

Mwaghavul shir-shir	pl.	PoS id.	IPA ʃɪr ʃɪr	Gloss	Examples
				describes blurred vision or partial darkness at dusk or twilight	<b>pee ni a shir-shir</b> 'place the is partially-dark' the place is partially dark <i>shir-shir</i> . <b>Ri ki naapee a shir-shir</b> 'he PROG see FOC with-blurred-vision' he sees with blurred vision <i>shir-shir</i> cf. <b>sighim</b> .
<b>shishoor</b>	—	n.	ʃɪʃóór	runny nose caused by cold, pepper, smoke, cry, etc.	
<b>shishwaa</b>	—	n.	ʃɪʃ <sup>w</sup> áá	goose-flesh	
<b>shit</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ʃɪt	grass, generic	
<b>shit biring</b>	—	n.p.	ʃɪt bɪrɪŋ	hay; fodder	
<b>shit kom</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ʃɪt kɔ̃m	grass worn on both ears by women as part of their costume	also <b>kam kom</b>
<b>shit long</b>	—	n.p.	ʃɪt lɔ̃ŋ	fodder; forage	
<b>shit lu</b>	—	n.p.	ʃɪt lú	grass for thatching houses; thatch	
<b>shit pòo</b>	—	n.p.	ʃɪt pòò	piece of grass worn on the two lips by women	it was part of the dressing in vogue in those days
<b>shitughur</b>	—	n.	ʃɪtúyúr	sloping area, edge of a cliff	
<b>shitughurlu</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ʃɪtūyūrlú	sloping part of a wall as in a dome	
<b>shitughurpee</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ʃɪtūyūrpeē	wall of a trunk; big rock	also <b>shibutpee</b>
<b>shiyil shiyil</b>		id.	ʃɪyíl ʃɪyíl	describes moving from one country to another or from one place to another	<b>gurum mo shiyil shiyil ki àr bilip nyemsel furu mo</b> People in different countries have different ways of electing their leaders
<b>shol</b>	—	n.	ʃɔ̃l	jollof acha; jollof guinea corn; jollof rice	favourites during naming ceremonies of children etc.
<b>shon</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ʃɔ̃n	malevolent spirit of the dead that returns to torment others; ghost; apparition	
<b>shoo</b>		excl.	ʃɔ̃ò	used clause-finally to emphasise what was said earlier	<b>làa ni a wat shoo</b> the child is a thief as said earlier. cf.
<b>shoop</b>	—	n.	ʃɔ̃ɔ̃p	hair in general	<b>nyaa, nyoo</b> also <b>shwoop</b> . Applies to compound words with <i>shoop</i> : <b>shwoop káa, shwoop naghap, shwoop pòo</b> , etc.

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<b>shóop</b>	—	v.t.	ʃóóp	to embarrass s.o.; to shame s.o.	
<b>shoop byaap</b>	—	n.p.	ʃʷóóp bʷāāp	patch of hair left after a hair cut	typical of pupils at an Islamic school. H. <b>zóngó</b>
<b>shoop káa</b>	—	n.p.	ʃóóp káa	hair on head	
<b>shoop naghap</b>	—	n.p.	ʃóóp nàḡàp	hair on the armpit	
<b>shoop pòò</b>	—	n.p.	ʃóóp pòò	moustache	
<b>shoop yit</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	ʃóóp yīt	eyelash	also <b>caap yit</b> . cf. <b>kirim yit, shim yit</b>
<b>shooppee</b>	—	v.i.	ʃóoppēē	to embarrass s.o.; to shame s.o.	
<b>shooppee</b>	—	n.	ʃóoppēē	act of embarrassing or shaming s.o.; being embarrassed	
<b>shoor</b>	—	v.	ʃóór	to scoop food or soup with hand or spoon	
<b>shóor</b>	—	v.	ʃóór	to beat; to blow; to hit; to strike	
<b>shoor (...) maap</b>	—	v.p.	ʃóór mààp	to weep profusely	<b>matkaa ni wura ki baa bilang di mmee làa fira ni dee wura teer shoor a maap dak shwèt-shwèt</b> the widow has lost another child and she wept all night <i>shwèt-shwèt</i> also <b>shibutlu</b>
<b>shubutlu</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ʃùbùtlú	wall	
<b>shughur</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ʃúḡúr	rat sp.	
<b>shùrèt-shùrèt</b>		ideo.	ʃùrèt ʃùrèt	describes weeping that goes on and on, accompanied by excessive tears and a runny nose	<b>mo baa wat putughup di mmatpòò furu ni ku wura dee saa a laapiit dak shùrèt-shùrèt</b> they upset the new wife so she is sniffling continuously
<b>shuu</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ʃūū	thread; cotton; boll	
<b>shwaa</b>	—	v.	ʃʷāā	to drink	
<b>shwáa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	ʃʷáá	maize	<i>Zea mays</i>
<b>shwàa</b>	—	v.	ʃʷàà	to transplant	
<b>shwaa dyeel</b>	—	v.p.	shʷāā dʷēēl	to smoke	
<b>shwaa káa</b>	—	v.p.	ʃʷāā káa	to overcome s.o. mentally	
<b>shwaa kut</b>	—	v.p.	ʃʷāā kút	to breathe	
<b>shwaa kut</b>	—	v.p.	ʃʷāā kút	to stroll	
<b>shwàa làà</b>	—	v.p.	ʃʷàà làà	traditional method of forcing babies to drink; to force-feed a baby	Their nostrils are closed by forcing them to gulp whatever liquid is offered to them
<b>shwaa liis</b>	—	v.p.	ʃʷāā líis	to suck the tongue	

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shwaa pòo	—	v.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āā pòò	to kiss one another	Western practice
shwaa sar	—	v.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āā sár	to suck the finger	
shwaa jeel	—	v.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āāɖʒéél	to suffer	
shwaa jeel	—	n.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āāɖʒéél	suffering; hardship	
shwaakyeen	—	v.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āā k <sup>y</sup> ēēn	to be ahead	cf. <b>cínbwoon, senighin</b>
shwaa pee	—	n.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āāpēē	drunkenness	
shwaa pee	—	v.i.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āāpēē	to drink beer habitually	
shwaa pee	—	v.i.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āāpēē	to sap s.o. of strength	
shwaghar	—	v.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> áyár	to be lean; to be shrivelled; to be wrinkled from heat, cold, age, hunger, illness, etc.	
shwàghàr	—	n.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àḡàr	gonorrhea	A sexually transmitted disease. Acute stomach pain and painful urination. H. <i>ciwon tsanyi</i>
shwaghar-		adv.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> áyár-	describes s.t. shrunken,	
shwaghar			ʃ <sup>w</sup> áyár	shivelled	
shwàl	—	v.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àl	to be long	
shwàl	—	n.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àl	pain; illness; rauma	cf. <b>muut.</b>
shwàl bwoon	—	n.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àl ɓ <sup>w</sup> óón	waist pain, backache	also <b>mùut bwoon</b>
shwàl jep	—	n.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àl ɖʒép	children's disease	
shwàl mat	—	n.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àl màt	sexually transmitted disease	(reference by men). Also <b>mùut mat</b>
shwàl mish	—	n.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àl mìʃ	sexually transmitted disease	(reference by women). Also <b>mùut mish</b>
shwal-shwal		id.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āl ʃ <sup>w</sup> āl	describes an action that causes body pains	
shwàl-shwal		id.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àl ʃ <sup>w</sup> àl	describes s.t. long	
shwan	—	v.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> ān	to remove, convey plenty of things	
shwàn	—	n.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àn	troublesomeness; recalcitrance	cf. <b>tang shwan</b>
shwar	—	v.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> ār	to laugh	<b>wura jì ɖél so ɓe mo piin shwar kish-kish</b> she walked by and they burst out laughing <i>kish-kish</i> .
shwàr	—	n.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> àr	laughter; mirth	<b>wura jì ɖél so ɓe mo piin shwar kish-kish</b> she walked by and they burst out laughing <i>kish-kish</i> .
shwar fii-fii	—	v.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> ār fii fii	to laugh mirthlessly	lit. 'to laugh drily'
shwar shak	—	v.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> ār ʃàk	to make fun of each other or one another	

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<b>shwat</b>	—	v.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āt	to withdraw; to pull out; to remove; to take out; to take off	sg. <b>shang</b>
<b>shwat káa</b>	—	v.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āt káá	to arrange hair	into loose locks as the first stage of making <b>ngizok</b> dreadlocks
<b>shwat káa</b>	—	n.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āt káá	arrangement of hair	into loose locks as the first stage of making <b>ngizok</b> dreadlocks
<b>shwat maap</b>	—	v.p.	bāk mààp	to wail; to cry and shed tears profusely	cf. <b>shwat maap</b>
<b>shwat nyit</b>	—	n.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āt <sup>n</sup> yīt	favouritism; sectionalism; tribalism	
<b>shwat nyit</b>	—	v.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āt <sup>n</sup> yīt	to show favouritism, sectionalism, tribalism	
<b>shwat sar</b>	—	v.p.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> āt sár	to withdraw from a collective activity because one is not appreciated or supported, or to avoid unpleasant consequences	(plural of <b>shang sar</b> )
<b>shwéng</b>	—	id.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> éŋ	describes spending the whole day on an activity	also <b>tárásh. mu wet shwéng</b> we spent the whole day (on an activity)
<b>shwèr</b>		id.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> èr	describes liquid pouring down	
<b>shwèr-shwèr</b>		id.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> èr-ʃ <sup>w</sup> èr	sound of rain or other liquid dripping	<b>mo teer nfwan ku ni beer sham si shwèr-shwèr</b> it rained all night and it was dripping, <i>shwèr-shwèr</i>
<b>shwèt-shwèt</b>		id.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> èt-ʃ <sup>w</sup> èt	describes sound of whipping or threshing millet/guinea corn with long sticks	
<b>shwoop</b>	—	n.	ʃ <sup>w</sup> ōōp	hair in general	also <b>shoop</b> . Applies to compound words with <i>shwoop</i> : <b>shoop káa, shoop naghap, shoop pòo</b> , etc.
<b>siisi</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	síísì	sixpence (6d) in the former currency	< H. No longer legal tender
<b>Siri</b>	—	p.n.	sīrī	Spirit that protects children ( <b>kumjep</b> )	Once offended an animal must be sacrificed to appease it. These <b>nji</b> are specific to certain areas listed below.
<b>a. Dong</b>	—	p.n.	dōŋ		Kojan

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<b>b. Gunung</b>	—	p.n.	gūnūŋ		Fwangkoo
<b>c. Long feer</b>	—	p.n.	lōŋfēēr		Kocaan
<b>d. Manjor</b>	—	p.n.	māndʒōr		Kuzung
<b>e. Ndòlcáap</b>	—	p.n.	ndòlʃááp		Pushit
<b>f. Rònggòng</b>	—	p.n.	ròŋgòŋ		Yitup
<b>sì</b>		dem.	sí	there	
<b>sì</b>		dem.	sī	here	
<b>sìbèl</b>	—	n.	sībēl	wild cat	
<b>sìbèl</b>	—	v.t.	sībēl	to say s.t. false about s.o. to set others against him or her	
<b>sìbèl</b>	—	v.	sībēl	to stitch	
<b>sìbèl</b>	—	n.	sìbēl	saying s.t. false to set people against each other	
<b>sìbèlpee</b>	—	v.i.	sībēlpēē	to say s.t. false to set people against each other	
<b>sìbèlpee</b>	—	n.	sībēlpēē	saying s.t. false to set people against each other	
<b>sìdík</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	sìdík	lovebird	<i>Agapornis spp.</i>
<b>sìghim</b>	—	v.	sīyīm	to cough	
<b>sìghim</b>	—	n.	sīyīm	cough	
<b>sìghim gílók</b>		n.p.	sīyīm gílók	whooping cough	Also <b>sìghim hiik</b>
<b>sìghim hiik</b>		n.p.	sīyīm híik	whooping cough	Also <b>sìghim gílók</b> . Begins with a cough, followed by severe blockage of the nose and shortness of breath. Common in children. H. <i>tarin jaki</i>
<b>sìghin</b>	—	v.	sīyīn	to mix meat with salt and oil by shaking it sideways	cf. <b>zik</b>
<b>sìghin</b>	—	v.	sīyīn	to shake; to move	
<b>sìghip</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	sìyìp	hammer	
<b>sìghir</b>	—	v.	sīyīr	to become old	
<b>sìghir</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	sīyīr	in-law	one married to either your sister or brother etc. including members of his or her family
<b>sìghir</b>	—	n.	sīyīr	dew	
<b>sìghir</b>	—	n.	sìyìr	state of being old	
<b>sìghit</b>	—	v.	síyít	to complete; to finalise	
<b>sìghit</b>	—	n.	síyít	task at completion stage	<b>ɗak ni a sìghit ni</b> the work is at completion stage
<b>sìghit</b>		adv.	síyít	finally; increasingly	further; <b>dikáa wuri sìghit weel nttook jéghérék-jéghérék</b> the man with the big head increasingly has a thin neck <i>jeghérék-</i>

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<b>sighit pòò</b>	—	n.p.	sīyīt pòò	last-born child	
<b>silak</b>	—	v.	sīlāk	to carve; to chisel; to till; to strike with a sharp object (pl.)	sg. <b>sak</b>
<b>sílák</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	sílák	spear with barbs	The third spear to be used. It has barbs on its edges, and cannot be easily removed. cf. <b>kòp</b>
<b>silak ntook</b>	—	v.p.	sīlāk ˈtók	to nod the head while dancing	A typical Mwaghavul gesture
<b>simes</b>	—	n.	símès	caterpillar sp.	Also <b>nsimes</b>
<b>sir</b>	—	v.	sīr	to paint s.t.	
<b>sir</b>	—	v.	sīr	to make s.o. used to and bear an unpleasant situation; to inure s.o. to s.t.	<b>Poobish kī matpoo ni kī sir an</b> I am inured to the harsh language of the bride
<b>sir</b>	—	v.	sīr	to cluster (insects, tiny plants, tiny particles)	<b>Mulum ni sir cighir nkaa shibut tughun àm ni</b> The algae clusters around the hollow of the well. cf. <b>mwan</b>
<b>sir</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	sir	chew-stick tree	Used in producing fire by friction. H. <i>marke</i>
<b>siram</b>	—	v.	sīrām	to beat (plural)	cf. <b>nung</b>
<b>sirap</b>	—	n.	sirap	boil; pimple	Begins with a fever, then lumps appear, which may break open and form a wound. H. <i>maruru</i>
<b>sirep</b>	—	v.	sīrēp	to buy (pl.)	sg. <b>seet</b>
<b>sirep kī</b>	—	v.p.	sīrēp kī	to sell (pl.)	sg. <b>seet kī</b>
<b>sisi</b>	—	a.	sísí	certain; of sorts	<b>mee gwar sisi jì kàt gha jee</b> a certain man visited you in your absence
<b>siyoon</b>	—	v.	sīyōōn	to harvest fruit	by beating them down and littering or throwing many of them about, especially the unripe ones
<b>sizaal</b>	—	n.	sízàál	cobweb; spiders'web	also <b>zaal</b>
<b>sizaal</b>	—	n.	sízàál	internet	recent coinage
<b>so</b>	—	v.	sò	to go; to proceed	cf. <b>jì</b>

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<b>so dík</b>	—	v.p.	sò dík	to marry	(when a woman marries a man)
<b>so mwaan</b>	—	v.p.	sò m <sup>w</sup> āān	to pay a visit to others	
<b>so mwaan</b>	—	n.p.	sò m <sup>w</sup> āān	paying a visit to others	
<b>so nkar</b>		v.p.	sò <sup>n</sup> kár	to fall in love with a woman betrothed to s.o. else	
<b>so nshwáa</b>	—	v.p.	sò <sup>n</sup> j <sup>w</sup> áá	to determine guilt in traditional way	Two suspects or their cockerels are forced to drink a mixture. The first cock to die confirms that its owner is guilty. The plant known as <b>kisóm</b> was used.
<b>so nshwáa</b>	—	n.p.	sò <sup>n</sup> j <sup>w</sup> áá	traditional process of determining guilt	in which suspects or their cocks are forced to drink a mixture, and the owner of the first cock to die is convicted
<b>so nten ndol</b>	—	v.p.	sò <sup>n</sup> tèn <sup>n</sup> dól	to be serving a jail term	<b>Ra kì so nten ndol</b> She is serving time. cf. <b>so ten ndol</b>
<b>so nten ndol</b>	—	n.p.	sò <sup>n</sup> tèn <sup>n</sup> dól	imprisonment; confinement; incarceration; custody	
<b>so ten ndol</b>	—	v.p.	sò tèn <sup>n</sup> dól	to have served jail term	<b>Gyet doghon tagham be gwar ni so ten ndol mPankshin</b> Last year the man served time in Pankshin. cf. <b>so nten ndol</b>
<b>so tughum</b>	<b>so twagham</b>	v.p.	sò tùyùm	to disappear in the distance by moving out of sight	
<b>so yàghàl</b>	—	v.p.	sò yàḡàl	to go for farm work away from home	cf. <b>put mbong</b>
<b>sóghó</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	sóḡó	traditional horse racing	also <b>sóo</b>
<b>sogho maar</b>	—	v.p.	sōḡō máár	method of farming	as a weed control measure, the farm is haphazardly cultivated before proper cultivation at a later time when the weed has decomposed

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sogho reep	—	n.p.	sōyō rēēp	traditional horse racing at equal pace, neck and neck	Formerly organised as part of hunting expeditions. One objective was to impress women and the public in general. A good jockey, hunter, farmer and even dancer could acquire a new wife through his impressive performance.
soghom	mo	n.	sōyōm	horn	
soghor	mo	n.	sōyór	plant used to produce fire by friction	cf. <b>pyaghar wus</b>
soghot	mo	n.	sōyōt	witch; wizard; sorcerer	
som	—	v.	sóm	to thresh corn, maize, etc. in the mortar; to thresh kenaf on a threshing floor	
song	mo	n.	són	branch	(tree, road, organisation)
song ting	mo	n.p.	sōŋ tíŋ	branch of tree	
songyil	mo	n.	sōŋyíl	local government area	cf. <b>dingyil, gityil, kwangyil, làayil, tukyil, yilser</b>
sóo	mo	n.	sóó	traditional horse racing	also <b>sóghó</b>
su	swa	v.	sù, s <sup>w</sup> ā	to run; to speed (car)	
su	—	v.	sù	to be slimy (cereal drink); to be less slimy than required (draw soup)	cf. <b>kiram</b>
sughul	—	v.	súyúl	to be tough, strong (meat, cloth, cord, plant, farmland); to be difficult to cut or pierce	
sughul	—	v.	súyúl	to persevere; to persist	cf. <b>điin, vùun</b>
sughul	—	v.	súyúl	to be miserly; to be mean	
súghúl-súghúl	—	id.	súyúl súyúl	describes s.t. difficult to cut or pierce	
sughun	—	v.	sūyūn	to dream	
sùghùn	mo	n.	sùyùn	dream; revelation	
sughup	—	v.	sūyūp	to bathe; to shower; to wash s.o.	
súghúp	—	n.	súyúp	small animal sp.	
sughur	—	v.	sūyūr	to fry	
suk	—	n.	sūk	your pl. body	
suk	—	pron.	sūk	yourselves (inclusive)	<b>wu tap an suk ki múut kì nighin fuu ni.</b> Don't indulge in self-pity over the death of your mother
sul	sulwang	v.	sùl, sūl <sup>w</sup> āŋ	to pierce; to penetrate	



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<b>sule</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	súlè	shilling in former currency	< H.
<b>sulwang</b>	—	v.	sūl <sup>w</sup> āŋ	to pierce; to penetrate	plural of <b>sul</b> , <b>ɓyang</b>
<b>sulwang</b>	—	n.	sùl <sup>w</sup> āŋ	troublesomeness; unexpected calamity or trouble	
<b>sulwang pòò</b>	—	v.p.	sūl <sup>w</sup> āŋ pòò	to make insulting or rebuking comments, statements	lit. ‘to pierce mouth’
<b>sum</b>	—	v.	sūm	to eat grains	
<b>sum</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	súm	name; fame; reputation	
<b>sum aghas</b>	—	v.p.	sūm àyàs	to gnash teeth	
<b>sum shwáa</b>	—	v.p.	sūm ʃ <sup>w</sup> áá	to eat maize	
<b>sumcaar</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	súmɬǎár	plant sp. used in soup	also <b>nsumcaar</b> . (see <b>pumbwan</b> )
<b>sumcaar</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	súmɬǎár	swallow (bird spp.)	also <b>nsumcaar</b> . <i>Hirundo</i> spp. H. <i>allalaka</i>
<b>sumpoo</b>	—	n.	sūmpòò	proverb; wise saying	cf. <b>nyyam</b>
<b>súm-sùm</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	súm sùm	real name; actual name	<b>Ba mengo man súm-sùm firi kas</b> No one knows his real name
<b>sun</b>	—	n.	sūn	our body	s.g. <b>san</b>
<b>sun</b>	—	v.	sūn	to dry up; to evaporate	
<b>sun</b>	—	pron.	sūn	ourselves	s.g. <b>san</b>
<b>sùn</b>	—	n.	sùn	iburu variety	planted near the stream cf. <b>kusuk</b>
<b>sung</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	sùŋ	infected cocoyam sett	the plant usually grows taller than the good ones
<b>sup</b>	—	v.	sūp	to cover; to invert	
<b>susar</b>	—	v.	sùsár	to creep (plant); to multiply (enterprise)	
<b>sushii</b>	—	n.	sùʃíí	running	
<b>sut</b>	—	n.	sūt	their bodies	
<b>sut</b>	—	pron.	sūt	themselves	
<b>swa</b>	—	v.	s <sup>w</sup> ā	to run (pl.); to rush; to scramble; to hurry	plural of <b>su</b>
<b>swap</b>	—	v.	s <sup>w</sup> āp	to share out; to give freely	
<b>T t</b>	<b>TTtt</b>				
<b>ta</b>	—	n.	tā	specific season or period	<b>ta máar</b> farming season
<b>ta lok</b>	—	n.p.	tā lòk	early wet season, March— May	
<b>ta lughun</b>	—	n.p.	tā lúyún	harmattan; dry season, December—February	

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>ta neen</b>	—	n.p.	tā nēēn	period of hunger in the Mwaghavul community	This was between the months of June and September when none of the farm crops were ripe.
<b>ta pas</b>	—	n.p.	tā pās	rainy season, June—August	
<b>ta waap</b>	—	n.p.	tā wááp	harvest season, September–November	
<b>taa</b>	—	v.	táá	to be adequate (food, drink or anything that can be exhausted)	
<b>taa</b>	<b>dyong</b>	v.	táá	to fall; to drop	
<b>taa</b>	—	v.	táá	to stop over; to stop by; to stop off	
<b>tàa</b>	—	v.	tàà	to beat the drum; to play the xylophone and other musical instruments; to blow a wind instrument	
<b>taa akyeen</b>	—	v.p.	táá āk <sup>v</sup> ēēn	to go in front; to go ahead; to precede	<b>Kàt gurum mo mmwaan be a dīilee ni ki taa akyeen</b> When people are walking, the younger one goes in front
<b>taa àm</b>	—	v.p.	táá àm	to become watery (of rice, vegetables, etc. left for some time)	
<b>tàa fiip</b>	—	v.p.	tàà fīip	to whistle	also <b>tàa piip</b> .
<b>tàa gīng</b>	—	v.p.	tàà gīŋ	to beat drum	
<b>taa kyeen</b>	—	v.p.	táá k <sup>v</sup> ēēn	to precede; to spearhead; to be older than; to be ahead of	used with dative. <b>Caamun taa kyeen mmo</b> Caamun is older than (or is ahead of) them
<b>taa mbwoon</b>	—	v.p.	táá <sup>m</sup> b <sup>w</sup> óón	to go behind; to go later; to succeed	<b>Kàt gurum mo mmwaan be a dīides ni ki taa mbwoon</b> When people are walking, the older one goes behind
<b>tàa naghap</b>	—	v.p.	tàà nàyàp	to express happiness	
<b>tàa naghap</b>	—	n.p.	tàà nàyàp	expression of happiness	
<b>tàa njweng</b>	—	v.p.	tàà <sup>n</sup> dʒ <sup>w</sup> éŋ	to play the flute	
<b>tàa piip</b>	—	v.p.	tàà pīip	to whistle	also <b>tàa fiip</b> .
<b>taa sheem</b>	—	v.p.	táá jēēm	to produce potash	through distillation of ashes
<b>taa sheem</b>	—	n.p.	táájēēm	production of potash	through distillation of ashes

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>taa sighir</b>	—	v.p.	táá sǐyĩr	to form dew	<b>Pee ni teer taa sighir</b> The weather formed dew last night
<b>taa sushii</b>	—	v.p.	táá sùǐí	to suddenly begin to run	<b>As ni taa sushii ndang gwar ni</b> The dog suddenly began to run after the man
<b>taa tileng</b>	—	v.p.	táá tǐlɛŋ	to precede; to spearhead; to lead; to arrive earlier; to be a forerunner	
<b>taa waazaa</b>	—	v.p.	táá wàázāā	to perform the <i>waazaa</i> female dance during a male dance, especially velang	
<b>taa nwong</b>	—	v.p.	táá ʷwōŋ	to be reincarnated	the Mwaghavul believe in reincarnation. The reincarnated person usually resembles the former self and, without being told, may know certain thing done by the former being
<b>taabook</b>	—	v.	táábòòk, túbòòk	to be mushy (food or soil)	also <b>tubook</b>
<b>taadogho</b>	—	n.	táádǒyó	cock-crow; crow-like sound made by a snake	also <b>taadfoo</b>
<b>taadogho</b>	—	v.	táádǒyó	to crow; to make a crow-like sound (snake)	also <b>taadfoo</b>
<b>taadfoo</b>	—	n.	táádǒó	cock-crow; crow-like sound made by a snake	also <b>taadogho</b>
<b>taadfoo</b>	—	v.	táádǒó	to crow; to make a crow-like sound (snake)	also <b>taadogho</b>
<b>Taal</b>	—	p.n.	táál	Hunting festival in Bwoonpee	officially spelt Bwonpe
<b>taal</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	táál	tree sp.	
<b>taalung</b>	—	v.	táálúŋ	to limp	
<b>taalung</b>	—	n.	táálúŋ	limping movement	
<b>taalung</b>	—	v.	táálúŋ	to swim	also <b>cutlung</b>
<b>taalung</b>	—	n.	táálúŋ	swimming	also <b>lúŋ, cutlung</b>
<b>taan</b>	—	v.	tààn	to sew	
<b>taandok</b>	—	n.	táá <sup>n</sup> dók	nymph of plague locust	<i>Schistocerca gregaria</i>
<b>taap</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tááp	bush duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
<b>tàapòò</b>	—	v.	tààpòò	to talk too much	
<b>tàapòò</b>	—	n.	tààpòò	talking too much; garrulity	
<b>tàapòò</b>	—	v.	tààpòò	to chant incantations	
<b>tàapòò</b>	—	n.	tààpòò	incantation; chant	also <b>rughumpoo</b>

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>taat</b>	—	v.	tāāt	to shake	<b>Mat ni taat been yen ni akudang ra ki doo yen ni</b> The woman shook the medicine bottle before turning the medicine
<b>taat káa</b>	—	v.p.	tāāt káá	to shake the head to indicate disagreement	
<b>taghal</b>	—	v.	tāyāl	to chew; to masticate	
<b>taghamsi</b>	—	adv.	tāyāmsì	this year	
<b>taghas</b>	—	n.	tāyàs	bad smell; stink; pong; odour	<b>lée diisì ni du taghas nzutur</b> this article of clothing smells of bedbugs
<b>taji</b>		v.a.	tádʒì	do not	<b>taji a fet shii ngan kas, mpeedi ba dʒyen ngan nlang mat kas</b> lit. Don't you sweep leg me not, because not want I miss wife not i.e. This refers to a belief that if a broom sweeps across your feet you may not be lucky enough to get married. cf. 'jì
<b>tak</b>	—	v.	ták	to pour out liquid from a jar	
<b>tàk mbwagham</b>	—	n.	tàk <sup>mb</sup> àyàm	local soup	cf. Hausa <i>turbunuwa</i>
<b>tal</b>	<b>tilang</b>	v.	tál	to pluck fruit	
<b>tal</b>	—	v.	tāl	to ask a question; to query	also <b>nang</b>
<b>tal</b>	—	v.	tāl	to be hot	
<b>Tal</b>	—	p.n.	tàl	Tal people	
<b>tàl</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tàl	question	also <b>nàng</b>
<b>tàl</b>	—	n.	tàl	heat	
<b>tal cii mwak</b>	—	v.p.	tāl cí m <sup>w</sup> ák	to be too hot to sip; to be difficult to deal with (situation)	SVC. Lit. 'be-hot be-difficult to-sip' <b>Wáar ni tal cii mwak</b> The cereal beverage is too hot to drink
<b>tal dung</b>	—	v.p.	tāl dúŋ	to ask from the <b>nyem dung</b>	(owner of the river)
<b>tal-tal</b>		adv.	tāl tál	describes s.t. very hot	
<b>tam</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tām	song, especially when the type of song is specified	cf. <b>tam máar, tam mos, tam njii, tam pwaghal, tam tukas, tam yang, tam yangkas</b>
<b>tam</b>	—	v.	tām	to simmer	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>tam máar</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tām máár	song sung while working on the farm	
<b>tam mòs</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tām mòs	beer-drinking song	
<b>tam njii</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tām <sup>n</sup> džíí	song sounded by spirits	Women and children are intended to think the spirits are singing. Big and small horns are also played.
<b>tam pwaghal</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tām p <sup>w</sup> àyàl	victory song after a battle or hunt	
<b>tam tukas</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tām tükàs	song sung while threshing millet	
<b>tam yang</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tām yáŋ	song sung	while demarcating ridges before final cultivation
<b>tam yangkas</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tām yàŋkàs	song sung	while hoeing new ridges for millet cultivation
<b>tamtuk</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tàmtùk	tree sp.	
<b>tan</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tàn	play	
<b>tang</b>	—	v.	tāŋ	to sprout	
<b>tàng</b>	—	v.	tàŋ	to read	
<b>tàng</b>	—	v.	tàŋ	to count	
<b>tàng</b>	—	v.	tàŋ	to search; to seek; to look for	
<b>tàng bar</b>	—	v.p.	tàŋ bár	to seek survival; to seek salvation	
<b>tàng bar</b>	—	n.p.	tàŋ bár	act of seeking survival or salvation	
<b>tang ngon</b>	—	n.	tàŋ <sup>n</sup> gõn	practice of gleaning grain left on stalks; what is gathered in this manner	cf. <b>kwàt tang ngon, tubwoor, nkishang</b>
<b>tàng ràn</b>	—	v.p.	tàŋ ràn	to read	
<b>tàng ràn</b>	—	n.p.	tàŋ ràn	reading	
<b>tàng shikáa</b>	—	v.p.	tàŋ jíkáá	to read from memory	cf. <b>sát shikáa, kám shikáa</b>
<b>tangnaan</b>	—	v.	tàŋnāān	to exhibit deviant tendencies when working with others	also <b>tangsan</b>
<b>tangnaan</b>	—	n.	tàŋnāān	deviant tendency exhibited when working with others	also <b>tangsan</b>
<b>tangpee</b>	—	v.	tàŋpēē	to search for an opportunity	
<b>tangsan</b>	—	v.	tàŋsán	to exhibit deviant tendency when working with others	also <b>tangnaan</b>
<b>tangsan</b>	—	n.	tàŋsán	deviant tendency exhibited when working with others	also <b>tangnaan</b>
<b>tangshwan</b>	—	v.	tàŋ <sup>w</sup> àn	to be troublesome	
<b>tangshwan</b>	—	n.	tàŋ <sup>w</sup> àn	troublesomeness	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>tap</b>	—	v.	táp	to be meticulous; to take time to prepare; to be careful; to watch out for; to indulge in; to protect	
<b>tap bit nfung kírám</b>	—	v.p.	táp bit <sup>n</sup> fùŋ kírám	to attend to a commitment at the break of dawn	lit. ‘watch for daybreak through an opening in the room’. Also <b>naa bit nfung kírám</b>
<b>tap ki wàar</b>	—	v.p.	táp kí wààr	to adhere to the tenets of the law	
<b>tap ki wàar</b>	—	n.p.	táp kí wààr	adherence to the tenets of the law	
<b>ta-pas</b>	—	n.	tā pās	period in the rainy season when rain is incessant	from July to September. also <b>pas</b>
<b>taplee</b>	—	v.	táplēē	to be careful	
<b>tappee</b>	—	v.	táppēē	to oversee; to keep watch over a place	
<b>tappee</b>	—	n.	táppēē	keeping watch over a place	
<b>tapsheng</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tápʃēŋ	tree sp.	
<b>tar</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tár	month; moon	
<b>tar</b>	—	v.	tár	to be mad; to be lunatic; to be insane	
<b>tar</b>	—	n.	tár	madness; lunacy; insanity	
<b>tàr</b>	—	n.	tàr	grass sp.	
<b>tàr bum</b>	—	n.p.	tàr búm	grass sp.	
<b>tarásh</b>	—	id.	taráʃ	describes spending the whole day on an activity	also <b>shwéng. mu wet tarásh</b> we spent the whole day (on an activity) <i>Eleusine indica.</i>
<b>tarkom</b>	—	n.	tárkóm	goosegrass	
<b>Tar-Pas</b>	—	p.n.	tār pās	August	
<b>tarpee</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tārpēē	season	
<b>tash</b>	—	v.	tàʃ	to scatter; to disorganise	
<b>tat</b>	—	v.	tát	to complete work; to punch the air with the foot; to snap fingers	
<b>tat sar</b>	—	v.p.	tát sár	to give a typical hand shake to close friends; to snap one’s fingers	
<b>tat shuu</b>	—	v.p.	tát ʃūū	to spin cotton	to produce thread
<b>tawai</b>	—	v.	táwái	to revolt; to protest, associated with mad dogs	
<b>tee</b>	<b>yilang</b>	v.	tēē	to tear; to rip	
<b>teel</b>		a.	téél	conceited; self-important	
<b>teer</b>	<b>yem</b>	v.	tēēr	to spend the night	
<b>teer</b>		adv.	tēēr	late in the night	
<b>tèer</b>	—	n.	tèèr	day of twenty-four hours	
<b>teer lee</b>	—	conj.	tēēr lēē	a few days later	<b>Teer lee be mat ni mang aak</b> A few days later the woman became pregnant

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
teghel	—	n.	téyél	insatiable hunger	
ten	—	adv.	tèn	already	
ten	—	v.	tèn	to iron clothes	
ten	tireng, vwap	v.	tèn, tīrēŋ, v <sup>w</sup> áp	to press; to tread on; to trample	
ten	tireng	v.	tèn, tīrēŋ	to lock door	because you had to press the lock
tén	mo	n.	tén	mahogany tree	<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>
ten aas	—	n.p.	tèn āās	ritual	<i>H. madaacii</i>
					also <b>tenpee</b> . performed by the Kum priest and his aides to secure the boundaries of the community so that calamities cannot gain access to the community. The <b>Kum</b> priest and his aides walk round the boundaries with fonio flour, which they drop at particular points. Similar to ‘beating the bounds’ in English tradition
ten aas	—	v.p.	tèn āās	to perform the ritual called <b>ten aas</b>	also <b>tenpee</b>
ten làa ngagham	—	n.p.	tèn làà <sup>n</sup> gàŷàm	sickness of children	see <b>piin làa ngagham</b>
ten ndol	—	v.p.	tèn <sup>n</sup> dól	to make the ankle rattle produce noise by striking the foot on the ground, especially when dancing	
ten ndol	—	n.p.	tèn <sup>n</sup> dól	making the ankle rattle produce noise by striking the foot on the ground, especially when dancing; serving time	
ten ndol	—	v.p.	tèn <sup>n</sup> dól	to serve time; to go to jail; to be imprisoned	
ten ndol	—	n.p.	tèn <sup>n</sup> dól	serving jail term; imprisonment; incarceration	
ten poolu	tireng poolu	v.p.	tèn pòòlú, tīrēŋ-	to lock door, car	<b>Daa kì ten poolu ni</b> Father has locked the door. cf. <b>lop poolu</b>
ten sát	—	part.	tèn sát	already stated; already mentioned or said	
teng	—	n.	téŋ	rope; twine; string; cord	
Teng Kwàt	—	p.n.	tēŋ k <sup>w</sup> àt	Hunting festival of Jipaal people	

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
Teng Lwaa	—	p.n.	tēŋ l <sup>w</sup> āā	Hunting festival of Cakfem people	
teng ngwaghar tengreghet	mo	n.p. adv.	tēŋ <sup>n</sup> g <sup>w</sup> áyár ténrɛ́yét	rope describes being the only person remaining or doing s.t.	Mwaghavul well-known <b>tengreghet pu shiit, so nse d̄ang pòò kaam</b> lit. ‘only one grinding, to eat then mouth widens’ i.e. you are alone when doing the work, but when you eat many mouths are agape [ready to eat]
tengreghet		a.	ténrɛ́yét	only, alone (person)	<b>a ra a làa ni tengreghet</b> she is the only child
tenpee	—	n.	tènpēē	ritual performed by the Kum priest and his aides to secure the boundaries of the community so that calamities cannot gain access to the community	The <b>Kum</b> priest and his aides walk round the boundaries with fonio flour, which they drop at particular points. Similar to ‘beating the bounds’ in English tradition. Also <b>ten aas</b>
tenpee	—	v.	tènpēē	to perform the ritual of <b>tenpee</b> , to shut calamities off the community	Also <b>ten aas</b>
tenyil yaayoghon tep tep	mo — tirep	n.p. v. v.	tènyíl yàà̀yò̀yòn tēp tēp, tīrēp	wagtail to fold to break; to snap	<i>Motacilla flava</i> <b>lyoon, roghop</b> are second plurals
tep kaa	—	v.p.	tēp káá	to plait; to braid a woman’s hair	
tep kaa	—	n.p.	tēp káá	act of plaiting or braiding a woman’s hair	
tep nkirang tep nkirang	— —	n.p. v.p.	tēp <sup>n</sup> kíráŋ tēp <sup>n</sup> kíráŋ	sarcastic statement to make a sarcastic statement	
tep ntóók	—	n.p.	tēp <sup>n</sup> tóók	cerebrospinal meningitis	It begins with a heavy fever, usual in hot, overcrowded conditions. Kills within a week or two if not treated. H. <i>sankarau</i>
teppoo teppoo	— —	n. v.	tēppò̀̀ tēppò̀̀	parable; figure of speech to speak figuratively	



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tet	—	v.t.	tét	to make a derogatory remark about s.o. or s.t.	
tetpee	—	v.i.	tétpēē	to make a derogatory remark about s.o. or s.t.	
tetpee	—	n.	tétpēē	act of making a derogatory remark about s.o. or s.t.	
tetpoo	—	n.	tétpòò	metaphor	
tetpoo	—	v.	tétpòò	to speak metaphorically	
tiding	mo	n.	tídɪŋ	deaf and dumb	
Tidui	—	p.n.	tìdì <sup>u</sup>	hunting expedition of Kombun community	Occasions to display good horsemanship, bravery
tidiu	—	n.	tìdì <sup>u</sup>	soil that is a mixture of loam and clay	
tiip	—	n.	tííp	shock; trauma; excessive greed or desire exhibited when one gets what one has been longing for, and takes too much of it	
tiis	mo	n.	tìis	shrub, tree sp.	<i>Piliostigma reticulatum</i> & <i>P. thonningii</i> . The bark is used to bind bundles of firewood.
tiis	mo	n.	tìis	Senegal coucal	lit. ‘man of tiis [tree sp.]’ <i>Centropus senegalensis</i> . Also <b>daatiis</b> . H. <i>rágón mázáá</i>
tiit	—	v.	tīīt	to scatter; to disseminate; to diffuse; to spread	
tiit	—	v.	tīīt	to drizzle rain	
tiit	—	v.	tīīt	to scatter animals while grazing them	
tiit	mo	n.	tīīt	traditional clothing worn by girls	
til	mo	n.	tīl	ridge	
til maar	mo	n.p.	tīl máár	ridge	
tim	—	v.	tīm	to slow down; to lack enthusiasm; to be apathetic; to be reluctant; to be late	
tim	—	n.	tīm	area of land with stones from volcanic eruptions	
ting		v.a.	tīŋ	compulsory, a must	
ting	mo	n.	tīŋ	tree, shrub generic	

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Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>ting riin</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tīŋ rīn	shade tree of any kind	Usually the <i>ting ting</i> . <b>Ba tulu furu ki mee ting riin kas kyap</b> Their house has no shade tree at all.
<b>ting tìng</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tíŋ tìn	species of tree traditionally planted at the forecourt of a typical Mwaghavul house	Could be planted elsewhere. <b>Ghii mo ki se kom ting tìng</b> Goats eat the leaves of <i>ting tìng</i> . cf. <b>ting toghol</b>
<b>ting toghol</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tīŋ tóyól	tree traditionally planted at the forecourt of a typical Mwaghavul house	Could be any species of tree, but usually the <i>ting tìng</i> . In the past, this tree was planted at the site of a new house before buildings could be erected there. <b>Ting toghol a ting wàar</b> The forecourt tree is a sacred tree. cf. <b>ting tìng</b>
<b>ting tyoon</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tíŋ tʰóón	aerial yam; ‘up yam’	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> . This plant was of great significance to the Mwaghavul community. It was used in determining when the rains would set in. If spring is not approaching it would not sprout. They would commence clearing their farms. This plant does respond to the amount of water poured on it. There are two types, one of which grows in the bush and can be very toxic, the other cultivated on the farms. H. <i>doyan sama</i>

Mwaghavul-English dictionary: trial edition

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>tip</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	típ	jute bag for keeping foodstuff	A good example could hold water for days without leaking.
<b>tip</b>	—	num.	típ	billion	
<b>tísh</b>	—	v.	tíʃ	to drizzle (rain)	
<b>tìsh</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tìʃ	nest; soft bed for a newly born child and the mother for the first seven days of childbirth	
<b>tish puk</b>	—	n.p.	tíʃ pùk	spongy remnant of draw soup	
<b>tishbwaar</b>	—	adv.	tíʃb <sup>w</sup> ààr	describes lying on one's back	also <b>tibwaar</b>
<b>tibaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tíbāā	tobacco; cigarette	< H. Also <b>timaa</b> , <b>tumaa</b> , <b>tibaa</b> , <b>tubaa</b>
<b>tibarna</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tíbàrná	mat	
<b>tiben</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tìbèn	wooden handle of a hoe	
<b>tibilak</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tìbìlák	lizard	<b>sar tibilak yaa nduu</b> 'hand of lizard caught skink' said when s.o. is mistakenly killed or hurt instead of the one earlier intended
<b>tibwaar</b>	—	adv.	tíb <sup>w</sup> ààr	describes lying on one's back	also <b>tishbwaar</b>
<b>tidok</b>		adv.	tídók	recently; a few days ago	
<b>tidok sì</b>		adv.	tídók sì	recently; a few days ago	
<b>tifil</b>	—	n.	tífil	foam; air bubbles; froth; lather; suds; scum	
<b>tighir</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tìỹr	anthill; termite mound	
<b>tìghir</b>	—	v.	tìỹr	to focus on an object	
<b>tighir ndipoop</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tìỹr <sup>n</sup> dìpóóp	anthill; tall termite mound of Macrotermes	
<b>tighir nfwash</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.p.	tìỹr <sup>n</sup> f <sup>w</sup> àsh	anthill; termite mound type	
<b>tìghir yit</b>	—	v.p.	tìỹr yīt	to focus one's eye	
<b>tighiring</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tìỹrìŋ	local tripod for cooking	
<b>tighis</b>	—	n.	tìỹs	main party to a matter; most important person, place or thing responsible for s.t.	
<b>tika</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tíká	skin bangle worn by old men	cf. <b>kim</b>
<b>tilang</b>	—	v.	tìlāŋ	to pick fruits	pl. of <b>tal</b>
<b>tilat</b>	—	v.	tìlát	to smooth mud or clay	
<b>tìleng</b>		loc.	tìlèŋ	front; before; ahead	
<b>tìleng</b>	—	n.	tìlēŋ	outside; exterior	
<b>tìlèŋ</b>	—	n.	tìlèŋ	long time before happens or is done	<b>ba mu man tìlèŋ jì firi ni kas</b> we do not know the time it will take before he comes

Mwaghavul	pl.	PoS	IPA	Gloss	Examples
<b>tiles</b>	—	n.	tílés	ear pain	Also <b>mùut kom.</b> The ears are painful, and emit pus. H. <i>ciwon kunne</i>
<b>tiles</b>	—	adv.	tílés	narrowly	<b>dee di a tiles ku an mùut di</b> I escaped death narrowly
<b>tilong</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tìlòŋ	penis sheath	Made from raffia leaves to cover the penis and tied round the waist. The Mwaghavul used it only when offering sacrifices to the <b>njii.</b> Sometimes the horns of smaller animals were used. < H. Also <b>tumaa, tibaa, tubaa</b>
<b>timaa</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tímāā	tobacco; cigarette	
<b>tinen</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tìnèn	liver	
<b>tireng</b>	—	v.	tīrēŋ	to rape (pl.)	cf. sg. <b>vwap</b>
<b>tireng</b>	—	v.	tīrēŋ	to trample (pl.)	cf. sg. <b>vwap</b>
<b>tiris wus</b>	—	v.p.	tìrìs wūs	to reduce soot from <i>ngyam</i> taper	
<b>tisek</b>	—	n.	tíséċ	chain; handcuffs	<b>Laakam ni yàa wat ni so kini shi tisek</b> The police officer led the thief away in chains. cf. <b>tizek, angkwa</b>
<b>titik</b>		adv.	títík	quietly; silently	cf. <b>mpidok, mpudok</b>
<b>títira</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	títírá	millet grains and heads of millet that break off from a millet bundle	
<b>tivuk</b>	—	n.	tìvúk	waste from jute fibre	also <b>tuvuk</b>
<b>tizek</b>	—	n.	tízéċ	chain; handcuffs	<b>Laakam ni yàa wat ni so kini shi tizek</b> The police officer led the thief away in chains. cf. <b>tisek, angkwa</b>
<b>tizik</b>	<b>mo</b>	n.	tízĩċ	house bat	<i>Scotophilus spp.</i>
<b>tizik</b>	—	n.	tízĩċ	sniffle done when crying which often prolongs one's cry	cf. <b>saa tizik</b>