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>nur yit</b>	—	v.	núr yīt	to grimace; to frown; to squeeze one's face	also <b>nur</b>
<b>nuwaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	nūwáá	courtesy title given to the bride by older women	Usually shows assonance with the bride's name. cf. <b>nawaa</b> , <b>nandong</b> , <b>nandii</b>
<b>nuwel</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	nùwél	daughter-in-law	non-vocative use only
<b>nuwesh</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	nùwēʃ	sister-in-law	non-vocative use only. Refers to your brother's wife
<b>nvaat</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> vāāt	tribal mark of the Ngas	also <b>vaat</b>
<b>nVeekuuk</b>	—	p.n.	<sup>n</sup> vēēkúúk	dance type	performed by Jipal, Cakfem, Bwoonpee and Mupun people
<b>nveet</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> vēēt	smaller owl sp.	
<b>nvel</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> vèl	kernel of Canarium nut	
<b>nvél</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> vél	ulcer; sore; abscess	Spot usually forming on the chin, emits pus. Can eventually kill
<b>nvèl</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> vèl	bone marrow	cf. <b>ndumuk</b>
<b>nVelang</b>	—	p.n.	<sup>n</sup> vēláj	traditional dance of the Mwaghavul people	also <b>Velang</b>
<b>nvelang</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> vēláj	transverse clarinet	made from guinea-corn stalk made in large tuned sets. also <b>velang</b>
<b>nvii</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> víí	sett; seed part of a tuber; parent tuber	
<b>nvii milom</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> víí mílóm	cocoyam parent tuber; cocoyam sett	not good to eat
<b>nvuu</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> vùù	rizga	<i>Plectranthus esculentus</i> .
<b>nvuu fuuluu</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> vùù fūūlúú	rizga cultivar	
<b>nvuu góghól</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> vùù góyól	rizga cultivar	
<b>nvuu rubot</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> vùù rùbòt	rizga cultivar	
<b>nvuu tup</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> vùù tùp	rizga cultivar	
<b>nvwàm-vwam</b>		adv.	<sup>n</sup> v <sup>w</sup> àm v <sup>w</sup> ām	describes scrambling for things without being orderly	<b>jep ni mo se mbiise ni a nvwàm-vwam</b> the children ate the food by scrambling
<b>nwaan</b>	—	v.	n <sup>w</sup> ààn	to console a bereaved or heartbroken person; to console a crying child	also <b>jwàan</b>
<b>nwaan</b>	—	v.	n <sup>w</sup> ààn	to deceive s.o.; to trick; to mislead; to defraud; to dupe; to hoodwink; to swindle	cf. <b>num</b> , <b>jwàan</b>

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Mwaghavul nwaar	pl. mo	PoS n.	IPA n <sup>w</sup> āār	Gloss tissue joining the upper teeth and gum	Examples used to describe s.o. with extra thick gum tissue. It was believed that if you ate very dry millet, you would get such thick gum tissue also <b>wàar</b>
<b>nwàar</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	n <sup>w</sup> ààr	necklace (flat type)	
<b>nwaghap</b>	—	v.	n <sup>w</sup> áǵáp	to squeeze an object in an overlapping manner	
<b>nwang</b>	—	v.	n <sup>w</sup> āŋ	to satirise	
<b>nwang</b>	—	v.	n <sup>w</sup> āŋ	to burn; to blaze	plural of <b>nùng</b>
<b>nwang pòo</b>	—	n.p.	n <sup>w</sup> āŋpò	provocative statement	
<b>nWangkang</b>	—	p.n.	n <sup>w</sup> àŋkàŋ	spirit which brought success during harvest and threshing of millet.	To appease it a sacrifice must be offered.
<b>nWangkang</b>	—	p.n.	n <sup>w</sup> àŋkàŋ	traditional masquerade that protects grain at harvest	It was sent to the <b>laar</b> or <b>laap</b> when women have begun to separate the grain (millet) from the chaff to ensure that no grain was stolen by the women. It also ensured that the entire grain was transferred to the home and barn intact also <b>dàn</b>
<b>nwàp</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	n <sup>w</sup> àp	valley	
<b>nwàp dung</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	n <sup>w</sup> àp dúŋ	valley	
<b>nwee</b>		part.	n <sup>w</sup> ēē	no	also <b>waash</b>
<b>nwong</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	n <sup>w</sup> ōŋ	spirit of reincarnation; reincarnated person	cf. <b>taa nwong</b>
<b>nwòng</b>	—	attrib. n.	n <sup>w</sup> òŋ	of the same species or nature as what is mentioned	<b>lwaayil dīisì a nwòng ngurum</b> this wild animal is in the likeness of a human
<b>nwòng goghor</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	n <sup>w</sup> òŋ gòyòr	echo; microphone	
<b>nWòng</b>	—	p.n.	n <sup>w</sup> òŋ gòyòr	Hell	It was believed that when bad people die they go to <b>nWòng Goghor</b> , while the good go to <b>Shibilang</b>
<b>nwoor</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	n <sup>w</sup> òò	snake, generic	
<b>nwòo cilem</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	n <sup>w</sup> òò ʃīlēm	snake that is a spirit double	cf. <b>cilem</b>
<b>nwootook</b>	—	n.	n <sup>w</sup> ōōtók	equal; contemporary; mate	
<b>nwor</b>	<b>mo</b>	v.	n <sup>w</sup> òr	trade; business; marketing; commerce	

Mwaghavul nwor nFyam	pl. —	PoS n.p.	IPA <sup>n</sup> wòr <sup>n</sup> f'ám	Gloss trade with the neighbouring Fyem people in which they gave less than they got	Examples This was barter trade. The Fyem would bring <b>puk</b> <b>kam</b> and sometimes a puppy in exchange for fonio, millet, etc.
nwor pal	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> wòr pàl	business	which records more loss than profit; action resulting in, or likely to result in, failure
nwùl	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> wùl	mouse sp.	has dark furs and lives in marshy areas. Also <b>wul</b>
nwùp aas	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> wùp āās	yeast; substance used in baking bread	
nwura	—	pron.	<sup>n</sup> wùrǎ	to her; for her	third person singular feminine dative pronoun
nwuri	—	pron.	<sup>n</sup> wùrǐ	to him; for him	third person singular masculine dative pronoun
nwuwor	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> wùwòr	whirling around	also <b>cighir</b> <b>yíngying</b>
nwuzhii	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> wúʒii	leaf of plant used to protect the farm against evil spirits	planted on the edges of the farm (see <b>ndúkum</b> )
nyaa		excl.	<sup>n</sup> yāà	used clause-finally to emphasise what is common knowledge.	also <b>nyoo. Ba ri</b> <b>nkagham kas,</b> <b>nyaa</b> It is common knowledge that he is ill. cf. <b>shoo</b>
nyaá nyaá nyàak	—	n. excl. excl.	<sup>n</sup> yāá <sup>n</sup> yāá <sup>n</sup> yàák	intoxicant answer to a call (men) I am/we are disappointed	also <b>nyaayaa</b> cf. <b>nyuu</b> said when one is disappointed or when one belittles s.t. Also <b>zhok,</b> <b>zhàak, nyòok</b>
nyaasi	—	excl.	<sup>n</sup> yāāsí	amen; let it be so	
nyaayaa	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> yāāyáá	intoxicant	also <b>nyaa</b>
nyágháp	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yáǵáp	indulgent behaviour; unacceptable indulgence	
nyàghàp	—	v.	<sup>n</sup> yàǵàp	to make s.t. untidy; to muddle; to disorganise	also <b>nyoghop</b>
nyàk		excl.	<sup>n</sup> yàk	I am disappointed!	Also <b>zhàk, zhòk,</b> <b>nyòk</b>
nyàk nyaktirak	— mo	v. n.	<sup>n</sup> yàk <sup>n</sup> yáktìrāk	to cause nausea; to sicken plant sp.	also <b>nìk</b> the hard shell of its fruit is used in smoothing clay pot when it is being made

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>nyakyit</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> yākŷīt	blackjack; cobbler's pegs	<b>nyakyit</b> has burs that easily stick to one's clothes while walking through the bush. <i>Bidens pilosa</i>
<b>nyal</b>	—	p.n.	<sup>n</sup> yāl	foolish act	Name of a man considered foolish. He was once admitted to a general hospital. After being discharged from the hospital he had cause to be back in the same town for the celebration of British Empire day. When others could not secure accommodation anywhere, he quickly went back to his former bed in the hospital. When the nurses on duty discovered him they sent him away. Consequently any foolish act is <b>nyal</b> .
<b>nyalwat</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> yàlwàt	smoothly hoed clod; soil thrown up by the hoe	also <b>nse</b> . cf. <b>kubang</b>
<b>nyam</b>	—	v.	<sup>n</sup> yām	to render poetry	
<b>nyang</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> yáng	wickedness; troublesomeness; harm; evil; malice	
<b>nyang</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> yáng	deliberate act	
<b>nyeekuul</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> yēēkúúl	wild Cape gooseberry	The small green fruit are used to make a sauce
<b>nyem</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> yēm, <sup>n</sup> yēm	those people	sg. <b>ngo</b> , <b>pàa</b>
<b>nyem ďak</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yēm ďāk	workers (pl.)	sg. <b>ngudak</b>
<b>nyem ďak yen</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yēm ďāk yēn	health workers, clinic staff (pl.)	lit. 'person + work + health' sg. <b>ngu ďak yen</b>



Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
nyem dung	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèm dúŋ, <sup>n</sup> yèm-	river spirits	The Mwaghavul believed that river spirits provided human beings with extraordinary abilities. To see <b>nyem dung</b> was the exclusive preserve of individuals with the special ability to see into the spirit realm
nyem kaa soghot	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèm kāā sōyōt	sorcerers; wizards (pl.)	sg. <b>ngu kaa soghot</b>
nyem lek	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèm lèk, <sup>n</sup> yèm lèk	fighters; soldiers; combatants	plural of <b>ngulek</b>
nyem máár	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèm máár	farmers (pl.)	sg. <b>ngumaar</b>
nyem muyii	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèm múyíí	old people that we cannot remember	sg. <b>ngu muyii</b> (masc.), <b>mat muyii</b> (fem.)
nyem nGween	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> yèm <sup>n</sup> g <sup>w</sup> ēēn, <sup>n</sup> yèm-	Hausa people	plural of <b>nGu nGween</b>
nyem so ndàng Jesu mo	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèm sò <sup>n</sup> dàŋ dʒésù mō	Christians (pl.)	sg. <b>ngu so ndàng Jesu</b>
nyem yilangpee	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèm yīlāŋpēē	those who tear others apart	sg. <b>ngu yilangpee</b>
nyemlop	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yèmlòp	angels; messengers (pl.)	cf. <b>ngulop</b> sg.
nyemnān	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèmnān	elders (pl.)	sg. <b>ngunan</b>
nyer	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yèr	bird (generic)	Also see under <b>yer</b>
nyér	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yér	container keeping a bundle of spears together	cf. different types of spears <i>kòp</i> , <i>cwàng</i> , <i>hoos</i> , <i>sílák</i>
nyer am	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yèr àm	water bird	generic term for all types of duck and grebe
nyer àm	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr àm	generic term for all ducks and grebes	water bird
nyer bēl	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr bēl	cuckoo	
nyer caar	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr ʃáár	paradise flycatcher	<i>Tersiphone viridis</i> .
nyer dang	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr dāŋ	widowbird; yellow-mantled widowbird (male)	lit. 'bird of tail'. <i>Euplectes macroura</i>
nyer jet	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr dʒēt	lark	also <b>nijwàk</b> , <b>nijet</b> . <i>Mirafra spp.</i> , <i>Galerida spp.</i> Bird sp. that eats maize
nyer kàs	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr kàs	quelea bird	<i>Quelea quelea</i> . This bird is notorious for the damage to cereal crops
nyer kushing	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr kūʃɪŋ	red-billed firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i> . H. <i>ba'u</i>

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
nyer muluu	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr mùlúú	ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i> . cf. <b>yágházem</b>
nyer paa	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr páá	raptor	eagle which hovers in the air for some time before diving and is believed to be divining ( <b>paa</b> )
nyer saking	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr sāktín	woodpecker spp.	also <b>saking</b> . <i>Picidae</i> . H. <i>mákwákkwáfi</i>
nyer tam	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèr tām	bīrd sp.	
nyerpeng	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> yèrpén	injury, sore on the leg or hand that transfers pain to the groin or armpit; referred pain; reflective pain	If the pain is in the leg, it transfers to the thigh, if in the finger, pain transfers to the armpit.
nyes	—	v.	<sup>n</sup> yés	to draw	
nyet	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yět	worm; earthworm	
nyét	—	v.	<sup>n</sup> yét	to knit; to weave s.t.; to plait hair meticulously	
nyet díidween	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yět dííd <sup>w</sup> ēēn	intestinal worms	also <b>nyèt jwàl</b>
nyèt máár	mo	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> yèt máár	earthworm	
nyiiyii	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yīyii	owl spp.	H. <i>mujiya</i> . Also a metaphor for s.o. who is evil. <b>wuri a nyiiyii</b> lit. ‘he is an owl’ means he likes roaming at night. also <b>yim</b>
nyim	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yim	jute fibre or fan-palm fronds used by women to cover themselves prior to modern clothing	
nyim	mo	n.	<sup>n</sup> yim	traditional dress for married women prior to modern clothing	made from kenaf fibre, grass, fan- palm fronds, raphia, etc.

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>nyingying</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> yĩnyĩŋ	worthless, lazy person; s.o. who is mentally retarded; mental retardation	<b>Koghorong làa nyingying, mang gha put bwot mmo shwar</b> <i>Koghorong</i> [a hero] has given birth to an idiot, which makes the hero become a laughing-stock; <b>Gyet doghon tagham mo kwar le wuri a peetangman mpèe nyingying firi ni</b> Last year they refused to send him to school because of his mental retardation also <b>nyàghàp</b>
<b>nyoghop</b>	—	v.	<sup>n</sup> yòyòp	to make s.t. untidy; to disorganise	
<b>nyók</b>	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> yók	describes eating excessively or gluttonously	used before the verb. <b>Làa ni tong si ku ri ki nyok se ni di</b> the child sat down and was eating the food gluttonously Also <b>zhàk, zhòk, nyàk</b> cf. <b>kaghal</b>
<b>nyòk</b>	—	excl.	<sup>n</sup> yòk	I am disappointed!	
<b>nyòk</b>	—	v.	<sup>n</sup> yòk	to make a place dirty, filthy; to be dirty; to be filthy; to be mucky; to be grubby	
<b>nyòk-nyòk</b>	—	adv.	<sup>n</sup> yòk <sup>n</sup> yòk	describes s.t. stained, discoloured	
<b>nyokshik</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> yòkʃik	dirty habit	also <b>dogholshik</b>
<b>nyokshik</b>	—	v.i.	<sup>n</sup> yòkʃik	to have dirty habit	also <b>dogholshik</b>
<b>nyòl</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> yòl	sperm; semen	also <b>kizing kwaam.</b> cf <b>ndugwaal</b>
<b>nyom</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> yóm	grimace; frown	
<b>nyoo</b>	—	excl.	<sup>n</sup> yò	used clause-finally to emphasise what is common knowledge.	also <b>nyaa. Ba ri nkagham kas nyoo</b> It is common knowledge that he is ill. cf. <b>shoo</b>
<b>nyòok</b>	—	excl.	<sup>n</sup> yòòk	I am/we are disappointed	said when one is disappointed or when one belittles s.t. Also <b>zhok, zhàak, nyàak</b>

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>nyoop</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> y̌ɔ̌ɔ̌p	clay	used for smoothing the interior of houses also <b>tyoop</b>
<b>nyuu</b>		excl.	<sup>n</sup> y̌úú	answer to a call (women)	cf. <b>nyàá</b>
<b>nzargong</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zàrgɔ̌ŋ	frog sp.	pl. also <b>nlanggong</b>
<b>nzeltet</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zèltēt	scorn; ridicule	
<b>nzereeguuk</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zèréégùûk	swing for a child	also <b>zaleleguuk</b> , <b>nleeguuk</b>
<b>nzhira</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> zīrā	communal farming for a traditional ruler	
<b>nzhitaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zītáá	pepper	< H.
<b>nzidyak-</b> <b>nzidyak</b>		id.	<sup>n</sup> zīd'yāk <sup>n</sup> zīd'yāk	describes how a slim or emaciated person walks proudly or weakly	
<b>nziik</b>	—	n.	<sup>n</sup> zīik	bass tone; lowest singing voice; low-pitched	
<b>nzing</b>		adv.	<sup>n</sup> zīŋ	describes watching carefully or steadily	
<b>nzininin</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zīnīnīn	hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> .
<b>nzimen</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zīmén	millipede	<i>Iule</i> spp.
<b>nzire</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zíré	iron anklet	worn on the legs by horse-riders to increase speed
<b>nzire vul</b>	—	n.p.	<sup>n</sup> zíré vūl	betrayers; traitors	
<b>nzughumlaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zùgùmláá	ant sp.	It constructs a house in the ground. Only bites when threatened.
<b>nzutur</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> zùtúr	bedbug	<i>Cimicidae</i> . Also <b>zutur</b> . Found in beds, can give a painful bite.
<b>nzyáak</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	<sup>n</sup> z'áák	bridle	used in controlling movement of horses when the rope is pulled
<b>O o</b>	<b>OOoo</b>				
<b>oghop</b>	—	v.	òḡòp	to overload; to pile up	
<b>oghor</b>	—	v.	óḡór	to shift away; to budge	
<b>oghor</b>	—	n.	óḡór	shifting away	
<b>ók</b>	—	v.	ók	to burp; to belch	

