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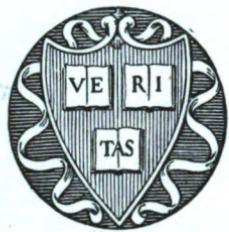
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A

GRAMMAR

AND

VOCABULARY

OF THE

NUPE LANGUAGE,

COMPILED BY THE

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ADVERTISEMENT.

THE following work, which may be regarded as a tentative effort, is the result of Bishop Crowther's researches and inquiries while labouring among the Nupe population on the banks of the Niger. It received its finishing touches while the Bishop was in this country. The Committee send it to the press with the earnest prayer that it may be of good service to those engaged now, or in future years, whether European or African Missionaries, in making known among the Nupe tribes, in their own language, *the unsearchable riches of Christ.*

OUTLINE OF NUPE GRAMMAR.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

It will be the object of these preliminary remarks to give some general idea both of the Nupe language itself and of the districts in which it is spoken.

Nupe is situated between Yoruba in the south-west and Hausa on the north, and is divided into two portions by the river Kowara, which runs through it, from a north-westerly direction, till it winds its way southerly after it has cleared the basis of the Rennell mountains. The south-west portion of Nupe is a belt of land not more than twenty-five miles wide, stretching from the river's bank to the boundary between Nupe and Yoruba at Saregi. Saregi was formerly a mutual place of meeting in their hunting expeditions between the two tribes; but it is now an important town, inhabited by both tribes, the Yorubas being the most numerous and influential: like Ilorin, it is subject to the Fulani Government. The breadth of the northern portion of Nupe is much larger, some three or four days' journey across, or about sixty or seventy miles broad towards Hausa from the river's bank. The extreme length of the country, from Kpatatshi, the last town of Nupe on the boundary of Busa, on the upper parts of the river, to the tribes of Dibo and Tsitakotshi, bordering on Muye and Bidon of Kakanda, on the lower parts of the river, will be about 160 miles.

The whole of the Nupe country is divided into districts, of which the following are some of the principal ones; Kupatshi, Tsikpontshi, Eb'on, and Gudu, on the right or south side

of the river; Dibo, Tšitakotši, Bini, Kusopa, and Gbedegi, in the north-east division. The dialect of Gbedegi, the division in which Rabba stood, the late capital, being considered with that of Bini, where Bida the present capital now is, as the standard of the language, I have chosen it in this reduction. Though Ebe is reckoned as part of Nupe, yet it appears to be a distinct tribe of itself between northern Nupe and Kambari : its language is remote from Nupe.

In roots, in forms of derivation, in numerals, and in the general idea of the construction of words and sentences, the Nupe language is very much like that of Yoruba. These similarities, especially in the roots and derivations of words, will be better pointed out in the vocabulary, in their proper places; but a few may be given here as examples, thus: *Lo*, 'to go'; *wá*, 'to seek'; *tṣo*, 'to watch'; *tà*, 'to deceive'; *tṣewo*, 'to trade'; with their derivations, *luló*, 'the act of going'; *wiwa*, 'the act of seeking'; *tṣitṣo*, 'the act of watching'; *tità*, 'the act of deceiving'; and *ewotše*, 'trade,' are examples of this kind. The pronouns, *Emi*, *Iwo*, *Un* or *Wun*, 'I, thou, he'; *Eyi*, *Eye*, *Awan*, 'we, ye, they'; and nouns, *Enán*, 'fire'; *enan*, 'beast'; *ekpón*, 'bowl'; *etsí*, 'yams,' are evidently Yoruba words. The numerals: *Nini*, 'one'; *Guta*, 'three'; *Guni*, 'four'; *Gbonwo*, 'thirty'; *Arøta*, 'fifty'; *Adoni*, 'seventy'; *Ogosan*, 'one hundred and eighty'; and *Gba*, 'two thousand,' are Yoruba terms. These are plain indications of Yoruba roots, and not merely borrowed words, as is the case with regard to other neighbouring languages.

On the contrary, many Hausa words have been adopted by the Nupe, which one who has any knowledge of the former will very soon detect as not belonging to the latter. In fact, they are quite foreign from Nupe etymology. These, also, shall be pointed out in the vocabulary in their proper places, but a few may suffice here for example, such as, *Albaru*, 'powder'; *Albarika*, 'blessing'; *Alidžana*, 'heaven'; *Amma*, 'but'; *Aširi*, 'secret'; *Lafia*, 'peace'; *Dukia*, 'goods'; *Gardama*, 'denial, contradiction.' Since the introduction of Mohammedanism into Nupe, many Hausa words and expres-

sions have been brought into common use in the Nupe language. Another cause producing the same result is the fact of the Nupe country being the thoroughfare of the Hausa to Yoruba.

The Nupe language is extensively spoken along both banks of the Niger, from Busa down to Idda in Igara country, below the Confluence, and even down to Adamugu, where Nupe slaves and Idda traders are found.

As in the Yoruba, the knowledge of intonation is an important part in the study of the language: nothing makes speaking these languages so difficult for foreigners, and the reading of the translations into them so uncertain, as want of the knowledge of intonation, and the absence of marks to point them out. The reading of these translations *will ever continue to be uncertain and incorrect* without some marks to distinguish the tones, as would equally have been the case with the pronunciation of the peculiar sounds in African languages represented by *gb*, *kp*, *tši*, &c., if they had not been thus distinctly pointed out.

Some marks of intonation are made in the Yoruba translations, which have been of material use both to foreigners and natives: a general rule may be laid down in course of time, so as to lessen the frequent and numerous employments of these marks, and simplify the letters, while at the same time rendering the reading easy and intelligible. On the other hand, a total absence of such marks, or the indiscriminate employment of only one kind to represent both high and low tones, gives rise to much difficulty and confusion in reading translations into African languages. This remark is applicable to the Hausa translations and to my printed copy of the Ibo Primer, in both of which the acute accent only is employed, and the grave, to mark depressed tone, is entirely discarded. This is a very great mistake, from whatever cause it was done.

The Yoruba language has often been remarked by the Missionaries as musical: this is perfectly correct; so are also the Hausa, Nupe, and, in some degree, the Ibo. In Yoruba, Nupe, and Hausa, drummers when desirous to express *senti-*

ment or *feeling* of any kind produce *tones* on their instruments, by compression of the drum-strings, or by damping the tone of their instruments with their fingers, somewhat in the same way as the fiddler regulates with his fingers the strings of his instrument.

To be as plain as possible on this important head, I shall illustrate it on musical lines of scale. The tones prevalent in these our languages may be represented by three notes.

Notes 1.

2.

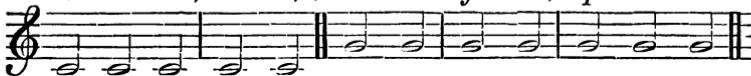
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*ló ló lo à-gá-dá-gó-do má gá ní; kú tù kú tù
bé bé bë*



vù dù nù; kà-ka; (5. kán-kán gid-da; kpá-san-na.



As these three notes in the first example represent different sounds, so words in Yoruba, Nupe, and Hausa, though spelt alike, have their different tones and meanings. For example, *lo* in Yoruba, without any mark to distinguish it, may have any of the three sounds, and bear any one of the following meanings; with the sound *G*, it means ‘to twist;’ with the sound of *E*, it means ‘to go;’ and with the sound of *C*, it means ‘to grind,’ as in the above first scale of notes.

The same in Nupe: *bé*, with the tone of *G*, means ‘to come;’ with that of *E*, means ‘again,’ and with that of *C*, means ‘to resemble, be similar.’

If the difficulties of tones lay in these simple monosyllables only, they might be got over by the sense of the sentence of which they are members; but when a polysyllable contains two or all these three tones, how is it to be known how to pronounce it without a guide, as in the Yoruba word *agadagodo*, ‘look,’ in the second example, and the Hausa word *magani*, ‘medicine,’ in the third example? But let any lady touch these notes on

her piano, and she will make the instrument speak as a native. Sometimes the word carries the same tone throughout, as in the Yoruba word *kùtukutu*, 'early in the morning;' the Nupe word *vùdunu*, 'claw;' and the Hausa *kàka*, 'how,' in the fourth example; whereas, on the contrary, the Yoruba word *kankan*, 'quickly;' Hausa *gídda*, 'house;' and Nupe, *kpásanna*, 'dry corn stock,' carry all the high tone of *G*, as in the fifth example: then, unless some intelligible marks be employed, as the grave accent, to represent the deep tone of *C*, the acute that of *G*, and the middle tone be left blank, or some other mode of distinction be adopted, *it is my firm belief* that difficulties in reading our African translations *will ever have to be struggled with*. Ever since the art of reading has been introduced into Yoruba, I have been watching to see how soon these difficulties could be overcome without such an aid, but to no satisfactory result. Every convert who has been taught to read does so correctly, as long as he is confined to the particular book that he has been taught; and as he becomes more acquainted with that book, he reads it more readily, whether with or without the marks of intonation: it becomes to him an acquired thing. But if a new book be brought before him, treating on different subjects, without any mark to guide his tone in the pronunciation of words, he will try it in three ways before he arrives at the exact meaning from the sense of the subject: then he will pronounce the word accordingly. As the natives are taught the art of reading their language by means of signs and representations, those signs and representations must have definite marks in a systematic manner, and must be so complete as to leave no doubt on the mind.

There is a great difference between a native speaking his own language and reading the mind of another in the same language in a book: in the first case the idea is his own, the sounds of the words he employs are present to his mind, from which they flow out spontaneously, and he therefore utters them with readiness; but, in the other case, he can only see the mind of another by representations, and if those repre-

sentations are not complete to his eye, he will hesitate for a while before he arrives at the true meaning of the subject put before him. I do not mean that every word in the translations is necessary to be marked, but in many cases those distinctive marks are indispensable, to prevent mistakes and to facilitate reading. To do this effectually, different marks must be employed to distinguish the deep tone of *C* and the high tone of *G*, and then the middle tone *E* will not be doubtful though left unmarked. Whatever marks be omitted, the mark for the tone of *C* must, at all events, be pointed out either by the grave accent, or by any other mark that may be preferred. For when a word is presented to the eye, the high tone *G* and middle tone *E* naturally present themselves to the mind much sooner than the deep tone *C*. This last tone, therefore, should be, above any other, distinctly marked in all our translations; whereas, on the contrary, most unfortunately, it has been discarded both from the Hausa translations and from my Ibo Primer.

In translating into a newly reduced language, without the aid of a good native interpreter, there is a great disadvantage if the construction is made according to the idiom of a foreign language, instead of the idea and idiom of the language into which the translations are being made. The force of the original will thus be destroyed. Native idea, idiom, and construction should be studied as much as possible, so as to convey the subject home to the mind through the proper channels.

SAMUEL CROWTHER.

AN OUTLINE
OF
GRAMMAR OF THE NUPE LANGUAGE.

LETTERS.

THE letters of the alphabet used in the Nupe language are as follows :—*a, b, d, e, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, o, p, r, s, š, t, u, v, w, y, z, ž*. Double consonants are *dz, dž, gb, kp, ts, tš*.

The sound of these double letters must be learnt from the lips of a native. The sounds of the vowels are according to Lepsius's standard. They have the sounds usually termed Italian, but there are a few modifications.

e corresponds with the sound of *e* in met, set, jet.

o „ „ *a* in what, or *o* in not.

š „ „ *sh* in fresher.

ž „ „ *s* in pleasure.

ARTICLE.

As in many other languages of West Africa, the Nupe seems to have no word strictly so employed as an article. The words used in pointing out nouns are demonstrative adjectives: *ana*, this; *gá*, that; as *Eyan ana gbóka*, 'this thing is hard'; *Ebi ana nú*, 'this knife is sharp'; *Egàn nan ngan ana un tši dže*, 'this word I have spoken is good'; *Egàn gá ye mi ani*, 'that word is intelligible to me,' or, 'I understand the matter'; *Mi le bagi gá yé*, 'I saw that man'; *La eyan ana lo ba gá*, 'take this thing to that place.'

SUBSTANTIVE OR NOUN.

Nouns are primitive or derivative. Primitive nouns are such, as, *tšigbon*, 'tree'; *nunyon*, 'water'; *kim*, 'earth'; *ele*, 'rain';

or nouns of qualification, as *èdu*, ‘depth;’ *ekpa*, ‘height;’ *epè*, ‘width;’ *yèko*, ‘cold, coldness.’

DERIVATIVE NOUNS.

1. Derivative nouns are derived from verbs by prefixing a vowel to the verb, as *tà*, ‘to deceive,’ *àta*, ‘deceit;’ *wú*, ‘to teach,’ *iwú*, ‘the act of teaching, doctrine;’ *sófa*, ‘to pawn,’ *ìsofa*, ‘a pawn.’ They may also be derived by reduplication, as *wón*, ‘to catch,’ *wíwon*, ‘the act of catching;’ *wo*, ‘to be dry,’ *wiwo*, ‘the act of drying;’ *lè*, ‘to tear,’ *lilè*, ‘the act of tearing;’ *dã*, ‘to walk,’ *didã*, ‘the act of walking;’ *ši*, ‘to buy,’ *šishi*, ‘the act of buying.’ Sometimes with polysyllabic roots the order of the syllables is reversed, as *fedun*, ‘to sit down,’ *idunfe*, ‘the act of sitting,’ *tsewo*, ‘to trade;’ *ewotše*, ‘trade.’

2. Nouns are derived from nouns by adding to the noun-root the terminational particle *ši*, *tši*, *šo* or *tšo*, with or without a verb, ‘one who does, or has;’ as *lati*, ‘farm,’ *latiši*, ‘a farmer;’ *eyapatši*, ‘a canoe-man,’ from *eya*, ‘canoe;’ *pa*, ‘to pull,’ *tši*, ‘one who;’ *yinkanwóntši*, ‘a fisherman,’ from *yinkàn*, ‘fish;’ *wón*, ‘to catch,’ *tši*, ‘one who;’ *lulúpintši*, ‘a cotton spinner,’ from *lulu*, ‘cotton,’ *pín*, ‘to spin,’ *tši*, ‘one who.’ *Emisó*, ‘master of the house,’ from *èmi*, ‘house, *šo*, ‘owner;’ *katsánšo*, ‘the owner or seller of pap or gruel,’ from *katsán*, ‘gruel,’ *tšo*, ‘owner.’

3. Nouns are derived from verbal adjectives by reduplication, as *mó*, ‘to be sweet,’ *mímó*, ‘sweetness;’ *dže*, ‘to be good,’ *džédže*, ‘goodness, good quality.’

GENDER.

There are two genders, the masculine and the feminine, as,

Masculine.

Ndá, father.

Bagi, man.

Ebá, husband.

Edži bagi, a boy.

Gbarufu, a young man.

Feminine.

Nna, mother.

Yinzagi, woman.

Yinmi, wife.

Edži yinsagi, girl.

Yansugi, a young woman.

Eba, male. *Yiwo*, female.

Džekangi, a child, common to both sexes.

NUMBER.

Nouns have no actual plural forms. When more than one thing is expressed, numeral adjectives are generally employed to point out the number or quantity; as *doko nini*, 'one horse'; *doko guba*, 'two horses'; *eya nini*, 'one canoe'; *eya gutuaba*, 'seven canoes.' But there is an affix particle *ži* which signifies many; or plenty. This, placed at the end of any noun, gives it a plural meaning; as *doko*, 'a horse,' *dokoži*, 'horses'; *eya*, 'a canoe,' *eyazži*, 'canoes,' &c. When the numeral adjective is employed to point out the number, the particle *ži* may or may not be retained; thus, *Mi ši doko grubà*, or *Mi ši dokoži grubà*, 'I bought two horses'; *Wø kun enangi*, or *enangiži guni*, 'You sold four sheep,' or, 'goats' (*enangi* is applicable to both). There is a peculiarity connected with this particle *ži*. When the noun to which it may be attached as a sign of plurality is followed by a personal pronoun which takes the sense of the possessive case, governed by the word *yán*, 'of,' expressed or understood, *ži* is then separated from that noun, and placed after the personal pronoun; thus, *Mi eyži eya ye ži*, 'I am calling your friends,' *eya*, 'friend,' and *ži*, the sign of the plural, are separated by *ye*, 'your.' *A' ſe džiká 'an ži be kaba*, 'They filled their bags with Indian corn'; *Yebo makiri ye ži*, 'love your enemies'; *Nimi yedži wo ži*, 'in the midst of thy brethren.'

PROPER NOUNS also may be noticed here.

These may be divided into three classes, such as original heathen names, names in honour of the gods, and Mohammedian names, as follows:

1st. Original heathen names, as *Koló*, *Ganná*, *Džia*, *Sába*. The meaning of these and the like names it is difficult to arrive at, but other names are derived from these original ones, from the superstitious idea that the spirit of deceased ancestors returns into this world in their offspring; hence the word *Ndá*,

which signifies ‘father,’ is added to the original name, and given to the new child supposed to be born with the spirit of the deceased ancestor; as *Ndakoló*, father *Koló*; *Ndadžia*, father *Džia*; *Ndaganná*, father *Ganná*; *Ndasába*, father *Sába*. These names are often contracted by cutting off the *n*, and pronounced *Dàkoló*, *Dáganná*, *Dádzia*, *Dásába*, as they are commonly heard.

2. Names in honour of the gods, from whom the child is supposed to derive its origin, or under whose auspices it is supposed to be born and to be protected; such as *Gunukó*, in honour of the god of that name, or the manes of the dead; *Kútilatši*, a bearer of the shrine of the gods, &c.

3. Mohammedan names; as *Mohámma*, *Músa*, *Brahíma*, *Yusúfu*, *Zinábu*, *Adisátu*, &c. Original heathen names are often combined to a Mohammedan one, as *Mohámma Sába*, contracted into *Másaba*, *Mádzia*, *Mákolo*, *Máganna*.

List of a few NOUNS in the simple form, and with the affix particle *ži*.

<i>Zàzumø</i> ,	pl. <i>Zàzumožì</i> ,	a follower, disciple.
<i>Yilandžutši</i> ,	„ <i>Yilandžutšižì</i> ,	a lunatic.
<i>Batsótši</i> ,	„ <i>Batsótšižì</i> ,	a watchman.
<i>Etúnloši</i> ,	„ <i>Etúnlošižì</i> ,	a workman, labourer.
<i>Edélutši</i> ,	„ <i>Edélutšižì</i> ,	a weaver.
<i>Sungántši</i> ,	„ <i>Sungantšižì</i> ,	a persecutor.
<i>Ewùnganitši</i> ,	„ <i>Ewùnganitšižì</i> ,	a peacemaker,
<i>Kpasánnabètši</i> ,	„ <i>Kpasánnabètšižì</i> ,	a piper or fluter,
<i>Búsabètši</i> ,	„ <i>Búsabètšižì</i> ,	a blower of horn.
<i>Zàmotšiletši</i> ,	„ <i>Zàmotšiletšižì</i> ,	a tempter.
<i>Zàtatši</i> ,	„ <i>Zàtatšižì</i> ,	a deceiver.
<i>Eykótši</i> ,	„ <i>Eykótšižì</i> ,	a reaper of guinea-corn.
<i>Yanmítši</i> ,	„ <i>Yanmítšižì</i> ,	a sower.
<i>Sokožítši</i> ,	„ <i>Sokožítšižì</i> ,	one who swears by God.
<i>Kutižítši</i> ,	„ <i>Kutižítšižì</i> ,	one who swears by the gods.
<i>Kimžítši</i> ,	„ <i>Kimžítšižì</i> ,	one who swears by the earth.

Karatuwutši, „ *Karatuwutšizl*, a teacher of book, school-master.

Karatudžintši, „ *Karatudžintšizl*, a reader.

Rubutukátsi, „ *Rubutukátsizl*, a writer,

Eyèpatši, „ *Eyèpatšizl*, one who thinks.

Egóditsi, „ *Egóditsizl*, a leader by the hand.

Edugotsi, „ *Edugotsizl*, taxgatherer.

ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives which qualify nouns are as follows, and are always placed after the noun; as *bokùn*, 'white,' *ede bokùn*, 'white cloth'; *žìko*, 'black,' *dokò žìko*, 'a black horse'; *džúru*, 'red,' *fùla džúru*, 'a red cap.' A list of the principal ones may be useful.

Bakùn, white.

Woro, new.

Žìko, black.

Kekùn, poor, lean.

Džúru, red, yellow.

Lukpin, heavy.

Dofà, blue.

Wonsín, wonsíko, large.

Aliga, green.

Dédži, little.

Wondži, yellow, orange colour.

Tétengi, small.

Wangi, good.

Kó, large, big.

Dède, bad.

Gi, small, little.

Gbáko, old.

Kéte, *Gbáwu*, alone.

There appears to be no form of comparison, but degrees of comparison are expressed by distinct words, as *gan*, 'surpass.' This is placed after the adjectives, and sometimes before, as *Ebi ana dže*, 'this knife is fine;' *nannan džegan*, 'that surpasses in fineness;' *nannan džegan kpáta*, 'that is finer than all.' *Bági ana wunkpa*, 'this man is tall;' *nannan gan wunkpa*, *nan 'ba gá gan gubaba wunkpa*, 'that one yonder surpasses both in tallness.'

There are two particles, one intensive, and the other diminutive, which, affixed to nouns, whether proper or common, point out their quality: they are *kó*, 'large,' and *gi*, 'small,' as *tšigbón*, 'a tree'; *tšigbónkó*, 'a large tree'; *tšigbongi*, 'a small tree'; *Rabbakó*, 'large Rabba,' *Rabbagi*, 'small Rabba,' used in pointing out the two divisions of that town. *Eyakó*,

a large canoe, or ship; *eyagi*, a small canoe or ship. Adjectives also take these particles to qualify them, as *wónšin*, 'large;' *wónšiko* gives the idea of very large, more than ordinary size. *Té tengi*, 'small, little;' but the word *tete* is scarcely ever used by itself, except in combination with the diminutive particle *gi*. *Té tengi* is applied to a small thing, and also to a small portion out of a large lump; as *Yà'm etši té tengi*, 'Give me a small piece of yam;' *Bà tšigbón té tengi bé babo*, 'Cut a small stick (and) fetch here.' On the other hand, *dedži* is applied to a small quantity out of a fluid mass, as, *To nuwon dedži yà yinzagi ana*, 'Give some water to this woman.'

A noun that is made intensive by the particle *kó* is made diminutive by the addition of the diminutive particle *gi*, as *ndá*, 'father'; *ndáko*, 'grandfather'; *ndákogi*, 'younger grandfather,' or 'grandfather's younger brother.' *Nná*, 'mother'; *nnáko*, 'grandmother'; *nnákogi*, 'younger,' or 'small grandmother,' or 'grandmother's younger sister.' Children are very often nicknamed *ndákogi* and *nnákogi*.

The affix *dži*, which appears to be a contraction of *edži*, 'a child' or 'little one,' is sometimes changed into *gi* (some would say *dédži* whilst others would say *dégi*), 'little,' or 'small,' but each is joined to some particular words from which it cannot be detached, as in *dedži*, *té tengi*, *yiringi*, and *kókongi*, all which express smallness.

There are some adjectives which, when used as verbs, have peculiar verbal particles attached to them as follows:

Bokùn, white . *vu*, to be, *Dokò ana vukbokùn*, this horse is white.

Zìko, black . . *žì*, , , *Edé ana žìžiko*, this cloth is black.

Džúru, red . *yì*, , , *Fula gá yìdžuru*, that cap is red.

Ekpá, tallness. *wùn* , , *Bagi ana wúnkpa*, this man is tall.

Eto, height . *ké*, , , *Pati baga keto*, yonder mountain is high.

Kukuru, short, *yì*, , , *Eza nan yikukuru*, that person is short.

- Edù*, depth . . *śi*, to be, *Nuwon ana śidu*, this water is deep.
Aliga, green . . *yì*, „ *Egò ga yi aliga*, that grass is green.
'Eko, *Yèko*, cold, *fu*, „ *Nuwon fuyèko*, water is cold.
Enan, fire . . *wo*, „ *Ebà wonan yina*, it is warm to-day.
Enan, fire . . *gún*, „ *Kim egúnnan*, the ground is hot.
Ekpin, weight, *lu*, „ *Kàrà ana lukpin*, this load is heavy,
 or has heaviness.
Kásanna, dry . . *wo*, „ *Ego ana wo kasanna*, this grass is
 dry.

PRONOUNS.

Pronouns may be divided into Personal, Relative, Emphatic, Interrogative and Demonstrative.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Singular Nominative.	Plural Nominative.
1. <i>Emí</i> , <i>Na</i> , <i>N</i> . I.	1. <i>Eyi</i> , <i>yi</i> .
2. <i>Iwo</i> , <i>Wò</i> , <i>O</i> . Thou.	2. <i>Eye</i> , <i>ye</i> , <i>e'</i> .
3. <i>Wun</i> , <i>Un</i> , He, she, it.	3. <i>Awan</i> , <i>'A</i> .

The Objective is formed by a contraction of the Nominative.

Sing.	Plural.
1. <i>Mi</i> , <i>'M</i> . . Me.	1. <i>Yi</i> . . . Us.
2. <i>Wo</i> , <i>'O</i> . . Thou (thee)	2. <i>Ye</i> , <i>e'</i> . . You.
3. <i>Un</i> . . . Him, her, it.	3. <i>'An</i> . . . Them.

There is no distinct form for the Possessive: the word *yán*, which means 'of,' is used to express possession, and is always placed before the noun or pronoun it governs, that noun or pronoun being put in the Objective, thus: *Takarda yan Koló*, 'The book of Koló.' *Tassà ana yán 'm yio*, 'This pan is mine.' But *yán* is often omitted before the pronoun.

Sing.	Plural.
1. <i>Egò 'm</i> . . My hand.	1. <i>Egò yi</i> . . Our hand.
2. <i>Egò 'o</i> . . Thy hand.	2. <i>Egò ye</i> . . Your hand.
3. <i>Egò un</i> . . His hand.	3. <i>Egò 'an</i> . . Their hand.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

There seems to be but one word, that is, *nan*, 'who,

which, that,' which can be properly taken as the Relative Pronoun ; its situation in the sentence is at the end of the relative clause, as, *Kàra nan nlá yina nan un lukpin*, 'That load which I carried to-day is heavy.' *Bāgi nan sa o mi yekó bo nan, un bē ani*, 'That man who saluted you on the way is already come.' *Nan* after *kàra* and *bāgi* is the relative to those antecedents. *Kàra* and *bāgi* are the antecedents. *Nan* after *karà* and *bāgi* is the demonstrative pronoun that must always be attached to nouns when a relative clause follows. *Nan* after *yina* and *bo* is the relative pronoun. Sometimes it appears to mean 'there,' as *Ndá yi nan dan nimi alidžana nan*, 'Our father who art (there) in heaven.'

EMPHATIC PRONOUNS.

These are formed by the addition of *ošo*, contracted into *šo*, to the Personal Pronouns, thus :—

Sing.	Plural.
1. <i>Mi ošo</i> or <i>Mišo</i> , Myself.	1. <i>Eyi ošo</i> or <i>Yišo</i> , Ourselves.
2. <i>Wō ošo</i> or <i>Wošo</i> , Thyself.	2. <i>Eye ošo</i> or <i>Yešo</i> , Yourselves.
3. <i>Un ošo</i> or <i>Unšo</i> , Himself.	3. <i>Awan ošo</i> or , <i>Ašo</i> , Themselves.

Mišo, mi džin wō, 'I myself can do it.' *Wošo kpe 'yan ana ye sanrai*, 'You yourself knew the matter perfectly well.'

Eza ndodo doboà, sei mišo gbawu'm, 'There was nobody there except myself alone.'

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

The Interrogative Pronouns are, *zai*, 'who, which;' *ki*, 'who, which, what;' for example :

Zai, 'who;' *Zai wo yio?* 'Who art thou.' or 'Who are you?'

Zai, 'which;' *Zai edži wō yio?* 'Which is your child?'

Ki, 'who ;' *Ki tši wun yio?* 'Who is it?'

Ki, 'which ;' *Ki tši edži wō nimi gubaba?* 'Which is your child of the two?'

Ki, 'what ;' *Ki o gan nan?* 'What do you say?'

DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

Ana, 'this,' *ga*, 'that; *nan*, 'this' or 'that; *nannan*, 'this one' or 'that one,' 'this thing' or 'that thing'; *wu*, same as *nannan*, 'this one' or 'that one,' 'this thing' or 'that thing.' *Ana* denotes local nearness, *ga*, local distance. *Ana* and *ga* are generally placed after the noun, or between the noun and verb or verbal participle; e.g. *Kata ana nikim*, 'This house is fallen down. *Tsigbon ga keto*, 'That tree is high.' *Nan*, *nannan*, and *un* are used when referring to objects previously spoken of; but *nan* is immediately preceded by its noun, while with *nannan* and *un* the noun is understood; e.g. *Ole takarda ana ye? takarda nan yan m yio*, 'Do you see that book? that book is mine.' *La nuwon be—nannan dokun ani*, 'Fetch [some] water—this is enough for the present.' *Wu t̄si d̄ze*, 'That is good,' referring to something previously mentioned. *Wu t̄si ja d̄ze*, 'That is good,' referring to some distant object previously mentioned.

THE VERB.

The verbs may be divided into Active and Neuter. In Nupe there is no inflection of the verb, but the person and time of the verb may be expressed and known by their construction and connexion with other words. Verbs 'to be' are, *ȳl*, *dan*, *de*, *ši* or *t̄si*, and *ga*. Their different uses are as follows:

Ȳl answers to the English expressions, 'It is I,' 'It is you,' as, *Mi ȳl-o*, 'It is I.' *Un ȳl-o*, 'It is he.' the *o* which is affixed to *ȳl* may either be for the sake of euphony, or it may be a contraction of *ebo* or *obo*, a place to finish the sentence, as *Mi ȳl 'bo*, 'I am at this place.'

Dan simply expresses situation, as, *Mi dan*, 'I am,' but always with *nan* added, *Mi dan nan*, 'I am here, here I am.'

De seems to be a modification of *dan*; it is used with the name of the place mentioned; as, *Mi de ebo* or *Mi dobo*, 'I am (at this place);' *Ndá de èmi bo*, 'Father is at home;' *Elu de lati bo*, 'Bird is in the field.' The word *bo*, means 'place,' and may be understood as 'a place of the house, a place of the fields.'

Ši, *Tši*, is used with *bo*, 'place,' added; as, *O ši bo?* 'Are you here?' *Mi ši bo*, 'I am here.' *Wu tši dže*, 'That is good, very good.'

Gà, auxiliary verb, 'shall, will'; as, *Ngà dā*, 'I shall go;' *Wo ga pa'ya*, 'You will pull canoe.' *Un gan un gá lo*, 'He says he will go.'

<i>Gà</i> , aux. verb can;	<i>Wø gán wø gá</i>	{	You say you can
<i>Wø</i> „ „ „	<i>lotun ana?</i>		
	<i>Wø gan wø lo-</i>		<i>tun ana wo?</i>

Gà „ „ must; *Wø gá dzín atši mo*, 'You must not do so again.'

VERBS 'TO BE' WITH PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Sing.

1. *Mi dan*, I am.
2. *Wø dan*, Thou art.
3. *Un dan*, He, she, or it is.

Plural.

1. *Yi dan*, We are.
2. *Ye dan*, Ye are.
3. *A' dan*, They are.

The word *nan* is always used after *dan*, as *Emi dan nan*, 'I am here,' or 'Here I am.' *Un dan nan*.

Verb *ył*, with *o*.

Sing.

1. *Mi ył-o*, I am, it is I.
2. *Wø ył-o*, Thou art, it is thou.
3. *Un ył-o*, He is, or it is he.

Plural.

1. *Yi ył-o*, We are, it is we.
2. *Ye ył-o*, You are, it is you.
3. *A' ył-o*, They are, it is they.

Verb *ši*, with *bo*, 'a place.'

1. *Mi ši bo*, I am here.
2. *Wø ši bo*, Thou art here.
3. *Un ši bo*, He is here.

1. *Yi ši bo*, We are here.
2. *Ye ši bo*, You are here.
3. *A' ši bo*, They are here.

Verb *de*, with *obo*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>Mi de obo</i> , I am, or I live. | 1. <i>Yi de obo</i> , We are, we live. |
| 2. <i>Wo de obo</i> , Thou art, or
thou livest. | 2. <i>Ye de obo</i> , You are, you
live. |
| 3. <i>Un de obo</i> , He is, or he
lives. | 3. <i>A' de obo</i> , They are, they
live. |

De obo is always contracted into *dobo*: *Mi dobo*, 'I live.'

I have already remarked that there are no inflections, properly speaking, in the Nupe Verb. Time is expressed by means of auxiliaries.

The Present is expressed by the aid of the auxiliary verb *rè* contracted into *à*, shewing that the action is in the course of performance, and not yet accomplished, as *Mi e' lotun*, 'I am working.'

The Past is expressed without the aid of an auxiliary, but often by the addition of *zo* or *ani*, done or finished, at the end of the sentence; as, *Mi lotun zo*, or *Mi lotun ani*, 'I have done working.'

The Future is expressed by the aid of the auxiliary *gà*, contracted into *à'*; as, *Mi gà lo esun*, 'I shall go to-morrow'; *Un gán un à'tun 'za lo ebá etsu yina*, 'He said he will send a messenger to the king to-day.'

Though, properly speaking, there are no moods and tenses in Nupe, yet for the purpose of comparing the Nupe Verb with the English Verb (as usually exhibited in English Grammars), I will submit the following Paradigm.

INDICATIVE MOOD

PRESENT TIME.

Sing.

1. *Mi rè dã*, *Mi èdã*, I am going.
2. *Wø rè dã*, *wø èdã*, Thou art going.
3. *Un rè dã*, *un èdã*, He is going

Plural.

1. *Yi rè dã*, *yi èdã*, We are going.
2. *Ye rè dã*, *ye èdã*, You are going.
3. *A' rè dã*, *a' èdã*, They are going.

PAST TIME.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. <i>Mi dā, mi dā aní, or zo, I went.</i>	1. <i>Yi dā, yi dā aní, or zo, We went.</i>
2. <i>Wø dā, wø dā aní, or zo, Thou wentest.</i>	2. <i>Ye dā, yi dā aní, or za, You went.</i>
3. <i>Un dā, un dā aní, or zo, He went.</i>	3. <i>A' dā, a' dā aní, or zo, They went.</i>

FUTURE TIME.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. <i>Ngà dā, or N'adā, I shall go.</i>	1. <i>Yi gá dā, or yi 'adā, We shall go.</i>
2. <i>Wø gá dā, or Wø 'adā, Thou wilt go.</i>	2. <i>Ye gá dā, or ye 'adā, You will go.</i>
3. <i>Un gá dā, or un 'adā, He will go.</i>	3. <i>A' gá dā, or a' 'adā, They will go.</i>

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. <i>A' lugø mi èdā, Let me go.</i>	1. <i>Bi dā. Let us go.</i>
2. <i>Wø dā, Go thou.</i>	2. <i>Ye dā, Go ye.</i>
3. <i>A' lugø un èdā, Let him go.</i>	3. <i>Lugø 'an dā, Let them go.</i>

The word *bi*, which is used in the first pers. plural, is often heard, but I have not been able to ascertain its root, nor its use in any other sentence besides this in this sense; but it appears to me to be the *y* in *yí* which is changed into *bi*; thus *yí dā* is made into *bi dā*, 'let us go': it must, however, be left for future observation.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

The idea of this mood is expressed with the help of the auxiliary verbs *wø*, 'can' or 'may,' and *gá*, 'shall' or 'should,' the combination of both in a sentence give the sense of 'may' or 'can,' as follows:

PRESENT TIME.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. <i>Ngà lo wō</i> , I may, or can go.	1. <i>Yi gá lo wō</i> , We may, or can go.
2. <i>Wō gá lo wō</i> , Thou mayest or can go.	2. <i>Ye gá lo wō</i> , Ye may or can go.
3. <i>Un gá lo wō</i> , He may, or can go.	3. <i>A gá lo wō</i> , They may, or can go.

N.B. *Lo* is equivalent in meaning to *dā*, but is preferred in certain collocations, perhaps for the sake of euphony.

When wishes are expressed, for instance, for a blessing or prosperity on any one, the auxiliary *gá* and *wō*, or any thing equivalent to them, is not used, or at least not expressed, as,

Soko la rai o lokpa, '(May) God prolong your life;' or,
Soko yá o rai kpalo, '(May) God give you a long life.'

Soko la albarka Ibrahim tan ḡ, '(May) God put the blessing of Abraham upon you.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

The idea of this mood is expressed by the words *gá*, *kagan*, *kaba*, and *waike*. Though these words are used promiscuously, yet they have some different shades in their signification in the sentence.

Gá seems to mean simply, 'should.' *Kaba*, 'though, unless.'

Kagan seems to mean 'as if one should say,' or 'unless.'

Waike seems to mean 'if it should be so,' all expressing if.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. <i>Ngá dā</i> , Should, or if I go.	1. <i>Yi gá dā</i> , Should, or if we go.
2. <i>Wo gá dā</i> , Should, or if thou goest.	2. <i>Ye gá dā</i> , Should, or if ye go.
3. <i>Un gá dā</i> , Should, or if he go.	3. <i>A' gá dā</i> , Should, or if they go.

Kagan ngá dā 'had I gone; unless I go; if I go.'

Waike ngá dā 'un gá yà ke, ngá dā) 'Should it be so that I go:' this seems to be the true analysis of the word *waike*.

Kagan un wogbato yà mi à nlo à, 'Unless he pay me I shall not go.' *Un gá džin atši, un dze*, 'If it be so it is good.'

Kaba un žin à, ngadā ndā, 'Though he comes not, I shall go my way.'

As translations advance, and the language is better known, the extent to which each of these words is used will be better known.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

The infinitive is simply the root of the verb. When the idea of this mood is expressed, the two sentences immediately follow each other; as, *Ta yà un, un džin un*, 'Tell him, he do it;' there being no word yet discovered corresponding to the connective word *to*, as in English. This must be left for future observations.

PARTICIPLES.

The auxiliaries *re, ani, &c.*, already mentioned as signifying present, past, and future time, may, when attached to the root of the verb, be regarded as forming participles; as, *Mi rè dā*, 'I am going'; *Wø édžin yan*, 'You are eating something.'

PASSIVE VOICE.

The Passive Voice is expressed by simply prefixing 'a', a contraction of *awan*, to the active verb in all the persons and times, as

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. <i>A eyà m</i> , I am called.	1. <i>A eyà yi</i> , We are called.
2. <i>A eyà o</i> , Thou art called.	2. <i>A eyà ye</i> , Ye are called.
3. <i>A eyà un</i> , He is called.	3. <i>A eyà 'an</i> . They are called.

ADVERBS.

Adverbs which are joined to adjectives and verbs to express their quality are as follows:

1. Of place. *Babo*, *nan*, ‘here;’ *baga*, ‘there;’ *basoṣṣ* ‘yonder, another place;’ *nan*, ‘since;’ *ebá*, ‘towards, where, whither;’ *lode*, ‘out;’ *zùmo*, ‘after;’ *etakó*, ‘below.’
2. Of quality. *Gaya*, *bolobolo*, *saranyi*, ‘well;’ *sanyisanyi*, ‘very much.’
3. Of speed. *Sannim*, *vanhivankí*, ‘quickly, hastily;’ *gbo-džani*, ‘immediately.’
4. Of negation. *A*, ‘not;’ *kà-mo*, ‘not;’ *Awá*, *nhún*, ‘no.’
5. Of affirmation. *Mànna*, *ngbá*, ‘indeed;’ *tó*, ‘yes, very good.’
6. Of compulsion. *Dá*, ‘away;’ *ya*, ‘out, off.’
7. Of price. *Gunki?* ‘how much?’

These may be regarded as only a few of the adverbs used among the people. There are probably many more yet to be discovered in course of time. The signification of these here stated may extend much further than as given above. The adverb *ya*, ‘off,’ of compulsion, may be given as an example.

Kami wò šu šinkafa zo, wò ason un ya, ‘When you have beat the rice, fan it off.’

La tšigbón ana mü ya, ‘Root up that tree.’

To nuwòn ana lo ya nimi eya, ‘Bale water out of the canoe,’

Wun nuwòn ya nimi eda ana, ‘Wipe the water off that shoe.’

Mu ego ya nimi kam bo, ‘Root or pluck up the grass from the farm.’

Fo efón ya nan dan ede ana bo, ‘Wash off the chalk which is on that cloth.’

Un ra eye un wà džùn ya, ‘He plucked out his eye.’

Mi kun lufuta m ya, ‘I dropped my handkerchief.’

Gbè kpàra tšibón ya, ‘Peel or scrape off the bark of a tree.’

To nuwòn džun ya, ‘Bale out the water.’

La nuwòn lo ya, ‘Pour out water.’

PREPOSITIONS.

A list of the Prepositions, with illustrative examples, is as follows :

Ama-keže, ‘round about;’ *A’ da ežl nan mo un keze*, ‘They are in the town round about him.’

Be, ‘with;’ *Un yin eyan nan be enanyi*, ‘He spoiled the thing with fire.’

Be, ‘to, at;’ *Eza ana tšekpa bé be yi*, ‘This person shot an arrow to or at us.’

Dagan, ‘from, since;’ *Dagan, payin*, ‘Since or from a long time.’

Dan, ‘to, upon;’ *La’ye dan kata yà m*, ‘Put eye to, upon, or take notice of the house for me.’

Deti (*dan eti*), ‘above, on the top;’ *Eb ideti itakun bo*, ‘The knife is on a rock.’

Eba, ‘to;’ *Un dā eba Soko*, ‘He went to God.’

Fi, ‘to, into;’ *Etsu tu ’za fí yi*, ‘The king sent a person to us.’

Nimi, ‘in, inside;’ *Daro dan nimi eya bo*, ‘The bottle is inside the ship.’

Ta-ti, ‘on;’ *La letafi ta gando ti*, ‘Place the book on the table.’

Ši, ‘to, on;’ *La-etši ana ši išl*, ‘Put the yam on the ground.’

Yà, ‘to, for;’ *Ta gaskia yà m*, ‘Tell me the truth.’ *Fo ede ana yà m*, ‘Wash this cloth for me.’

Zùmo, ‘after, behind;’ *Eya ebe zumo yi bo*, ‘The ship is coming after us.’

Gún, ‘to (meet);’ *La yan ana gun ’an*, ‘Take this thing to (meet) them.’

Ebo-bo, ‘on account of, because;’ *Mi yé ebo ɔ bo*, ‘I will because of you.’

To, tun, ‘to;’ *Dagan Ibrahim to Dauda*, ‘From Abraham to David.’ *Dagan Dauda tun kuku dā Babilon*, ‘From David to the carrying away to Babylon.’ *Un la un lo har tun Rabba*, ‘He carried it as far as Rabba.’

CONJUNCTIONS.

The Conjunctions, as far as I have at present discovered them, are as follows, with illustrative examples :

Bè, 'and;' *Mi be o yin yi ga da*, 'I together with you shall go.'

Ga, 'if;' *Un gá yà atsì un dže*, 'If it be so, it is good.'

Kaba, 'if, though;' *Kaba un ga ye, un ga da esun*, 'If he will, he will go to-morrow.'

Kagan, 'unless, except;' *Kagan Tšotšin tú kata à*, 'Unless the Lord build the house.'

Waike (*un ayà ke*, 'it be so') 'if,' *Waike nga lo, nga la a be*, 'Should it be that I go, I shall fetch it.'

When *Bè* 'and' is used to connect words, the adverb *yin* or *yi* (often contracted into *i*) 'which means' 'together,' must be placed at the end of the words so connected, as in the above example under the word *Bè*: *Mi bè o yin*, 'I, together with you'; *Guwo be 'ni*, 'ten and one'; *Eši be ni*, 'twenty and one.'

INTERJECTIONS.

Atše! used now and then in the course of conversation to express assent.

Gbakala! used to express greatness, amplitude, extensiveness.

Ngbà! used to express admiration at a striking saying or object.

NUMERALS.

The Nupes count as far as five, when the addition of one, two, &c. to five commences; as, *gutsun*, 'five,' *gušuayin*, that is, 'five and one'; *gutuaba*, 'five and two,' &c. At ten, *guwo* is introduced with an addition; as, *guwo bëni*, 'ten and one'; *guwo bë guba*, 'ten and two.' At fifteen, *godži* is introduced, when the addition continues to eighteen, and a new term, *ešin*, 'twenty,' is introduced, and a new mode of counting by deduction commences; as, *ešindi guba*, 'two less in twenty, eighteen'; *ešin di nini*, 'one less in twenty, nineteen'; *ešin*, 'twenty.' They reckon by scores; as, *šiba*, 'forty, two scores'; *šita*, 'sixty, three scores'; *šini*, 'eighty, four scores'; *šišun* '100, five

scores,' as the Yorubas. Other new terms of reckoning will be seen by inspecting the table of numerals following.

NUMERAL ADJECTIVES.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1, <i>Nini.</i> | 33, <i>Gbonwo bēguta</i> , or <i>Rundi guba.</i> |
| 2, <i>Guba.</i> | 34, <i>Rundi nini.</i> |
| 3, <i>Guta.</i> | 35, <i>Rundi.</i> |
| 4, <i>Guni.</i> | 36, <i>Runi bēni.</i> |
| 5, <i>Gutsun.</i> | 37, <i>Rundi bēguba.</i> |
| 6, <i>Gušuayin.</i> | 38, <i>Rundi bēguta.</i> |
| 7, <i>Gutuaba.</i> | 39, <i>Rundi bēguni.</i> |
| 8, <i>Gututa.</i> | 40, <i>Ešinba, Šiba.</i> |
| 9, <i>Gutuani.</i> | 41, <i>Šiba bēni.</i> |
| 10, <i>Guwo.</i> | 42, <i>Šiba bēguba.</i> |
| 11, <i>Guwo bēni.</i> | 43, <i>Šiba bēguta.</i> |
| 12, <i>Guwo bēguba.</i> | 44, <i>Šiba bēguni.</i> |
| 13, <i>Guwo bēguta.</i> | 45, <i>Šiba bēgutsun.</i> |
| 14, <i>Guwo bēguni.</i> | 46, <i>Šiba bēgušuayin.</i> |
| 15, <i>Godžì,</i> | 47, <i>Šiba bēgutuaba.</i> |
| 16, <i>Godžì bēni.</i> | 48, <i>Arōta di guba.</i> |
| 17, <i>Godžì bēguba.</i> | 49, <i>Arōta di nini.</i> |
| 18, <i>Ešin di guba.</i> | 50, <i>Arōta, Adōta.</i> |
| 19, <i>Ešin dīni.</i> | 51, <i>Arōta bēni.</i> |
| 20, <i>Ešin.</i> | 52, <i>Arōta bēguba.</i> |
| 21, <i>Ešin bēni.</i> | 53, <i>Arōta bēguta.</i> |
| 22, <i>Ešin bēguba.</i> | 54, <i>Arōta bēguni.</i> |
| 23, <i>Ešin bēguta.</i> | 55, <i>Šita di gutsun.</i> |
| 24, <i>Ešin bēguni.</i> | 56, <i>Šita di guni.</i> |
| 25, <i>Ešin bēgutsun.</i> | 57, <i>Šita di guta.</i> |
| 26, <i>Ešin bēgušuayin.</i> | 58, <i>Šita di guba.</i> |
| 27, <i>Ešin bēgutuaba.</i> | 59, <i>Šita di nini.</i> |
| 28, <i>Gbonwo di guba.</i> | 60, <i>Šita.</i> |
| 29, <i>Gbonwo dīni.</i> | 61, <i>Šita bēni.</i> |
| 30, <i>Gbonwo.</i> | 62, <i>Šita bēguba.</i> |
| 31, <i>Gbonwo bēni.</i> | 63, <i>Šita bēguta.</i> |
| 32, <i>Gbonwo bēguba.</i> | |

64, Šita bēguni.	100, Šišun.
65, Šita bēgutsun.	101, Šišun bēni.
66, Šita bēgušuayin.	102, Šišun bēguba, &c.
67, Šita bēgutuaba.	110, Šišun bēguwo.
68, Adōni di guba.	120, Šišunayin.
69, Adōni di nini.	130, Šišun bēguwo.
70, Adōni.	140, Šituaba.
71, Adōni bēni.	150, Ogbonguni diguwo.
72, Adōni bēguba.	160, Ogbonguni.
73, Adōni bēguta.	170, Ogbonguni bēguwo.
74, Adōni bēguni.	180, Ogosan.
75, Šini digutsun.	190, Kpako diguwo.
76, Šini diguni.	200, Kpako.
77, Šini diguta.	250, Kpako bēarota.
78, Šini diguba.	300, Kpako bēšušun.
79, Šini di nini.	350, Kpoba diarota.
80, Šini.	400, Kpoba, kpaguba.
81, Šini bēni.	450, Kpoba bēarota.
82, Šini bēguba.	500, Kpoba bēšušun.
83, Šini bēguta.	600, Kpota.
84, Šini bēguni.	700, Kpota bēšušun.
85, Šini bēgutsun.	800, Kpaguni.
86, Šini bēgušuayin.	900, Kpaguni bēšušun.
87, Šini bēgutuaba.	1000, Kposun.
88, Šini bēgututa.	2000, Egba, Gba.
89, Šini bēgutuani.	3000, Gba bekposun.
90, Šini bēguwo.	4000, Gboba.
91, Šini bēguwo tunini.	5000, Gboba bekposun.
92, Šini bēguwo tuguba.	6000, Gbota.
93, Šini bēguwo tuguta.	7000, Gbota bekposun.
94, Šini bēguwo tuguni.	8000, Gba guni.
95, Šini bēguwo tugutsun.	9000, Gba guni bekposun.
96, Šini bēguwo tugusuayin.	10,000, Gba gutsun.
97, Šini bēguwo tugutuaba.	11,000, Gba gutsun bekposun.
98, Šini bēguwo tugututa.	12,000, Gba gušuayin.
99, Šini bēguwo tugutuani.	13,000, Gba gušuayin bekposun.

- 14,000, *Gba gutuaba*.
 15,000, *Gba gutuaba bekposun*.
 16,000, *Gbogututa*.
 17,000, *Gbogututa bekposun*.
 18,000, *Gbagutuani*.
 19,000, *Gbagutuani bekposun*.

ORDINAL.

- 1st. *Nini*.
 2nd. *Baši*.
 3rd. *Taši*.
 4th. *Niši*.
 5th. *Sunši*.
 6th. *Šuayinši*.
 7th. *Tuabaši*.
 8th. *Tutaši*.
 9th. *Tuanishi*.
 10th. *Guwo*.

- 20,000, *Gba guwo*, or *Borumo nini*, one bag.
 40,000, *Gbaši*, or *Borumo guba* two bags.
 60,000, *Gba ġbonwo*, or *Boru-mo guta*, three bags.

NUMERAL ADVERBS.

- Once, *Zunini*.
 Twice, *Zunguba*.
 Three times, *Zunguta*.
 Four times, *Zunguni*.
 Five times, *Zungutsun*.
 Six times, *Zungušuayin*.
 Seven times, *Zungutuaba*.
 Eight times, *Zungututa*.
 Nine times, *Zungutuani*.
 Ten times, *Zunguwo*.

WHEN THE CARDINAL IS EXPRESSED WITH COWRIES.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 Cowry, <i>Woni</i> , <i>Ewo eni</i> , | 6 Cowries, <i>Wogušuayin</i> . |
| 2 Cowries, <i>Woguba</i> . | 7 " <i>Wogutuaba</i> . |
| 3 " <i>Woguta</i> . | 8 " <i>Wogututa</i> |
| 4 " <i>Woguni</i> , | 9 " <i>Wogutuani</i> . |
| 5 " <i>Wogutsun</i> . | 10 " <i>Woguwo</i> . |

VERBS.

Like the Yoruba, there is in Nupe another kind of active verb composed of two words, one of which may be a preposition, and the other a defective verb, which makes no complete sense without the aid of a preposition; as, *tšin-le*, 'to look at, see, visit'; *Mi be tšin ḡ le*, 'I come to see you.' *Džun be*, 'come in' *Džun lo*, or *Džun dā*, 'go out.' *La-lugo*, 'to let go.' *La edži ana lugo*, 'let the child go.' As this class of verbs is numerous, and a beginner is likely to find some difficulty in mastering them, I shall exhibit them here at large, with a few monosyllable verbs assuming different meanings.

A LIST OF MONOSYLLABLE AND COMPOUND VERBS, &c.

VERB 'BA.'

Bà, v. to count, to read. *Bà ewo ana yà m*, count that money for me. *Eza ana eba karatu*, that person is reading (lit. counting) a book.

Bà, v. to hew or cut down. *A' bà tsigbon wonsiko kpata*, all the large trees are cut down.

Ba, v. to please. *Eyan ana ba m gaya*, this thing pleases me well.

Bá, v. to be bitter. *Egàn ndotšízì ebá*, some words are bitter.

VERB 'BE.'

Bé, v. to come. *Awan kpata békéeba m bo*, they all came to me.

Bè, v. to resemble. *Edži ga békénda un*, that child resembles his father.

Be, v. to sound, to blow. *Agan a'ga békébusa*, they said they would blow the trumpet.

Be, adv. again. *Un džin atši be?* did he do so again?

Bè, prep. with. *Un béké o yin džin laifi*, he and you have offended.

Bè, conj. and. *Guwo béké guba*, ten and two.

VERB 'DA.'

Dā, v. to go. *Nda m dákéži*, my father is gone on a journey.

Dá, v. to be cool, damp. *Eyigidi ana dá yina*, the sun is cool to-day. *Kata ana dá, un ye lele à*, the house is damp, it is unfit to sleep in.

Da, De, v. to have. *Emi de ede nini kata bo*, I have a cloth at home.

Dā, adv. away. *Yan enangi ana dáké*, drive the goat away.

Da-go, v. to push away with the hand. *Da bagi ana go*, push the man away.

Da-du kun, v. to be lame. *Doko eda du kun*, the horse is lame.

Da-lo, v. to take away. *La un da lo*, take it away.

Da-ṣya, v. to embark, go on board. *A' da eya bē*, they came by canoe.

VERB 'FE.'

Fé, v. to pluck, as *Nga fe elo*, I will pluck locust-fruit.

Fé, v. to be in a state of action, as *Fe lo*, be going; *fe be*, be coming.

Fe, adv. almost, nearly. *Kaba yan yi ra fe džena*, our corn is almost ripe.

Fe-azumi, v. to be fasting, to fast.

VERB 'LA.'

Lá, v. to take, to carry, to convey. This is the primary idea of the word.

La, *Le*, v. to crack, to tear, as cloth.

La-anigan, v. to try, to make effort.

La-bàbo, v. to hang up, to suspend.

La-be, v. to fetch, to bring.

La-boya, v. to save, to rescue.

La-dan, v. to put to, or upon.

La-dan danši, v. to dye, to tinge in a dye-pit.

La-dan kpata, v. to put into harbour, to haul in shore.

La-din, v. to consume. *Enan la emi kpata din*, fire consumed all the houses.

La-defe, v. to air, to put out in the air.

La-džin, v. to repair.

La-emi dan emi, v. put mouth to mouth, to kiss.

La-nu, v. to look sad.

La-fon, v. to fold up as a mat.

La-gundži, v. to liken, to compare.

La-gbà, v. to bind on, as a woman does her headband.

La-kiabo, v. to remove, to be removed out of the world, to die.

La-kpeti, v. to put on, as a hat or cap.

La-ku, v. to rob, steal, to carry several things together,

as, *Yigbesi la kàra mi ku*, thieves carried away my things.

La-lo, v. to carry or take away.

La-lofin, v. to lift up.

La-lugo, v. to leave, let go, release, forgive.

La-muya, v. to root up. *La tšigbón maya*, root up a tree.

La-nankin, v. to move up, to make to stand.

La-ši kim, v. to put to or on the ground. *La ede ana sikimbo*, put the cloth on the ground.

VERB 'MO.'

Mo, v. to try for experiment, to measure.

Mó, v. to forgive, to bear a child, to lay eggs, to beget.

Mó, v. to make a noise like a flock of palm birds, to chatter.

Mó, v. to become, to change into.

Mó-esan, v. to laugh. *Mi mósan*, I laughed.

Mo, conj. nor, also. *Wun yì m gba mà, to wo so mó* not I alone, but you also.

VERB 'PA.'

Pa, v. to pound yam for food, to peel the bark or rind from any thing.

Pá, v. to paddle a canoe or row a boat, to propel.

Pà, v. to tie any thing round another body, as a handkerchief on the head.

Pà, v. to shut, as a door, to conquer. *Pa yeko*, or, *Ra yekó pà*, shut the door.

Pa, v. to marry, to remember, recollect.

Pà, prep. upon. *Nla itakun pà takarda*, I put a stone on the paper.

VERB 'RA.'

Ra, v. to take. This word is the same as *La*, the *l* being changed into *r*.

Ra-bo, v. to peel off, as skin from a bruise.

Rafon, v. to put on, as a garment. *Ra èwo fon*, put on your shirt.

Ra-pebà, v. to cover oneself with cloth. *Ra ede kpeba*, cover yourself with cloth.

Ra-dln, v. to draw, drag.

Ra-tse ya, v. to cast away.

Ra-wadžùn, v. to pluck out.

VERB 'SA, SU.'

Sá, v. to redeem from slavery, to plait grass mat for fence.

Sá, v. to grow, to add to, to call at a place on one's way, to break, rend, tear. *Un la un sá ani*, he tore it already.

Sà, v. to choose, to wake early in the morning.

Sá-ba, v. to patch. *Wø sa ede ba ewo*, you patched the shirt.

Sa-be, v. to add or put to. *Wø gá sá nuwøn be un yin mo*, do not add water to it.

Sa-dží, v. to bite. *Eš̄ ga sa m dží*, that dog bit me.

Sa-ewo, v. to make small heaps for plantation.

Sa-gún, v. to choose. *Sa daro nini gún*, choose one bottle.

Sa-ke, v. to detract, diminish from.

Sa-mi, v. to salute. *Bagi ana sa nda yi mi*, the man saluted our father.

Sá. This particle means, 'in part,' 'for the present,' showing action not yet finished; as *Mi sá etun lo bedzo*, I have finished working for the present.

Šu, v. to beat or pound in a mortar, to beat with a stick, thrash.

Šu, v. to make into a ball.

Šu, v. to die, to be dead, to upset, as a canoe.

VERB 'TA, TSI.'

Ta, v. to slip ; prep. upon.

Tá, v. to stretch, to tell; as *Tá yà un*, tell to him, to level.

Tà, v. to deceive, to tempt.

Ta-emi, v. to quarrel, to squabble.

Tá-ewo, v. to pay a small sum imposed upon one as a daily task.

Ta-igbe, v. to nap, to doze, slumber.

Ta-kim, v. to trample on the ground.

Ta-qre, v. to give a present, to present.

Ta-ti, v. to sit or light upon, as a bird on a tree.

Tsī, Ši, v. to buy, purchase. *Mi tsī kaba yina*, I bought Indian corn to-day.

Tsī, Tsīn, v. to love, to like.

Tsī, Tsīn, v. to descend, come down, as rain.

VERB, 'WA, WO.'

Wá, v. to pull, to search, to want, to scratch the ground, as a fowl.

Wa-eba, v. to search a place.

Wa-la, v. to wonder, to be astonished. *Wa emi la*, to marvel.

Wá-wú, v. to seek, to learn.

Wa-ewun, v. to seek a quarrel, to provoke, enrage.

Wa-za, v. to seek for about.

Wa-vùdunu, v. to scratch with nails or claws.

Wo, v. to hear, believe, listen, to feel; as, *nwo mā à*, I do not feel well.

Wo, v. to dry, as grass or tree, to dry, as water.

Wō, v. to pay. *Wō gbata*, v. pay your debt.

Wō, v. to be able, can.

Wo-eyan, v. to sacrifice.

Wo-mišini, v. to be dry of moisture.

Wo-motogn, v. to smell.

NUPE PROVERBS.

The Nupe Proverbs are, in many instances, like those of Yoruba; in fact, they are translations of the same idea; but a few different ones that I have succeeded in obtaining are as follows:—

1. *Kaka dina nuwongi agbìn m nan, nuwonko un gbìn mo*, 'Rather than a small water should drown me, let big water drown me;' i. e. 'Instead of suffering from an inferior, let a powerful person oppress me.'

2. *Nkín akín egagi o, un gan un mo bère bo, ki atšià. bišeba nan dan èmi bo nan, un mo bère o gan un*, 'Because the mock bird is praised, he says his voice is sweet: if not so much

made of, or not so much praised, the domestic cock may be said to have a sweeter voice than he,' i.e. When a person is praised and made much of, he thinks he is superior to others. If any other common person be made as much of, his fame will be as great or greater. Praise is to encourage, not to assert superiority.

3. *Kukpagi wọn ye wọn, iyandá džin un nugutši*, 'The land tortoise is only bold faced : the water turtle is older than he ;' i.e. The bold and most forward carries the day, though others are superior in other respects

4. *Kukpagi gan un de biki èko šé, ego dobo á*, 'The land tortoise says he has a great desire for boxing, but he has no hand for it.' This is said of a person who expresses a desire to do what he has no ability for, instead of doing what he is able.

5. 'Egbo gubà a' gá fin nuwòn yan kodo à, guru 'ă yé à, 'Two rams cannot drink out of the same deep calabash; their horns will not allow ;' i.e. Two powerful persons cannot be near each other without coming in contact.

6. *Egbá gubà takun on, gulu ga ele mòdan*, 'Two strong sensible men engage in single combat. The turkey-buzzard will sleep with hunger (because one will not allow himself to be killed by his antagonist);' i.e. Vain expectations will be disappointed.

7. *Kagán ami tšoba dòži à, un ade enan târa?* 'If houses are not near to each other, will they burn at the same time?' i.e. If persons have no relation to each other, they cannot share in the common suffering.

8. *Eza dží zo à, un tin etše*, 'One has not finished eating yet he asks for a gift;' i.e. You have not yet used what you have in hand ; you ask for another.

9. *O ga esudàn ešiko, ešigi un yé gan, edàn un o esun*, 'When you fear the mastiff, the small dog supposes it is he whom you fear ;' i.e. When the fear of a superior restrain one, a younger person connected with him thinks it is he who is feared.

10. *Gá wönsin sun yé dàn*, 'A large worm frightens the

sight, *i. e.* One takes fright at the sight of a person of influence.

11. *Ga sá kàra gan mašere mo, ezo molo gan yi*, ‘You must not make the *kàra* (cake) larger than the *mašere* (cake), because beans are dearer than corn ;’ *i. e.* Sell every thing according to its value : a costly article should not be sold cheaper than a common one.

12. *Sunsun de biki bàta, bàta tši nankin amo nuwon*, ‘The wild cane is partial to the swamp. The swamp, after all, becomes (a pool of) water.’ This is said when a thing is liked, but some disagreeable thing is connected with it.

13. *Selu be kparo yi, ki tši degbon gan dòzi o?* ‘The guinea-fowl and the partridge, which is wiser than another?’ This is said when little boys are about to be admitted as members into some secret society.

14. *Tšintara be yinkan, un adzin, a sun ewun*, ‘The tongue and teeth sometimes quarrel ;’ *i. e.* Most familiar friends sometimes fall out among themselves.

15. *Mòdan egùn ewako un ra gún kpabi, mòdan elo ye lo*, ‘A large snake is hungry ; it meets with a porcupine : (as it cannot eat it) hunger pinches him still ;’ *i.e.* When one is hungry and meets with food he cannot eat, at the sight of it hunger pinches him still.

16. *Soko mo kaba mo be zunye un yin*, ‘God knew how to make Indian corn with its shame ;’ *i. e.* God made the Indian corn with its clothing ; that is, God supplies the lack of the defective.

17. *Elu nini mu zukunnu, kamma gò mi džíru*, ‘One bird sucks the red palm-nut, but all received red beaks ;’ *i. e.* When one person has done wrong out of a tribe, all the tribe bear the blame.

18. *Zai kpe yiwo mo-ni on, kpata yè beka yi?* ‘Who can distinguish the females among the worms (*mo-ni*)? All have dugs.’ The people, not having sufficient knowledge of natural history to discern between the sexes of these worms, consider it impossible. The proverb is spoken to express impossibility.

19. *Kingbagba la eye san gaba à, un gà de rorò ke un nan à,* ‘The ram cannot compare himself to the lion; he has not the mane like it;’ i. e. Man surpasses man in many ways, as the lion does the ram.

20. *Nanko nan de tšintara à nan, Soko yan dini on,* ‘The bullock which has no tail God drives away flies from it;’ i.e. God will provide for the helpless.

21. *Soko fe èmu ga gbogún o, amma gbogún nan lo èmu ba nan, un ga ade sunsun,* ‘God plucks the fruit of the monkey-bread-fruit tree for a delicate person, but it is for that delicate person to take the trouble to go to the base of the monkey-bread-fruit tree to get the fruit (blown down from the tree by the wind).’ We must not expect to get our provisions if we fold up our hands and sit to look on.

22. *Wu yè ede sakun džuntšì à, ayi matšatšì à, matšatšì yè eti un yè,* ‘Not every wearer of rags is to be called a poor person; though there are poor persons;’ i. e. Many persons who wear rags can make themselves decent if they choose to work, but a really poor person is different.

23. *Lo edži yandžišin ndodò wø yio, wø de egbon à, eza erukpa wø yio, azun erukpa ade ndodo be un à, la un lugo un fe lo,* ‘Go away, you are a pauper, you are a fool. Like the erukpa tree—go and peel its bark, and you will get nothing from it—Go away.’ This is an abusive proverbial language to any person as a pauper: as the erukpa tree has no serviceable fibre, but thin, scanty, brittle bark, so the poverty of the person is compared.

24. *Tšigbón ga wonšin un àde vùnu,* ‘A large tree (usually) has a hollow (within);’ i. e. An elderly person should have patience.

25. *Eza de nimi à, un yèn etun à,* ‘A person who has no capacious stomach cannot swallow a mortar pestle;’ i. e. A person of rank and influence must have patience enough to bear all disagreeable news.

26. *Dedži dedži nuwòn adakun,* ‘By degrees the river is high.’

27. *Konkuwa ku edži gongi, ewun yi dobo?* ‘The crow devours the young of the palm birds; can there be any more quarrel?’ *i. e.* When the stranger has wronged the weak, do you think he will forget it?

28. *Eba dudugi pa kingbagba, ewun yè dobo?* ‘The he goat conquered the ram; can there be any more quarrel?’ *i. e.* The ram will not forget the injury the he goat has done to him.

29. *Zùmo ta lo yan kingbagba, un itsi bi à, un à žin,* ‘The ram only went backward; he did not run; he will return;’ *i. e.* Though it appears that I am conquered, yet I shall rally.

VOCABULARY OF THE NUPE LANGUAGE.

ENGLISH AND NUPE.

ABH

- Abhor, *v. a. na-vó.* *Nna eyan dede vó,* I hate a bad word.
- Abide, *v. n. fé ; fedùn.* *Ngà fedùn babo,* I will abide here.
- Able, to be, *v aux. wō.* *Un yà džin eyan ana wō,* can he do this thing?
- Abode, *n. Idunfe.* *Idunfe nan nifedun nan ba mi à,* the abode I make here does not please me.
- Above, *prep. deti, danti.* *Eyigídi deti m bo,* the sun is above me.
- About, *prep. ama-keže.* *Itakùn ama yi kežè,* rocks are round about us.
- About, *adv. sa.* *Un džin manafki mi sa,* he slandered me about, i. e. he spread abroad a slanderous report of me.
- Abrogate *v. a. kpégannü.* *Etsu kpéganmi,* the king abrogates or opens the law.
- Abundance, *s. kundo.* *Nuwòn kundo dobo,* there is abundance of water.
- Abundant, *dokun.*
- Abundantly, *adv. dokundokun.* *Nuwòn dobo, dokundokun,* water is there abundantly.
- Abuse, *v. a. lá-to, lato.* *Bugí ana lá m to,* this man abused me.
- Accept, *v. a. gó,*
- Acceptable, *adj. ikpegogó,*
- Acceptance, *s. Ngó.*
- Accompany, *v. yà, à' gá yà o lo yekó,* they will accompany you on the way.
- According, *prep aniga, kianí.* *Džin un aniga,* do it according to this; *džin eyan ana kianí,* do the thing so.

Account, v. *džin lisafi.*

Account, s. *lisáfíjí.* *Be la, lisafi yà m, come, give me account ; lisafi nan nan la yà m nan un dže gaya, the account he gave is very good.*

Act, to do, v. a. *džin atšiga, do it so ; ka džin atši ma, do not do so again.*

Action, s. *eli.* *Eli nan un edžín nan un dže à, the action he acted is not good.*

Add, v. *sa-be.* *Sa etši guba be un yin, add two yams to it.*

Adam's apple, s. *koló.*

Adulterer, s. *bonfogi bagi.*

Adulteress, s. *bonfogi yinzagi.*

Adultery, s. *dayanši.* In Hausa it is called *šakalà* and *fariká*.

Adversary, s. *makirí.*

Afar, adv. *kpáko.*

Afraid, to be, v. adj. *sudàn* (Prov.) *Wø gá esudàn ešiko, ešègi un yé gan èdàn un esun, when you are afraid of the mastiff, the small dog thinks it is he whom you fear.*

After, prep. *zùmo.* *Eza ana ebe zùmø m bo, the person is coming after me.*

Afternoon, s. *lözun.* *Kube lözun yi, good afternoon.*

Afterwards, adv. *zùmo.*

Again, adv. be. *O dā be, do you go again ? O bé be, do you come again ?*

Against, prep. *sún.* *A gan egàn bibi sún ye, they spoke evil words against you.*

Agreeable, to be, adj. *gunbe.* *Egàn mi bè o yin un agunbe dòži yin, my words and yours are agreeable with each other*

Agreement, s. *alikewò.* *Ka yin alikewò ana bè mi yin ma, do not break the agreement I made with you, or between me and you.*

Aid, v. a. *ba džire.* *Ba mi etun ana džire, help me to do this work.*

Air, s. *efè.* *Efè lo un à, wind or air doth not penetrate it.*

Air, v. a. *la-defè.* *La edé ana defè, efè lo un dedže, put the cloth in the air, that the air may penetrate it a little.*

- All, *adj. kpata.* *Un a yin kpata,* it is all spoiled.
- Almighty, *adj.*
- Almightiness,
- Allknowing, *adj. kpeyandodoyé.*
- Allseeing, *adj. leyandodoyé.*
- Alone, *adj. gbawu.* *Mi gbíwu dà lo,* I went alone.
- Allow, *v. lugo.* *Lugo nda lo,* allow me (to) go.
- Already, *adv. ani.* *Un džin širi ani,* he has made ready.
- Also, *adv. ma.* *Salbarika bè o yin ma,* may blessing be on you also.
- Altar, *s. Eyan wóba.*
- Alter, *v. a. san.* *San nan nan, la ndotši be,* alter this, fetch another.
- Am, *v. n. yò,* with euphonic *o.* *Mi yò,* I am; *wò yò,* thou art; *un yò,* he is.
- Among, amongst, *prep. nim or nimi.* *Edži ya dan nimi 'an bo,* that child is among them.
- Amuse, *v. a. fa-yangbòn.* *Eza ana ebe babo fa mi yangbòn,* the man who came here amused me. The same word is used for to comfort, pacify.
- And, *conj. bè.* *Emì bè o yin yi gà da,* I and you will go, or I together with you will go. The word *yin*, which appears to mean together, most frequently accompanies this conjunction *bè*, as in the sentence above, *Emì bè o yin.*
- Angel, *s. malaika, malaiku,*
- Anger, *s. fuši.*
- Angry, to be, *adj. džin fuši.* *Nda fuši,* father is angry.
- Ankle, *s. kunkugibisi.*
- Annoy, *v. a. gan-sun, wa-won.* *Wò egan mi sun,* you annoy me; *Wò ra wa mi won,* you seek to annoy me.
- Anoint, *v. a. gbo,* understood generally, to apply the ointment; *gbobà,* to anoint or rub the body; *gboti,* to anoint or rub the head; *gboye,* to anoint or rub the face.
- Another, *pron. ndotši ndotšizò.* *La ndotši bè un yin,* add another to it.

Answer, a call, *v. a. ye.* *Yì un un ayé o*, call him, he will answer you.

Answer, to reply, in word or conversation, *v. a. gò-èmi.* *Nda gò m èmi*, father answered me.

Answer, a reply, *s. èmi nan o gò mi nan un bà mi à* the answer you gave me does not please me.

Ants, *s. zunzungi*, common name for ants, small black ants particularly

Ants, travelling and labouring, *s. zùngbere*, the same as the *Awurebe* of Yoruba.

Ants, large black, *s. bidiga*, so called because their shape is like a gun, and they fight with the bugbugs, or white ants.

Ants, small red, *s. egbedži*.

Ants, black wood, *mènimèni*,

Ant, small nest, *s. kadži*,

Ant-hill, on the plain, *s. ganran*.

Ant-hill, near water, *s. dekun*.

Anvil, *s. itakun yantsøa*.

Any, *adj. ndodò, ndordò*.

Appear, as new moon, *v. n. tshé*, lit. to shoot out. *Etšo ana tshé*, the moon appears.

Appear, or look bare, *v. n. zùn*. *Itakun ana zùn nimí nuwøn*, the rock appears out of the water. *Etši ana un azùn yigidi*, the yam is exposed to the sun; that is, out of the heap in which it grows.

Appoint, *v. a. li* *Etšu li mi o nla ye dan ye*, the king appoints me to see after you.

Approach, *v. a. tsò, tsoba*. *Emí tsoba emi*, I approached the house.

Arise, *v. n. nankín*. *Un nankin da'mi*, he arose (and) went home.

Arm, *s. egøa*.

Arm (lower), *egøa*.

Arm (upper), *egøa*.

Arm, between elbow and wrist, *s. ego kperegi*.

Armhole, *s. lokuntata*,

Armlet, bracelet, s. yangodan.

Array, s. v. to dress, v. panim.

Arrow, s. ekpa.

As, conj. kiando. *Džin kiando nan mi edžin nan*, do as I am doing.

Ascend, v. gùn-fi, gunfi. *Gun pati alo fè ti*, go up to the top of the mountain,

Ashes, s. tutunpère. *Džekangi pin dan tutunpère*, the child rolled in ashes.

Aside, prep. kapa. *La eyan ana lo kopa*, put this thing aside.

Ask, v. a. gbín-gàn. *Nda gbín bagi ana gan*, father asked the man.

Ass, s. kékézia.

Assemble, v. n. yèkan. *Ezažl ayekàn*, or *zakamma ayekàn*, the people assemble.

Attend, v. a. layedan. *Ta yà edži m un layedan kata ya m*, tell my children to pay attention, or put eye, to the house for me.

Attention, s. ilayedan. *Kube ilayedan*, thanks for (your) attention.

Aunt,

Authority, s. ikuntšin, ikagbo. *Mi de ikagbo nan mi ara gan-gan ya 'an nan?* Have I authority to speak to them?

Awake, v. n. san le. *Mi lele, mi sanle*, I slept, I awoke.

Awake, to keep, v. n. žile. *Un žile tšuwo roro*, he woke up all the night.

Axe, s. egbà, egbako, a large axe to hew wood.

B.

BABE, s. edži. *Edži mamangi*, infant; *edži tetengi*, a little child.

Back, s. zùmo. *Zùmo etan 'm*, (my) back pains me.

Back, adj. zumo. *Un ebe zùmo bo*, he is coming behind.

Backbite, v. a. džinmanafiki. *Un džin manafiki mi sa*, he backbites me about, i.e. he spread abroad evil reports of me.

Backside, s. zùmo kesan.

Backward, *adv.* *zùmo.* *Da zùmo,* go backward.

Bacon, *s.* *nankan kutsù.*

Bad, *adj.* *dède.* *Egàn dèdeun yio,* it is a bad word; *eza dede,* a bad man; *eli dède wun yio,* that is a bad fashion. See Evil.

Badness, *s.* *egundède.* *Egundède de gbako un bo,* wickedness is in his heart.

Baft, white, *s.* *edebokun,* lit. white cloth.

Bag, *s.* *dziká,* bag made of cloth.

Bag, *bróma;* *bóma,* large grass bag.

Bag, *s.* *nàmba,* small leather bag; *namfà,* long pouch made of goat or sheep-skin; *guragi,* small grass bag used for a purse.

Bail, *v. a.* *gogo.* *Mi gogo yà un,* I stood security for him.

Bail, *v. a.* *to-lo ya.* *To nuwon loya nimi eya,* bale water out of the canoe.

Bait, *v. a.* *tše ḋgoro.* *Dzekangi tše goro won yinkan,* the boy baits the hook to catch fish.

Bake, *v. a.* *yan.* *Mi yan nankan nimi ezun,* I baked meat in the baking pot.

Bald, to be, *v. adj.* *fù.* *Eti un a fù,* his head is bald.

Baldness, *s.* *fifù.*

Ball, shot, *s.* *a yisā.*

Ball, of soap, *s.* *esun.* *Esun ekò,* ball of soap.

Bamboo, *s.* *eba.*

Banana, *s.* *yaba katangi.* The word *katangi* means small, diminutive.

Banana tree, *s.* *tṣigbón yaba katangi.*

Band, *s.* *edža,* such as is used by females in binding on their clothes, or their children on their backs; most common in Yoruba and Nupe.

Band, *s.* *yankenim,* such as is used by the males in girding up their garments.

Banish, *v. a.* *yan.* *Etsu yan un dā ezi ndotši,* the king banished him to another country.

Barber, *s.* *guazam.*

- Bare, to be naked, *adj. yafun.* *Yafun m dan,* I am naked.
 Bareness, *s. wuri,* applied to barren land. *Kim ana de ego à, wuri yio,* the land has no grass; that is barrenness.
 Bargain, in trade, *s. èwoše.* *Èwoše yan m bè ò yin un agun,* the bargain between me and you agreed.
 Bark, *v. n. gbo.* *Eṣl ana egbo,* the dog is barking.
 Barn, *s. èdō.*
 Barren, *adj. ràmō,* applied to a woman.
 Base, *adj. dède.*
 Baseness, *s. eli dède.*
 Bason, *s. dùkun.* *Dukun bē kperè,* basin with cover.
 Basket, *s. kassa,* rough basket, such as is used for keeping fowls in.
 Basket, *s. gunmi,* coarse basket for common use. *Wo ewun gunmi,* you are making a basket.
 Bastard, *s. edži yantsí, edžikatamba gutuaba :* this last term means, a child of seven public entrances: it is considered a very abusive expression to a person born out of wedlock, because the *katamba*, the public entrance into a compound, is commonly made use of by all kinds of people, and is a place of much wickedness and debauchery.
 Bat, *s. edán.*
 Battle, *s. ekun.* *Mi edà ekun,* I am going to battle.
 Be, *v. n. yù.* See Am.
 Be, *v. n. dan,* to be at a certain place. *Nda dan èmi bo,* father is at home.
 Be, *v. n. zì,* to be at a certain place. *Wò zì bo,* are you here? *Nzì bo,* I am here.
 Be, *v. n. fi,* to be at a certain place. *Fitila ya eba yetin ya eza kpata nan fi kata bo nan,* the lamp gives light to all that are in the house.
 Be, *v. n. tši.* This is most frequently used with the interrogative pronoun, *ki,* what? as, What is the day you came? *efo ki tši wò bé?* *Ki eyan ara dan un tši ma?* What shall be put to it to make it sweet?
 Bead, *s. yansunsun.* *Yansunsungbagi* is a necklace made of

stone like agate, cut flat, oval shape, like an axe; much used in Nupe.

Beam, *s. tšigbontùn, tšigbòn wontšin, tšigbònwontšinko*, used for a large tree.

Bean, *s. ezò*. *Ezò bokun*, white bean; *ezò džíru*, red bean; *ezò žíko*, black bean.

Bear, *v. a. mo, modži*, to bear, or litter, as an animal.

Bear, *v. gbó*, to bear as Indian corn.

Bear, *v. sa*, to bear as a yam or potato under ground.

Bear, *v. móti*, to bear as Guinea or dawa corn. *Eyi ana móti* the Guinea corn bears.

Bear, *v. sun*, to bear as beans and all fruit trees. *Ezò ana sun*, the bean bears.

Bear, *v. fi*, to bear as ground-nuts. *Gudžià ana fi*, the ground-nut bears.

Beard, *s. nukpayin*.

Beat, *v. a. šu*, to beat or pound, as rice. *Šu šinkafa*, beat rice.

Beat. *v. a. pa*, to beat or pound as boiled yams. *Pa etši yà 'm*, beat yam for me.

Beat, *v. a. pa, kpaba*, to beat the mud floor of a house.

Beat, *v. a. wú-lu*, to beat or knock as with a stick, to flog.

Beaver hat, *s.*

Beauty, *s. džidžé*. *Džidžé kata nan dže nan un dže gan*, the beauty of the house surpasses (any other).

Because, *conj. ebo-bo*. *Mi tšin un ebo un tšin 'm bo*, I loved him because he loved me; *yinzagi ana ekpogun ebo edži un bo*, the woman is wailing for her child.

Become, befit, *v. gó-eyin*. *Eli ana gó un yin à*, that conduct does not become him.

Bed, *s. gódo*. *Ebò gado*, bamboo bed.

Bed, *s. Lukpó*, bed made of mud or clay, raised in the form of a sofa.

Bedstead, *s. gódo*.

Bee, *s. éfú*. *Efú etún 'm*, the bee stings me.

Beef, *s. nankàn enanko*. *Nankàn enanko un gbóka un yé dží à*, the beef is tough; it is not fit to eat.

- Beehive, *s.* *dukunfu*, lit. the pot of bees, or honey.
- Beer, *s.* *edže*. *Yinzagi ana edù'dže*, the woman is brewing beer.
- Beeswax, *s.* *etefú*.
- Before, *prep.* *eyé*, *deyé*. *N̄ga dā eyé o*, I shall go before you; *eyan ana deye o bo*, the thing is before you.
- Before, *s.* *ita*, *eye gboro*. See Presence.
- Beg pardon, *v. a.* *tan-go*. *Un bē tan m go*, he came to beg from me.
- Beg, alms, *v. a.* *džin bárd*. *Bagi ana edžin bárâ sa*, the man is going about begging alms.
- Beg, for a thing, *v. a.* *bà yan*.
- Beget, *v. a.* *mō*, *mōdži*. *Un mōdži bagi nini*, she begets a male child.
- Beggar, *s.* *bárd*, *bárâdkintši*. *Eza ana bárd yio*, this person is a beggar.
- Begin, *v. a.* *ka*. *Ká eyan nan džin*, begin to do this thing.
- Beginning, *s.* *iká*. *Iká nan nká 'yan džin nan un dže*, the beginning of my work is good.
- Beginning, *s.* *ikadžin*, *ikayandžin*, commencement, origin.
- Behave, *v.* *džin*. *Džin eli wangi*, behave well.
- Behaviour, *s.* *eli*. *Eli un bà m à*, his behaviour does not please me.
- Behaviour, *s.* *eli*. *Eli un bà m*, his behaviour pleases me.
- Behead, *v. a.* *ba-eti*. *Bà un ti ya*, cut his head off.
- Behind, *adv.* *zúmo*. *Lo zúmo kata*, go behind the house.
- Behold, *v. a.* *tšin-le*. *Tšin elu ana le*, behold the bird.
- Believe, *v. a.* *wo*. *Miwo egàn nan wō gan*, I believed the word you spoke.
- Believer, *s.* *ganwotši*,
- Bell, *s.* *kulé*, the gong. *A' esan kulé*, they are ringing the bell.
- Bell, *s.* *esan*, small bells on a horse's neck ; *esan doko ana dže*, the bells of the horse are fine.
- Bell, *s.* *efin*, a large European bell, called *efin*, brass. *Ra že 'fin ika ekun ana džin karatu*, go and ring the bell, the time is up to read.
- Bellow, *v.* *kpogun*. *Enanko ana ekpogun*, the ox bellows.

Bellows, *s. gurù*. *Tsolši la gurù bè 'nan*, the smith blows fire with the bellows.

Belly, *s. gbakò*.

Bellyful, *adj. gbakofu*. *Gbakofu nim*, my belly is full.

Belong, in the sense of, *v. yan*. *Emi ana yan 'm yiò*, this house is mine, belongs to me.

Beloved, *adj. tṣitṣintši*, from the verb *tṣin*.

Below, *adv. itakò*. *Itakùn de itakò yan kim bo*, stones are below the earth.

Bench, *s. esa*. *Esa ana dābá kim*, (lit.) the bench is low to the ground, the bench is very low.

Bend, *v. kan*. *Ebi yan m ekan*, my knife is bent.

Bend, to bow, *v. yati*. *Yati ya eza gbongbotši*, bow to great men.

Besom, *s. sonkunbàfin*. *Mi la sokunbàfin be*, I fetch the besom.

Besides, *adv. bè*. *Nla kara m so bè yan un yin*, I took my load besides his own.

Best, better, *adj. dže gan*. *Nannan dže*, this is good; *nannan dže gan*, that is better; *nannan dže gan kpata*, that is the best of all.

Better, *adj. dšegan, gànmó*. *Eyan ana gànmó gan baga*, this is better than that yonder.

Between, *prep. itatši, tatatsin*. *Mi la ebi źi itatši idukun tadawa ana bo*, I put the knife between the inkstands.

Bewail, *v. kpogun*. *Yinzagi ana ekpogun ebo edži un bo*, the woman is wailing on account of her child.

Beware, *v. n. tṣonimi*. *Tṣonimi o*, beware of yourself.

Beyond, *adv. ekpon*, beyond water. *'Ekpon dòži*, the other side of the river.

Beyond, *v. zùmo*, behind. *Zùmo kpati*, behind or beyond the hill.

Bible, or any large book, *s. letafi*.

Big, *adj. wontšin, wontšinko, wontšinkotšin*.

Bile, *s. mozua*.

Bill, beak, *s. emilu*.

Bind, *v. pa*. *A' pa tṣigbon*, they bound wood.

- Bird, *s. elú*. *Elú ana efu lo*, the bird flew away.
- Birdlime, *s. ete*. *Ete ewon elu*, the birdlime caught a bird.
- Bird's nest, *s. emi-elù*, (lit.) bird's house. *Elu atú 'mi be 'go anyin*, the birds built their nests with grass.
- Birth, *s. mimò*. *Mimò nan a mó un nan sìdžé*, his birth is favourable.
- Bit (bridle), *zami*. *Na ra zami dan doko ana*, I put the bit in the horse's mouth.
- Bite, *v. a. ko, ko-yinkan, sa-dži*. *Doko ko mi yinkàn*, the horse bit me; *ewa sa un dži*, a snake bit him.
- Bitter, *adj. lú*. *Tšigbe ana lú*, the medicine is bitter.
- Black, *adj. žíko*, *La džika žíko bé*, fetch the black bag.
- Black people, *s. eža žíko*. *'Za žíko ede egbon à*, black people are not wise.
- Blacksmith, *s. tšoatši*. *Tšoatši etšo ebi wangí*, the blacksmith is making a nice knife. The verb *tšo*, to make, seems to be applicable to smith only.
- Blacklead, *s. togali*.
- Bladder, *s. èmi-rìdini*.
- Blame, *v. sunbe-yin*. *Nda sunbe m yin*, father scolded me.
- Blaspheme, *v.*
- Blasphemy, *s.*
- Bleed, *v. ti*. *Ebi san m 'go, un ati 'dzà*, the knife cut my hand, it bled.
- Bless, *v. džin albarika*, (lit.) to make blessing.
- Blessing, *s. Albarika, salbarika*. *Soko yà o albarika!* may God give you blessing! A father pronounces a blessing on his children by holding their hands, spits on them, and then pronounces the blessing.
- Blind, to be, *v. adj. yi bonši*. *Bagi ana eye un yi bonsi*, the eye of this man is blind.
- Blind, person, *s. yebonši*.
- Blister, *v. yinuwon, tanuwon*. *Ego mi yi nuwon*, my hand blisters.
- Blister, *s. tšigbe yinuwon*.
- Blood, *s. edzà*.

- Blossom, *s. sunsun.* *Ekotsi des unsun,* the shea tree has blossoms.
- Blossom, *v. sun.* *Tsigbɔn kpata asun,* all trees blossom.
- Blow, as wind, *v. kùn.* *Efe ekùn,* wind blows.
- Blow, as wind, *v. sɔn,* to blow gently. *Efe san dedži,* the wind blows gently, or a little.
- Blow, as wind, *v. tšon,* to blow violently. *Efe tšon kpe kata ana,* the wind blew violently upon that house.
- Blow, beat, *s. didan, žize.* *Didan nan un dan un tṣigbɔn ana un dže à,* the blow he gave him with the stick is bad.
- Blue, *adj. dofa.* *Ede dofa,* blue cloth.
- Blush, *v. n. zunye.* *Egan ana aže zunye yà un,* this word proves a blush to him, or, makes him blush.
- Boar, *s. kutsùbá.*
- Boast, *v. tami.* It means also 'to quarrel,' 'to make a noise.'
- Boat, *s. eya tetengi, eyagi.*
- Body, *v. nankàn.* *Nankàn mi ali,* my body is clean. *Eza ana dže nankan,* this person's body is fine.
- Boil, *v. gbin.* *Nuwon agbin,* the water boils.
- Boil, *s. sun.* *Sùn awon 'm,* boil attacks me; *sùn nan edžùn m nan wónìšin,* the boil which attacks me is large.
- Boiler, *s. dùkunkó.* *Dùkunkó alà,* the boiler is broken.
- Bold, *adj. sudan à,* (lit.) not afraid.
- Bold person, *s. eza nan sudan à,* (lit.) a person who is not afraid.
- Bone, *s. sukùn mi la doko sukùn,* I broke the horse's bone.
- Book, *s. letafi, takarda.*
- Bore, *v. džu.* *Džu kpako ana,* bore the board.
- Borrow, *v. mò.* *Mi mò ewo nini ego un bo,* I borrowed a shirt from him.
- Borrower, *s. eganmòtsi.*
- Bosom, *s. yangbɔn.*
- Both, *adv. gubàba.*
- Bottle, *s. daro.* *Daro di nimi eya bo,* the bottle is inside the ship.
- Bottom, *prep. itakò.*

Bough, *s.* *tšigbon golagi*, *tšigbòn gøagi*.

Bow, bend, *v.* *yati*, from *yà*, to bend, and *eti*, head, (lit.) bend the head.

Bow, *s.* *etiya*. *Ya un etiya*, make him a bow.

Bow, weapon, *s.* *tantši*.

Bowels, *s.* *gbakó*. *Ku gbakó biše ya*, take out the fowl's bowels.

Bowl, *s.* *ekpón*.

Bowman, *s.* *edži tan tši*.

Bowstring, *s.* *egbín*.

Box, wooden case, *s.* *kponkò*. *Kponkò tšigbòn*, wooden box; *kponkò*, iron or tin box.

Box, a blow, *s.* *ekò*.

Box, *v.* *šekò*.

Boy, *s.* *edži bāgi*.

Brain, *s.* *bidzo*.

Branch, *s.* *tšigbòn golagi*.

Brandstick, *s.* *tšigbòn enan*.

Brass, *s.* *efin*.

Brave, *adj.* *sudàn à*, (lit.) not afraid.

Bread, *s.* *gbankùru*, *massa*.

Break, as stick, *v.* *zùn*. *Zun tšigbòn ana yà m*, break the stick for me.

Break, as vessel, *v.* *là*. *Dukùn kperegi un a là*, the plate is broken.

Break, as cloth, *v.* *lè*. *Ede alè*, the cloth is broken, or torn.

Break, as law, *v.* *zun-tú*. *Eza zun gammi Soko tú*, man broke God's law.

Breakfast, *v* *gunladži* *Nwa gan n̄gunladži bedzo*, I want to breakfast first.

Breakfast, *s.* *ladžìgun*.

Breast, *s.* *yangbòn*.

Breast, female, *s.* *ebè*.

Breath, *s.* *esun*. *Esun nan mi esun nan gboka*, the breath I breathe is difficult.

Breathe, *v.* *sun*, *sun esun*, contracted *sunsun*, to breathe.

Breeze, *s.* *efè*. *Efe csan dedži*, the breeze blows gently.

Brew, *v.* *dù*, *dà*. *Dudže*, brew beer.

Bribe, *s.* *ewogatan*, (lit.) begging money.

Bride, *s.* *yawo*.

Bridegroom, *s.* *ebá-yawo*.

Bridge, *s.* *kpandara*; hence a village is called *kpandaragi*, because it has a bridge over a brook near it.

Bridle, *s.* *dzamigbòn*.

Bring, *v. a.* *la be*. *La dzamigbòn be*, bring the bridle.

Brink, *s.* *emisun*. *Mi dëkinni goga emisun*, I stand at the brink of a well.

Broad, *adj.* *gopè*.

Broadness, *s.* *epè*.

Brook, *s.* *dingi*. *Diyé*, dry water-course.

Broom, *s.* *sokunbàfin*.

Brother, *s.* *yedži bagi*.

Brother-in-law, *s.* *yele*.

Brow, *s.* *yegun*.

Bruise, *v.* *bò*. *Ego mi abo*, my hand is bruised, my hand peels.

Bucket, *s.* *ekpón*.

Bug, *s.* *džingangi*.

Bugbug, *s.* *eká*.

Build, *v.* *tú*, *džin*. *Džinmi*, to make house ; *tu kata*, to build house.

Bull, *s.* *enankó bá*.

Bullock, *s.* *enanko-bá tetengi*.

Bunch, *s.* *tšinga*, *tikàn*. *Yaba tšinga*, a bunch of bananas ; *ekunnu tikàn*, a bunch of palm-nuts.

Bundle, *s.* *etíni*. *Tšigbòn etíni*, a bundle of wood.

Burden, load, *s.* *kdra*. *Kàra ana lukpin*, the load is heavy.

Burial-place, *s.* *kusá*.

Burn, *v.* *pò*. *Enan epo mi*, fire burns me ; *nuwòn bipa epo m*, hot water scalds me.

Burn brick or pot, *v.* *po lampka*.

Burning, act of, *s. pupo.*

Burst, *v. gú.* *Bómo un aše nian, atši un agú,* the bag is full so that it is burst.

Bursting, act of, *s. gugù.*

Burrow, *v. gbaguše.*

Bury, *v. džukún.*

Bush, shrubs, *s. egunta, egonta.*

Bush, grassfields, *s. tšikan.*

Bush, forest, *s. kusò.*

Bushel, *s. tšuwòn, etšuwòn.*

Business, *s. etun.*

Busy, *v. de šegali.*

But, *conj. amma.*

Butcher, *s. mafaotsí.*

Butter, *s. mai nšanu.*

Butterfly, *s. eyidži, kpataludži.*

Butter, Shea, *s. emikote,*

Butter, Shea-tree, *s. kotši.*

Buy, *v. ši.*

Buying, act of, *s. čišin.*

By, *prep.*

By-and-by, *waže mangi.*

C.

Cable, *s. zarì yan eya, zarì 'ya,* (lit.) the chain of the ship.

Cage, *s. kuraga.* *Karaga yan elu,* bird's cage.

Calabash, *s. evo.* This is the general name for all calabashes.

Calabash, *s. bábo,* the long-necked calabash.

Calabash, *s. vopàta,* large open calabash used for carrying loads.

Calabash, *s. vodan,* small drinking calabash.

Calavances, *s. gbini.*

Calculate, *v. a. yego, bá, duwòn.*

Calf, *s. enanko džidži.*

Calico, *s. edé nan de dže*, printed calico; *edé bokùn*, white calico; *ede džúru*, red cloth.

Call, *v. a. Yè. Ki nan ayè ezè o nan?* how is your town called? *A yè nimi 'an gaskiatatši*, they call themselves righteous.

Call, *v. tun eye*, to call or mention the name.

Call, *s. iyè, yiyè*.

Camel, *s. rakún*.

Camp, *s. èdo. Ekun la èdo gd dan bašošl bo*, the army encamped yonder.

Camwood, *s. tṣigbónza, tṣigbón eżà*.

Can, *s. wō. Ndžin eyan ana wō*, I can do this thing.

Candlestick, *s. tṣukun fitila*.

Cannibal, *s. yanyán*.

Canon, *s. bidigako*.

Canoe, *s. eya, eya tetengi*.

Canoe-man, *s. yapatši, yatšo*.

Cap, *s. fula. Ndžin fula nini*, I made a cap.

Captain, *s. eyašo. Eyazunfeši*, the helmsman, who is regarded as the captain.

Capture, *s. wiwòn. Wiwòn nan ñwon un nan un yì kpaka*, the capture I made of him was difficult.

Carcass, *s. ekún*, dead body, with the name of the animal; as *ekún dokò*, the carcass of a horse; *ekún nanko*, carcass of an ox.

Care, *v. tṣø, layedan. Layedan un yà, m*, take care of it for me.

Care, *s. eye. Eye nan ñla dan un nan un dže*, the care I took of it is good.

Carpenter, *s. egbá tṣigbon*, wood carpenter. The word *egbá* seems to mean artist. *Egba ya*, canoe carpenter; *egbá ekpɔn*, bowl maker.

Captive, *s. wuzì, ñwòn wuzì nini*, I caught one captive.

Carry, *v. a. la-lo. La tṣigbón lo*, carry the wood away. *Ku*, to carry collectively.

Carrying, act of, s. *ilalo*; *kuku*, the act of carrying collectively.

Cassada, s. *etsikoyd*.

Cast, to throw, v. a. *tše*. *Tše itakun lo basoši*, cast stone yonder.

Cast, off, v. a. *ra-tše ya*.

Castrate, v. a. *la-ká*. *La kingbagba ká*, castrate the ram. The king's eunuchs who had undergone this operation are called, by way of eminence, *Dawuzl tšu*, the fathers of the king's slaves.

Cat, s. *dangi*.

Catch, v. a. *won*. *Ngà won yinkan*, I will catch fish.

Catch, v. a. *tše*, as the hawk catches a bird.

Catching, act of, s. *wiwon, tšitše*.

Cattle, s. *enankó*.

Cause, v. a. *džin*. *Ki džin aniga o?* what causes this?

Cease, v. *džikini*. *Efè ana džikini*, the wind ceases.

Certain, adj. *gaskia, mánna*.

Certainly, adv. *be gaskia yi*. *Be gaskia n le un be eye m*, certainly I saw it with mine eye.

Chaff, s. *kparà*. *Kparà yan šinkafa*, rice chaff.

Chain, s. *zarł, džarł*.

Chain, s. *kuru*, fetter to confine slaves.

Chain, s. *tšitsana*, chain for the neck.

Chair, s. *esá*.

Chalk, s. *efun, efo*.

Chameleon, s. *giamø*,

Chance, by, adv. *tšetsegun*. *Mi tun un tšetsegun*, I met him by chance.

Change, v. a. *san*. *Nsan edé m*, I changed my cloth.

Change, s. *sisan*. *Sisan nan usan un ana un mifin m gaya*, the change which I effected pleased me much.

Channel, s. *edł, durukú*, applied to the passage of the river in which water keeps running all the year round.

Chapter, *Dannan*.

Charge, v. a. *dawotu*, to price a thing

Charm, *s. layà*.

Charmer, *s. boši*. This term, which means doctor of medicine, is applied by way of respect to all the great mallams who are charm-makers to the people: as a mallam, I was always called by this name. *Boši un džin layà nini yà 'm*, the charm-maker made a charm for me.

Chase, *s. egbè, dāgbè*, to go a hunting.

Cheap, *adj. kpò*. *Edé ga kpò*, that cloth is cheap.

Cheapness, *s. kpukpò*.

Cheat, *v. a. džin-kúra, dzin yànyan, dzin-boši*. *Wò ka džin eza boši ma*, you must not cheat a person.

Cheat, *s. kúra, yànyan, kúra nan un džin ana dže à*, the cheat he practised is not good.

Cheek, *s. mapá*. *Mapá etan un*, his cheek pains him.

Cheese, *s. wagažl*.

Chest, heart, *s. yangbòn*.

Chew stick, *v. tatši*. *Nga ta tšigbòn ntatši*, I shall chew stick.

Chick, *s. edži biše, biše sunsungi*.

Chief, *s. titši*.

Child, *s. edži*.

Chin, *s. nugbe*.

Choice, *s. sisagun*. *Sisa nan un sa un gun nan dže*, the choice he made is good.

Choke, *v. sungo-kolo*, or *kpasun*. *Un sungo kpasun*, he choked him.

Choose, *v. a. sa-gun*. *Sa daro nini gun*, choose one bottle.

Christian, *s. Auasara*.

Church,

Circumcise, *zunba*.

Clap, *v. kogøa*. *Nkogøa m*, I clap my hands.

Claw, *s. vùdunu*. *Vùdunu elu*, bird's claw; *vùdunu namkpa*, leopard's claws.

Clay, *s. egun*. *La bisi dan egun o sa gun yà 'm*, tread and ball the clay for me; *sa lampka yà 'm*, make me bricks.

Clean, *v. adj. li*. *Ede ali*, the cloth is clean.

Clean, *adj.* *lilitši*. *Ede lilitši*, clean cloth.

Clean, *v. a.* *nubà*, to clean the ground of weeds.

Clear, *v. adj.* *tinye*, to be clear as the day; *Ebà là tinye à*, the day is not yet clear.

Clew, *s.*

Climb, *v. a.* *gùn, edži ana gun tšeigbón ti*, the child climbed upon a tree.

Cloak, *s.* *borumoši*.

Clod, *s.* *lamkpa*; to break clod, *ra lampka là*.

Close, shut, *v. a.* *ra-šu*. *Ra yeko šu*, shut or close the door.

Close, *adj.* near; *tšoba*.

Closet, *s.* *kpakuta*.

Cloth, *s. edé*. *La edé m yà m*, give me my cloth.

Clothe, *v. ra-kpeba*, *Ra edé kpeba*, put on cloth.

Cloud, *s.* *sokožì, nankosoko*, (lit.) God's cattle. *Nankoso edažì*, God's cattle are going on a journey. This is applied to drifting clouds which are seen moving about in the air.

Coal, *s.* *eká*, blacksmith's charcoal.

Coal, *s.* *ezun*, common fire coal.

Cock, *s.* *bišeба*. *Bišeba etí*, the cock crows.

Cockle, *s.* *duna*. The oyster is also so called.

Cocoa, *s.* *konkóro*

Cockroach, *s.* *pimpere*.

Cold, *s.* *efè*. *Ebayeko*, rainy season, cold.

Collect, *v. a.* *la-yekàn*.

Colour, *s.* *edža*. *Edža kitši edé gá yio*, what colour is that cloth?

Colt, *s.* *dokošidži*. *Dokodžidži*.

Comb, *v. a.* *tši-ti, ti-tše*. *Nga ti m tše*, I shall comb my hair.

Comb, *s.* *tiše*.

Come, *v.* *bé*. *Fé bé*, be coming, come on; *bé babo*, come here.

Come out, *v.* *džun, džun bé*. *Yi džún bé nuwòn nim bo*, we come out of the water.

Come down, *v.* *tšin-békim.* *Mi tšin dagan pati fiti o békim,*
I came down from the hill.

Comfort, *v.* *ye-yangbòn džin, fa-yangbòn.* *Yi ye un yangbòn džin,* we comforted him; *soko la yangbòn fá o.* God comfort your heart.

Command, *v. a.* *tun-tun,* to send or command, by way of message or duty.

Command, *v. a.* *dzin-iko,* to authorize or empower, as a ruler or manager.

Command, *v. a.* *yà gánmi,* to give commandment or law.

Commandment, *s.* *etun, iko, gánmi.* *Etun nan un tun m nan gboka,* the command he gave me is strong.

Commerce, *s.* *ewotše.*

Commit, *v.* *ku alaiki, yin gánmi,* to break or transgress the law.

Companion, *s.* *dóži, edži dóži, eza dóži.* *N džin dóži o à,* I am not your companion.

Company, *s.* *eya.* *A de eya dokun,* they have a large company.

Compare, *v. a.* *mø-dóži.* *Ra ebi mødóži,* compare the knives.

Compliment, to give, *wu-go.* *Wú un go,* compliment him. This is done by shaking the hand at one at a distance, with the fist clinched, or with a weapon of war held in the hand, which is thus shaken in compliments.

Condemn, *v. n.* *džin-laifi, sèria džin, sèria won,* the law catches.

Confess, *v. ye, gbomià.* *Mi gbin un gàn, un gbomià,* I asked him: he confessed; (lit.) he did not deny. *Un ye laifi nan un džin nan,* he confessed his sin.

Confuse, *v.*

Connive, *v.* *laye la à.*

Conquer, *v.* *džin nasara.* *Ekun yi adžin nasara,* our forces conquer.

Conscience, *s.* *gbakó, yangbòn..* *Gbako un gàn yà un,* his conscience tells him.

Consent, *v.* *džin yirda.*

Consider, *v.* *kpaye.* *La kpaye nimi o yin,* consider within yourself.

Consideration, *s.* *iye-kpa.*

Consolation, *s.* *albarika, alafia.*

Conspire, *v.* *lamigun.* *A' lamigun 'ti un bo* they conspired against him, (lit.) they brought their mouths to one against his head.

Conspiracy, *s.* *emigun.*

Constable, *s.* *dogári.*

Constrain, *v.* *džin tile.*

Consult, *v.* *gbín-gán, kpaye.*

Consume, *v.* *dà.* *Enan un dà kpata,* fire consumed it all.

Continue, *v.* *n. fedù,* to sit or dwell in a place.

Continue, *ganka,* to be of long duration. *Ele ana ganka,* the rain continues.

Contrive, *v.* *kpayè.*

Convert, *s.* *adinè?*

Convert, *v. a.* *la kezin.*

Cook, *v. a.* *dú.* *Dú etši ana,* cook this yam.

Cook, *s.* *eyandutši, eyandžitši dutši.*

Cooked, *adj.* *didutši, dudutši.* *Eyandutši,* a boiled thing.

Cool, as water, *v.* *fu yóko, fu yéko.* *Nuwon any fu yoko,* the water is cool.

Cool, as sun, *v.* *dá.* *Eyi ana da yina,* the sun is cool to-day.

Coolness, *s.* *yóko, yéko.*

Cooper, *s.* *egbá.*

Copper, *s.* *tugla.*

Coppersmith, *s.* *tšøatši.* *Tšøyan-ekogi* may be applied to whitesmith; but there is no one who makes whitesmith his profession, all being blacksmiths as well.

Coral, *s.* *gbadu.*

Cord, *s.* *egbon, gbini.*

Cork, *s.* *yingún.*

Corn, Indian, *s.* *kàbā.*

Corn, Guinea, *s.* *Eyà.* *Mai,* straight-headed Guinea corn.

Cornfield, *s.* *kam, lati.*

Corner, *s. kapa.* *Emi kapa*, corner of a house.

Corpse, *s. ekun.*

Correct, *v. yé-džin.* *Yé un džin*, correct him.

Correct, *adj.*

Corrupt, *v. a. yin.* *Ekun ayin eza kpata*, war corrupts all people.

Corruption, *s. iyin.* *Iyin nan ekun yin 'za nan un azo gbani à*, the corruption with which war corrupts the people cannot soon be obliterated.

Cost, *s. ewo.*

Cotton, *s lulu.* *Lulu fúka*, raw cotton; *lulu pintši*, thread, clean cotton.

Cotton plant, *s tšibón lulu.*

Cotton tree, bombax, *s. waká*, *tšigbón waka?* *Kutši*, seed pod of the cotton-tree, *lembùburu*.

Cotton cloth, *s. kóši*; muslin, *šata*. *Kóši* is generally applied to unbleached cotton, grey domestics.

Cover, *v. kpe.* *Ra yan kpe un*, cover it; *šekpe*.

Cover, *s. kperí.*

Covet, *v. fà-ye.* *Fu la ana fà un ye*, he covets the cap.

Covetousness, *iyefa*, *kòdori*, *eyeko*.

Cough, *v. kpakpa.* *Mi ekpakpa*, I cough.

Cough, *s. ekpa*; *kunbere*, a slight cough, from irritation of the throat.

Council, *s. šawura.*

Counsellor,, *s. šawuradžintši*, *ezagbongboši*.

Count, *v. bà.* *Mi bà ewo*, I count money.

Counter, *s. eyanbàtši*.

Country, *s. ežì*.

Countryman, *s. eza ežì.* *Eza ežì m un yiö*, he is my country-man.

Court, *s. emikó.* *Emikó ana gún*, the court meet.

Court day, *s. efomiko*, *fomiko*.

Cow, *s. enunko yiwo*.

Coward, *s. dansuntši*.

Cowpock, *s. sankpana*.

Cowry, *s. ewo.*

Crab, *s. kara.*

Crack, *v. lù.* *Evo alà,* the calabash cracks.

Cramp, *s. kpakpazá.* *Kpakpazá wón m biši o,* cramp seizes my foot.

Crane, bird, *s. gumotšo ganlu*

Crawcraw, *s. ekogi šišingi;* pimples.

Cream, *s. eminunu.*

Create, *v. džin.* *Soko džin fì bè kim,* God created the heaven and the earth.

Creator, *s. Soko.*

Creature, domestic, *s. eyankpangi, eyankungi;* wild animals, *eyankungigota.*

Creep, *s. kó.* *Edži ana kó dā,* the child is creeping along.

Cricket, *s. tšinni.* *Tšinni etigi,* cricket cries; *woiwoi,* the black beetle which, like the *tšinni*, feeds on yams in the ground before taken up.

Crocodile, *s. kadsà.*

Crooked, *adj. kan.* *Tšigbòn ga kan,* that stick is crooked.

Cross, *v. žebu.* *La tšigbòn žebu,* cross the sticks.

Cross, *s. ebu.*

Crow, cock, *v. lati.* *Biše elati,* the fowl crows.

Crow, white-necked, *s. kónkuwa.*

Cruel, *adj. dède.*

Cruelty, *s. dedegi.*

Cry, *v. tígi.*

Cubit, *s. góka or gøaka,* is a measure from the elbow to the top of the middle finger : it is this by which the people measure in this country. *Góka nini bè tukùn,* one elbow measure and a half.

Cup, *s. dáro.*

Curse, *v. lá-to, džin-toko, ku-to, ke-to,* are generally used for cursing, but they seem more to mean to abuse, which is taken very ill in this country.

Cursed, *v. adj. bomi.* *Nda m la eza ana bomi,* my father cursed the man ; *eyan nan abomitu dannan, eza ndodò ka*

lago to un ma, this is an accursed thing ; no one shall put hand to it : then *la-bomi* and *bomitu* seem properly to mean to curse.

Cut, *v. bà, ke* ; *ke ego yà doko*, cut grass for horse ; *bà tṣigbòn*, cut tree.

Cut down, *v. bà-lokim*. *Emi ga aba un tše lokim mio*, I cut it down myself.

Cutlass, *s. biko* ; *adá* is more properly applied to bill-hook.

Cutter, one who cuts, *yanbàtsi*.

Cut off, *v. a. la-bà ya*.

D.

Daily, *adj. yeliyeli*. *Mi elotun yeliyeli*, I work daily.

Damage, *s. yiyan*

Damnation, *s. gbingbin*. *Gbingbin nan un gbin da nan, gbingbin de enankun*, the condemnation which he suffers is that of fire.

Damp, *adj. fuyèko, buyèko*. *Kim ana fuyèko*, the ground is damp.

Dance, *v. yàn, yanyàn*.

Dance, *s. eyàn*. *Edži ana eyanyan*, the child is dancing.

Dancer, *s. yanyansì*.

Danger, *s. zarába, ebili*. *Ka lobo ma zaraba dobo*, do not go there again, there is danger.

Dare, *v. kun*. *Un kun atsi à*, he dares not ; (lit.) he is not sufficient.

Dark, to be, *v. adj. šisško*. *Yeši šisško*, the night is dark.

Dark, *adj. šško*. *Kata šško*, dark room.

Darkness, *s. šško*. *Šško èmi ana ši nan dokun*, the darkness of the room is great.

Dash, break, *v. là*. *Mi là dukun eti itakun*, I dashed the pot on a rock.

Dash, strike, *v. la-že, la-tši, la-ke*, to strike upon or against ; as, *Mi la bitši tši tṣigbòn*, I struck my foot against a stick.

- Ebo wō ka la bitši o žè itakun ma, that thou mayest not dash thy foot upon a stone.*
- Daub, v. *gbo*.**
- Daughter, s. *edži yinzagi*.**
- Daughter-in-law, s. *yele*.**
- Dawn, s. *fáfa*. *Mi nankin fáfa yi*, I rose in the dawn.**
- Dawn, v. *ebatin*.**
- Day, s. *efo*, 'fo. 'Fo nini, one day.**
- Day, to, s. *yina*; to-morrow, *esun*.**
- Day after to-morrow, s. *šukpažì*.**
- Daytime, s. *béyigidi*.**
- Dazzling, v. *baye*. *Bayele baye sanyisanyi*, the glass is very dazzling.**
- Dead, to be, v. adj. *šu*. *Doko ana šu*, the horse is dead.**
- Dead body, s. *ekún*.**
- Deaf, to be, v. adj. *tè*. *Tukpa eza ana un atè*, the ear of the person is deaf.**
- Deaf person, s. *tukpatentsi*. *Tukpatentsi bé eba un bo*, the deaf came to him.**
- Dear, v. adj. *mólo*. *Šimkafa nan molo*, the rice is dear.**
- Death, s. *šušu*.**
- Debt, s. *gbàta*. *Un džin gbàta*, he owes debt.**
- Debtor, s. *gbàta džintsi*.**
- Deceit, s. *ità*.**
- Deceive, v. *tà*. *Un età m*, he is deceiving me.**
- Deceiver, s. *ezatatši*, *tatši*.**
- December, s.**
- Decide, v.**
- Decrease, s. *kedazumø*, (lit.) return back. *Wo*, to be dry, as a river.**
- Deep, v. adj. *šidù*. *Nuwon ana šidù*, the river is deep.**
- Deep, still water, s. *èkpe*.**
- Deer, s. *edùn*.**
- Deficient, v. adj. *gbà-ye*. *Un gbà m ye*, he is deficient or disreputable to me.**
- Deliver, v. a. *bo-šišì*. *Yi bo un šišì eba nuwòn bo*, we delivered him from the water.**

Deliverer, s. *eza na bošiši.*

Deny, v. *gbomi.* *Džegangi ana gbomi egàn ana gaya*, the child denied.

Depart, start, v. *nankin, kpekpe.*

Depth, s. *idù.* *Idù nan nuwòn nan ši nan wòšin*, the depth of the water is great.

Descend, v. *tšin.* *Tšin be 'ti tšigbòn*, descend from the tree.

Desert, s.

Desire, v. *wá, džin biki.*

Desire, s. *biki.* *Mi de biki eyan ana*, I have a desire for this thing.

Desolate, adj. *wása.* *'Emi wasa*, a desolate house ; *kìm kpata ana wasa yio*, the whole land is desolate.

Desolation, s. *wása.*

Despise, v. *gbaye.* *Mi ra egàn un gbaye*, I despise his word.

Destroy, v. *yin.* *Ekun ga yin 'an*, war destroyed them.

Destruction, s. *yiyin.*

Detain, v. *kàn, kàn-šiši.* *Yi kàn un šiši*, we detained him.

Devil, s. *ebili.*

Devour, v. *dží, dzín.*

Dew, s. *emì.* *Emì ana tú*, dew is dropping.

Dewdrops, s.

Dialect, s. *egàn.*

Die, expire, s. *šu.*

Differ, v. *džin titi.* *Egan ana džin titi*, the word differs.

Different, adj. *titi.*

Difficult, adj. *zò, yikpaka.* *Etun ana ezò*, the work is difficult.

Difficulty, s. *zò.*

Dig, v. *gbà.* *Lo gbà kìm ya*, go and dig the earth away.

Diligence, s.

Diligent person, etunlotši.

Dim, adj. *šišiko.* *Eye un šišiko*, his eye is dim.

Diminish, v. *kedazúmo*, (lit.) to return back.

Diminish, v. a. *sa-ke*, to cut off or diminish by taking away a part.

Diminish, *v. a.* *fɔn*, *wo-ba*, to get dry, less in bulk, as a watery substance.

Dine, *v.* *džise*.

Dinner, *s.* *isē*.

Dip, *v. sun*, *ra-sun*. *Rá egogi wɔyi sun nuwɔn*, dip your finger in water.

Direct, *v. wú*. *Wú m yeko*, direct me to the road.

Directly, *adj.* *gbodžani*. *Dā gbodžani*, go immediately.

Dirt, *s.* *šikàn*. *Ede m šišikàn*, my cloth is dirty; *šikàn de kata bo*, dirt is in the house.

Dirty, *adj.* *šišikàn*.

Disable, *adj.* *woà*. *N̄ lotun ana woà*, I am not able to do the work,

Disagree, *v.* *yirda à*.

Disappear, *v. lo*. *Elu ana fù, un lo*, the bird flew, it disappeared.

Discharge, *v. a.* *la-lugo*, *yan dā*. *Nda m yan un dā*, my father discharged him.

Discover, *v. a.* *le*. *A' le un ye*, they discovered him.

Discourage, *v.* *sundàn*.

Disciple, *s.* *edži makaranta*: they are also called *baradžintši*, beggars, because they have to go about begging for the means of their subsistence.

Disease, *s.* *egún*, *batán*.

Disguise, *v. a.* *ra-žebón*.

Displease, *v.* *bà-à*.

Dispute, *v.* *žì*. *Yi ži dōži*, we dispute with one another.

Dispute, *s.* *žiži*. *Žizi be dōži dokun nimi a bo*, dispute is great among them.

Distance, *s.* *ebà-kpako*. *Un le yi ye ebà kpako*, he saw him at a distance.

Distribute, *v. gan*. *Ngán ewo yà eya m žì*, I distributed cowries among my friends.

Divide, *v.* *gan-fi*. *Gan etši ana fi guta*, divide the yam into three.

Dive, *v.* *kèkun*, *tšèkun*. *Na kekun da nuwòn*, I dived in water.

Divorce, *v.* *yan-da*, *ra-lugo*.

Do, *v.* *džin*. *Džin kiando nan mi edžin nan*, do as I am doing. *Džin hankuri* means to do or practice patience.

Doctor, medicine, *s.* *tšigbedžintši*, *tšigbetšo*, *boši*.

Doctrine, *s.* *iwú*.

Dog, *s.* *ešl*.

Door, *s.* *kpako*, made of board.

Doorway, *s.* *yakun-kata*, *yekomisùn*, *zoko misùn*.

Double, *adj.* *pà gubà*.

Doublon, *s.*

Doubt, *s.* *yangbòn gubà*.

Dove, *s.* *žilu*, *šilu*, *lukongi*. A meaning is attached to its cry in Hausa to be, *Bako ya zaka*, a stranger is coming, when a person who is thus impressed generally expects one.

Down, *adv.* *š*, *šišl*. *La kàra šišl*, put the load down.

Dowry, *s.* *iyele*.

Dozen, *adj.* *guwo be gubai*.

Drag, *v. a.* *dž*. *Dž tšigbòn, kìm bo*, drag the wood on the ground.

Drake, *s.* *gbangbá-eba*, *gbamgbabá*.

Draw, tow, *v. a.* *gbá*. *Eyako un gbá tetengi dā*, the large ship draws the little one.

Draw out long, *v. a.* *dl-lokpa*.

Dream, *s.* *enan*. *Enan nan nnan yeši nan sun m dàn*, the dream which I dreamed in the night frightened me.

Dream, *v. n.* *nan nán*, to dream a dream.

Dress, *džin ado*, *panim*. *Na ado džin yina*, I dress to-day.

Drink, *v. a.* *fin*. *Doko fin nuwòn dokun*, the horse drank plenty of water.

Drive, *v.* *yan-dā*. *A' yi yan dā*, they drove us away.

Drop, *v.* *kun-ya*. *Finí tšigbòn un a kun ya*, the leaf of the tree drops off.

Drown, *v.* *ye-nuwòn*.

Drum, *s.* *eyàn*, *kanàgún*.

Drum, *v.* *nł eyàn, n'�au.* *Nł,* to beat or strike a drum.

Drummer, *s.* *eyanitši.*

Drunkard, *s.* *edže finiši.*

Dry, to be, *adj.* *wo.* *Nuwɔn wo,* the water is dry.

Dry, *adj.* *kásanna.* *La t̄siglòn kásanna be,* fetch dry wood.

Dry season, *s.* *ikére, yikere.*

Due, *v.* *gbàta, Midzi o gbàta,* I owe you a debt.

Dumb, *s.* *edi.*

Dunghill, *s.* *tùtunti.*

Dust, *s.* *lùgba.*

Duty, *s.* *etun, šegali.*

Dwell, *v.* *fé, ši.* *Ngá dā Rabba niga fé bo,* I shall go to Rabba and dwell there.

Dweller, *s.* *ežšo.*

Dwelling, *s.* *kata, èmi.*

Dye, *v. a.* *la-dansi.* *La ede ana dansi yà m,* dye this cloth for me.

Dye, indigo, *s.* *èsin.*

E.

Each, *adj.* *lukuluku.* *Ya lukuluku nini,* give one to each.

Each other, *pron.* *dōži.* *Ka sun be dōži ma,* do not fight each other any more.

Eagle, *s.* *idl-ko, kako.*

Ear, *s.* *tukpa.* *Tukpa m atè,* my ear is deaf.

Earring, *s.* *yantukpa.*

Ear-wax, *s.* *ebítukpa.*

Ear of corn, *s.* *edžikaba, edži.* *Kaba nan ba'dži, kaba nan 'džik-pòn,* the corn is in ear, (lit.) has ear.

Ear, *v.* *badži, kpōndži.*

Early, *adv.* *fúfa, Nnankin fáfa,* I rose up early.

Earn, *v. de,* *džinle.* 'Wo gukin o de yina? How much do you earn to-day.

Earth, *s.* *kłm.*

Earthquake, *s.* *k'm-sansan didu.* *Kim adù,* the earth quakes.

Ease, *v. tò.* *To un dedži,* ease it a little, as a tight rope.

- Ease nature, *v. sabi, fìforo.* *Sabi* is a more decent expression.
- East, *s. gabaz, eyidžun.*
- Easy, to make, *v. pa-yangbon.*
- Easy, *v. zoà. Wu tši zoà, this is easy.*
- Eat, *v. džin, dži.*
- Eater, *s. eyandžitši.*
- Echo, *s. gbogùngbogùn.*
- Eclipse, *s. etšya bašiko,* the moon is dark: there is no word for eclipse in Nupe, the common idea being that the sun and moon are fighting, and that the sun, which is the most powerful, has caught the moon.
- Edge, of a knife, *s. emi, emibi.*
- Edge, brink, *s. èmi.*
- Eddy, *s. ežin.*
- Egg, *s. eži, Ežì elu,* bird's egg.
- Eggplant, *s. yengi.*
- Eight, *adj. gututa.*
- Eighth, *adj. tutashi.*
- Eighty, *adj. šini.*
- Elbow, *s. gôkpa.*
- Elder, first-born, *s. edži kpati.*
- Elder, *s. nuguši;* elder brother, *nuguši bagi;* elder sister, *nuguši yinzagi.*
- Elders, *s. ezagbongboži.*
- Elephant, *s. dágba.*
- Eleven, *adj. guwo beni.*
- Eleventh, *adj. guwobeniši.*
- Else, *adv.*
- Embark, *v. da-eya.*
- Embrace, *v. lago-gbà. Mi lago gba un,* I embraced him.
- Embroider, *v. džin, enà.*
- Embroiderer, *s. enadžintši.*
- Employ, *v. ya-tunlo. Wo yà m tunlo,* you employ me.
- Empty, *adj. bansa.*
- Encamp, *v. gòdo. Ekun gòdo basoši bo,* the army encamps yonder.
- Enclose, *v. džin-gba.*

End, *s. zoti, zùmogo.*

End, *v. zoti. Egbon ana zoti*, the rope ends.

Endure, *v. džin ankuri, wú yangbòn.*

Enemy, *s. makerí.*

English, European, *s. Tura*; as Christians, *Anasara.*

English goods, *s. dukia Tura.*

Enjoy, to please, *v. mofi. Edžo ana mofi m*, I enjoyed the sport; *eyandžiši nan ndzí nan mofi m, gaya*, I enjoyed the food I ate very much.

Enough, *adj. kun. Nuwón kun ani*, water is enough for the present.

Enrage, *v. a. wa-ewun. Wo wa un ewun*, you annoy him.

Entangle, *v. yinye. Lulu eyinye*, thread entangles.

Enslave, *v. džin-wužl. Etšu džin un wužl*, the king enslaves him.

Enter in, *v. gan be, lo nim.*

Entertain, *v. ši-ga. Wø ši mi ga*, you entertain me.

Entertainment, *s. egaši. Kubè egaši*, salutation to one for entertaining strangers.

Entirely, *adv. kpoyin. Un lotun ana zo kpoyin*, he finished the work entirely.

Envy, *v. layangbòn.*

Equal, *adj. deidei. Eyan gubala gan doži à deidei yio*, the two things do not surpass one another, they are equal.

Ere, before, *adv. bedzo. Bedzo wo ga dã, bé eba m bo*, before you go, come to me.

Err, miss, *v. gbin-ika. N̄gbín ka zoko ani*, I missed the road already.

Error, *s. ika-gbin. Ika nan o gbin nan wunkpa*, the error he made is great.

Escape, *v. gango. Un agango eba ekun ana*, he escaped from the hand of war.

Esteem, *v. džin yirda. Džin yirda bë un yin*, esteem him.

Eternal, *adj. halihali. Soko dobo halihali*, God is eternal.

Eunuch, *s. dawužitšu*, (lit.) father of the king's slaves, by way of distinction.

Even, *adv.*

Ever and ever, *adv.* *hali abada.*

Everlasting, *adv.* *hali abada.*

Every, *adj.* *kpata, ndondò, ndorò.*

Every day, *adj.* *yeliyeli.*

Evil, *adj.* *dède, bibi.*

Evil, *s.* *dède, ebi.* *Sa ebi,* to pass stool, to ease nature.

Exalt, to, *v.* *la nimi wónsin.*

Examine, *tšin-le.* *Tšin egan ga le,* examine the matter.

Except, *prep.* *kagan, afi.* *Yinmi mi un ale eye à afi mišo azín bedzo,* my wife cannot see it unless I return home, *kagan un bé, mi le un ye wo à,* unless he come I cannot find it.

Exercise, *s.* *kiliša.* *Mi adā kilisa,* I go to take exercise. *Ngá lá dokò tu la kilisa,* I rode on a horse for exercise.

Exchange, *v.* *san dōži.* *Yi san fúla be dōži,* we exchange caps one with another.

Exchange, *s.* *sisan.*

Exclaim, *v.* *kpogun.*

Excuse, *v.* *džingafara.*

Execute, *v.* *wu.*

Executioner, *s.* *dogári.*

Expect, *v.* *ka.* *Yi ka o hari,* we expect you long, i.e. we have been expecting you for a long time.

Explain, *v.* *lati-wu.* *Lati egàn ana wu,* explain the word.

Extend, *v.* *tun.* *Lati m tun Kpasua,* my farm extends to Kpasua village.

Extinguish, *v.* *nu.* *Dā, nu enan ana,* go and extinguish the fire.

Extract, as sap from a tree, *v.* *kumudže.* *Mi edā kumudže,* I am going to extract palm wine.

Extract, tooth, *v.* *wa-ya.*

Eye, *s.* *eye.* *Eye mi atin sanranyi,* my eye is very clear.

Eye-brows, *s.* *eye gun, eye gákpon.*

Eye-glass, *s.* *bayele-eyé.*

Eye-witness, *s.* *eli, eri.* *Mi džin eli un,* I bear him witness.

Eye-ball, s. *eyekosun, yekosun.*

Eye-lash, s. *eyebini.*

Eye-lid, s. *eyekpara.*

F.

Face, s. *eyé.* *Ngá na ye,* I will wash my face.

Fade, v. *kukù.* *Fini ana kukù,* the leaf fades.

Faint, v. *zōnsu, zúntsú.* *Edži ana un ezōnsu,* the child faints away.

Fair, adj. *dže, tšidze.*

Faith, s. *musulumi.*

Fall, v. *nikim, na kim.* *Na nikim,* I fell down.

Fall, as a house, v. *gbin ya.* *Kata mi gbin ya,* my house fell down.

Fall, s. *ikim.*

False, to speak, v. *zun ganmanna.*

Falsehood, s. *ganmanna.*

False witness, eza nan džiri ganmanna.

Family, s. *yintši.*

Famish, v. *gun mōdan.*

Fan, v. *šon-ya, tšo-ya;* *šon šinkafa ana ya,* fan the rice.

Fan, s. *kpetia.*

Fanner, s. *ezanan ešonfe.*

Far, adv. *basoši, basošiko.*

Farm, s. *lati, kam.*

Farmer, s. *kamtši, latitši, latinutši.*

Fast, s. *azumi.*

Fast, v. *fé azumi.* *Wó fé azumi,* thou fastest.

Fast, adv. *gbanyin.* Hold him fast, *rágó sun un gbanyin.*

Fat, s. *emi.*

Fat, to be, v. *demi, yeyé,* to be in good condition, as a beast; *doko ana yeye,* the horse is in good condition.

Father, s. *ndá.*

Father-in-law, s. *yele:* this term is generally applied to relationship by marriage.

Fatherless, *adj.* *de nda à.*

Fathom, *s.* *gaba.* *Gaba nini be tukùn,* one fathom and a half.

Fatigue, to be, *v.* *bo.* *Ń abo,* I am tired.

Fault, *s.* *alaiki.*

Fear, *s.* *dosun,* *dansun.*

Fear, *v.* *sundan.* *Bagi ana sundan,* the man fears; *sundan Soko,* fear God.

Feast, *s.* *mbà.* *Mi edži mbà,* I eat feast.

Fear, *s.* *gopa.*

February, *s.*

Fee, *s.*

Feed, *v.* *kpa, pa.* *Mi ekpa yedži mí ſi,* I feed my family.

Feel, *v.* *tán;* applied both to external and mental feelings.

Feet, *s.* *bisi.*

Fell, *v. a.* *bà-lokim.* *Ba tšigbòn ga lo kim,* fell that tree.

Female, *s.* *yinzagi,* applied to human beings.

Female, *yiwo,* applied to beasts and creatures as well as to human beings, *Yiwo be 'ba yi,* male and female.

Fence, *s.* *gba, tšigbòn gbà,* fence sticks.

Ferryman, *s.* *kede.*

Fetch, *v.* *la-be.*

Fever, *s.* *śigun.* *Śigun edžin m,* I am in a fever.

Few, *adj.* *dedži.* *Eza dedži bē,* a few persons came.

Field, *s.* *tšikan.* *Yi ra tšikan dina,* we burnt the grass field.

Fifteen, *adj.* *godži.*

Fifth, *adj.* *sunſi.*

Fiftieth, *adj.* *dötasi.*

Fifty, *adj.* *adəta.*

Fig, *s.* *egba.*

Fig-tree, *s.* *tšigbòn- 'gba.*

Fight, *v.* *sun.* *Nga sun be ḡyin,* I will fight with you.

Fill, *v.* *še, fu.* *Mi la šinkafaše džika ana,* I will fill the bag with rice.

Find, *v.* *de.* *Ebi mi agbin, mi un de,* my knife was lost, I found it.

Fine, *adj.* *dže, bolo, bolobolo*, very fine. *Robota bolobolo*, very fine white calico.

Finger, *s.* *ego džikži*.

Finish, *v.* *zo*. *Ñga lotun ana zo*, I shall finish the work.

Fire, *s.* *enan*. *Enan po m'go*, fire burns my hand.

Firewood, *s.* *tšigbòn nangun*.

First, *adj.* *nini, kai, kpati, bedzo*. *Nini*, first, is applied to number; *kai* and *kpati* are both applied to first in rank; as, *edži kpati*, the first born; *edži nan nkai mo dannan*, this is the child I bore first; *bedžo*, order of time. *Wo egan m bedžo*, hear my word first.

Fish, *s.* *yinkan*. *Yinkan ana vò*, the fish is rotten.

Fish, *v.* *wòn yinkan*. *Mi dä won yinkan tšuwo*, I went to fish yesterday.

Fisherman, *s.* *yinkanwɔntši*.

Fish-hook, *s.* *gòro yinkan*.

Fit, to be, *v.* *yé*. *Nankan ana ye džì à*, the meat is not fit to be eaten.

Fits, *s.* *gbingbinaku*.

Five, *adj.* *gutsun*.

Fix, *v.* *gun dòži*.

Flag, *s.* *tuta*.

Flame, *s.* *tšintara*. *Enan ewa tšintara*, fire rises in flame.

Flee, *v.* *bisi, bitsi*.

Flesh, *s.* *nankan*.

Flint, *s.* *takunye bidiga*.

Flog, *v.* *wu-lu, woga wu un lu*, you will flog him.

Floor, *s.* *eba*.

Flour, *s.* *yikùru*. *Wò de yikùru yina?* have you flour to-day?

Flow, *v.* *dže*. *Nuwon edže*, water flows.

Flower, *s.* *sunsun tšigbon*.

Fly, creature, *s.* *dini*. *Dini egan mi sun*, the flies trouble me.

Fly, *v.* *n. fù*. *Dini ana fu da*, the fly flew away.

Foam, *s.* *fúta*.

Fog, *s.* *wutuwutu*. *Wutuwutu un aši pati gó*, the fog covers the hill.

Fold, *s.* *ruga kimgbagba.* *A' yan kimgbagba da ruga,* they drove the sheep into the fold.

Follow, *v.* *lamtu.* *Mi lamtu 'o,* I follow you.

Follower, *s.* *ęza nan elamtu, mitutši.*

Food, *s.* *yandžisi, edži.*

Fool, foolish, *s.* *yelanduši;* a foolish person, *yelanduši.*

Foot, *s.* *bisë;* foot, instep, *bisë žùmo;* sole of the foot, *bisë kìmpa.*

Footstool, *s.* *likafa.*

For, *prep.* *yà.* *Mi lotun ana yà un,* I did the work for him.

Forbid, *v.* *kàn.* *Nda m kàn m ka lobo ma,* my father forbids me to go there.

For, the sake of, *prep.* *ebo-bo.* *Ebo un bo mi la ebi ana la yà un,* I took him the knife for his sake, i.e. to oblige him.

Force, *v.* *džin tile.* *Un džin biki etun lo à,* mi gu džin un tile, he has no desire to work, I forced him.

Force, *s.* *tile.*

Forehead, *s.* *yegün.*

Forenoon, *s.* *eyisàka.*

Forest, *s.* *kuso.*

Fore-tooth, *s.* *yinkan.*

Forget, *v.* *bá-tan.* *Mi ba o tàn à,* I do not forget you.

Forgetfulness, *s.* *etàn-ba.* *Etan nan mba nan uŋšin,* (lit.) the forgetfulness which I forgot is great.

Forgive, *v.* *mø, lugo.*

Forgiveness, *s.* *mimo, ego.*

Form, image, *s.* *isan, sisán,* from *san,* to change from.

Formerly, *adv.* *śidžo.*

Fork, *s.* *kpàlaka.*

Fornication, *s.* *bon fogi.*

Fortification, *s.* *ebðn.*

Forsake, *v.* *la-lugò, ya.*

Fortify, *v.* *džinbòn.*

Forty, *adj.* *śiba.* *Eya śiba,* forty canoes.

Fountain, *s.*

Four, *adj.* *guni.*

Fourth, adj. *guniši, niši.*

Fowl, s. *biše.*

Fox, s.

Frail, adj.

Free, adj.

Freedom, s.

Frequently, adv.

Fresh, adj. *yanko, fufuru.*

Friday, s. *Adžumq, džumq.*

Friend, s. *èya.*

Friendship, s. *èya mi be o yin gboka,* the friendship between me and you is strong.

Frighten, v. *dofin.* *Mi edofin o,* I frightened you.

Frog, s. *tankpolo.* *Tankpolo eti,* the frog croaks.

From, prep. *ego-bo, dagan.* *La ede ana ego un bo,* take the cloth from him. *Dagan* is applicable to a period of time, as, *dagan tšuwo roro,* from or since yesterday; *daga Ibrahimia to Dauda,* from Abraham to David.

Fruit, s. *tšigbón sunsun.*

Fruit-tree, s. *tšigbón sunsun.*

Fry, v. *kan.* *Kan yinkan ana,* fry this fish.

Fugitive, s.

Fulfil, v. *še.* *Mi še egàn m.* I fulfil my word or promise.

Full, adj. *še.* *Šinkafa ašé kata ana,* rice fills the house.

Full, as rain water, v. *zan.*

Fun, s. *edzo.* *Mi dzoedzo bè o yin,* I make fun with you.

Furnace, s.

G.

Gain, s. *ele.*

Gain, v. *džele.* *Mi džele ewo ši,* I gain twenty cowries.

Gale, s. *efekó.*

Gallop, v. *lì.* *Un lì doko dokun,* he galloped the horse much.

Gallows, s.

Gaol, s. *kata žiko, iledu.*

Gape, *s. yá.*

Garden, *s. egbanim.* *Ndžò kaba dan egbà nim bo,* I planted corn in the garden.

Gargle, *v. nabíre.*

Garment, *s. èwó.* *La èwo fón,* put on garment.

Gate, *s. egbamisun, egbami.*

Gather, *v. a. ku-yekan.* *Ku itakun ayekan'ba nini bo,* gather the stones into one place.

Gather, tax, *v. godú.*

Generation, *s. biye, gboko.* *Dagan biye da biye,* from generation to generation.

Generation, *s. yadžiyadži,* Generation of children, from children to children.

Generation, *s. ndakondako,* generation of fathers, from fathers to fathers.

Gentile, *s. gberi.*

Get, *v. a. de.* *Ñde ebi nini,* I get a knife.

Ghost, *s.*

Gift, *s. iya, yiya.*

Gild, *v.*

Gird, *v. kenim.*

Girdle, *s. yankenim, nimpa.*

Girdle, *v.*

Girl, *s. edži, yinzagi, yansugi.*

Give, *v. a. yà, tši-ya.* *Tši wọn ya eza gbongboši,* give respect to the elders.

Glad, to be, *adj. manim.* *Mi ema nim,* I am glad.

Glass, *s. bayele.*

Glory, *s. yebo.*

Glorify, *v. džin yebo.* *Džinyebo Soko,* glorify God.

Gloss, *v. kò.* *Ko èwo,* to gloss cloth or shirt.

Gnashing, *s. yinkan kun dòži,* (lit.) teeth struck against each other.

Go, *v. lo, dâ.* *Ñga lo 'ba ndodo à,* I will go nowhere.

Go, before, *v. šidžo.*

Go out, *v. džude.*

Goat, *s.* *bikungi*, *enan*. *Enangi* is applied to small domestic creatures.

Goat, *he*, *s.* *eba dudungi*, *bikungi eba*.

God, *s.* *Soko*. *Soko ra o dā bē lafia*, may God conduct you in peace; *Soko ka žin ŋiga bē*, God willing, I shall come.

Going, *part.* *lulo*, *dida*.

Good, *adj.* *wongi*, *dže*. *Wu tši yi wangi*, or *wu tši dže*, that is good.

Good bye, *adv.* *wai-efo ndotsi*, till another day

Goodness, *s.* *džidže*.

Goods, *s.* *dukia*.

Gospel, *s.* *egan wangi*.

Govern, as king, *v.* *džitsu*.

Governor, *s.* *žitšu*, *ežitšu*.

Grain, *s.* *sunsun*. *Sunsun kaba nini*, one grain of corn.

Grandchild, *s.* *yanži*.

Granddaughter, *s.* *yadži yinzagi*.

Grandfather, *s.* *ndako*.

Grandmother, *s.* *nnako*.

Grandson, *s.* *yadži bagi*.

Grass, *s.* *egó*.

Grassfields, *s.* *egonta*, *tšikan*.

Grasshopper, *s.*

Gratis, *adj.* *efia*. *Efia ndžin yà un*, I did it for him gratis.

Grave, *s.* *košá*.

Gray, *adj.* *eyin-bokun*, *arisa*. *Doko arisa*, grey horse.

Great, *adj.* *gbongboši*, *ko*, *wōdtšin*.

Greater, *adj.*

Greedy, *adj.* *yebotanši*, *faboye*.

Greegree, *s.* *tšigbe*.

Green, *adj.* *aligà*, *ede aligà*, green cloth.

Greet, *v. a.* *sa-mi*. *Sa nda o mi yà m*, greet your father for me.

Grind, *v. a.* *gđ*. *Yinzagi ana ego kaba*, the woman is grinding corn.

Grinder, tooth, s. akokoro, kokoro.

Grindstone, s. itakunyigo, (lit.) stone for grinding the Guinea-corn.

Gripe, v. a. wən-go. Gbako ewən m go, I have pain in my bowels, (lit.) the bowel gripes me.

Grief, s. iye-gùn.

Grieve, v. yangbon yin, (lit.) the heart is spoiled.

Groan, v. gbindu. Gbako m ewən m go mi egbindu, my bowels gripe me, I groan.

Ground, s. kəm.

Ground-nuts, s. gudžia, kpé're, ežu, or edži.

Ground pig, s. eši, gafia.

Grow, v. sa. Edži ana sa, the child grows.

Grumble, v. kùn.

Guard, v. tšobà, šobà.

Guess, v. sosokongi. Yi sosokongi, we guess.

Guide, v. a. wu-bà. Edži ana wu m bà, the child guides me.

Guide, s. yekowuši.

Guilty, adj. ebomo-à.

Guinea-corn, s. gero. The earliest variety of the Guinea-corn bears and ripens in three months.

Guinea-corn, s. eyì, of which there are three kinds, as, eyì sangua, white reddish; eyì kpón, or eyì džúru, red; and eyì kwin, with a black ear but reddish grain. Mai and kpai, bearing a head like maize, like eyì, ripens in about eight months from the time of sowing.

Guinea-hen, s. šelú.

Gullet, s. bère.

Gum, s. džiye-tsígbòn.

Gums, s. džíkun.

Gun, s. bidiga.

Gunpowder, s. albaru.

Gunshot, s. alisā. La alisā dan bidiga, put shot in the gun.

H

Hail, *s.* *itakun Soko*, (lit.) the stone of God. *Itakuu Soko un fu yeko*, the stone of God is cold.

Hair, *s.* *eyin*; hair of the head, *tigin*.

Hair-cloth, *s.* *edeyinnangi*; *burmosi*, woollen cloth.

Half, *s.* *tukùn*. *La isi tukun ana ya m*, fetch me the half yam.

Halfpenny, *s.*

Halt, *v.* *dà dukun*.

Hammer, *s.* *esuko*; *sukotšoatsi*, blacksmith's hammer; *esuko egba*, carpenter's hammer.

Hammatan, *s.* *gbonfère*.

Hammock, *s.*

Hamper, *s.* *kukiru*.

Hand, *s.* *ego*, *egoa*.

Handkerchief, *s.* *lufuta*, *alufuta*.

Handle, *s.* *efu*; *efu bi*, knife handle; *efu gba*, axe handle; *efu zokun*, handle of a hoe.

Handle, *v.* *lò*.

Handsome, *adj.* *dže*.

Hang, *v. a.* *la-bàbo*. *La namba ana bábo*, hang the bag up.

Harrass, *v.* *gan-sun*. *Ekun egan yi sun*, war harrasses us.

Harbour, *v.* *la-dan kpatá*.

Harbour, *s.* *kpatá*.

Hard, *adj.* *gboka zo*. *Eyan ana ghoka ke itakun*, the thing is as hard as a rock.

Harden, *v.* *džin gboka*.

Hare, *s.*

Harlot, *s.*

Harm, *v.* *džin*.

Happy, *adj.* *manim*. *Yi emanim*, we feel happy.

Hart, *s.*

Harvest, *s.* *ikere*. *Ikere ebé*, the harvest is come.

Hasten, *v.* *san nim*.

Hat, *s.* *malufa*, of which there are many kinds, as, *malufa*

- kpankpara, malufa yan efu, malufa yan de bino, malufa yan goriba*, all of which may be seen under each different head.
- Hatch, *v. kadži*. *Biše ana kadži*, the fowl hatches.
- Hatchet, *s. egoke*. *La egoke ana ke ego*, take this hatchet to cut grass.
- Hate, *v. na-vo*. *Mi na eli dède vo*, I hate bad fashion.
- Hater, *s. eza nan navo*.
- Have, *v. a. da, de*.
- Hawk, large, *s. lugbe*, large hawk. *Lugbe ana biše tše*, the hawk seizes a fowl.
- Hawk, small, *s. gira*. *Gira ana ke lukongi*, the small hawk catches the dove.
- He, *pron. wun, an*. *Un dan nan*, this is he; *wun yio*, it is he.
- Head, *s. eti*.
- Headache, to have, *v. etisan*. *Eti esan 'm*, my head pains me.
- Heal, *v. džena*. *Egbo džena*, the sore is well.
- Health, *s. lafia*. *Ń de lafia yina*, I am well to-day.
- Healthy, *adj. de lafia*. *O de lafia ye 'm bo*, you seem to me to be healthy.
- Heap, for yams, *s. èwo*. *Sa èwo guwo yà m*, make me ten heaps (for yams).
- Heap, *s. èdo*, lot.. *'Edo gukin yio*, how many heaps.
- Heap, together, *v. ku-yèkan*. *Ku ego ga yekan 'bà nini*, collect the grass (and put it) aside.
- Hear, *v. wo*. *Ńwo egàn o*, I hear your word.
- Heart, *s. yangbòn*. *Yangbòn m egàn yà m*, my heart tells me.
- Hearing, *s. wiwo*.
- Hearth, *s. natšeta*. *Gun 'nan dan natšeta*, make fire on the hearth.
- Heathen, *s. gberi*.
- Heaven, *s. alidžana*.
- Heaven, sky, *s. soko sokofin*.
- Heavy, *adj. lukpin*.
- Heaviness, *s. ekpin*. *Ekpin kara nan lu nan un gaya*, the heaviness of the load is great.
- Heed, to take, *v. šo*. *Tšøeti o, laannia*.

- Heel, *s.* *bökun*.
- He goat, *s.* see Goat.
- Height, *s.* *ekpawun*, *keto*, *eto*.
- Heir, *s.* *mădži*, *tšiowa*.
- Hell, *s.* *enanku*, *eminan*, *kataku*.
- Help, *v.* *ba-džire*.
- Help, *v.* *šo-go*, to lend a helping hand.
- Help, *v.* *tše-wu*, to help in general. This is of more extensive signification.
- Help, *v.* *dan-go*, to lend a helping hand in doing a particular thing.
- Help, *v.* *la-šišz*, to help one down of a load or burden.
- Help, *v.* *la-tu*, to help one with a load to the head.
- Help, *v.* *la-egbe*, to beg help of a club.
- Help, *s.*
- Hemp, *s.* *yífuru*. *Egbon yífuru*, the rope of hemp.
- Hen, *s.* *biše yiwo*. *Biše yiwo un kadži*, the hen hatches.
- Hence, *adv.* *babo*. *Yi ga dă babo*, we will go away from hence.
- Her, *pron.* *un*, *wun*. *Evo un yio*, it is her calabash.
- Herb, *s.* *enian*.
- Herd, *s.* *ruga*.
- Herself, *pron.* *unšo*.
- Hesitate, *v.* *džin yangbon gubà*, (lit.) to make two minds.
- Hiccup, *s.* *sitsia*. *Sitsia wọn m*, Hiccup seizes me.
- Hidden, *v.* *só*. *Ebi ana só de kim bo*, the knife is hidden in the earth.
- Hide, *v.* *só*. *Miso asó*, I hid myself.
- High, *adj.* *wunkpa*, *keto*. *Pati ana wunkpa*, the hill is high.
- High water, *s.* *nuwon keto*.
- Hill, *s.* *pati*.
- Him, *pron.* *un*.
- Himself, *pron.* *unšo*.
- Hind, *s.* *zùmø*.
- Hinder, *v.* *kàn*, *lugo*. *Itakun lugo eya gogan à*, the rocks hinder the boat from passing.

Here, *adv.* *babo*.

Hippopotamus, *s.* *kankuru*.

Hire, *v.* *mø-mi*. *Mi momi eya nini nla lo eži*, I hired a canoe to go on a journey.

His, *pron.* *yan un*. *Kata ana yan un yio*, this house is his.

Hither, *adv.* *babo*.

Hitherto, *adv.* *de kazun ana*. *Dagan mangi de kazun ana*, from that time to this.

Hive, *s.* *dukùnfu*.

Hog, *s.* *kutsù*, *kutsugi*.

Hold, *v.* *lagosun*, *ragosun*. *Mi ragosun alikalam*, I hold a pen.

Hold, *v.* *sun-go*. *Sun bagi ana go*, hold the man.

Hole, *s.* *guše*.

Hollow, *s.* *vunu*.

Holy, *adj.* *li*, which see for illustrations.

Home, *s.* *emi*. *Emi 'm*, my home.

Honey, *s.* *efú*.

Honour, *s.* *yebo*.

Honour, *v. a.* *ya-yebo*, *tšiwon*. *Ya etsu yebo*, honour the king.

Hoof, *s.* *ekú*. *Ekú enanko*, the hoof of an ox.

Hook, *s.* *gòro*.

Hope, *s.* *iyè*. *Iyè nan mi ekpa gboka*, my hope is great.

Hope, *v.* *kpaye*. *Mi ekpaye eya m užin*, I hope my friend will return.

Horn, *s.* *gìru*.

Horse, *s.* *doko*.

Host, *s.* *emigašišo*.

Hot, to be, *adj.* *wonan*; *ipa*, *bipa*, hot; *nuwon bipa*, hot water.

Hound, *s.*

Hour, *s.* *kakun*, *kámi*.

House, *s.* *kata*, *èmi*.

Householder, *s.* *emišo*.

How, *adv.* *ki*. *Ki džin un tši džin un aniga*, how came he to do it so?

Howl, *v. gbo, towu, na un.*

Hug, *v. lago-gbà.*

Hum, *v. tì. babo etí*, calabash is humming.

Humble, *adj. la nimi bakim, la nimi džin sanyi.*

Humble, *v. gbà, gbayà.*

Hundred, *adj. šišun.*

Hunger, *s. mòdan, mòdè.*

Hunger, *v. mòdan gun. Mòdan egun m, I am hungry.*

Hungry person, *s.*

Hunt, *v. dágbe.*

Hunter, *s. ndášé, egbetši ; Hunting, ešé, egbè.*

Hurt, *v. a la-yin. Un la bisi yin, he hurts his foot.*

Hurt, to pain, *v. tan. Biši etán m, foot hurts me.*

Hurry, *v. dinye.*

Husband, *s. ebá.*

Hush, *v. fá.*

Hush, *s. dusá.*

Hyena, *s. makúdunu.*

I.

I, *pron. Mi, N, Na. Na da ani, I have gone already.*

Jacket, *s. mada okigi.*

Jail, *s. iledu*, (lit.) dark house ; **Jailer**, *s. iledusí.*

January, *s.*

Jaw, *s. mopá, mapá.*

Idle, *adj. kafunši.*

Idol, *s. zàzan.*

Idolater, *s. žigí, kutitsí, kutišo.*

Idolatry, *s. kuti.*

Jealous, to be, *adj. lu yangbón.*

Jest, *v. dzodzo. Mi dzodzo bè o pin, I jest with you.*

If, *conj. ka, kagan. Kagan wó ganka dedží, o kežin, if you stay awhile, return.*

If it be, *conj. yike, wai-ke.*

Ill, *adj. dède. Edzó dède wun yio, that is a bad play.*

Ill, to be sick, *v. bà-tán.*

- Illness, *s.* *batún.* *Batán ana agangan,* the illness is beyond measure.
- Image, likeness, *s.* *esan.*
- Imagine, *v.* *dzin tamaha.* *Mi edžin tamaha bè yangbon mi o yin,* I am imagining in my heart.
- Immediately, *adv.* *ganši.*
- Immense, *v.* *džu nuwɔn, šenuwɔn.* *Kankuru ana še nuwɔn,* the hippopotamus immersed in the water.
- Impossible, *adj.* *zò.* *Eyan ana zò,* the thing is impossible (lit.) hard, difficult.
- Improper, *adj.* *gun à, dže à.*
- In, *prep.* *nim.* *Eza dan emi nim,* people are in the house.
- Incredible, *adj.*
- Indecent, *adj.* *yavun.*
- Indeed, *adv.* *mgba!* *atše!*
- Indigo, *s.* *esin, yadži.*
- Indigo-pot, *s.* *marína.*
- Indolence, *s.* *kafun.* *Kafuntši* is an indolent person.
- Infant *s.* *edžimamangi.*
- Infanticide, *s.* *gaši, gatši, edžiwutši.*
- Infirm, *adj.* *dekagboà.*
- Inflammation, *s.* *susua, ebi.* *Etè ana džu 'bi, eti ana džu susua,* the wound has inflammation.
- Inform, *v.* *gànya.* *Un agànya yi,* he will inform us.
- Information, *s.* *iye.* *Džinye,* to give information, or direction.
- Inhabitant, *s.* *ežitso, ežitšožl.*
- Inherit, *v.* *džimi.* *Edži ana džimi ndà un,* that child inherits his father's house.
- Iniquity, *s.* *eli dède.*
- Injure, *v.* *yin.*
- Injury, *s.* *yiyin.*
- Ink, *s.* *tadawa.*
- Inkpot, or stand, *s.* *mɔndžegi tadawa.*
- Inmost, *adj.* *nimnim.*
- Inn, *s.* *emiga, zango.*
- Inner hand, *s.* *goda.*

Innocence, *s.* *ebomò*.

Inquire, *v.* *gbin-egan*, *gbingàn*.

Insane, *adj.* *edžula*.

Insatiable, *adj.* *kun-à*. *Eyan kun un ye à*, nothing satisfies his eye.

Insect, *s.* *kunkunnu*.

Inside, *s.* *nim*. *Letafi de nim nàmba*, the book is in the bag.

Instantly, *adv.* *gbodžani*. *Lo gbodžani*, go instantly.

Instead, *adv.* *kakadina*.

Instruct, *v.* *wu*.

Instrument, music, *s.* *eyan edzo*.

Insult, *v.* *gbà-ye*. *Edži bagi ana gbà m ye*, the boy insulted me.

Intend, *v.* *kpayè*.

Interpret, *v.* *yé-gogàn*.

Into, *prep.* *nimi*.

Intoxication, *s.* *edže-pe*.

Invasion, *s.* *èdo*. *Ekun gudo tšoba eži ana*, war invades the town.

Invent, *v.* *wa-džun*. *Eža nan de hankali nan, un ga wa yan dokun džun*, a wise person will invent many things.

Invincible, *adj.*

Invisible, *adj.* *džun-à*. *Tšoangi ana džun à*, the star is invisible.

Is, *aux. v.* *yì, yio, dan*. *Mi yio*, I am; *un dan nan*, he is here.

Join, *v.* *keba*. *Mi la egbòn keba doži*, I join rope to another.

Journey, *s.* *eži*. *Un eda eži*, he is going on a journey.

Joy, *v.* *s.* *manim*.

Iron, *s.* *yankpa*.

Isle, *s.* *esün*. *Eži Džeba dan esün*, the town of Jeba is on an island.

It, *pron.* *wun, un*.

Itch, *s.* *džogi, sissingi, ekodži*.

Judge, *s.* *alikarli, zaigabo*.

Judge, *v.* *džin šeria, gabó*.

Judgment, *s.* *ebo, šeria*. *Ebo nan ye gá la yà eza, a ga lí yà*

yema, the judgment with which ye judged others ye shall be judged with.

Judgment-day, *s. efo šeria, efo gabō*.

Jump, *v. džafuru*.

June, *s.*

Ivory, *s. yinkan dagba*.

Just, *adj. gaskia*.

Just man, *s. eza gaskia*.

Justifier, *s. eza nan džineri, džinygashi*.

Justify, *v. džin-eri*.

K.

Keen, *adj. nū. Ebi ana nū*, the knife is sharp.

Keep, *v. só. La ede ana só yà m*, take and keep this cloth for me.

Kernel, *s. sunsun, edzō*.

Kettle, *s. tassa*.

Key, *s. edži yeko*.

Keyhole, *s. efodži yeko*.

Kick, *v. šesùn*.

Kick, *s. esùn*.

Kid, *s. edžibikungi*.

Kidney, *s. sugbà*.

Kill, *v. wu. N ga wu elu*, I shall kill a bird.

Kill, *v. zun*, to kill by cutting the throat with a knife.

Kind, *adj. wangí*. *Eza wangí*, a kind person.

Kind, *s. edzō, etí, irí*.

Kindness, *s. wangí*. *Wangi nan un džin yà m nan wu tši dže*, the kindness he did to me was very good.

Kindle, *v. tuna. La ego ana tuna*, kindle the grass.

King, *s. etsu, etšu*.

Kingdom, *s. kim etsu, etsudžisi*.

Kiss, *v. lami demi*.

Kiss, *s.*

Kitchen, *s. 'bà nan edu yan* (lit.) the place where things are cooked.

Kitten *s. edži yan dangi.*

Knead, *v. sùn, sùnkara.*

Knead, make, *v. džin.*

Knee, *s. vokpá.*

Kneel, *kukura, yi kukura.* *Un kukura dan kim bo,* he knelt on the ground.

Knife, *s. ebi.* *N la ebi bà takarda.* I cut paper with a knife.

Knit, *s. lu, luzogùn,* to knit or plait mat.

Knock, *v. že-yan.* *Bagi ana že un yan,* the man knocked him with a stick.

Knock, *v. sa, sa-ti.* *Sa-ti un tsigbòn,* knock his head with a stick.

Knot, *s. kpànkoro.* *Kpànkoro tṣigbòn,* knot of a tree,

Know, *v. kpe.* *Mi kpe o ye,* I know you.

Knower, *s. eza nan kpe, kpekpetši.*

Knowledge, *s. kpikpe.*

Knuckle, *s. kpànkoro ego a,* knuckle of the fingers.

Knuckle, *s. kpankoro biši,* knuckle of the toes.

Kola-nut, *s. ebì.* *Ebì ana lú,* the kola is bitter.

Kuskus, bearing a head like oats, *s. mayi, kpayi.*

L.

Labour, *v. lótun.*

Labour, *s. etun.*

Labourer, *s. etunlotši.*

Ladder, *s. kalakpa.*

Lake, *s. nuwòn kuru, ebu, ewòn,* grassy lake left when the river is dry.

Lamb, *s. edži kingbagba.*

Lame, *adj. dukunši.*

Lame, to be, *v. dadukun.*

Lamp, *s. fitila.*

Land, *s. kim.*

Language, *s. ezl.*

Lap, *s. dundukó.*

Lard, *s. emikutsu*.

Large, *adj. wonṣin, ko, gbagba, kporokporo*.

Last, *adj. zùmọ, to be last, gózumọ, kpónyi*. This is my last child, *Edzi mi nan nkponyi mọ dannan*.

Late, *adj. ganka*. O *ganka o tṣi bé*, you are late before you come.

Laugh, *v. mōsan, mō-san*. Wo *emọ mi san*, you are laughing at me.

Laugh, *s. ἑsan*. *Esan nan wọ mo nan un ba mi à*, the laugh which you laugh at me does not please me.

Law, *s. ganmi*. *Ganmi nan Soko dži nan un gan yan eza*. the law of God surpasses that of man.

Law, to give, *v. ya-gánmi*.

Lay, egg, *v. móžì*. *Bisè ana móžì*, the hen lays eggs.

Lay, down, *v. lele*. *N̄ lele s̄i kimbo*. I lay on the ground.

Lazy, to be, *v. džin kaffuntži*, a lazy person, *kafuntži*.

Lead, *s. evā*.

Lead, *v. lagofí doži*, to hold hand together; *lagoso, di-egò di yebonsi ana go*, lead the blind by the hand.

Leader, *s. egoditiši, ebawutši, yekowutši*.

Leak, *v. lunuwon*. *Eya ana lu nuwoṇ*, the canoe is leaky.

Leaf, *s. fini*.

Lean, *v. adj. kekun*. *Doko ana kekun*, the horse is poor.

Leap, *v. fù*. *Tankpolo efù*, frog leaps.

Learn, *v. wà-wu, wo*. *Wọ ewa karatu wu*, you seek to learn.

Least, *adj. yiringi, gbàgbà*. *Eyan ana yiringi gan kpata*, that is the least of all.

Leather, *s. ekpà, epà*.

Leather worker, *s. yanpakintši*, leather worker to the king, *duwaži*.

Leave, *v. la-lugo*. *La edži ana lugo*, leave the child.

Leaven, sour, *s. eyanbá, bá*. *Mudže ana bá*, the beer is sour.

Leech, *s. tuturu*.

Left, *adj. egopin*, left hand ; *egolù*, right hand,

Leg, *s. bitši, bisi*.

- Lend, *v. mø.* *Mø mi 'bi wø yi*, lend me your knife.
- Length, *s. ekpa.*
- Leopard, *s. nampà.*
- Leprous person, *s. sokogunši.*
- Leprosy, *s. sokogùn.*
- Less, *adj. adv. yiringi*, to grow less; *føn.*
- Lest, *conj.*
- Let, *v. lugo.* *Lugo un letun zo*, let him finish working.
- Level, *adj. tadžu.* *Kim ana tadžu*, the ground is level.
Džin talo, to level.
- Liar, *s. ganmannazuntši.*
- Lick, *v. ní.* *Eṣṣ ana dukun ní*, the dog licks the pot.
- Lie, *v. zun ganmanna, zun-wøn.* *Ka zunwøn ma*, do not tell a lie.
- Lie, *s. ganmanna.*
- Lift, *v. lalofi.*
- Light lamp, *v. dan fitila*; light pipe, *ranandan tadukun.*
- Light up, *v. ta-eti, lati.*
- Light as day, *v. tin, tinye.* *Ebà atin*, day is light.
- Light, *s. ebayetin.*
- Lightning, *v. wodžua.*
- Like, similar, *v. bè.* *Eza ana un be Brahima*, that person resembles Brahima.
- Like, to please, *v. ba.* *Egan ana bà 'm*, I like, or rather that thing pleases me.
- Liken, *v. la-gundžù.* *La egan ana gun bè dòžù*, compare the words with each other.
- Likeness, *s. bibè.*
- Likewise, *adv. ma, ašiga.* *Wø ga lo, mi ga lo ma*, if you go I shall go likewise.
- Lily, *s. dìnkoro.*
- Lime, *s. tutunpère.*
- Limes, *s. lemú.*
- Line, *s. gboro.*
- Linger, *v. bifo, badá, yinzagi ana bifo*, the woman lingers.
- Lion, *s. gába, gako.*

- Lioness, *s.* *gaba yiwo*.
 Lip, *s.* *emikperè*.
 Listen, *v.* *la tukpa šiši*.
 Little, *adj.* *gi, tetengi*.
 Live, *v.* *dobo*. *Mi dobo*, I live, I am.
 Liver, *s.* *eye*.
 Lizard, female, *s.* *ekungbara yiwo*; red-head male, *ekunge-baraba*.
 Load, *s.* *kàra*.
 Lock, *s.* *edži yeko*.
 Lock, *v.* *fiyeko dan*.
 Locust tree, *s.* *lonši, lontši, elontši*.
 Locust fruit in pod, *s.* *elo, clokosun*. *N ga fe elo*, I shall gather locust fruits.
 Locust seed, *s.* *elosunsun*; when the seed is prepared to use in sauce it is called *kulà*.
 Locust, insect, *s.*
 Loin, *s.* *kàzan, kuzu*.
 Long, *adj.* *wunkpa*. *Tsigbòn wunkpa*, a long stick.
 Look, *v.* *tšinle*. *Ki wò etšinle basošì bo*, what are you looking yonder.
 Looking-glass, *s.* *bayelete*.
 Loom, *s.* *masaka*.
 Loose, *v.* *lò*. *Lò eyan ana*, loose that thing.
 Looseness of bowels, *s.*
 Lord, *s.* *tšotši, wonsin*.
 Lose, lost, *v.* *gbìn*. *Ebi mi agbin*, my knife is lost.
 Loss, *s.* *gbingbin, asarà*.
 Lot, premises, *s.* *ebà*. *Ebà mi yio*, this is my lot.
 Louse, *s.* *kokota*.
 Love, *v.* *tšin, yébo*. *Soko yebo iže ana*, God loved the world.
 Love, *s.* *tšitsin*.
 Low, *adj.* *ketoà*.
 Luck, good, *s.* *aziki*. *Nuguši m de aziki*, my elder brother has good luck.
 Lukewarm, *adj.* *tifi*; *nuwon tifi*, lukewarm water.

Lull, *v. vo.* *Nna vo edži un*, mother lulled her child.

Lunatic, *s. yelandžutši*.

Lungs, *s. eyefuka*.

Lurk, *v. tšo, tšoba*. *Nampya etšqbā*, leopard is lurking.

Lust, *s.*

M.

Mad, *adj. džula, ešl ana edžula*, the dog is mad.

Madam, *s. nnako, nusako, nnanusako*.

Maid, *s. yansugi*.

Maim, *v. yin*.

Maintain, *v. kpa, pa*.

Maize, *s. kaba*.

Make, *v. la-džin, ye-džin*. *Dă ye gado džin*, go and make the bed.

Make public, *v. la-wugbón*.

Make, *s. eyandžintši*.

Male, *s. ebá*.

Malice, *s. eži dōži*.

Man, *s. bāgi*.

Manage, *v. džin*.

Manatis, *s. enangbakùm*.

Mane, *s. gbegbeyin*.

Manhood, *s. bagi, wonsin bagi*.

Mankind, *s. iže-šožl, ižetši*.

Many, *adj. běrekete*.

Many-coloured, *adj. eyan esaši*. *Edé saši*, cloth of many colours.

Many times, *s. eká dokun, eká běrekete, eká dokun běrekete*.

March, *v. din biši*.

Mare, *s. dokoyíwo*.

Mark, *v. kperi*. *Mi la zogùn ana kperi*, I marked the mat.

Mark, *s. eri*. *Eri nan nkpe un ana eri žiko yio*, the mark which I put on it is black.

Market, *s. zukó*. *E ga lo zuko ana ma*, you must not go to the market any more.

Market master, *s.* *zukoši*, *zukološi*, *zuloshi*.

Marriage, *s.* *iyawo*.

Marrow, *s.* *bizobizo*.

Marry, *v.* *payawo*, *layawo*.

Marsh, *s.* *bàta*.

Marvel, *v. wa emila*. *Mi le ᵇya ana ye ašiga niwa emila*, when I saw the ship, so I opened my mouth, i.e. I marvel.

Mash, *v. ko*. *Ko etši ana yà m*, mash this yam for me.

Mask, *s. ede kan ye*. *La ede kan ye*, put on the mask.

Mason, *s.* *lankpataši*, *itakuntaši*.

Mast, *s.* *tšigbon eya*.

Master, *s.* *tšotšin*. *Wò tšotšin un yio*, your are his master.

Mat, *s.* *zògun*; *lu zògun*, to plait mat.

May, *s.*

Me, *pron. mi*.

Mean to, *v. kpaye*. *Ašiga mišo kpaye*, so I myself mean.

Measure, *s.* *tšuwòn*, measure of capacity.

Measure, *s.* *egóka*, measure of length from the elbow to the middle finger.

Measure, *s.* *gaba*, measure of about both hands long stretched out, a fathom.

Measure, *v. dan-tšuwòn*. *Na dàn šinkafa nan tšuwòn tšinle*, I measured the rice to see (how much).

Meat, *s.* *nankàn*, this means flesh in general, as *nankàn enanko*, beef, or the flesh of a bullock; *nankàn kingbàgbà*, mutton, or the flesh of sheep.

Meddler, *s.* *rökoto džišin*.

Meditate, *v. kpaye*. *Ei ekpaye*, I am meditating.

Medicine, *s.* *šigbe*, *tšigbe*.

Meek, *adj.* *akúri*

Meek person, *s.* *ankuridžitši*, *akúdžiši*.

Meet, *v. tšo*. *Mi tšo un yeko bo*, I meet him on the road.

Meet, *adj.* *go-yin*, suitable.

Meeting house, *s.* *masalatši*, *masalaši*.

Melt, *v. zún*. *Emindžini ana zún*, the shea butter is melted.

Member, *s.* *yan nankàn*.

- Mend, *v.* *džu, ye-džin.* *Wo ye ede o džin,* you mend your cloth; *džu ēwo ana yà m,* mend this shirt for me.
- Mention, *v.* *yè-eye.*
- Merchant, *s.* *kòdagba, fatake of Hausa.*
- Mercy, *s.* *yegùn.* *Un de yegùn,* he has mercy.
- Mercy, to have, *v.* *gunye.*
- Merciful person, *s.* *yeguntši.*
- Midday, *s.* *eyigidi.*
- Middle, midst, *s.* *tatatsin, tašin.* *Yi dan ežl tašin,* we live in the middle of the town.
- Might, *s.* *ikagbo.* *Dagba nan de ikagbo,* the elephant has might.
- Milk, *s.* *nunù.*
- Mill, *s.* *itakun, itakunyigo.*
- Mimick, *v.* *san ęzazan.*
- Mind, *s.* *eye.*
- Mind, *v.* *layedan,* (lit.) put eye upon.
- Mine, *s.* *guše, guše 'bà nan egbà itakun yankpa.*
- Miner, *s.* *eza nan egba guše, kimgbaši.*
- Mingle, *v.* *keba.* *Šinkafa ana keba bé mayi,* the rice mingles with the Guinea corn.
- Minister, *s.* *lemanu, Mallam:* *lemanu* is a higher title than *Mallam* among the Mohammedans.
- Miracle, *s.* *botši:* miracle is so called because all the doctors, generally called *botši*, pretend to possess the power of working miracles or wonders.
- Miscarry, *v.* *gbako avø, gbako ayin,*
- Miss, *v.* *kagbin, gbinka, le-ba.* *Wahalla le o ba,* trouble misses you.
- Mistress, *s.* *tsotšin.*
- Mix, *v.* *keba.* *Keba be dōži,* to mix with each other.
- Mock, *v.* *zàn.*
- Moisture, *s.* *mišini, nuwòn.*
- Monday, *s.*
- Money, *s.* *ewo.*
- Monkey, *s.* *kanna.* This is the small common monkey.

Monkey, *s. ebe*. The yellow monkeys generally go in pairs, and sometimes single.

Monkey, *s. gbogi*, the common large monkey.

Month, moon, *s. etšoa*. *Estšoa enan yina*, the moon shines to-day.

Moonlight, *s. enan etšoa*.

More, *adv. ndotši*. *La ndotši dan un*, put more to it.

Moreover, *s. bewutšigayi*.

Morning, *ladžin*. *Laladžin*, early in the morning.

Morrow, *s. esun*. *Be eba m bo esun*, come to me to-morrow.

Mortar, *s. dontši*.

Most, *adj.*

Mote, *s. eyansan*, this word is applicable to any small particle which may be blown into one's eye.

Moth, *s. yankungi*. *Yankungi dži ede ana*, moth eats the cloth.

Mother, *s. nná*.

Mother-in-law, *s. yele*.

Mountain, *s. kpati, pati, patiko*.

Mourn, *v. wənfugi*. *Mi ewənfugi*, I am mourning.

Mourning, *s. Mbà*, also a feast made on the occasion according to custom.

Mouse, *s. kosangi; ndakodagba*, the father of the elephant: the mouse is so nick-named because it is of such a tiny growth.

Mouth, *s. emi*.

Move, *v. la-nankin, nankin*.

Much, *adj. dokun*. Very much *sanyisinyi*.

Mucus, *s. șigün*.

Mind, *s. edō*.

Mug, *s. dáro*.

Mule, *s. dzáka*.

Multitude, *s. dokun, kundo, kundotši*.

Murder, *v. wu*.

Murderer, *s. eżawutši*.

Music, instrument of, *s. eni, mologi*.

Muslin, *s. sata*, white muslin.

Must not, *v. ka-ma*. *Wø ka džin aši ma*, you must not do so again.

Mutton, *s. nankan kingbagba*.

My, *pron. mi*. *Emi mi*, my house.

Myself, *pron. mišo*. *Mišo alo*, I will go myself.

N.

Nail, *s. kùru*.

Nail, finger, *s. bùdunu, vùdunu*.

Nail, *v. dan-kùru*.

Naked, *adj. iyafun*, *Edži dan yafun*, the child is naked.

Nakedness, *s. iyafun*.

Name, *s. eye*. *Yì un 'ye*, call his name.

Nap, *s. igbe*.

Nap, *v. ta-igbe*. *Edži ana eta igbe*, the child is napping.

Napkin, *adj. bente*.

Narrow, *adj. gopeà, pipintši, gbàgba*.

Nation, *s. ežì*.

Navel, *s. kóro*.

Near, *adv. detosi, šošo*. *Ežì Maži de tosi Džeba*, Mazi village is near to Jeba.

Near, draw, *adv. tšoba*. *Wun atšoba emi nitši gun un*, he was near to the house when I met him.

Neck, *s. kpasun*. *Kpasun wunkpa*, a long neck ; *kpasun kukugi*, a short neck.

Neckcloth, *s. ede kpasùn*.

Necklace, *yansunsun kpasùn, yanbère*.

Need, *v. de à, wá*.

Needle, *s. ekín*.

Neglect, *v. batàn*. *Mi la ø batàn*, I forget you.

Negro, *s. eza žìko*.

Neighbour, *s. eza dožì, eza emiddži, emileguntši*.

Nerve, *s.*

Nest, *s. emi-elu, esan-elu*.

Net, fish, *s. esa* ; packing net, *sàngbara*.

Never, *adv.* *le, leà.* *Nkpe o ye leà,* I never knew you.

New, *adj.* *woro.* *'Emi woro,* a new house ; *etṣo woro tše,* the new moon appears.

News, *s.* *labari, esän, egàn woro.*

Next, *adj.* *baši, ndotši.*

Next day, *s.* *efo ndotši.*

Nice, *adj.* *dže.* *Wutži dže,* that is nice.

Night, *s.* *yešin.* *Mi elotun bè yešin bè eyi,* I work night and day.

Nine, *adj.* *gutuani.*

Nineteen, *adj.* *ešin di nini.*

Nineteenth, *adj.* *šinni be guwoši.*

Ninety, *adj.* *šinni be guwoi.*

Ninth, *adj.* *tuanishi.*

No, not, *adv.* *awá, à, ma,* not any more.

Noise, *s.* *mita.*

Noise, make, *v.* *ta-emi.* *Edži ana eta mi,* the child is making a noise.

None, *adj.* *ndodo.*

Noon, *s.* *eyigidi.* *Eyigidi dan eti itatši,* the sun is in the centre.

Nor, *conj.* *mø,* *Wun yì m ybawu mià, un mó džin gbawu un à,* it was not I alone, nor was he alone.

North, *s.* *ariwa.*

Nose, *s.* *eyè.* *Ekin ana de eyè,* the needle has nose (instead of eye applied to needle).

Not, *adv.* See *No.*

Note, *v.* *layedan.*

Nothing, *s.* *banza, yan ndondo doboà.*

Notwithstanding, *adv.*

November, *s.*

New, *adv.* *gbodzani.*

Number, *s.* *bibà.*

Number, *v.* *bà.* *Bà 'an kpata,* number them all.

Nut, *s.* *sunsun.*

Nut, ground, *s.* *gudžia.*

Nut-oil, *s.* *edi.*

O.

Oar, *s.* *etè*. *Ši etè gubà yà m*, buy me two oars, or paddles.

Oath, *s.* *izékuti, izikuti*. *La izikuti*, swear an oath.

Oathbreaking, *s.* *la kuti yin*.

Obedience, *s.* *egan-wo*.

Obey, *v.* *wogàn*. *Edži ana wogàn nná un*, the child obeys his mother's word.

Observe, *v.* *layedan, danyema*.

Observer, *s.* *ezá nan dan yema, eyandantsi*.

Observation, *s.* *yema*.

Obstinate, *adj.* *naganvo*.

Obtain, *v. de.* *Egan nan mi ewá nan mi la un de*, I obtained the thing I want.

Occroh, herb, *s.* *kponmi*.

Ocean, *s.* *nuwon-san*, (lit.) salt water.

October, *s.*

Of, *prep.* *yan*.

Off, *adv.* *ya*. *Ba egbon ana ya*, cut off the rope.

Offence, *s.* *eyan-bibi*.

Offend, *v.* *džin bibi*.

Offer, *v.* *yà*. *Mi yà un 'wo*, I offer him money.

Officer, *s.* *titši*.

Oft, *adv.* *kakandondo*.

Oil, *s.* *emi*.

Ointment, *eyan-gbóbà*.

Old, *adj.* *nusako, gbako*.

Old garment, *ede gbako*.

Old man, *s.* *bagi nusa, bagi nusako*.

Old woman, *s.* *yinzagi nusa, yinzagì nusako*.

Omit, *v.* *ba-tàn*. *Mi la un batàn*, I omitted it.

Omnipresent, *s.* *Soko de eba ndodo*.

Omniscient, *s.* *Soko le ndodo ye*.

On, *prep.* *dan-eti, ta-ti, de-eti*. *Malufa de 'ti mbo*, the hat is on my head.

Once, *adv.* *zun nini*.

One, *adj.* *eni, nini, ndò*, a certain one. *Mi le tsigbón ndò ye nimi kuso*, I saw a certain tree in the forest.

Onion, *s. alubasa.*

Only, *adv. kete.* *Zunnini kete un be babo,* he came here only once.

Open, *s. kpe, pe.* *A' ra yeko kpé,* they opened the door, or the road.

Opinion, *s. šawora.* *Šawora ki tši wošo džin o?* what is your opinion.

Oppose, *v. ru-gan yin, ru-etun yin.*

Or, *conj. ke, kašši.* *Nannan kašši nannan,* this or that.

Or, *conj. ko, kaba.*

Order, *v. tun.*

Ornaments, *s. situra.*

Orphan, *s. kundži.*

Ostrich, *s. džimina.*

Other, *pron. ndotši, doži.* Other side of the river, *èkpon doži.*

Over, *prep. deti.* *Eyigidi deti m bo,* the sun is over my head.

Overflow, *v. šekpe, šekpeti, še bonbon.* *Nuwon ana še bonbon,* the river overflows its banks.

Overcome, *v. de nasara.* *Yi de nasara eti a' bo,* we overcame them.

Overtake, *v. tso.*

Our, *pron. yà.* *Emi yà,* our house.

Ourselves, *pron. yiso, yioso.* *Yiošo eda,* we are going ourselves.

Outgo, *v. gó-gan.* *Yi tso un yeko, yi go ungan,* we overtook him on the road; we outwent him.

Out, *adv. edè, de.* *Dä'de,* go out; *la un dä dè,* take it out, Outer hand, *s. goda.*

Owe, *v. dží-gbata.* *Wò ka dží gbata ma,* you must not owe.

Owner, *tso, šo, tši;* as *emitsø,* the owner of the house; *enan-gitsø,* the owner of the sheep; *latitši,* a farmer, the owner of the farm.

P.

Pacify, *v. fa-yangbòn.* *Eza guba sun ewùn èži ana bo, mi bé mi fa 'an yangbon,* two persons were quarrelling in the village: I came and pacified them.

Pack, *v. ku-yekan.* *Ku kàra yekan o pa an*, pack the loads together and tie them up.

Paddle, *s. etè.* *Etè ana wunkpaà*, this paddle is not long.
Etè kukurugi yio, it is a short paddle.

Paddock, *s. edziyeko.*

Pagan, *s. gberi.*

Page, *s.*

Pain, *v. tan.*

Pain, *s. titan.* *Titan nan nankan etan mi nan un dokun*, the pain which my body pains me is great.

Paint, *v. la-dan.* *La karo dan eya ana*, paint the boat.

Paint, *s. karo.*

Palace, *s. emikotsu, mkotsu.*

Palm-bird, *s. guangi, gongi, mologi*, the smaller kind of palm-birds, better known by the name, weavers.

Palm-oil, *s. mindžini*

Palm-tree, *s. yikunuši, kundunnu.*

Palm-nut, *s. yikunu.*

Pan, *s. tasa.*

Pap, *s. ebe.* *Edži ana yé ebe*, the child sucks the pap.

Pap, gruel, *s. katsan.*

Paper, *s. takarda.*

Parable, *s. igansi*; to utter a parable, *śiganshi.*

Parasol, *s. kàta.*

Parcel, *s.*

Pardon, *s. hankuri.* *Nda yà un hankuri*, father gave him pardon.

Parents, *s. edžimotši*, pl. *edžimotšizž.*

Parrot, *s. didea.*

Part, *s. gigan, igan*; *džeka džëna*, a portion.

Partner, *s. dòži.*

Partition, *s.*

Party, *s.*

Pass, *v. gogan.*

Patch, *v. sa-bà.* *Wø sa ede ba èwo o*, you patched your cloth.

Path, *s. ekpa.*

- Patience, s.** *hankuri.*
- Patient, to be, v.** *La anian, la yaugbọn wu.*
- Pawn, s.** *sòfa.*
- Pawn, s.** *isofa.*
- Pawpaw, s.** *kokinni, tsiybọn kokinni;* the pawpaw-tree.
- Pay, v.** *wò, wògbàta,* pay debt.
- Payment, s.** *gbàta.*
- Payer, s.** *gbata wotši.*
- Peace, s.** *igan-ewùn.*
- Peacemaker, s.** *ewun gantši.*
- Peel, v.** *pá.* *Pa etši ana yà m,* peel me the yams.
- Peelings, s.** *kpara.* *Kpara 'tši,* yam peelings.
- Pelican, s.**
- Pen, s.** *alikalam, alkalam.*
- Penknife, s.** *ebi alkalam, ebi gi,* a small knife.
- People, s.** *eza.* *Eza ži dokun dobo,* there are plenty of people there.
- Pepper, s.** *yáka.* *Yáka ana yá yé,* the pepper burns my eye.
- Perceive, v.** *džin tamaha.* *Mi edžin tamaha ašiga,* I perceive so.
- Perfect, adj.** *gún.*
- Perhaps, adv.** *džin tamaha.*
- Peril, s.** *abili, mašifà.*
- Perish, v.** *gbìn.*
- Perjure, v.**
- Permit, v.** *lugo.* *Lugo un da lo,* let him go.
- Perplex, v.** *ka-ye.* *Egàn ana ka mi ye,* that word perplexes me.
- Persecute, v.** *la gan-sun.* *A' la yinzagi ana gansun,* they persecute the woman.
- Persecution, s.** *sungàn.*
- Persecutor, s.** *sunganži.*
- Person, s.** *eza.*
- Perspire, v.** *kpānu.* *Mi ekpānu dokun,* I perspire copiously.
- Pewter, s.** *tasa.*
- Pick up, v.** *de.* Pick out, *tu.*

- Picture, s.**
- Piece, of cloth, *s. turumi*, a whole piece; *ede tetengi*, a small piece; *zugu*, a piece of cloth.
- Pig, s. kutsù.**
- Pigeon, *s. lukuku*, *erukuku*; wild pigeon, *daba*.
- Pillow, s. túti.**
- Pimples, small boils, *s. šiun*.
- Pin, s. ekin biborø.**
- Pin, to, v.**
- Pinnacle, s. gbeti, tizo.**
- Pinch, v. ko-vùdunu.**
- Pipe, s. dükun tabà.**
- Piper, s. kpasannabesi.**
- Pirate, s. yigbesi.**
- Piss, s. vidini, adini.**
- Piss, v. va-adini.**
- Pistol, s. akutegi**
- Pit, s. guše.** *Edži bagi anikim dă guše*, the boy fell into a pit.
- Pity, s. iyegun.**
- Pity, v. gunye.**
- Place, s. ebà.** *Ebà mi dan nan*, that is my place.
- Plain, s. báta,** rather swamp.
- Plait, as basket, v. wün, lu.**
- Plant, v. džo.**
- Plantain, s. yába.**
- Plaster, s.**
- Plate, s. dukun kperegi,** shallow plate.
- Plate (large), dukun kperegiko,** large shallow plate.
- Plate (soup), dukunperegi na šidu,** deep plate.
- Plaiting of hair, s. tinti.**
- Plait grass, mat, v. sá.**
- Play, v. dzodzo.**
- Play, s. edzo.**
- Please, v. ebomø, ba. Pleasing, *s. biba*.
- Pledge, s. egbon, eri.**

Plenty, *s.* *ž̄l̄*

Pluck, *v.* *mu-ya.*

Pluck off, as the eye, *wàdžun, su-ye.*

Plum, *s.* *dim̄ši*, black plum; *džindžere*, the yellow sour plum.

Pocket, *s.* *džufon.*

Point, *s.* *tígi.* *Ebi tígi*, the point of a knife.

Poison, *s.* *tšigbè dède.*

Police (officer), *s.* *dogári.*

Polish, *v.* *ko.* *A' ko ewo ž̄lk̄ ana*, they polished the blue gown.

Poor, *adj.* *eyandžisiñ*; *tološin*, a poor person; *kekun*, to be poor or lean.

Porcupine, *kpabè, béguwa.*

Portion, *s.* *gigan, igan, egan*; *dzaka džëna.*

Pork, *s.* *nankan kutsu.*

Possess, *v.* *de.* *Nde èmi*, I possess a house.

Post, *s.* *tšigbón èmi, tšigbón gba.*

Pot, *s.* *dùkun.*

Potter, *s.* *dùkun džintši.*

Potatoes, *s.* *edukú, dukú.* *Dukú ana sá*, the potatoe bears.

Pound, *s.*

Pour out, *v.* *to-ya.* *Ta nuwòn ya*, pour out water.

Powder, gun, *s* *albaru.* Powder, ground, *s.* *tāmù.*

Power, *s.* *ikagbo, iko.* *Mi de ikagbo nan mi agangan ya 'an nan*, have I any power to speak to them?

Power,

Poverty, stricken, *s.* *tološin.*

Poverty, child of, *s.* *edžibara yandžisi.*

Praise, *s.* *yebo, kin.*

Praise, *v.* *džinyebo, kin, wá.* *Nkin o*, I praise you; *A' ga wá o ma*, you are beyond praise. This is often heard addressed to men at work to encourage them.

Pray, *v.* *badura, babe.*

Prayer, *s.* *adura.*

Preach, *v.* *džin wazùn.* *Lemamu edžin.* *Wazun ya yi*, the lemamu is preaching to us.

Precipice, *s. vunu.* *La itakun tše də vunu,* throw stone into the precipice.

Prefer, please, *v. bà.* *Nannan bà m,* I prefer this, or this pleases me.

Pregnant, *adj. de ewon.*

Prepare, *v. džinširi.* *Džin širi yi ada lo,* prepare, we shall go.

Presence, *s. ita, eyè.* *Mi džikinni ita etsu,* I stand in the presence of the king.

Present, gift, *s. ele, ere, ria.* *Un ata mi ria,* he made me a present.

Press, *v. pawo.* *Pawo takarda ana gbayin,* press the back hard.

Price, *s. ewo.* *Ewo gukin o sì un o?* How much did you buy it for?

Prick, *s. ebá.*

Pride, *s. gagà.* *Bagi ana džin gagà,* the man is proud.

Priest, *s. lemamu, mallam, alufa.*

Prince, *s. daudu, šin-àba.*

Prison, *s. iledu.*

Prisoner, *s. eza nan de iledu.*

Proceed, *v. yà lo.*

Proclaim, *v. ya gànmi.*

Profess, *v. wu, yé, ganya.*

Prolong, *v. la lokpa, la kagan.* *Soko la rai o kagan,* may God prolong your life.

Promise, *s. aluwaši.* *Mi džin aluwaši yà o,* I made you a promise.

Promise, *v. džin aluwaši ; tu kuti,* to swear or promise by the gods.

Proof, *s. gaskia.* *La gaskia me le,* give me a proof to see.

Property, *s. eyan dukia.*

Proprietor, *s. dukia detši, eyandetši ; latitši,* land proprietor.

Prophecy, *v. gansisí,* (lit.) to speak beforehand. *Egún nàn un gàn shisi unasa,* the word he spoke beforehand came to pass.

Prophet, *s. anabi, woli.*

Prosecute, *v. džin-lo, lo etunlo.* *Un elotun lo,* he is prosecuting his business.

Prosperity, s. aziki.

Prosper, v. džin-aziki. *Eyan ndodo un edžin, be aziki yio,* every thing he does is with prosperity.

Prostrate, v. la yangbọn ba kim.

Protector, s. eza bošiř.

Protection, s. bibo šiř.

Proud, person, s. yanbaši lit. a lover of things.

Proud, to be, v. džin gagà, to be proud.

Provision, s. eyan džinši.

Provoke, v. danradza. *Wo la ešl ana danradza o,* you provoked the dog.

Publican, s. edugotši.

Publicly, adv. sa. *Un gegàn m sa,* he spoke of me publicly,

Publish, v. gegàn sa.

Pull out, v. wa-džùn. *Mi wa kponko ana džùn,* I pull out the box

Pulse, s. esàn.

Pulse beats, v. san esan. *Nankàn m esan esàn,* my body beats.

Punish, v. džu-ye. *Nda džu un ye,* father punishes him.

Punishment, s. iye.

Purchase, v. si. s. iši, šiři.

Put, to, v. la-dan, la-ši. *La itakun ana dan babo,* put the stone here ; *la etši ana ši bo,* put the yam there.

Put away, v. la-lo. *Mi la takarda ana lò bà ndotsi,* put the book away to another place.

Put down, v. la-tškimbo.

Put forth, v. wa-džùn.

Put on clothes; v. džu, džudé.

Put upon, v. la-tan. *Soko un la albarka Ibrahim tan o,* may God put the blessings of Abraham upon you.

Q.

Quake, v. san-esàn. *Kim san-esàn,* the earth quakes.

Quarrel, v. žc-wun, tami.

Quarrel, *s. ewún, emi.* A' *ewa ewún katamba bo*, they are quarrelling at the gate; *emita*, *s. this is more applicable to boisterous quarrelling.*

Quarter, *s. denaguni,*

Queen, *s. etsu.*

Quench, *v. nú.* *Enan nú*, the fire is quenched.

Question, *s. egan-gbin.*

Question, *v. gbin-gan.*

Quick, *adj. sannim.* *Sannim lo gbodžani*, quick, go quickly.

Quickly, *adv. gbodžani.*

Quicken, *v. ya-rai.*

Quiet, *adj. su-yé.* *Eza ana džin suyé*, this person acted quietly.

Quill, *s. alikalam.*

Quiver, *s. kutši.* *Kutši ana tši bè epayi*, the quiver is full of arrows.

R

Rabbit, *s. karegi.*

Rafter, *s. yanrōko, eyanrōko.*

Rag, *s. sakún.* *Ede sakún*, rag of cloth.

Rage, *s. fuši.*

Rage, *v. džin fuši.*

Rain, *s. ele.* *Ele edù*, it rains.

Rain, *v. bé, dù.*

Rainy season, *s. zunzunka*; beginning of the rainy season, *gbonma.*

Rainbow, *s. díwa.* *Díwa adžùn*, the rainbow appears.

Raise, *v. la-lofin.* *La kašà ana lofin*, raise up that box.

Ram, *s. kingbagba bá, rago.*

Ransom, *s. sisá, ewo sisá*, ransom money.

Ransom, *v. ra-sa.*

Rapid, *adj. sanyisanyi.* *Nuwon ədžé sanyisanyi*, the river runs rapidly.

Rascal, *s. misón guba*, an unfair or double dealer.

Rasp, *s.*

Rat, *s. etsú*.

Rather, *adv. zunnini*. *Kakadini ñga lo, ñga fedun žunnini*, instead of going, I had rather stay

Ravening, *adj. lè-yin*.

Raw, *adj. bimbiri, fufuru*. *Nankàn bimbiri*, raw meat.

Razor, *s. efin*. *Efin ana nú*, the razor is sharp.

Reach, *v. tun*. *Ń tun 'mi zo ani*, I have reached home already.

Read, *v. džin, karatu, ba karatu, kpin karatu*.

Ready, *adv. džin širi*.

Real, *adj. gaskia*.

Reap, *v. kogi*, to reap the Guinea corn. Reaper, *eyikotsi*.

Reap, *gba 'tši*, to reap yams. Reaper, *etši gbatši*.

Reap, *bon kaba*, to reap Indian corn. Reaper, *kaba bontši*,

Reap, *fe'zo*, to reap or gather beans. Reaper, *ezo fetši*.

Reap, *ku 'dzu, ku gužia*, to reap or dig up ground-nuts, *edžu kutši*.

Reaper, *s. eyi kotši, etši gbatši, kaba bontši, ezo fetši, edžu kutši*.

Reason, *s. dilili*. *Kí yan dilili o?* what is the reason?

Rebel, *s. eza nan navo*.

Rebel, *v. na-vo, wútí*.

Rebuke, *v. na-ewùn*.

Recall, *v. kežin, kedažin*; *yì bé, yi kedažin*.

Receive, *v. de Ń de ebi ani*, I have received a knife already.

Recently, *adv. tosi*. *Ń le o ye džin tosi à*, I have not seen you lately.

Recollect, *v. pa*. *Mi pa o*, I remember you.

Reconcile, *v. la-ewunzo, zo-ewùn*. *La ewùn zo ya eza gubaba*, reconcile the two persons.

Reckon, *v. bà*. *Bà eyan nan ežì dan nan*, reckon those things which are there.

Reckoner, *s. eyan batši, ewobatši*.

Red, *adj. džúru*. *Ede džúru asá*, the red cloth is broken.

Redeem, *v. sa*.

Redeemer, *s. eza nan esa*.

Reed, *s. fekufedži*.

Reel, *s. wofi*.

Refresh, *v. nankan-gboka*.

Refuse, *v. na-vo*.

Regard, *v. tšiwon ya*; a person of regard, *tšiwontši*.

Regret, *v. tán*. *Un tán m n lo bá ana à*, I regretted I did not go to that place.

Reign, *v. džitsu*

Rejoice, *v. manim*.

Relapse, *v. kedàzumø*.

Relation, *s. yintši*.

Release, *v. la-lugo, wa-džù*.

Remain, *v. ke*. *Etši ake nini*, yam remains one.

Remember, *v. pa*. See *Recollect*.

Remit, *v. lugo, lu-go, džin hankuri*. *Alaiki o kpata n la lugo*, I remit or forgive all your offences.

Remove, *v. la-keyabo*; *džun eba*, to remove from a particular place; *kpé*, to remove or change residence; *yi kpé da ezl ndotši*, we removed to another town.

Rend, *v. lè*. *Yi la ede yi lè*, we tear or rend our cloth.

Renew, *v. džin-woro*.

Rent, *v. sofa*.

Rent, *s. lile*. *Lile nan nìlè ede nan un ake isakun*, the rent I made of the cloth, it remains (but) rags.

Repair, *v. la-džu, ye-džin*.

Repeat, *v. gàn be*. *Egan nan o nan 'gàn be*, repeat what you said.

Repent, *v. žebón*. This word properly means to change, and is applicable to conduct as well as to clothes. *Un la ede ndotše žebón*, he changes another cloth.

Repentance, *s. ebónže*.

Reply, *v. že*. *Egan nan o gan nan, niga žè o*, I will reply to the word you spoke.

Resemble, *v. bè*. *Edži ana bè nda un*, the child resembled his father.

Resemble, *v. sàñ*, to liken; *esàñ*, resemblance,

Reserve, *v.* kàsan guani. *La etši ana ši kasan guani*, reserve these yams.

Reside, *v.* dan. *Etšu dan Bida, Bida etšu źì o*, the king resides at Bida.

Rest, *v.* fa. *Ngà fa dedži*, I will rest a little.

Rest, *s.* fifa. *Fifa nan nifa nan mo fi m*, the rest I had is sweet to me.

Restore, *v.* da-yare, ku-bé. *Eza ana la'yan yi da yi yare*, the persons restored our things.

Resurrection, *s.* ekin. *Ekin nan iže nan anan un wónsin*, the resurrection of the world will be great.

Rataliate, *v.* džin-ga. *Mi džin un ga*, I retaliated upon him.

Retaliation, *s.* džindžin, džinga.

Return, *v.* žín.

Return, *s.* žinžin.

Reveal, *v.* gan egan aširi.

Revenge, *v.* palo, pa-elo. *Ngà pa o lo*, I shall revenge you.

Revile, *v.* gàn-yin. *Zakamma gan o yin*, the multitude reviled you.

Reward, *v.* ya-yan, gan, taṣe. *Nda gán wø yan*, father rewarded you.

Reward, *s.* eledži, reto.

Rib, *s.* sukùn yan kàsan.

Ribbon, *s.* bangi.

Rice, *s.* šinkafa.

Rich adj. deyan, dewo.

Rich person, *s.* yandetši.

Riches, *s.* dukia, ewo, eyam.

Ride, *s.* tú. *Tú doko*, ride horse.

Right, hand, *adj.* ego lb.

Right, *adj.*

Right, in dispute, *adj.* ebo mo.

Righteousness, *s.* gaskia.

Rind, *s.* kparà. *Tṣigbon kpara*, rind of a tree.

Ring, ruka. *Ñši ruka fin*, I bought a brass ring.

Ripe, *kó, gbó*.

Rise, *v. nankin žán*, to rise, as bread, or river.

River, *edo*. *Edu, diye*, rather 'brook.' The Kowara being the largest river known to them is called *edu* by way of eminence.

River horse, *s. kankuru*.

Road, *s. yekó*. *Soko ya yi yekó*, may God prosper your journey.

Roar, *v. kpinye, gbin*. *Gaba kpinye*, the lion roars; *nuwón agbin*, the water is roaring, or boiling.

Roast, *v po*. *La etši ana po ya'm*, take and roast that yam for me.

Rob, *v. la-ku, la-yi, yì*. *Yigbe la m ku yan*, the thief robbed my thing; *yigbe la m yi kingbagba*, the thief robbed my sheep.

Robber, *s. yigbe, iyára*.

Rock, *s. itakun*

Rouguery, *s. ibi*. *Eza ana džin ibi gbakala*, this person practises great rouguery.

Roll, *v. fon, pin*, to roll as a body. *Fon zojùn*, roll the mat; *džekangi epin ſi kim bo*, the child rolls on the earth.

Roof, *s. koká*. *Katu koká ayan to*, the roof of the house is high. *Yan róko*, skeleton house. *Ye yan róko won*, re-roof the house.

Roof, make, *v. won*.

Room *s. kpakuta*; *ebà*, place.

Roosts, *v. lomi*. *Biše lomi*, the fowl roosts.

Root, *s. gbèrè*.

Root up, *v. la-mu*. *La tšigbón ana mu*, root up this tree; *gba-ghèrè ya*, to root up by digging.

Rope, *s. egbón*. *La egbón doko gun m*, give me the horse rope.

Ropemaker, *s. egbónpitši*. *Egbónpitši dan èži o*, there is a ropemaker in the town,

Rot, *v. vd*. *Etši ana avò*, this yam rots.

Round, *adj. Kuru*.

Raw, *v pa, pa eya*.

Rower, *eyapatši*.

Rub, paint, *v. gbo*; *gbobà*, to rub the body with ointment; *tanbà*, to rub mud floor.

Rub off skin, *v. ra-bo*. *Un rago-bo*, he peels his hand.

Ruin, *v. bon*, *zervún*.

Ruins, *s. ucásá*, *emiwásá*, ruins of a house; *ežl wasa*, ruins of a town.

Rule, *v. wín*. *Etsu ewún Nupe kamma*, the king rules the whole of Nupe.

Ruler, *s. eža nan ewún*.

Rum, *s. barasa*.

Run, *v. dže*. *Nuwon ga dže bè kagbo yi*, the river runs with force.

Run, *v. biši*, to run with the foot. *Ka biši ma*, do not run any more.

Rust, *v. kpekadžo*. *Yankpa baga kpekadžo*, yonder iron rusts.

Rust, *s. ikadžo*.

S.

Sabbath, *s. efa*, *efofa*, day of rest: it corresponds with the *Lade* of the Mohammedans.

Sack, *s. džika*. *Džiká ana wonšin nan*, this sack is large.

Sacrifice, *s. biki*; *džin biki*, to sacrifice; *wo-eyan*, *woyan*.

Sacrificer, *s. bikidžintši*.

Sad, *adj. la-eye nu*, *nuye*. *Yangbon m la myin bogo*, atši adžin *n laye nu*, my heart is much troubled, so I look sad.

Saddle, *s. esádoko*. *Esá*, is applicable to bench or chair, and to division of roads.

Safe, *adj. lafia*. *Yekó yì lafia*, the road is safe.

Sail, *v. la ede tú*, *dazan be ede*.

Sailor, *s. palongi*, *parongi*.

Sale, *s. kúkun*.

Sale, *s. esan*.

Salt-water, *s. nuwón esan*.

Salute, *v. sa-mi*. *Džekangi sa eyí mi*, the child is saluting us.

Salvation, s. *iboya*; *boya*, to save.

Sake of, prep. *ebo-bo*. *Ebo wɔ bo atši nlo*, I went for the sake of you.

Same, the, pron. *gá*. *Eyan gá dannan*, that is the same thing.

Sand, s. *džikanna*.

Sandals, s. *èda*.

Sap, s. *bunú*. *Tsigbon ana de bunú*, this tree has sap.

Satan, s. *Sutani*, *ebili*.

Satisfy, s. *kun*, *kun-ye*.

Sauce, s. *eni*.

Saucy, adj. *žaza*. *Edži ana zaza*, this child is saucy.

Save, v. *bø*, *lugo*, *boya*, *la-boya*.

Saviour, s. *zabolugo*.

Saviour, s. *zabolugø*.

Say, v. *gàn*.

Scarce, adv. *moló*, *Efu ana molo*, honey is scarce.

Scatter, v. *gango*. *Eyan agango*, things scatter.

School, s. *makaranta*.

Schoolmaster, s. *gardì*, *karatuwutši*.

Scissors, s. *rumakaši*, *almakaši*.

Scold, v. *sun-bè*, *zun-bè*, *zunbe*.

Scorpion, s. *kenkere*. *Kenkere tun m*, the scorpion stung me.

Scratch, v. *le-eba*, to scratch the body from irritation; *wa*, to scratch as a fowl. *Biše wa m vùdunu*, the fowl scratched me with its claws.

Scull, s. *tivo*, (lit.) the calabash of the head.

Sea, s. *èdu* *žiko*.

Search, v. *wá-za*.

Season, (dry), *ikére*. *Ikere ali*, the dry season is come.

Season (rainy), *žunka*, *zunzunka*, *gbonma*.

Second, adj. *baši*.

Secret, adj. *aširi*.

Secretly, adv. *be aširi*.

See, v. *le-ye*. *Nwa gan nile o ye*, I come to see you.

Seed, *s.* *edžđ*.

Seek, *v. le, wa-za*. *Nle wa gan cyan ža*, I am seeking for something, about.

Seize, *v. bøyan*. *Bagi ana la dzekangi ana bøyan*, the man seized the child.

Sell, *v. kún*; the act of selling *kükun*.

Seller, *s.* *eyankuntši*.

Send, *v. tun*. *Etsu tun 'za fi yi*, the king sent a person to us.

Sense, *s.* *egbọn*.

Separate, *s.* *kegan*.

Sermon, *s.* *wāsun*.

Serpent, *s.* *ewa*.

Servant, *s.* *edži kata*.

Serve, *v. wín*, to serve under tribute.

Serve, *v. gba*, to serve as a subordinate.

Set, as the sun, *v. lo*. *Eyigidi alo*, sun sets.

Set, on fire, *v. ranandan*. *Latiši ranandangota*, the farmer set the bush on fire.

Set, snare, *v. tsö*. *Ndaše tsoko nimi kuso bo*, the hunter set snares in the forest.

Settle, *v. zogàn*. *lagànzo*. *Alikarli la gànzo*, the judge settled the matter.

Seven, *adj.* *gutuabà*

Seventeen, *adj.* *godži be gubai*.

Seventh, *adj.* *tuabaši*.

Seventy, *adj.* *âdoni*

Sew, *v. kin*. *Eyankintši ekin saká*, the tailor is sewing trousers.

Shade, *s.* *wùru*.

Shadow, *s.* *fifingi, wurutšibon*.

Skake, *v. kún*, to shake with the hand, as cloth. *Mi akînq 'dé*, I shake cloth.

Shake, *v. dù*, to shake or wave, as a tree or house; *kata edù*. the house shakes, or *efè edù kata*, the wind shakes the house.

Shake, *v.* *san-sàn*, to shake a firm body with the hand ; as, *san tṣigbɔn ana sàñ ntsinle*, examine that tree by shaking, to see.

Shake, *v.* *san-sàn*, to quake, as the earth. *Kim san-sàn*, the earth quakes. No one appeared to recollect any such occurrence in Nupe.

Shall, will, *v. aux. gá 'a*. *Esun mi ga dā Džeba*, I shall go to Jeba to-morrow.

Shallow, *v. adj.* *šiduà*. *Nuwon ana šiduà*, the water is shallow, (lit.) not deep.

Shame, *s.* *zunyé*. *Yinžagi ana de zunyeà*, the woman has no shame.

Shame, *v.* *yi sunyé*, *zunyé zùn*, *tšin zunyé bo*.

Share, *v.* *gán*. *Yi gán šinkafa ana*, we shared the rice.

Sharp, *adj.* *nù*, *Ebi ana nù*, the knife is sharp.

Sharpen, *v.* *lè*. *Lè ebi ana ya'm*, sharpen the knife for me.

Shave, *s.* *wòn-ti*, *ta eti wòn*. *La m eti wòn*, shave my head.

Shear, *v.* *la maya*, *la-wòn*.

She, *pron. un*, *wun*, the same as 'he' or 'it.'

Shea butter tree, *ekotši*, *kotši*, the fruit with pulp, *ekò*; the butter of the shea fruit, *emikote*.

Sheep, *s.* *kingbàgbà*. *Kingbàgbà lami tun mi*, sheep followed me.

Shed, *s.* *runfa*, market shed.

Shelf, *s.* *yankùn*, *sìnsara*, shelf to dry fish upon, *Sìnsara tá*, to make fish shelf.

Shelf, *s.* *kpekpe*, shelf for common uses.

Shepherd, *s.* *enankantši*; cowherd, *enankokantši*.

Shield, *kutufani*, *okele*.

Shine, as the sun, *v.* *wo*. *Eyigidi wo yina*, the sun shines to day.

Shine, to give life, as cold body, *nan*. *Tsōangi ana nan yina*, the stars shine to day (night).

Shine, glossy, *bonnán*.

Ship, *s.* *eya*, *eyako*. *Eyako yi ebe*, our ship is coming. *Eyako de zùmò yi bo*, the large ship is behind us.

Shirt, *s.* *èwo*.

Shoal, *s.* *yāra*.

Shoe, native, *s.* *èda*. *La èda gan dan*, fetch the shoe in.

Shoe, European, *s.* *furufa*.

Shoemaker, *s.* *èdakintši*.

Shore, *s.* *kimiti*.

Shoot, *s.* *tše*, *tšekpa*, to shoot an arrow, *tše bidiga*, to shoot with a gun. *Bagi ana tšekpa be eba yi bo*, the man shot an arrow towards us.

Shoot out, *v.* *yìn*. *Eyi ana yìn*, the guinea corn shoots out.

Shot, *s.* *alisā*.

Short, *adj.* *kukurugi*.

Shoulder, *s.* *ebón*, *ekpa*. *Ra edži ana to ebón*, put the children on (your) shoulder).

Show, *v.* *la-wu*.

Shrink, *v.* *fù*. *Ede ana fù*, the cloth shrinks.

Shut, *v.* *pa*. *A' lá yeko pà*, they shut the road; *ra-šu*, to shut a door.

Shuttle, *s.* *košea*, *Tsé košea*, throw the shuttle.

Sick, to be, *adj.* *batán* *džin*, *tín*.

Sickness, *s.* *batán*, *egùn*. *Egùn etan m*, I am sick.

Sick person, *s.* *guntši*.

Side, *s.* *kègan*.

Sigh, *s.* *sunsun* *šikim*.

Sign, *s.* *elí*.

Silence, *s.* *fifa*.

Silent to be, *v.* *fá*, *Soko afá à*, God is not silent.

Silk, *s.* *alali*.

Silver, *s.* *azurufa*.

Sin, *s.* *aläki*.

Sin, *v.* *ku aläki*.

Since, *adj.* *nan*, *Nan Rabba nankin nan*, *un gun eya guwo beguni*, since Rabba was destroyed, it is fourteen years ago.

Sing, *v.* *Koni*.

Sink, *v.* *gbin*. *Itakùn ana gbín nuwón*, the stone sinks in the water.

- Sinner**, *s.* *alāikutši*.
- Sister**, *s.* *yedži yinzagi*.
- Sit**, *v.* *fedun, tati*.
- Sitting, act of**, *s.* *idunfe*.
- Six**, *adj.* *gušuayin*.
- Sixteen**, *adj.* *godži beni*.
- Sixty**, *adj.* *šita*. *Owo šita*, sixty cowries.
- Skin**, *s.* *nankàn*.
- Skip, leap**, *v.* *dzafuru*. *E bé dzafuru sa*, Come ye and skip about.
- Sky**, *s.* *sanma, sokofèn, èfin*.
- Slacken**, *v.* *tó*. *To gbón*, to slacken rope.
- Slander**, *s.* *aläki, manafiki*. *Ün džin manafiki m za*, he slandered me about.
- Slate**, *s.* *elo, elo itakùn*; *elo tšigbón* is a flat piece of board to write upon.
- Slave**, *s.* *wužì*; *wužì bagi*, male slave; *wužì yinzagi*, female slave.
- Slave-dealer**, *s.* *wužì kuntši*.
- Slavery**, *s.* *nimi wužì*.
- Slay**, *v.* *wu*.
- Sleep**, *v.* *le*. *Le ele*, to sleep a sleep.
- Sleepy, dozy**, *adj.* *ele-tše-eye*, (lit.) sleep shoots the eye.
- Sling**, *s.* *gbondžère*. *Ntše gbondžère*, I slip or shoot a sling.
- Ship**, *v.* *ta*. *Bitsi m ata*, my foot slips; *ebà ana ta*, this place is slippery.
- Sley**, *s.* *masefi*.
- Slow**, *adv.* *tšinankan, tatši*.
- Slumber**, *s.* *eleyé*. *Eleyé edžin m, ele etše m ye*, slumber seizes my eye (lit.)
- Small**, *adj.* *tetengi, yiringi, gi*.
- Small beasts**, *s.* *ede yiringi, ede yinangi, enangi*.
- Small-pox**, *s.* *efedži*.
- Smear**, *v.*
- Smell**, *v.* *wo-motsón mótsón*. *Nankan emotson*, the meat smells.
- Smell**, *s.* *etsón*.

Smith, *s. tšoatši.*

Smoke, *nan wu.* *Eya nan de nan wu nan, un esannim,* the smoke-ship goes fast.

Smoke, to make, *v.*

Smoker, *s.*

Smooth, *adj. bonnan.*

Snake, *s. eva.*

Snare, *s. tangi;* to set snare, *tsò tangi.*

Sneeze, *v. sin, šinšin.* *Mi ešinšin,* I sneeze.

Snow, *s*

Snore, *v. legon gbøn legbøn.* *Bagi ana gbøn legbøn,* the man is snoring.

Snuff, *s. tabaruku.*

Snuff-taker, *s. tafintši.*

So, *adv. atši.* *Atši ga wu yio,* so it is.

Soak, *v. dá.* *La kaba ana da fi nuwøn,* soak the corn in water.

Soap, *s. yekò.* *Su yekò nini yà m,* make me a ball of soap.

Soft, *adj. dái.* *Eyan ana dá,* this thing is soft.

Soften, *v. džin-da.*

Soldier, *s. ekunguntši,* general term for all warriors.

Soldier, foot archers, *edžitantsi,* a company of arrow men, being generally foot soldiers ; their leader is called *sokiara tantši.*

Soldier, small horses, *enanyandoko yiringi,* cavalry of small horses ; their head officer is called *zo nzamitsu.*

Sole, foot, *s. bitši këmpa.*

Sole, *adj. gbawu.* *Mi gbawu m be o,* I come solely.

Some, *adj. dedži.* *Ya m kaba dedži,* give me some corn.

Some time, *adj. kandotši, kanga.*

Son, *s. edži bági.*

Son-in-law, *s. yelè.*

Soon, *adv. gbodžani, gbani.* *N gà žin gbodžani,* I will return soon.

Sorceror, *s. gatsi.*

Sore, *s. egbò.*

Sorrow, *s. yangbòn-ayin* : *yegùn*.

Soul, *s. yangbòn*.

Soup, *s. eni-yekpara, wuwòn'ni*.

Sour, *adj. báka*.

Source, *s. sangi*. *Sangi fe itakun bo*, the spring comes out of the rock.

South, *s. kudù*.

Sow, scatter, *v. mè*.

Sower, *s. yanmisà*.

Spare, *lugo, kàn, kan dan*. *La kaba ana kan dan ebo cdžo*, spare that corn on account of seed.

Sparrow, *s.*

Speak, *s. gàn, gangan, ta*. *A' gangan be nimi ayin*, they speak with themselves.

Spear, *èkua, kpère, èpon*.

Spectacles, *s. bayeleye*.

Spend, *s. ló, lówo*, to spend money.

Spew, *s. mozuwa, kumolo*.

Spider, *s. edžuko*.

Spin, *v. pin, dan*: *pin lulu*, to spin cotton ; *dan mazeri*, to draw silk thread ; *tše mazeri dan*, to spin the spindle.

Spindle, *s. mazeri* ; *mazeri kokoro* or *kokorogun*, large spindle.

Spinner, *s. lupintši, lulupintši*.

Spirit, *s. fifingi* : this is applied to shadow as well as to ghost.

Spirit, *s. kutši* ; spirit of the dead, *kutši lo emi*. The spirit of the dead enters the house, as is superstitiously believed.

Spleen, *s. gbangbarà*. *N yi be gbangbarà kasan*, I have the spleen.

Split, *v. sa-mo*. *Sa tšigbòn wò*, split wood.

Spit, *v. gbìn, gbìn mitsini, wà mitsini*.

Spittle, *s. mitsini*. *O wà mitsini bikpe m*, you spat on me.

Splash, water, *v. tun*. *Wo atun nuwòn kpe m*, you will splash water on me.

Splash, mud, *v.* *kpindo.* *Wo akpindo fi m,* you will splash mud on me.

Spoil, *v.* *yin, kezì.*

Spoon, *s.* *kantara, kpantoro.*

Spot, *s.* *ebà, 'ba, dan nan,* *Ebà ana dan nan,* this is the spot.

Spread, *v.* *lazì,* to spread, as news or seeds; *dà,* to go about.

Spring, *s.* *sangi, dingi.*

Sprinkle, *v.* *to-kpe.* *To nuwọn kpe 'ba bedzo ofi fin bà,* sprinkle water on the ground first before you sweep.

Square, *v.* *kan.* *La edé ana kan ya'm,* squeeze (water of) this cloth for me.

Squint, *v.* *eye anakán.*

Stab, *v.* *tunbi.* *Un la doko tunbi,* he stabbed a horse with a knife.

Stand, *v.* *džikinni.* *Yí m 'ba ndžikinni,* give me place to stand.

Standing, *s.* *ikinnidži.*

Star, *s.* *tšoangi, tčongi.*

Start, *v.* *nankin.* *Yí anankin à,* we do not start.

Starve, *v.* *modan.* *Ngá džin modan gùn o,* I will starve you.

Staves, *s.*

Stay, *v.* *ganka.* *Ngá ganka,* I shall stay long.

Steal, *s.* *yè, yègbè.* *Edži ana la ebi m yi,* the child steals my knife.

Steam, *s.* *ruru.*

Steam vessel, *s.* *eya nauu.* As smoke is more conspicuous to a native in a steam-ship, it is generally called smoke-ship, *Eya nauu.*

Steep, *adj.* *gùdu.*

Stew, fry, *v.* *kan.*

Steward, *s.* *edžùpatši.*

Stick, *s.* *tšigbón.* *Lo da la tšigbón že un,* go and take a stick to beat him.

Stick to, *bà.* *Takarda ba tšigbón,* paper sticks to the wood.

Stick, pierce, *v.* *tun.*

Stitch, *v.* *džin kangi*.

Sting, *v.* *tun*. *Kenkere atun m*, scorpion stings me.

Stink, *s.* *etson*.

Stink, *v.* *motson*.

Stomach, *s.* *gbakó*.

Stone, *s.* *itakun*. *Itakun dobo dokun*, there are plenty of stones there.

Stonecutter, *s.* *itakunkatši*.

Stop, *v.* *dži*, *džikinni*. *Dži babo*, stand there.

Stoop, *v.* *ya*, *yakpe*.

Store, *s.* *edžuba*, *èdo izàn*.

Store, to keep, *v.* *padžù*.

Storm, *s.* *efeko*.

Straight, to be, *adj.* *gboro*, *gbara*, *wara*. *Tšigbón gbara*, a straight stick, *tá sarai*.

Stranger, *ega*.

Straw, *s.* *kpatši*, *eyikpatši*.

Street, *egbón*.

Strength, *s.* *ikagbo*. *Bagi ana de ikagbo*, this man has strength.

Stretch, *v.* *tá*; *ta go*, stretch hand; *ta egbon*, stretch rope.

Strike, *v.* *že*, to strike, or knock one thing with another.

Strike, *v.* *tun*, *tši*, to strike accidentally, as the foot against a stick. *Na tši bitši tšigbón*, I struck my foot against a stick.

Strip, roof, *v.* *gbé*. *Gbé eyan róko ya*, strip off the roof.

Stripe, *s.* *yère*. *Ede yère*, stripe cloth.

Strong, *adj.* *gbóka*. *Eyan ana gboka*, this thing is strong.

Stupid, *adj.* *yìn*, *degbon à*, *ke gbugbu*, *edagi*.

Subject, *s.* *eza tšu*.

Such, *adj.* *iri*, *ke ani*; *yan iri*, of such.

Suck, *v.* *yé*. *Edži eyé ebe*, the child sucks the breast.

Sudden, *adj.* *giriku*.

Sufficient, *adj.* *kun*. *O kun nimi o ye*, you make too much of yourself.

Suffer, *v.* *džin wahalla*.

- Sugar, *s. esan munugi*, sweet salt.
- Sugar, cane, *s. kpansannako*; corn stalk, *kpansanna*.
- Sun, *s. eyi, eyigidi*. *Eyigidi ana kpe*, the sun opens.
- Sunday, *s. Efefa, Alādē*.
- Sunrise, *s. eyidžùn*.
- Sunshine, *s. eyiucó*.
- Superfine, red, *s. munu džuru*.
- Supper, *s. yanlözun*; *yandžisi yeši*, night meal.
- Suppose, *s. ga?*
- Sure, *adv. gaskia*.
- Surface, *s. ebà*; as *ebà tin*, the surface is light.
- Surname, *s. eyebatši*.
- Swallow, *yin*. *Mi yin nuwòn*, I swallow water; *mi yin, tšinginni*, I swallow pounded yams.
- Swear, *v. la-žì, žì*. *La kùti žì*, to swear by the gods; *žì Soko*, swear by God; as, *Be Soko*, by God; *Ebo Soko*, because of God; *Yan Soko*, of God.
- Swearer, *s. ezazitši*.
- Sweat, *s. enù*.
- Sweat, *v. kpānu*. *Mi a kpanu*, I am sweating.
- Sweep, *v. finbà*.
- Sweet, to be, *v. adj. má*. *Efu ana má*, the honey is sweet.
- Sweetness, *s. míma*.
- Swell, *v. wùn*. *Bitši mi a wùn*, my foot swells.
- Swim, *v. gbin nuwòn*. *Yinkan egbin nuwòn*, fish swims.
- Swimmer, *s. nuwòngbintši*.
- Swine, *s. kutsu*. *Kutsu epido nimi edò*, the swine wallows in the mire.
- Sword, *s. biko*. *Mi ede ebiko guba*, I have two swords.

T.

Table, *s. gando, sìnsara*.

Tail, *s. tsintara*. *Tšintara doko ana wunkpa*, the horse's tail is long.

Tailor, *s.* *yankitsi*, *yankintsi*.

Take, *v.* *la*, *gò*. *La takarda ana gun m*, take the book to meet me; *un gò takarda ego m bo*, he took or received the book at my hand.

Tall, *adj.* *wunkpa*.

Talk, *v.* *gàn*, *gangan*.

Tame, *adj.* *dayé*.

Tar, *s.*

Tares, *s.*

Tarry, *v.* *ganka*. *Ngà ganka Maži bo*, I shall tarry at *Maži*.

Taste, *v.* *tšin-le*. *Tšin esan ana le*, taste the salt.

Tax, *s.* *edú*, *ewodu*.

Taxgatherer, *s.* *edugotši*.

Teach, *v.* *wí*. *Wú m egàn Nupe*, teach me the Nupe language.

Teacher, *s.* *ezawutši*.

Tear, *lè*. *Lè takarda ana guba*, tear the paper in two.

Tear, *s.* *džiye*.

Teeth, *s.* *yinkàn*.

Tell, *v.* *gàn*. *Bé gàn yà m*, come and tell me.

Tell, *v.* *tá*. *Tá gaskia yà m*, tell me the truth.

Tempt, *v.* *mò-tšinle*, *tà*, *di-tšinle*.

Temptation, *s.* *mimq*, *tità*, *didi-tšinle*.

Tempter, *s.* *tatšinletsi*, *mötšinletsi*.

Ten, *adj.* *guwo*.

Tent, war, *s.* *edo-kun* : caravan or traveller's tent, *efun*, *zango*.

Tenth, *adj.* *guwosi*.

Testicle, *s.* *sùgba*,

Than, *v.* *gàn*, *ganmò*.

Thank, *v.* *yebo*. *Mi džin yebo Soko*, I thank God.

Thank, return, *v.* *dadží yà*.

That, *pron.* *ga*, *nan*, *ana*.

Thatch, *v.* *zùn*. *Zùn kata yà m*, thatch the house for me.

Thee, *pron.* *o*, *un*, *wun*.

Their, *pron.* *yan*, *'an*.

Them, *pron.* *'an*, *'wan*.

- Themselves, *pron.* *ašo.* *Aso bitši dă,* they themselves ran away.
- Then, *adv.* *ikami nan, kanga.*
- Thence, *adv.* *baga.*
- There, *adv.* *baga.*
- Therefore, *adv.* *ebogabo.* *Oyă m, ebogabo m be o,* you called me, therefore I came.
- These, *pron.* *nan, ga.*
- They, *pron.* *awan, a.* *A' edă mi,* they are going home.
- Thief, *s.* *yigbetši, igaraši.*
- Theft, *s.* *yigbé.*
- Thing, *s.* *éyan, yan.*
- Think, *v.* *kpaye, yé.*
- Thinker, *s.* *iyekpatsi.*
- Third, *adj.* *gutaši, tasí.*
- Thirst, *v.* *nuwɔn wo.* *Nuwon ewo m,* I am thirsty.
- Thirst, *s.* *wiwo.*
- Thirteen, *adj.* *guwobegutai.*
- Thirteenth, *adj.* *guwo begutaši.*
- Thirty, *adj.* *gbonwo.*
- This, *pron.* *ana, nan.*
- Thistle, *s.* supposed to be the plant *dangodi.*
- Thorn, *s.* *ekan.* *Ekan atun m,* thorn sticks me.
- Thou, *pron.* *iwo, 'wo, 'o.*
- Though, *conj.* *kabo.* *Kabo un žin à, ndàndă,* though he comes not, I shall go.
- Thousand, *adj.* *kposun, kpagutsun.*
- Thought, *i.* *iye.*
- Thread, *s.* *lulu.*
- Three, *adj.* *guta.*
- Throat, *s.* *bère.*
- Throne, *s.* *ekpoti.* *Etsu fedun eti ekpoti o,* the king sits on the throne.
- Throw, cast, *v.* *tše.*
- Throw off, *v.* *la-loya;* throw out, *la-rayá.*
- Through, *prep.*
- Thumb, *s.* *gontitiko.*

Thunder, s. sokogba.

Thunder, v. kăñ, gbindu. *Soko ekun*, God thunders; *Soko egbindu*, God grumbles: this is applied to low distant thunder.

Thus, adv. aniga. *Džin un aniga*, do it so,

Thy, pron, yan ə, ə. *La èmi ə*, go to thy house.

Thyself, pron. wošo.

Tickle, v. fɔnkàra.

Tie, v. gó, pa. *Go tšigbòn*, tie a bundle of wood; *pa tšigbòn*, tie a rope round a single stick.

Till, adv. hal. *Ka m hal nžín*, wait me till I return.

Till, waiše; till another time, *waižè kanga*.

Timber, s. tšigbònko, tšigbontù.

Time, ikami, ika. *Ika, lā kun à nan alotun ana*, the time is not yet come to do the work.

Tip, s. etigi, etigigo.

Tire, v. Ngá bo, I am tired. *Ku bei boyi*, salutation to one who is tired, for being weary.

To, prep, eba. *Lo eba un*, go to him.

Tobacco, s. tabá.

To-day, s. yina,

Toe, s. bitsi, džidži.

Together, adv. ganni, kebà. *Yidā ganni*, we go together; *la tšigbòn ana kaba*, put the wood together.

Tail, v. lotun.

Tongue, s. tšintara, džintara.

Tool, s. eyan etunlo.

Tooth, s. yinkan.

Top, s. tifi, fiti.

Torn, tear, v. sa, lè.

Tornado, s. efe-son.

Touch, v. lagokun, ragoto.

Toward, prep. ebà. *Bagi ana tše itakun be eba m bo*, the man cast a stone towards me.

Town, s. eži; *eži tetengi*, a small town.

Trade, s. èwo, etšewo.

- Trade, *v.* *tšewo.* *Mi da ewotše*, I am going a trading.
 Trader, petty, *s.* *dangurufà*. This is an Hausa term.
 Tradition, *v.* *ètan*; to tell tradition, *ètankpi*.
 Tradle, *s.* *pabitši*.
 Traitor, *s.* *rokoto džiši*, *rokoto*.
 Trample, *v.* *takim*.
 Transgress, *v.* *yin ganmi*, *ku alaiki*.
 Transplant, *v.* *mu-ši*. *Mu eyl ši*, transplant the Guinea-corn.
 Trap, *s.* *ekò*, *egbòn*, *katakpa*, which see under the word 'tšò.'
 Traveller, *s.* *ezàn*.
 Treasure, *s.* *dukia*.
 Treasurer, *s.* *dukia detši*.
 Treat, *v.* *džin-eli*. *Džin-eli wangì*, to treat well; *džin-eli dede*, to treat ill.
 Tree, *s.* *tšigbon*.
 Tremble, *v.* *kùn*. *Nankan un ekùn*, his body trembles.
 Tribute, *s.* *ewodu*.
 Trick, *s.* *eli*; *eli dède*, bad trick; *eli wangì*, good trick.
 Trim, *v.* *ye džin*. *Ye fitila ana džin*, trim the lamp.
 Trouble, *gàn-sun*. *Ngà gàn o sun sanyi šanyi*, I will trouble you greatly.
 Trouble, *s.* *wahalla*.
 Trousers, *s.* *tsaká*.
 True, *adj.* *gaskia*, *akikà*; *gaskia detši*, a true person.
 Trumpet, *s.* *busa*. *Bè busa*, blow the trumpet.
 Trust, *v.* *džin yirda*.
 Truth, *s.* *gaskia*.
 Try, *v.* *džín*, *kokari*; *motsinle*.
 Turn, *v.* *dzeyé*. *Dzeyé o tšin un le*, turn and look at him.
 Twelve, *s.* *adj.* *guwohegubai*.
 Twelvemonth, *etṣo guwo beguba*.
 Twenty, *adj.* *eśin'-ši*.
 Twice, *adv.* *zungubà*.
 Twin, *s.* *ebako*. *Ebakò-bagi*, male twin; *ebako yinžagi*, female.
 Two, *adj.* *guba*.
 Turtle, water, *s.* *yanda*; *sorogi*, *kukpakagi*, land turtle.

U.

Umbrella, *s.* *kàta*.

Unable, *adj.* *woà*. *Ndžin un woà*, I am unable to do it.

Unbelief, *s.*

Unbeliever, *s.* *gan navotši*.

Unclean, *adj.* *tšikan*, *tšitsikan*. *Edé ana tšitsikan*, that cloth is unclean.

Unclean, *adj.* *lià*, (lit.) not clean. *Kata ana lià*, that house is not clean.

Under, *prep.* *efo*. *Zogun de efo bitši m bo*, the mat is under my feet; *itakun de efo kponko ana*, stone is under the box.

Understand, *v.* *kpe*. *Nkpe egan o sanranyi*, I understand your word plainly.

Undress, *v.* *la òwožè*, *lawožè*.

Unfruitful, *adj.* *mòdžià*, *desunsunà*, *sun à*.

Unjust, *adj.*

Unjust man, *s.* *gaskia detšià*.

Unjust woman, *s.* *gaskia detšià*.

Unless, *conj.* *afe*, *kagan*.

Until, *adv.* *hal*, *sai*.

Up, **Upon**, *prep.* *pà*, to place upon. *Nla itakun pa takarda*, I put a stone on the paper.

Up, **Upon**, *prep.* *ta*, upon, on. *Etšu fedun ta ekpoti o*, the king sat on the throne.

Up, **Upon**, *prep.* *kpe*, upon, on. *Efe tson kpe m*, the wind blew upon me.

Upbraid, *v.* *na-wùn*. *Nda na m wùn*, father upbraided me.

Us, *pron.* *yi*. *Soko yà yi ele*, God gave us rain.

Use, *v.* *lò*. *Lò 'de o*, use your cloth.

Unwell, to be, *v.* *woma à*.

V.

Vagina, *s.* *džukò*.

Vain, *adj.* *banza*. *Eza banza*, vain person.

- Value, *s. ewo.* *Da ewo tun ede ana*, put value on this cloth.
 Verily, *gaskia, begaskia.*
 Verse, *s.*
 Very, *adj. gan.* *Ede ana dže*, this cloth is very fine.
 Very much, *adv. gaa.* *Nuwon dokun gaya*, water is much.
 Vex, *v. žeun.*
 Vibrate, *v. yanyàn, ḡya eyanyàn*, the ship vibrates.
 Victory, *s. nasara, džin nasara*, to have the victory.
 Victuals, *s. eyandžisi.*
 Village, *s. gberita, banī.*
 Virgin, *s. yansugi.*
 Voice, *s. emi.* *Wø ewo emi 'an*, you hear their voice.
 Vomit, *v. mözua, džin mözua.*
 Vulture, *s. gulú, koko.*

W

- Wade, *v. gbin-tu.* *Mi gbin nuwon tú*, I wade in the water.
 Wages, *s. ewotun.*
 Wailing, *s. tigi, kpogun, fekun, gbindù.*
 Waist, *s. gboko, kuzu.*
 Wait, *v. ka, kami.* *Kami mi ebe*, wait me, I am coming.
 Wake, *v. san-le, san le.* *Lo asan un le*, go and wake him.
 Walk, *v. dazàn; zaza*, to walk about.
 Walk, *s. ḡzan.*
 Walking-stick, *s. tsükun.*
 Wall, *s. karà.* *Mi edžin karà yan èmi m*, I am building the walls of my house.
 Wallow, *v. pindo.* *Kutsu ana pindo*, the pig is wallowing.
 Want, *v. wá.* *Mi wá gan nle ṡ ye*, I want to see you.
 War, *v. ekùn.* *A' dā ekun*, they go to war.
 War, *v. gún ekun, gunkun.*
 Warm, *adj. gun nan.* *Ebà gun nan*, the day is hot, or warm.
 Warm, *v. adj. wonan*, applied to the body. *Nankan awonan*, the body is warm.
 Warn, *v. ganya, džingamgba.*

Warning, *s. ḡamḡba*.

Wash, *v. fù, fò*. *Nla nuwɔn fù nankàn m*, I washed my body with water.

Washer, *s. fotši*, with the name of the things washed, as, *ede fotši*, cloth washer.

Washerman, *s. bagi-fotši*.

Washerwoman, *s. yinžagi-fotši*.

Waste, *spoil*, *v. yin*. *Edži bagi la šinka fa ana yin*, the boy wastes the rice.

Watch, *v. tšo*. *Mi etšo kan 'm*, I am watching my farm.

Watchman, *s. batšotsi*.

Water, *s. nuwɔn*.

Watering-place, *s. kün*. *Dā kün la tše nuwɔn*, go to the watering-place to fetch water.

Wave, *to*, *v. kingbàgbà*.

Wax, *s. ete, fú*.

Way, *s. yekó, ekpagi*.

Way, *manner*, *s. eli*. *Eli un džèà*, his way is not good.

We, *pron. eyi, 'yi*. *Yi la yan bé dokun*, we bring many things.

Weak, *adj. gbòn*. *Nankan m agbòn*, my body is weak.

Weakness, *s. gbigbòn*.

Wean, *v. te*. *A' un tè*, he is weaned.

Weapon, *s. eyankun*.

Wear, *v. džude*, to wrap cloth on as females do.

Wear, *v. radekpeba*, to throw cloth on the body as the men do.

Wear, *v. džu tšaka*, to put on trousers.

Wear, *o. fonèwo*, to put on a shirt or garment.

Wear, *v. la-kpeti*, to put on a cap, or tie a handkerchief on the head.

Wear, *v. gbadža*, to bind round, as the female does a band.

Weather, *s. soko*. *Soko la wutuwutu dan yina*, the weather is foggy to-day.

Weave, *v. lù, lude*.

Weaver, *s.* *ede-lutsi.*

Weaving-frame, *s.* *masaka.*

Wednesday, *s.*

Weed, *s.* *ego.*

Ween, *v.* *nubà, nubà, nu ènu.*

Week, *s.*

Week, *v.* *tigi.*

Weeping, *rìgi, igi, etigi.*

Well, *s.* *goga.*

Well, *adv.* *dže, wangì, šidze.* *Wu tši dže eba m bo à,* that is not well to me.

Well, healthy, *adj.* *gânma,* *Nankan m gánma yà m,* I am better, or well.

West, *s.* *yizo* or *eyizo.*

Wet, to be, *adj.* *yoko, fuyoko, fuyeko.*

Wet, moist, *adj.* *dá.* *Kim ana dá,* the ground is wet.

Whale, *s.*

Wharf, *s.* *kpata.*

What, *pron.* *ki.* *Ki n ga yà wø o,* what shall I give you? *Yebo ki tši o de o?* what thanks have you?

Wheat, *s.* *alkama.*

Whelp, *s.* *edži.* *Edži gaba,* lion's whelp; *edži nàmpa,* leopard's whelp.

When, *adv.* *ka, kami, kakun.* *Kami kitsi wø o be o?* when did you come? *kakun nan wø atumi nan o sa etšu mi yà 'm,* when you reach home salute the king for me.

Whence, *adv.* *ebà bà.* *'Ba wo febe o,* whence came you?

Whenever, *adv.* *kami, kakandodo.*

Where, *adv.* *bã, babo.* *Bã wø dan?* where are you? *Emi dan nan,* I am here.

Wherewith, *adv.*

Whether, *pron.* *ka.* *Ka nìga lo, ká nìgà lo à nlâ kpeà,* whether I go or whether (I stay) go not, I know not.

Which, *pron.* *ki.* *Ki tši o, nannan katši nannan,* which is it, this or that.

Whip, *s. sangi.*

Whip, *v. dà sangi.* *Nda dà edži un sangi*, father whipped his child.

Whisker, *s. sadže.*

Whisper, *v. gangan beleyi.*

Whistle, *v. bè yikò.*

Whistle, *s. yìko.*

White, *adj. bokùn.* *'Za bokùn*, a white person.

White haft, *s. ede bokùn.*

Whither, *adj. ebà, 'ba.* *Ba ki tsi nga lo?* whither shall I go?

Who, *pron. zai.* *Zai gàn atši, zai gàn wu tšì?* who spoke so?

Whosoever, *{ pron.* *Zai ndodo abe nìgà sa un mi.* Whoever

Whoever, *{ comes, I will salute him.*

Whole, *adj. kainma.* *Iže kamma eza dede a' yio*, the whole world is wicked.

Whore, *s. bon fogi-bagi.*

Why, *adv. ebo ki ebo.*

Wick, *s. lulu fitila.*

Wicked, *adj. dède, yiringi' za.* *Bägi dède*, a wicked man.

Wickedness, *s. egùn dède.* *Egùn dède de gbako un bo*, wickedness is in his heart.

Wide, *adj. gopè.*

Widow, *s. ekpón.*

Widower, *s. ekpón.*

Wife, *s. yinmi.*

Wilderness, *s. tšikán.*

Willingness, *v. džin-yirda, tšin, ye.*

Willing, *s.*

Wind, *s. efè.* *Efè lò un à*, wind does not penetrate it.

Wing, *s. gopa.* *Gopa elu*, the wing of a bird.

Wipe, *v. fin-go.* *Mi fin gando ana gó*, I wipe the table.

Wisdom, *s. yema, egbon.* *Anasara de yema*, the Anasara is wise.

Wise, *to be, v. adj. degbón.*

Wish, *s. biki.*

Wish, desire, *v. de biki.*

- Witch, *s. egatši.*
 With, *prep. bè.* *Ngá dā bè, o yin,* I will go with you.
 Withered, *adj. gbòn.* *Ego nan agbòn,* withered hand.
 Without, *prep.*
 Witness, *s. erí, erí.*
 Withered hand, *erøa.*
 Woe ! *interj. gbingbin, ogbin.*
 Wolf, *s. makúdunu.*
 Woman, *s. yinzagi.* *Yinzagi gutsun dan džuko bo,* there are five women in the market.
 Womb, *s. džukò.*
 Wonder, *s. kpere.*
 Wonder, *v. kaye, ka-ye.* *Egàn nan eka m yé,* I wonder at the word.
 Wood, *s. tšigbón.*
 Wool, *s. eyin enangi.*
 Woollen cloth, *s. ede-yèn.*
 Word, *s. egàn.*
 Work, *s. etun.*
 Work, *v. lotun.* *Ka mi, mi elotun go,* wait me, I am working.
 Worker, *s. etunlotši.*
 World, *s. iže.* *Iže kamma un anankin efošeria,* the whole world will rise up in the day of judgment.
 Worm, *s. kunkonne.* *Kunkonne ana so dæ,* the worm crawls along.
 Worse, *adj. bi kwantši, bi gan.*
 Worship, *v. laba.* *Kaferi elaba yà kuti,* the heathens worship idols. *Wo kuti, džin kuti,* are common expressions for worship.
 Worthy, *adj. dže.* *Eza ana dže nan ayà un yan nan,* the person is worthy to receive the thing. The word *yé,* to be fit, is also used.
 Wound, *v. ká, ka-biko,* to wound with a sword.
 Wound, *s. etè.*
 Write, *v. ka rubutu, ka takarda.*

Writer, *s.* *rubutu ka tši*, *rubutu džintši*.

Wrong, *v. a.* *ebo avà*, *šeria džin*, *ebo mqa*.

Y

Yams, *s.* *etši*. *Etšu ana sa*, the yam bears.

Yard, *s.* *ganfigaba*.

Yarn, *s.* *lulupitši*.

Ye, you, *pron. eye, ye.* *Yi gàn yà ye, ye wo à*, we told you but you believed not.

Yea, *adv. atši*.

Year, *s.* *eya*.

Year, next, *s.* *eya doži*.

Year after next, *s.* *eya guta yina*.

Year, last, *s.* *eya bátši*.

Year before last, *eya tatši*.

Yelk, Yolk, *s.*

Yellow, *adj.* *wundžin, wondžin*.

Yes, *adv. atši, atši wu yio*.

Yesterday, *s.* *tšuwo*. *Tšuwo ga mbe o*, I came yesterday.

Yet, *adv. lā*. *Nlā lo à*, I do not go yet.

Yonder, *adv.* *bašošl*. *Tšin bašošl le*, look yonder.

Young man, *s.* *gbarufu*.

Younger, *s.* *gø žùmø*.

Young woman, *s.* *yansugi*.

You, ye, *pron. eye, ye.*

Your, *pron. yan ye*.

Yourselves, *pron. eye ošo yeošo, gešo*.

NUPE ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

A.

A, aux. v. shall, will, should, would, a contraction of *gà*.

A', pron. contraction of the pronoun *awan*, they, then.

A, adv. not, used almost invariably at the end of a sentence, as, *eli ana dže à*, this conduct is not good.

Abaru, *Albaru*, s. gunpowder: this seems to be an adopted word from the Hausa.

Abetia yi, pron. they themselves; (lit.) they with their head; meaning no other persons besides.

Abili, s. peril; used in common with the Hausa.

Adá, s. cutlass; this is the same word in Yoruba for billhook.

Adinl, s. convert; adopted from the Hausa.

Adoni, adj. seventy; the same as *adòrin* of the Yoruba, with a slight change of letters.

Adota, *arøta*, adj. the same as Yoruba.

Adotatši, *arøtatši*, adj. fiftieth.

Adua, *adura*, s. prayer; from the Hausa.

Adžumō, s. the Mohammedans' sacred day.

Afe, conj. except, unless; the same as the Yoruba *afi*.

Agodutši, *egodutši*, s. taxgatherer, publican. See *Edugotši*.

Akika, s. a. true, truth; used in common with the Hausa.

Akokoro, s. a. a back tooth, the grinder, the same as Yoruba.

Ákundžintši, s. a meek person; the Yoruba is *òkun enia*, inoffensive person.

Akuri, s. patience, meekness; from the Hausa *hankuri* patience.

Akutegi, s. pistol.

Alāde, s. the day of the week among the Mohammedans corresponding with the Christian Sabbath.

Alaiki, alāki, s. fault, sin, offence. *Ku alaiki*, to sin, to offend.

Alākikutši, s. a sinner, an offender.

Alali, s. red silk, brought from the north of Hausa.

Albarika, alberika, s. blessing, used in common with the Hausa.

Alidžana, s. heaven, the same as the Hausa.

Aligà, adj. green colour; *yi aliga*, to be green.

Alikalam, s. quill, pen, the same as the Hausa.

Alikarli, s. a judge, the same as the Hausa.

Alikewó, s. agreement, from the Hausa.

Alkáma, s. wheat, from the Hausa.

Almakaši, s. scissors, a word common between the Yoruba, Nupe, and Hausa.

Alubasa, s. a word common between the above three languages.

Aluwashi, s. promise, boast, brag, from the Hausa.

Ama-keži, prep. about, around.

Amma, conj. but, and ; from the Hausa.

Ana, pron. this, that.

Anazara, s. a Christian.

Ani, adv. so; *ani un nan dannan*, so it is.

Ani, adv. already. *Wo bo ani?* are you tired already?

Aniga, adv. prep. so, thus; according.

Arisá, adj. grey, ash colour, applied to a horse.

Ariwa, s. the north; the same as the Hausa.

Ašiga, adv. likewise, also.

Aširi, adj. adv. secret, secretly, from the Hausa.

Ašo, pron. themselves.

Atše! adv. indeed! is it so!

Atši, aši, adv. so, yea, yes. *Atši wun yèo*, that is so, so it is.

Ayekan, s. aside. *Ku ego ana ayekan ba nini bo*, put the grass aside.

Azibi, s. mat, made of *efu* or leaf of date palm, called *tšigbònju*.
Ažiki, s. good luck, prosperity, from the Hausa.

Azurufa, s. silver, as the Hausa.

B

Bà, v. to calculate, count, number, read. *Bà karatu*, to read book.

Bà, v. to cut down, hew, applied to a large tree; whereas *tè* is applied to a small tree or shrub. *Un la un bà ani*, he has cut it already.

Ba, v. to desire, to prefer, to please.

Ba, pa, v. to stick to.

Bá, v. a. to be bitter.

'Bà, ebà, adv. where, here, hence, hither. *Lo 'bà nan edu yan nan*, go to the place where victuals are cooked.

Bá, báka, adj. sour.

Ba-adura, badura, go-adura, v. to pray.

Ba-džire, v. to aid, to keep.

Badži, v. to bear, as Indian corn.

Ba-lokim, v. to fell, hew down.

Ba-tàn, v. to omit, to forget, neglect.

Ba-tše lokim, v. to fell to the ground.

Ba-ya, v. to cut off, cut away.

Bàbo, s. long-necked calabash.

Bāga, adv. there, thence.

Bāgi, s. man, manhood.

Bai, ebá, s. adj. husband, male.

Bambála, s. a kind of cakes.

Bamga, adj. beloved, (lit.) pleased me much. See *Tšintšintši*.

Bangi, s. ribbon.

Baním, bonnim, s. walled town, capital city.

Banza, adj. vain,

Bárā, s. a beggar of alms.

Baradžíntši, s. a poor person, a beggar.

Barasa, s. rum, any European spirituous or fermented liquor.

Basoši, *basošiko*, adv. further, yonder, another place.

Basošibo, adv. there, in yonder place.

Baši, adj. next, second.

Basíko, s. an eclipse of the moon, (lit.) dark.

Bàta, s. a marsh, a plain, swamp.

Batán, s. sickness, illness.

Batatši, s. an inhabitant of the swamp.

Batšotši, s. a watcher, a watchman.

Bàyeko, adj. damp, moist, wet.

Bè, v. to resemble, to be similar; to blow pipe or bellows, to blow.

Bè, conj. and, connecting only words, as *guwo bè ni*, twenty and one.

Bè, prep. with, in the same sense as 'and.' *Mi elo bè o yin*, I go with you, or I and you are going.

Bé, v. to come, to arrive: sometimes it assumes the sense of 'at last,' as, *Mi bé de zogun nini*, I came at last to have a mat.

Bé, conj. lest.

Be, adv. again, besides, more.

Bedà, adv. no more, not again.

Bè-yin, adv. together with.

Bèbusa, v. to blow the trumpet or any wind instrument.

Bedzò, adv. first, in the first place, in the meantime.

Bégidi, *beyigidi*, s. daytime.

Beguwa, s. the porcupine.

Beleyi, adv. gently, softly; a word of salutation to one coming into a house.

Beleyigantsi, s. a gentle person, a soft person; a whisperer.

Bente, s. apron worn by males: this word is common with the Hausa and Yoruba *ibante*.

Bèrè, s. gullet, throat.

Berekete, adj. many.

Bewutṣiga, adv. in addition to this, moreover.

Beyiko, v. from *be-yiko*, to whistle.

Bí, v. to run, used always with *etši*, a run ; as, *mi bi'tši*, I ran a run ; *etši nan m bē nan dokun*, the running which I had is much.

Bi, v. a. to be bad ; *džinbi*, to act badly. *Un bi kun atši*, it is bad to such a degree.

Biba, v. a. the state of pleasing ; the act of hewing down wood.

Bibà, s. number, reckoning.

Biba, s. sourness.

Bibōši, s. the act of protecting, protection.

Bidiga, s. gun, musket ; a large ant, so called because in shape it resembles a gun. This word is the same as the Hausa *bindiga*.

Bidigako, s. a large gun, a cannon.

Bídzo, s. the brain.

Bifo, bada, v. to linger.

Bikí, s. desire, wish, pleasure.

Biko, ebi-ko, s. a large knife.

Bikpe, prep. upon. *O wa mitsini bikpe m*, he spat on me.

Bikungiba, s. a he goat.

Bimbiri, adj. raw.

Bindži, s. the sand fly.

Bipa, adj. warm.

Biše, s. a fowl.

Biše-ba, s. a cock.

Biše-yiwo, a hen.

Bissa, s. beast, as the Hausa.

Biši, bùtši, s. foot, leg.

Biši, bitši, v. to run, to flee.

Bitšidžitži, s. the toe.

Bitšikimpá, s. the sole of the foot.

Bitšita, s. claw.

Biye, s. generation, root; *egàn biye*, root of words.

Bò, bošisò, v. to save, to deliver.

Bo, v. to tire, be tired, fatigued ; to bruise, as skin from the flesh.

Bo, s. a word, or particle placed at the end of a noun to give it a finish, as, *eba o bo*, towards you; *emi o bo*, your house.

Bo-và, v. to condemn in judgment.

Bò-ya, v. to save.

Bokùn, adj. white.

Bòkun, s. heel.

Bolo, bolobolo, adv. fine, very fine.

Bokpè, s. the head of gun soldiers.

Bomà, broma, s. large grass bag.

Bòmi, bo-mi, v. adj. cursed, accursed ; to curse, swear upon, as, *nda bòmi mi*, father swears upon me.

Bòn, v. to ruin, spoil, destroy.

Bonfogi, s. adultery, fornication, whore.

Bonfogi bagi, s. adulterer, a whore.

Bonfogi yinzagi, s. adulteress.

Bonnan, v. to shine, as polished metal or glazed article.

Bontsi, adj. blind.

Borumoši, s. a cloak.

Boši, botši, s. a mallam, priest, a charmer, doctor ; miracle.

Boyan, v. to seize.

Boyefà, s. covetousness. *Wø ka la boyefà lo eyan edži ndòži o ma*, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's things.

Bùdunu, vùdunu, s. finger nail.

Bunú, s. sap of a tree.

Busa, s. trumpet.

Busabetši, s. a horn-blower, trumpeter.

D.

Dà, v. to go, proceed.

Dà, adv. away. *Yan un dà, drive him away.*

Da, prep. by.

Dá, *v.* to soak, be damp.

Da, *adj.* soft, cool.

Da, dan, *v.* to be. *Eyan ana dan fiti*, the thing is above.

Da-go, *v.* to push with the hand. *Da nimi o go*, cast thyself down.

Da-eya, *v.* to embark.

Da-yare, *v.* to restore, to return a thing.

Dâba, *v.* to go towards.

Daba, *s.* a large dove, or wild pigeon.

Dada, *adv.* first, prior, early. *Zai dada tun Džeba*, who reached Jeba first.

Dadükun, *v.* to halt, to be lame.

Dadži, *v.* to thank, to thank by prostration.

Dagan, *prep.* from, since, as, *dagan ladži*, from or since the morning.

Dágba, *s.* the elephant.

Dâgbé, *v.* to hunt.

Dan, da, *v.* to be, to reside.

Dan, *v.* to light lamp, to light, kindle; to put to; to measure.

Dan, dannan, *pron.* this.

Dan-go, *v.* to help, lend a helping hand.

Dan-kuru, *v.* to nail.

Dangi, *s.* a cat.

Dangi yekosun, *s.* seed of a running plant, which is partly red and black, and called by the natives the cat's eye.

Dangodi, *s.* the name of a prickly plant like the thistle.

Dangodi tsigbón kan, the dangodi is a crooked tree.

Dangurufà, *s.* petty traders, who carry loads on their heads, having no beasts of burden. This word is borrowed from the Hausa.

Dansun, dosun, *v.* to discourage.

Dantsí, *s.* name of a hard tree, called *ayán* by the Yoruba.

Daradza, *v.* to provoke.

Daye, *v.* to be tame.

Daro, *s.* mug, cup, bottle.

Dawotu, *v.* to charge money, to price.

Dawudù, s. prince, of royal blood.

Dawutšitšu, s. eunuch, (lit.) the father of the king's slaves.

Dayansí, s. adulterer.

Daye, v. to be lame

Dè, v. to find, to get, to have, obtain, possess ; to pick up a thing.

De-emi, v. to be fat.

Dè, odè, adv. outward, outside.

De-ewon, v. adj. to be pregnant, to be with child.

De-gbon, v. adj. to be wise.

De-gbonà, v. adj. to be stupid.

De-kagbo, v. adj. to be strong.

De-kagboà, v. adj. to be infirm.

Dè-naguni, v. to have four quarters.

De-nasara, v. to have the victory, to overcome.

De-ndodo à, v. to have nothing.

Dède, adj. bad, cruel, evil, base, ill.

Dède, s. the piazza, verandah.

Dedegi, s. cruelty, evil, baseness.

Deidei, adj. equal.

Dedži, adj. few, some, little.

Dedžu, s. name for the white baft.

Dekazun ana, adv. hitherto.

Dèkun, s. the bugbug, or white ant-hill near the water side.

Delafia, v. adj. to have health, healthy.

Dèna, s. parts, division.

Deti, dan eti, prep. on, over, above.

Detosi, adv. near. This word is the same as the Yoruba *tosi*, near.

Detsintara, v. to have tassels, as Indian corn.

Dewo, deyan, v. adj. to be rich, have property.

Dewon, v. see *De-ewon* above, to bear, as the Guinea corn.

Deyasan, v. to have filthy things, to be dirty.

Deye, v. to be before in travel, to go before.

Dì, dìn, v. to drag on the ground.

Dibo, idibo, s. servant; a word in common with the Yoruba.

Di-sangi, v. to whip, flog ; to consume.

Didā, s. the act of going.

Didan, s. a blow.

Didea, s. the parrot.

Digbaro, s. and adj. boiled, act of boiling.

Digbaro, v. to stand continually in one place ; the same as the Yoruba.

Dilili, s. reason, cause.

Din, v. to lessen, to deduct ; the same as Yoruba.

Dèn, di, v. to march ; to graven, as an image.

Dindi, s. yam fried in red palm-oil ; the same as the Yoruba *dundu*.

Dingi, s. brook, spring, source.

Dinti, s. fly.

Dinkoro, s. the lily.

Dintši, s. black plum.

Dinye, v. to be in a hurry, make haste, be anxious.

Ditsinletši, s. a tempter.

Diye, s. dry watercourse.

Dobo, v. to be, to live.

Dofá, adj. blue ; *džin dofa*, to be blue.

Dofin, v. to frighten.

Dogari, s. executioner, constable.

Doko, s. the name for a horse in general. *Dokošidži*, a colt, a young horse.

Doko-eba, s. entire horse, male.

Doko-yiwo, s. a mare, female.

Dokotši, s. a horseman, hostler.

Dokun, adj. plentiful, much.

Dokundokun, adv. plentifully, abundantly.

Dontši, s. mortar.

Dosun, v. to fear ; to discourage.

Dosuntši, s. a coward.

Dotatši, adj. the fiftieth.

Döži, pron. each other ; s. a partner, companion.

Dù, v. to shake ; to cook ; to rain copiously. *Efe edu kata*,

the wind is shaking the house : in this sense *dù*, to shake, is applied to a firm body.

Du, dudže, v. to brew beer,

Dudu, didu, adj. boiled, cooked.

Dùgba, s. a small, strong hoe.

Dugotši, Edugotši, s. a taxgatherer.

Dukia, s. riches, goods, property.

Dukiadetši, s. proprietor of goods.

Dukia, Tura, s. European goods.

Duku, s. potatoes.

Dukun, s. pot.

Dukunko, s. a large pot, a boiler.

Dukunbe kperègi, s. this name is applied to smaller earthenwares a little description of the kind, as *dukun kperegi nan šidu*, basin, or soup-plate. *Dukun kperègiko*, a large plate.

Dukundžintši, s. a potter.

Dukunfu, s. beehive, (lit.) bee's-pot, because they supply the bees with pot for a hive.

Dukuntabà, s. a pipe.

Dukuntši, s. a lame person.

Duna, s. oyster.

Dundukó, s. lap, thigh.

Durukú, s. channel, deep water passage, also called *edž*.

Dusa, s. the husk.

Díwa, s. the rainbow. The rainbow is thought to be a large snake ; and when it ascends up with its head, and its tail is detached from the earth before its head touches on the other side to form the arch, as the rainbow is seen, it will fall and die.

Duwazin, s. tailor to the king, who works also in leather.

Duxòn, v. to calculate, the same as the Yoruba *diwòn*.

Džafuru, v. to jump.

Džaka, s. mull.

Džakadžena, s. part, division, a portion.

Džamigbìn, s. the bridle, the same as the Yoruba *Ijanu àgbón*.

Džari, zari, s. chain.

Džë, v. to run, as brook or river water; to draw out, as yarn for spinning; to descend.

Dže, sidže, adj. fair, fine, handsome, worthy, well, nice.

Džedà, adj. unfair, not fine.

Džegan, adj. better.

Dže-gankpata, adj. best of all.

Džekangi, s. children, without regard to sex.

Dže gaya, adj. very handsome.

Džebara, džinbara, v. to beg alms.

Džedžë, s. goodness, handsomeness, beauty.

Džele, džile, v. to gain, to earn profit.

Dženan, v. to heal, to be ripe and strong, as corn; the same the Yoruba *jina*.

Džeye, v. to turn the face to.

Dži, džin, v. to eat, to gain, to devour.

Dži, džikinni, v. to stand.

Dži, s. ear of corn.

Dži-amana, v. to plunder.

Dži-gbata, v. to owe debt.

Dži-nasara, v. to gain the victory, to conquer.

Džidži, s. the act of eating.

Džidžë, s. beauty, goodness.

Džidžere, s. yellow sour plum.

Džigangi, s. the bug.

Džiká, s. cloth bag, sack.

Džikanna, s. the sand.

Džikinni, v. to cease, to stop, to stand.

Džikun, s. gums.

Džikúra, džiyanyan, v. to cheat.

Džiraha, v. to enjoy pleasure.

Džin, v. to do, to make, to manage, to behave, to build, to cause, create, to act, to harm, to knead: the name of the thing which is being done is attached to the verb *džin*, as *džin kata*, to build a house.

Džin-ado, v. to dress, decorate.

Džin alberika, v. to bless, to pronounce blessing.

Džin-ankuri, v. to bear, endure, be patient.

Džin-aziki, v. to prosper.

Džin-bibi, v. to offend.

Džin-bon, v. to purify, to stop.

Džin-bo, v. to stop, stop there.

Džin-bosi, v. to cheat.

Džin-dibo, v. to serve as a house servant, to minister.

Džin-da, v. to soften.

Džindžinga, s. retaliation, force. help.

Džin fuši, v. to be angry.

Džin-emi, v. to build a house, to inherit a father's house as an heir.

Džin-eri, v. to witness, to justify.

Džin-ga, v. to retaliate.

Džin-gadžin, v. to force.

Džin-gafara. v. to excuse.

Džin-gardama, v. to condemn ; to deny.

Džin-gba, v. to enclose with a fence.

Džin-gboka, v. to make strong, to harden.

Džin-godewa, v. to be thankful.

Džin-ikd, v. to command.

Džin kafuntši, v. to be lazy, idle.

Džin-kanyi, v. to stitch together.

Džin-kara, v. to knead, to make.

Džin-karatu, v. to read.

Džin-kokari, v. to try : this word *kokari* is used in common with the Hausa.

Džin-laifi, v. to offend, to condemn. *Laifi* is an Hausa word.

Džin-lo, v. to prosecute.

Džin-manafiki, v. to backbite.

Džin-nuwon, v. immerse.

Džin-šeria, v. to judge.

Džin-širi, v. to make ready, prepare.

Džin-tamaha, v. to think, perceive, conceive, imagine.

Džin-tille, v. to force.

Džin-titi, v. to differ.

Džin-toko, v. to curse.

Džin-tosi, adj. lately, recently.

Džin-wazun, v. to preach: the word *wazun* is from the Hausa.

Džin-wahalla, v. to suffer trouble.

Džin-wokpasun, v. to embroider the neck of a shirt.

Džin-woro, v. to make new, renew.

Džin-wuši, v. to enslave.

Džin-yangbon guba, v. to hesitate, to doubt.

Džin-yébo, v. to glorify, to thank; to praise.

Džin-yirda, v. to consent, to be willing, to trust.

Džinyègaši, v. to justify.

Džin-zanka dena, v. to give a fractional part.

Džin-zunye, v. to be bashful, to be ashamed.

Džisogi, v. the itch.

Džitsù, v. to dine.

Džitsu, v. to reign, to govern.

Džiye, s. tear from the eye.

Džiyetsigbon, s. gum.

Džo, v. to plant, to bore, to perforate.

Džodžo, v. to play, to make merriment.

Džukò, s. womb, vagina.

Džukò, *žukò*, s. market.

Džùn, v. to appear, to go out; to put on, as trousers or apron.

La bente džùn, put on your apron. *Džùn tšaka*, put on trousers; it is also used for 'to bury.' *Džun kùn*, to bury the dead; to rise, as the sun, *eyi džùn*, the sun rises; to mend.

Džunbe, v. to come out, visible. *Džunà*, invisible.

Džunbi, v. to inflame.

Džunde, v. to put on cloth, as the females do.

Džun eba, v. to remove from one place to another.

Džun fun, s. pocket.

Džunla, *džula*, v. to be mad, to be lunatic.

Džuru, adj. red, yellow.

Džuye, v. to punish: to give information or direction.

E.

Eba, s. floor, bamboo.

Eba, *eba*, prep. to, towards.

Ebako-bagi, s. twins.

Eba-tin, *ba-tinye*, v. to be clear, dawn.

Ebadudungi, *ebakungi*, s. a he goat.

Ebatan, s. sickness.

Ebe, s. pap, female breast, the yellow monkey.

Ebi, s. knife, inflammation.

Ebi-alkalam, s. a penknife; also called *ebigi*.

Ebi, s. the kola nut; wax.

Ebi-tukpa, s. ear-wax.

Ebo, s., innocence; right. *Ebo mo o*, you are right.

Ebo, s. judgment.

Ebo-ebo, prep. because of, on account of.

Ebo-avà, *ebo-mo-à*, adj. to be wrong, be guilty.

Ebo-mo, v. adj. to be right; to please.

Ebodzoagi, *ebodzoagiba*, s. a plant whose leaves are used for thatching and for binding the koka nuts to preserve them.

Ebogabo, adj. therefore.

Ebokianbo, *ebokiyano*, adv. why, wherefore.

Ebòn, s. fortification, town walls with ditches.

Eboyi, s. weariness.

'*Eda*, *eda*, s. sandals, shoes.

Edagi, s. a silly person; stupid, foolish.

Edakintsi, s. shoemaker.

Edàn, s. bat, the same as the Yoruba *adán*.

Edán, *idàn*, s. fear. *Suddàn*, to be afraid, to fear.

Edé, s. cloth. *Ede-bokun*, white haft, calico.

Ede-gbako, s. old garment.

Ede-kanye, s. mask-cloth for the face.

Edek-pasun, s. neckcloth.

Ede-yin, s. hair cloth.

Ede-fotši, s. one who washes; a washer.

Edelutši, s. a weaver.

Edi, s. dumb person; the same as the Yoruba *odi*.

Edà, durukù, s. channel, deep water passage.

Èdo, s. camp; heap or lot of things put together; the same as the Yoruba, *idó, budó*, which means camp, or invasion.

Èdo-kun, s. war camp.

Edõ, s. barn, granary.

Edò, s. mud, mire. *Wo ekpindo fi 'm*, you splash mud on me.

Edozùmø, s. backwater, a creek.

Edú, ewôdu, s. tax.

Èdu, s. a large river, the Kowara river.

Èdu-zùko, s. the sea, the black water.

Edugötši, s. taxgatherer.

Eduku, duku, s. sweet potatoes; the same as the *kukunduku*, or *onduku* of Yoruba.

Edùn, s. deer.

Edunfe, s. the act of sitting.

Edza, edsa, s. colour.

Edžà, s. blood, the same as the Yoruba *èje*.

Edža, s. bondage.

Edžè, s. beer made from Indian or Guinea corn.

Edžè, s. the flowing of a river, current.

Edžè, s. meal made from Indian, Guinea, and Gero corn, as well as from yam flour and rice.

Edžè-fintši, s. a drunkard.

Edžè-la-kpe, v. to be intoxicated.

Edži, s. babe, child.

Edži, s. food.

Edži-bagi, s. boy, son.

Edžibara yandzitši, s. child of a beggar, a poor person.

Edži-bikungi, v. a kid

Edži-biše, s. a chicken.

Edži-dži, s. young of animal, as *edži dži enanko*, a calf.

Edži-gaba, s. a lion's whelp.

- Edži-kata*, s. servant.
Edži-kingbagba, s. a lamb.
Edžikpati, s. first-born.
Edži-makaranta, s. a disciple, a scholar, pupil.
Edžimamangi, s. infant.
Edžimotši, s. a parent.
Edžitantši, s. a bowman, an archer.
Edžiyandangi, s. a kitten.
Ežiyinzagi s. a daughter, a girl.
Edziyekó, s. key, lock and key.
Edžo, s. seed, kind.
Edžó, s. play, merriment.
Edžu, s. round-ground-nuts.
Edžuba, s. store, storehouse, treasure.
Edžuko, s. spider.
Edžulà, adj. insane.
Edžupatéi, s. steward, keeper of the treasury.
Efa, s. rest. *Efofa*, day of rest, the Sabbath.
Efè, s. air, breeze, wind, cold, gale.
Efedži, s. the small-pox.
Efeko, s. storm.
Efeson, s. tornado.
Efia, adj. gratis.
Efin, s. brass, razor, bell.
Efin, *emi*, s. law.
Efin, *fin*, s. firmament.
Efo, *evo*, s. calabash.
Efo, 'fo, s. day: this word is mostly used in a contracted form, as, 'fo tši o be 'o? at what day did you come?
Efofa, s. day of rest, Sabbath.
Efošeria, s. judgment-day.
Efodžinyeko, s. keyhole.
Efondotši, s. next day, another day.
Efu, s. honey; bee.
Efu, s. handle of any tool; as, *efu 'bi*, knife handle.
Efun, s. chalk.

Egbà, s. axe.

Egbá, s. a mechanic. *Egbá tṣigbón*, a carpenter, cooper.

Egbami, *egbamisun*, gateway.

Egbanim, s. garden.

Egbè, chase, hunting.

Egbedzi, s. small red ant.

Egbetṣí, v. a hunter.

Eybìn, s. bowstring.

Egbò, s. sore, the same as the Yoruba.

Egbón, *egbón*, s. cord, rope; street, public place. *Tsögbon*, to set snares for beasts.

Egbón, s. sense, wisdom; the same as the Yoruba.

Egbontṣí, s. ropemaker.

Egbóntṣí, s. a sensible, wise person.

Egiđi, *eyigidì*, sun, the day-time; *eyigidì ala etsöa wòn*, the sun catches the moon, that is, the eclipse of the moon.

Ego, s. weed, grass.

Ego-bo, prep. from.

Egoke, s. hatchet.

Egonta, *egunta*, s. grass fields, bush.

Egùn, s. disease, sickness; clay.

Egún-dède, s. wickedness.

Eguntṣí, s. a sick person.

Egunzì, s. gun soldiers.

Eka, s. the bugbug; charcoal.

Eka, *ekami*, s. time. *Eka dokun un be babo*, he came here many times.

Ekan, s. thorns. *Ekan tun m bítṣí*, a thorn pierced my foot.

Ekin, s. resurrection; the act of rising.

Ekin, s. needle; *ekin-biboro*, pin.

Ekò, *yekò*, s. soap; box, fist clinched; the fruit of the shea butter tree.

Eko, s. horse-tail trap. *Mi tṣo èko wòn elugì*, I set the horse-tail trap to catch the birds.

Ekodži, s. the itch, crawcraw.

Ekotṣí, s. shea butter maker.

- Ekpa*, s. length; path, pathway; cough.
- Ekpà, 'kpa*, s. arrow, harpoon.
- Ekpagi*, s. path, small road.
- Ekpakpa*, s. to cough; coughing, cough.
- Ekpìn*, s. weight, heaviness, with the verb *lu*, 'to be.' *Itakun ana lukpin*, this stone is weighty, or heavy.
- Ekpó*, s. widow; the same as the Yoruba.
- Ekpón*, s. the same as the *akpón* of the Yoruba.
- Ekpòn*, s. bucket, bowl; the same as the *okpòn* of the Yoruba.
- Èkpòn*, s. prep. opposite shore; beyond.
- Eku*, s. hoof.
- Ekua*, s. spear.
- Ekuá, ekuo*, s. preparation from Indian or Guinea corn, called *eko* by the Yoruba.
- Ekun*, s. battle, war.
- Ekún*, s. carcass.
- Ekunguntší*, s. soldier.
- Eladžé*, s. the smaller kind of palm birds which build their nests on grass in flocks.
- Elantsí*, s. a foolish person.
- Ele*, s. sleep. *Ele nan nile nan mo fi m*, the sleep which I had pleases me.
- Èle*, s. rain. *Ele ebe*, rain comes; *ele edù*, rain pours; *ele etšin*, rain is dropping; *ele emí*, rain is drizzling.
- Èle*, s. gain.
- Eledží*, s. reward, gain, profit.
- Eleye*, s. slumber.
- Eli*, s. sign, way; manner, behaviour.
- Eli-dede*, s. iniquity.
- Eli, erí*, s. witness, eye-witness.
- Elo*, s. writing-board, slate; locust fruit in the pod.
- Elotší, lontší*, s. the locust tree.
- Elu*, s. bird. *Elu emó*, the bird is noisy.
- Emi*, s. answer, voice, law.
- Emi, emisun*, s. mouth, edge of a knife; brink. *Egàn emisun mi wu yiø*, this is the word of my mouth.

Emè, s. dew. *Emi etu*, dew falls.

Emi, s. house, dwelling, home; oil, fat, lard; *emikutšu*, hog's fat.

Emi-elu, *esan-elu*, s. bird's nest.

Emilu, s. bill or beak of a bird.

Emi-eta, s. quarrel.

Emiga, s. inn.

Emigasi, s. host, landlord or landlady.

Emigun, s. conspiracy.

Emigunishi, s. conspirator.

Emikperè, s. lip, cover.

Emikote, s. shea butter.

Emikotšu, s. palace, court.

Emileguntshi, s. neighbouring house, neighbour.

Emimi, s. a long mat made from the soft inside of a bamboo pole, used mostly in roofing canoes in Nupe.

Emisun, s. brink.

Emiso, s. householder.

Emividini, s. the bladder.

Emodze, s. palm or bamboo wine.

Emodže, *emo*, s. the mosquito. *Emodži edzi m*, the mosquito bites me.

Enàn, s. dream.

Enan, s. fire. *Un lo ali 'nan*, he goes to light the fire.

Enan, *enangi*, s. small domestic creatures, as goats or sheep.

Enangbakun, s. river animal, supposed to be the manatis.

Enanko, s. large domestic animals, as bullocks, cows.

Enanko nkatsi, s. a cowherd, a tender on cattle.

Enanku, s. fire of hell.

Enanyan-doko-yiringi: this expression is used to denote the head leader of the cavalry.

Eni, adj. one, used with *ewo*, as, *ewo eni*, one cowry, instead of *ewo nini*.

Eni, s. sauce, soup; music. *Eni 'ga*, stranger's sauce.

Eni-yekpare, s. soup.

Enian, s. herb.

Enù, s. sweetness : the Yoruba of this word is *adùn*.

Enùnu, *enu*, s. the act of cleaning a farm ; a farmer.

Epà, s. leather.

Epè, s. breadth, broadness.

Epòn, *ekpòn*, s. harpoon.

Erukùku, s. the pigeon ; the same as the Yoruba.

Esa, s. fishing-net.

Esi, *esáñ*, s. chair, bench.

Esan, s. laughter ; *mòsan*, to laugh a laughter ; change of form.

Esàn, s. pulse.

Esuko, *esukotši*, a hammer.

Esan yan elu, s. bird's nest.

Esun, s. quarrel. *Esun nan mi esun ana un šidže à*, the quarrelling I am making is not good.

Esun, s. breath ; morrow, to-morrow.

Esún, s. an island.

Esunsun, s. beads, necklace. *Eyan sunsun Nupe*, stones like agate, made flat and worn as a necklace by the Nupe females.

Esunsun, s. breath, the act of breathing ; as, *Esunsun nan nsun ana un zó*, the breath which I breathe is difficult.

Esun-yekò, s. ball of soap.

Eše, s. hunting.

Ežé, s. a dog.

Eší, *yěší*, s. night.

Ešin, *tši*, adj. twenty, score ; a run, running. *Mí bi tši*, I ran.

Ešin-dinini, adj. nineteen.

Ešin, *ešinyadžé*, s. dye of indigo.

Ešun, s. a kick.

Etan, s. tradition. *Etankpin*, relation of tradition.

Etanba, s. forgetfulness.

Etè, s. oar, paddle ; birdlime. 'Ate is the Yoruba for birdlime.

Etefú, s. wax, bees'-wax.

Etégi, s. cricket.

Eti, s. wound.

Eti, s. head; *eti-san*, headache.

Eti-fu, v. adj. to be bald-headed.

Eti-ya, s. to make obeisance.

Etigi, s. tip of a finger. *Ti etigi*, to weep, to cry

Etigi, s. cry, weeping.

Eto, s. height.

Etsewo, s. trade.

Etšewotši, s. a trader.

Etši, *iši*, s. yams; a run, a flight.

Etšoa, *etšo*, s. moon, month, *Etšoa guwo be guba*, twelve months. *Etšo elo kim*, the moon is sitting, (lit.) the moon is going to the earth.

Etšon, s. smell, stench; *motson*, to smell, to stink.

{ *Etun*, s. business, work, labour; duty, commandment

Etunlotši, s. a diligent person.

Etšu, s. king, queen.

Etšú, s. rat.

Etšu džiši, s. reign, kingdom.

Evā, s. lead.

Ewa, s. snake, serpent.

Ewó, s. cowry, money, cost, price, value.

Ewo, s. trade; garment; heaps for plantations, hillocks.

Ewobatši, s. reckoner.

Ewodu, s. tax, tribute.

Ewofontši, s. one who puts a shirt on.

Ewogotan, s. bribe money.

Ewokpazun guntši, s. an embroiderer of a shirt's neck.

Ewosotši, s. a maker of yam hills, or small heaps.

Ewostsa, s. redemption-money

Ewotatši, s. one who pays task-money to his owner.

'*Ewatše*, s. trade, traffic, trade bargain.

Ewotun, s. wages.

Ewɔn, s. pond, lake.

Ewun, s. quarrel.

Ewungantši, s. peacemaker.

Ewutšetsi, s. that which gives help, a help.

- Eya, eya*, s. year. *Eya doži*, next year.
Eyabasi, eyabatši, s. last year.
Eyatati, s. year before last.
Eyan, yan, s. a thing, something; part, party. *Eyan bibi*, an offence, evil thing.
Eyàn, s. dance, drum.
Eyandantsi, s. an observer, an attendant, a waiter, a servant.
Eyandidutši, s. a cooked or boiled thing.
Eyan-bá, s. sour thing.
Eyandžisi, s. victual, food; an eater. *Eyandžisi džinši*, a cook, one who prepares food.
Eyandžintši, s. poor person.
Eyandžintši, s. a maker of things.
Eyan-etun, s. tools.
Eyan-edzó, s. musical instrument.
Eyangboba, s. ointment.
Eyankikantši, s. fried things.
Eyankpangi, eyankungi gota, creatures, animals; beasts of the fields.
Eyan-róko, s. skeleton roof, rafter.
Eyan-esashi, s. many colours,
Eyankun, s. weapons of war.
Eyankuntši, s. a seller, a dealer.
Eyansan, s. mote, splinter.
Eyanši, s. a person who buys, a buyer.
Eyanwoba, s. altar.
Eye, s. liver, the mind; name; *eye batši*, the second name, surname.
Eyè, s. nose.
Eyé, presence, face, eye, care; prep. before, in front of. *Eye Soko esun mi dan*, the presence of God makes me afraid.
Eye, ye, pron. s. ye, you.
Eye-bini, s. eye-lash.
Eye-fuka, s. the lungs.
Eye-gun, s. eye-brows.
Eye-kan, s. squint-eye.
Eye-ko, s. big eye, covetousness. See *Kqdorri*.

Eye-kosun, s. the eye-ball.

Eye-vo, s. upper eye-brow.

Eyi, s. Guinea corn, of which there are several kinds reaped in eight or nine months' time: some of them are distinguished by *eyikpón* or *eyidžuru*, the red-eared kind; *eyin sangua*, the white kind.

Eyì, s. the sun.

Eyidži, s. the butterfly.

Eyi, *Eyigidi tu ti tatšin*, the sun is overhead, on the meridian. Sun; noonday sun; noon.
Eyigidi, egidi, *Eyi ana wo*, the sun is hot.

Eyidžùn, s. east, sunrise.

Eyikotši, s. a reaper of Guinea corn.

Eyin s. hair; *eyin enangi*, wool.

Eyin-bokùn, s. white hair.

Eyisàka, s. forenoon.

Eyišo, s. the owner of Guinea corn. *Yi pa eyisöži dã ekpon boži yina*, we pulled the corn people across to-day.

Ežaninza, s. a light yellow colour, brownish.

Ežì, s. nation, country, language, town; journey; egg.

Ežùn, s. eddy.

Ezišotši, s. a countryman. *Ezišozi*, the inhabitants of a country.

Ezítšu, s. governor of a town.

Ezò, s. bean.

Ezotuntši, s. a gatherer of beans.

Ezun, s. baking pot; common fire coals; pot for drying meat over fire, perforated like a colander.

E

Ebà, 'bà, prep. against, towards; adv. where, whither.

Ebá, s. place, lot, premises, surface, body. *Ebá tàn m*, my body pains me.

Ebá, ba, s. male, husband; thorn.

Ebatinye, v. daylight; *ebayetin*, s. light, daylight.

Ebayawo, s. bridegroom.

Ebayèko, s. rainy season, cold.

Ebonže, s. repentance.

Ebon, s. walls for fortification,

Ega, s. stranger.

Egagi, s. the African singing or mocking bird.

Egàn, s. word, speech, dialect. *Egàn wangi*, good news, Gospel.

Egàngbin, s. question, inquiry.

Egansi, s. proverb.

Eganwangi, s. good news, Gospel.

Eganwo, s. obedience.

Egatši, the act of entertaining strangers ; a witch.

Egbá, s. carpenter, cooper, mechanic.

Egba, s. enclosure, fence ; figs ; *tsigbón gba*, the fig-tree.

Egbón, *eri*, s. pledge. *Egbontši*, s. greegrees worn round ehe waist.

Ego, s. hand. *Ego lò*, right hand ; *ego pin*, left hand. *Lugo*, to release, forgive, let go. *Ego-lu* is also used for forgiveness. See *mo* and *mimo*.

Egontitiko, s. the thumb.

Egolu, *egolutši*, s. the act of leaving off, divorce, divorcement.

Eko, *ekuo*, s. meal made from Indian or Guinea corn.

Ele, *ere*, s. present, gift.

Ereto, s. gift.

Esa, *etsa*, s. tattoo, of which there are several kinds in Nupe, as, *išemi*, small curve strokes from the temple to the mouth. *Gbanguba*, two broad strokes from the temple to the lower jaws. *Esaye*, one or two short strokes from the nose towards the jaws.

Esá-doko, s. saddle. *Asá* is for saddle in Yoruba.

Esan, s. salt. *Esan munugi*, sweet salt, sugar ; a place for incubation.

Ezàn, *esàn*, s. likeness ; a shaking, as of an earthquake ; a shaking.

Eya, s. year. See under *Eya*.

Eya, s. canoe, boat, ship in general.

Eya, s. friend, friendship, companion, company.

Eyá, s. gaping, act of gaping.

Eya-nanwu, s. smoke or steam ship. *Eya ana sun nanwu*,
the ship is smoking.

Eyadži, s. Nupe name for Yoruba, signifying a little friend.

Eyako, s. a ship, a large ship.

Eyatetengi, eyagi, s. a small ship, boat or canoe.

Eyapatši, s. a boat or canoe-man, a rower.

Ezà, s. a person, people; the camwood. *Eza nusa eza nusako*,
elderly persons.

Eza-dožì, s. another person, a neighbour, companion.

Eza-gaskia, s. a just person.

Eza-gbongboši, s. elderly persons; councillors.

Eza-nan sundan à, s. a bold person.

Eza-tšu, s. subject of a king.

Eza-žìko, s. black people.

Eza-èži, s. countryman, a townsman.

Ezun-bitsi, s. foot travel.

Ezandazai, s. a walking backward and forward, as for exercise.

Ezayigatši, s. a righteous person.

Ezàn, s. traveller.

Ezamizi, s. inhabitants of a house, inmates.

Ezatatši, s. a deceiver.

Ezazan, s. image.

Ezazunfisi, s. captain or headman of a canoe, the helmsman.

Though words derived from a verb, denoting a doer, an actor, or a possessor, &c., may be formed in the Nupe language, yet they are mostly heard expressing those ideas in a roundabout way, as follows:—

Ezà nan de iledu, a jailor: the expression means the person who has the jail.

„ *ebayan*, a reckoner; a proud person; one who cuts.

„ *ebà kpasanna*, a piper

„ *ebošši*.

„ *edanye*, or *layedan*, an observer.

„ *ede iledu*, a jailor.

Eza nan edingo, a leader of the blind by the hand.

- „ *eduyan*, a cook.
- „ *edžeri ganmana*, false witness.
- „ *edži biki*, a sacrificer.
- „ *edžíyan*, an eater.
- „ *edžinyan*, a maker of a thing.
- „ *edžinri*, a witness, a justifier.
- „ *eganwùn*, a peacemaker.
- „ *egansun*, a persecutor.
- „ *egangan beleyi*, a soft speaker, a whisperer.
- „ *egbakim*, a miner.
- „ *egbin nuwòn*, a swimmer.
- „ *ekakaratu*, a writer.
- „ *ekpaye*, a thinker.
- „ *ekpe*, a knower, a wise person.
- „ *ekoyi*, a reaper of the Guinea corn.
- „ *elamitu*, a follower.
- „ *elandutši*, a fool, a lunatic.
- „ *elotun*, a labourer.
- „ *elude*, a weaver.
- „ *emi*, a sower of seeds.
- „ *emodži*, parents.
- „ *eyinán*, a drummer.
- „ *esazà*, a redeemer, a ransomer.
- „ *enavo*, a rebel.
- „ *ewú*, he who teaches.
- „ *ewúza*, a murderer.
- „ *ewún*, a ruler.
- „ *ewògbata*, a payer of debt.
- „ *eyanyan*, a dancer.
- „ *ezonfè*, a fanner.

F

Fá, v. to rest

Fa, adv. indeed.

Fa-yangbón, v. to comfort, to amuse.

Fa-ye, *v.* to covet.

Faboye, *v. adj.* to be greedy.

Fafa, *v.* dawn, early in the morning : *adv.* early.

Fatake, *s.* merchants, merchants dealing in cattle.

Fatalua (Hausa), spirit.

Fé, *prep.* from.

Fé, *adv.* almost. *Kaba yan yi ra fe dženan*, our corn is almost ripe.

Fé, *v.* to pluck fruit from the tree. *Ngà fe elo*, I will pluck the locust fruit.

Fé, *v.* to be doing. *Fé lo*, be going; *fé bé*, be coming.

Fé-azumi, *v.* to fast.

Fedun, *fé*, *v.* to sit or continue in a place, to abide.

Fe kufedži, *s.* a reed with hollow tube.

Fi, *v.* to bear in the ground, as ground-nuts.

Fi, *v.* to be. *Nda fi kata bo*, father is in the house.

Fi, *prep.* to. *My tun 'za fi ṣo*, I sent a person to you.

Fi, *adv.* before, in the first place.

Fi-dan, *v.* to put upon.

Fifa, *s.* rest.

Fifingi, *s.* shadow, spirit, apparition.

Fin, *v.* to drink ; to join rope together, to tie.

Fin, *finba*, *v.* to sweep. *Fin kata ana yà m*, sweep the room for me.

Fingo, *v.* to wipe

Finin, *s.* leaf.

Finti, *s* top, height.

Fitila, *s.* lamp, candle, used in common by Hausa, Nupe, and Yoruba.

Fi yeko dan, *v.* to lock. *Fi yeko dan kponko gbanyi*, lock the box fast.

Fò, fu, *v.* to wash ; to shrink.

'*Fò, efu*, *s.* day. *Fò dòži*, another day, morrow. *Fotši wò bé ṣo*? what day did you arrive ?

Fò dòži, *adv.* another day, another time.

Foforo, *v.* to pass stool, to ease nature.

Fòn, *v.* to roll up or fold, as mat.

Fòn-bà, *v.* to diminish in bulk, to shrink.

Fòn-ewo. *v.* to put on a shirt or garment.

Fòn-kara, *v.* to tickle.

Fù, *fùn*, *v.* to leap, to fly. *Elu ana efu dā*, the bird flies away.

Fufuru, *adj.* fresh, raw, applied mostly to flesh.

Fulà, *s. cap.* *Mi de fula akpeti à*, I have no cap to cover my head.

Fura, *s.* preparation from Indian or Guinea corn for cooling drink. This word seems to have been adopted from the Hausa by Nupe and Yoruba, the same as *fula* above.

Fusi, *s.* anger, rage; the same as the Hausa.

Fuyèko, *v. adj.* to be wet, damp.

G

Gá 'a, *aux. v. fut.* shall, will; should, would.

Gà, *v.* to soften, or card silk or cotton,

Gà 'a, *adv.* before, ere.

Ga, *pron.* this, that. *Fòn zogun ga*, fold up that mat.

Gabá, *s.* a father; *adv.* foremost. A person of respect is generally addressed thus, *su gabá*, worthy of the foremost rank.

Gaba, *gako*, *s.* lion.

Gaba-yiwo, *s.* lioness.

Gabaz, *s.* east.

Gábo, *v.* to judge, decide matter.

Gado, *gando*, *s.* bed, bedstead.

Gadžin, *v.* to force.

Gafi, *ganfi*, *v.* to drink.

Gaga, *s.* foppish, ornaments; pride.

Gàmgbá, *s.* a warning, apprisal. *Džin gamgba*, to warn.

Gàn, *v.* to tell, to say, to talk, to speak, to inform.

Gán, *v.* to share, distribute, divide.

Gan, *adv.* very.

- Gan-lo*, *v.* proceed in conversation or speaking.
- Gan-sun*, *v.* to trouble, to harass, to annoy, persecute.
- Gànbe*, *v.* to repeat, recite.
- Ganbe*, *v.* to enter in, come in.
- Gando, gado*, *s.* table, from the Hausa.
- Ganfi-gaba*, *s.* half a fathom.
- Gangàn*, *v.* to speak, to hold conversation.
- Gangàn-aširi*, to talk secret.
- Gangan*, *adj.* worse, much, abundant. *Ele gangan yina*, the rain is much to-day.
- Gangan*, *adj.* highest point, perpendicular; the same as the Yoruba.
- Gangàn béléyi*, *v.* to whisper.
- Gango*, *v.* to scatter.
- Ganká*, *v.* to stay, to continue, be incessant; to be late, be long, to tarry; to be stale.
- Gan mana*, *s.* a lie, falsehood; a liar.
- Gan mana suntši*, *s.* a liar.
- Gánmi*, *s.* law, commandment.
- Gonavotši*, *s.* an unbeliever, a disobedient person.
- Ganni, ganniganni*, *adv.* together, at the same time.
- Ganran*, *s.* ant-hill on a plain.
- Gantaregi*, *s.* a small country cloth. *La gantaregi kuzu*, tie the cloth on your loins.
- Ganšiši*, *v.* to prophesy, to foretel.
- Gantsi*, *adj.* good. *Eza yi gantsi*, a good person.
- Gantsi*, *adv.* immediately.
- Ganwotši*, *s.* a believer, an obedient person.
- Ganyin*, *v.* to revile.
- Gardì*, *s.* schoolmaster.
- Gára, garatsi*, *s.* a thief, a robber.
- Gaskia*, *s.* truth, proof, surety, righteousness. *Be gaškia yi*, *adv.* really, certainly, surely, verily, truly.
- Gaskia detši*, *s.* a true, just, righteous person.
- Gaskia detšià*, *s.* an unjust person.
- Gatši*, *s.* a sorcerer, a witch.

Gaya, *adv.* very much.

Gbà, *v.* to dig a hole; to honour, respect; to serve. See *Gbàya*.

Gbá, *v.* to draw, to carry on, drift, as water.

Gbá, *v.* to hear, to believe. *N'gba egàn o*, I hear your word.

Gba, *egba*, *s.* fence.

Gba-ya, *v.* to dig away. *Gba gbèrè tṣigbọn ya*, dig away the root of the tree.

Gbà-ye, *v.* to despise, insult.

Gbadu, *s.* coral.

Gbadza, *v.* to tie a band round, as the females does; the same as Yoruba.

Gbàgbà, *adj.* narrow, strait. *Eba nan yeko egbàgbà nan dan nan*, this is the place where the road is narrow.

Gbāgbà, *adv.* very, exceedingly. *Nuwon ana dokun gbāgbà*, water is very abundant.

Gbaguše, *v.* to burrow, make a hole.

Gbakàla, *adj.* great, very great.

Gbakim, *v.* to dig earth, to dig clay.

Gbakó, *v.* stomach, bowels, belly; conscience. *Za gbako*, a big-bellied person. *Gbako ego isofa, misun o kugun*, the mouth receives the pawn, but the belly takes the property. (A proverb).

Gbako-avo, *gbako-ayin*, *v.* to miscarry.

Gbakó-fú, *adj.* bellyful.

Gbako, *adj.* old, stale, elderly.

Gbakuru, *s.* bread.

Gbamgha, *s.* duck.

Gbamgba ba, *s.* drake.

Gbamgbara, *s.* spleen.

Gbanga, *s.* meal made from Indian corn.

Gbāni, *adv.* already, soon. Contracted from *gbodžani*.

Gbanyin, *adv.* very much, fast. *Nsa o mi gbanyi*, I salute you much.

Gbara, *adj.* straight.

Gbárufu, *s.* a young man.

Gbàta, s. debt.

Gbàtadzítši, s. a debtor.

Gbàtawotši, s. a payer of debt.

Gbawu, adj. alone, solely.

Gbàya, *gbà*, v. to honour, to respect; to humble oneself, to make lowly. *Gbàya eye Soko*, honour God's name. *Eye Soko gbigba agbaya un*, the name of God is to be honoured. *Eza kpata egbaya Soko*, all people shall honour God.

Gbegbeyin, s. the mane of a horse.

Gbegbè, v. to go hunting.

Gbère, s. root of any tree or plant.

Gberi, s. heathens, pagans, Gentiles; applied to farmers, who are mostly heathens, distinguished from the soldiers, who are mostly Mohammedans.

Gberita, s. a small town, or village.

Gbeti, s. pinnacle.

Gbeya, *gbé-ya* v. to peel or scrape the bark of a tree: to strip off any thing.

Gbigbà, s. the act of honouring or respecting that which is to be honoured. *Efo Soko, efo gbigbà wun yio*, the day of God is to be honoured.

Gbigba, s. the act of believing, a belief.

Gbigbòn, s. weakness.

Gbika, *gbinka*, v. to miss.

Gbin, v. to boil, to lose; to sink; adj. lost.

Gbìn, v. to fall, as a house or tree; to spit.

Gbin-egàn, v. to ask question, to consult, to inquire.

Gbìn-mitsini, v. to spit out spittle.

Gbìn-nuwon, v. to swim.

Gbindù, v. to groan, to sob, as an old person.

Gbingàn, v. to ask question.

Gbingbin, s. loss.

Gbingbinaku, s. fits.

Gbentu, v. to wade.

Gbo, *gbobà*, v. to anoint; to daub, to paint or daub the body.

Gbó, v. to be hard, strong, ripe, the same as the Yoruba.

Gbo-emi, gbomi, v. to deny, to contradict.

Gbodžani, gbodži, gbăni, directly, immediately, now, quickly, soon, instantly.

Gbogi, s. the common large monkey.

Gbogun, adj. a weak, delicate person.

Gbogungbogùn, s. the echo ; the same *gbohungbohun* of Yoruba.

Gbóka, adj. strong, hard.

Gboko, s. generation ; the waist.

Gbòn, v. adj. to be weak, delicate ; withered.

Gbón, adj. wise, to be wise.

Gbondo, s. meal made of Indian corn.

Gbondžere, v. to sling.

Gbonfère, s. the hammátan.

Gbongbosí, adj. great, respectable.

Gbonkúru, s. bread or cakes made of Indian corn or beans into small balls.

Gbonlegbón, v. to snore.

Gbonma, s. the beginning of the rains.

Gbonwo, adj. thirty cowries; thirty.

Gbóro, s. adj. a line, straight line ; straight.

Gborogi, s. meal made of Indian corn.

Gbotí, v. to rub or anoint the head.

Gegàn, v. to talk, make speech.

Geganza, v. to publish abroad.

Gi, dži, adj. annexed particles, meaning little, small.

Giamq, s. the chameleon, the Yoruba *agemo*.

Gira, s. a small kind of hawk remarkable for strength, able to carry away a grown chicken nearly as large as itself.

Gira ana kéké lukongi, the small hawk caught the dove.

Giriku, adv. sudden, suddenly. *Un be tšo un giriku*, he met him suddenly.

Gò, v. to take, accept. *Un gó takarda ego m bo*, he took the paper from me.

Gò-èmi, v. to answer, to reply. *Gò un 'mi*, answer him.

Gò, v. to cohabit with, an indecent expression: should not be

used in translations. See *Le* and *tšin*, decent expressions.

Gó, v. to tie, to grind.

Go-eyin, adj. to be fit, becoming, suitable.

Go-gan, v. to surpass, excel. *Wø gø un gan*, you surpass him.

Godo, v. to encamp.

Godú, v. to gather tax.

Godži, adj. fifteen.

Godži-beni, adj. sixteen.

Godzibegubai, adj. seventeen.

Goga, s. well.

Gogan, v. to outgo.

Gogo, v. to bail.

Gøka, v. cubit measure.

Gokpa, s. elbow.

Gongi s. the palm bird.

Gøpa, s. feather, wing.

Gøpè, adj. to be wide : *gopeà*, to be narrow, (lit.) not wide.

Gorigi, s. the large palm birds.

Goro-yinkan, s. hook, fish-hook.

Goyin, *go-eyin*, adj. meet, suitable.

Gozùmø, v. to be the last.

Gozùmø, adj. younger relative.

Gu, v. to burst.

Guandži, s. a kind of palm bird. See *Gongi*.

Guazam, s. barber.

Gubà, adj. two.

Gubába, adj. both.

Gudo, v. to invade.

Gùdu, s. steep place ; a gutter.

Gudžia, s. ground-nut.

Gugù, s. the act of bursting.

Gulú, s. vulture, turkey-buzzard.

Gún, v. to meet, to fit, to come in contact with. *Gún*, to

come to, to reach; attain to; be perfect; to sew. *La dukun ana gun m*, fetch the pot to meet me. It takes the senses of the preposition 'to.'

Gün, *v.* to climb up.

Gün-ye, *v.* to shew pity, to have compassion.

Gün be doži, *v.* to be agreeable to another, to fit.

Günde, *v.* to sew cloth. *Gun wō*, to sew a shirt or garment.

Gundže, *s.* dry sandbanks.

Gunfin, *v.* to ascend.

Gúngun, *s.* the act of sewing.

Gunguru, *s.* a good person.

Guni, *adj.* four. *Gunitši* or *Nitsi*, the fourth.

Gunkin, *adv.* how much.

Gunlädži, *v.* to breakfast. *Bé gunlädži be mi yin*, come and breakfast with me.

Gunmi, *s.* a finer basket for common use, different from *kassa*, a rough, coarse one.

Gun mótsø ganlu, *s.* large kind of crane.

Gunmøde, *v.* to famish, to starve, to make hungry.

Gunnan, *v.* *adj.* to be warm, as a warm day.

Guntši, *s.* a sick person.

Gunye, *v.* to have pity.

Guragi, *s.* small grass bag used as a purse.

Guru, horn.

Guru, *s.* bellows.

Guru, *adj.* of importance, particular. *Nde yan kuntši guruā*, I have no particular saleable goods.

Guše, *s.* pit, mine, crevice. *La ego tši guše ana*, take the grass to fill up that hole.

Gušuayin, *adj.* six.

Guta, *adj.* three.

Gutatši, *tatši*, *adj.* the third.

Gutsun, *adj.* five.

Gutuani, *adj.* nine.

Gatuta, *adj.* eight.

Guwo, adj. ten. *Guwoši*, the tenth.

Guwobeguba, adj. twelve, a dozen.

Guwoběni, adj. eleven. *Guwobenitši*, the eleventh.

Guwobeguta, adj. thirteen. *Guwobegutatši*, the thirteenth.

H.

Hal, *hari*, conj. until, till.

Hali, *abada*, adj. ever and ever, everlasting.

Halihali, adj. eternal.

Hankuri, s. patience, pardon. All these words are from the Hausa.

I.

Ibi, s. roguery, wickedness.

Ibo, *ebo*, s. weariness.

Iboya, s. salvation.

Idù, s. depth.

Idunfe, s. the act of sitting, abode.

Ifa, s. remuneration.

Ifa yaba, s. corn bread mixed with banana.

Iganši, s. proverbs, parables. *Wø ede iganši*, you are versed in proverbs.

Igára, s. robber; as Yoruba.

Igbé, s. a nap, a short sleep; as the Yoruba *ogbé*.

Igbín, *gbingbín*, s. damnation.

Igoro, s. fish-hook. *Mi tše ègoro wọn yinkan*, I bait the hook to catch fish.

Iká, *ikami*, s. time. *Ikami kitši o bé babo?* When did you come here?

Iha, *ikadšin*, *ikayandžin*, s. beginning.

Ikadžo, s. rust.

Ikagbin, s. error.

Ikagbo, *ikunšin*, s. strength, power, authority.

Ikère, s. dry season, harvest.

Ikim, s. a fall.

Ikpwun, s. height, stature.

Ikpegogô, adj. acceptable.

Ikinni, s. a stop, stay. *Džikinni*, to make a stay.

Ikunšin, *yikunši*, s. palm-tree.

Iko, *ikunši*, s. authority, power.

Ikura, s. kneeling; *kukura*, to kneel.

Ilalo, s. the act of carrying away.

Ilayedan, s. the act of paying attention to, attention.

Ilédu, s. prison, jail.

Iledutši, s. a jailor.

Ilò, s. looseness, the act of loosing.

Ilu, s. a fly.

Ipa, s. warmth, heat.

Iri, *išinni*, s. cricket; as the Yoruba *ire*.

Isa, s. small balls made of Guinea corn for cooling drink.

Keba isa bè nuwòn yà m, mix *isa* in water for me.

Isë, s. dinner.

Isë, *etši*, s. yams. The same as *išu* of Yoruba. *Etšigbatši*, a digger of yams.

Isi, *sisi*, s. the act of purchasing, a purchase.

Isin, s. a sneeze; the same as the Yoruba.

Itá, s. presence, before the face of. *Bagi ana dan ita etšu*, the man is in the presence, or before the king.

Ità, s. a cheat, deceit.

Itakò, prep. below, under, bottom.

Itakùn, s. stone.

Itakunkatši, s. stonemason.

Itakunko, s. rock.

Itakunsoko, s. hailstone, (lit.) God's stone.

Itakuntatši, s. stonemason.

Itakunyantšqa, s. a big stone used for an anvil.

Itakunyigo, s. grinding or millstone.

Itatši, *tatatsìn*, prep. between.

Iwu, s. doctrine.

Iyà, s. gift.

Iyavu, s. adv. nakedness, naked.

Iyawo, s. marriage; bride; the same as the Yoruba.

Iyè, s. thought, hope; comfort, information; the same as Yoruba for 'thought.'

Îye, s. punishment; the same as the Yoruba *îya*, suffering.

Iyè-džun, s. information, direction; the same as the Yoruba *ajure*.

Iye-fadède, s. covetousness.

Iye-gun, s. pity, compassion.

Iyekpa, s. consideration.

Iyekpatši, s. a thinker.

Iyin, s. corruption.

Ižan, s. a farm storehouse.

Ižè, s. the world. *Ižè kàmma*, the whole world, the universe.

Ižesožè, *ižetsi* s. mankind.

Ižekuti, *ižikuti*, s. oath by the gods.

K.

Ká, v. to begin, to expect, to cut, wound.

Ka, *ko*, conj. it; adj. whether.

Ka-ba, v. to bend. *Mi ká yankpa ana ba*, I bent the nail.

Ka-biko, v. to wound, to cut with the sword.

Ka-ye, v. to perplex, to puzzle, to astonish, to wonder; be difficult.

Kaba, s. Indian corn.

Kaba, *kabo*, conj. though, if. *Kaba un ayé un àdā esun*, if he like he will go to-morrow.

Kaba wø džin hari, adv. in no case, in no wise; (lit.), whatever you may ever do.

Kababontši, s. a gatherer of Indian corn.

Kadsá, s. crocodile, crawfish.

Kafa, s. corn meal prepared from Indian corn.

Kadži, v. to hatch; s. small anthills.

Kafun, s. indolence.

Kafuntsi, s. an indolent person, a lazy person, idler.

Kágán, conj. unless, except.

Kágan, adj. long, extensive. *La-kagan*, to prolong. *Yinzagi ana pin lulu kágan*, the woman is spinning the cotton long.

Kagbin, *gbinka*, s. loss; v. to miss.

Kagbo, *ikagbo*, s. strength, might.

Kai, adj. first, first in rank.

Kakadina, adv. instead, rather.

Kakakin, s. royal trumpet.

Kakakinbetši, s. a blower of the royal trumpet.

Kako, s. a species of vulture, said to be the first to pluck off the eye of a dead body, before the others venture to feed on it.

Kakandodo, adv. often, always, at all times, continually.

Kakùn, *kami*, s. hour, time.

Kàlakpa, s. a ladder.

Kam, s. a farm.

Kamada, s. cake made of beans.

Kamikitsi, adv. when. See *Ika*.

Kàmma, adj. whole, all.

Kamtši, *kamtšo*, s. a farmer.

Kan, adj. crooked; v. to bend; to squeeze; to fly; to stew.

Kàn, v. to forbid, to hinder.

Kànagún, s. drum

Kando, conj. as.

Kánga, adv. there; sometimes.

Kangi-bo, v. to spare,

Kankuru, s. hippopotamus, river-horse.

Kanna, s. a kind of monkey.

Kantara, s. spoon.

Kanyé, s. partition.

Kapa, adv. aside; s. corner of a house or place.

Kara, s. crab.

Karà, s. walls of a house.

Kàra, s. load; cake made of beans.

Karaga yan elu, s. bird's cage.

Karatu, s. book reading.

- Karatudžintši*, s. a reader.
- Karatuwutši*, s. a teacher of books.
- Kàrayi*, adv. gently, softly.
- Karigi*, s. rabbit.
- Karo*, s. paint.
- Kàsa*, s. loin, side.
- Kasanguani*, v. to reserve.
- Kasanna*, adj. dry.
- Kaši*, conj. or, whether.
- Kassa*, a rough basket.
- Katamba*, s. an entrance into a family group of buildings, a round house with two opposite doorways; halo round the moon, as being in the shape of a *katambà*.
- Kata*, s. a house, room, a dwelling.
- Katà*, s. umbrella, parasol.
- Kata-žìko*, s. (lit.), blackhouse, a jail.
- Katakarda*, v. to write.
- Katakpa*, s. a trap made of flat stone or plaited twigs, resting on the ground at one end, and set at the other end lifted up, to kill birds and rats.
- Kansan*, s. pap, gruel. *Ši katsán ya 'm*, sell me pap. *Jin katsán*, drink pap.
- Katže*, s. the act of carrying provisions about for sale. *Ku bè katžei*, is salutation to one carrying things about for sale.
- Ke*, v. to remain : verbal particle constructed with *eto*, height, *keto*, to be high, to shoot, to catch.
- Ké*, adv. prior, previously, before. *Nkpe un yé kék o*, I knew it before you.
- Ke ani*, so, thus, such.
- Keba*, v. to join, to mingle, to mix; adv. together.
- Keda zùmg*, v. to go back, diminish; relapse.
- Kedažin*, v. to return, to come back.
- Kede*, s. ferrymen to the king.
- Kegan*, v. to separate, part company.
- Keketia*, v. ass.

Kekun, adj. to be lean-fleshed, poor.

Kenim, s. bandage, band.

Kenim, v. to gird.

Kenkèrè, s. scorpion.

Keté, adv. only. This word is always used with *nini*, as *nini kete*, one only.

Keto, adj. to be high. *Ketoà*, not high, to be low.

Kezan, s. side; adv. aside.

Kezin, *Kedažin*, v. to turn, return, to convert; to spoil.

Ki, pron. which, that. *Ki nannan?* what is that? *Ki wun yi nan?* what is the matter? *Ki tši wun yiò?* what is it? *Kata ki tšiyan wø yiò?* which is your house? *Ki tši edži wø gàn nan?* what did your child say?

Ki, adv. how; conj. as. *Eži 'm ade rikisi ki ana à*, my country has no double-dealing as this

Kikan, s. the act of frying, fried; s. crookedness.

Kikiri, adv. only, solely.

Kilisa, v. to exercise.

Kim, s. land, earth, ground.

Kim-te, s. shore.

Kim-asansan, v. the earth quakes.

Kim-etšu, s. kingdom, land of a king.

Kima, s. name of a fish.

Kimpa, s. leather worker.

Kimgbatši, s. digger of earth, a miner.

Kimžitši, s. one who swears by the earth.

Kingbàgba, s. sheep, ram.

Kin, v. to salute; to sew. *Kin 'de*, or *kin'w*, to sew cloth or shirt.

Ko, v. to polish, to gloss; to bite. *Eši ko m yinkan*, dog bit me.

Ko, v. to creep, to be ripe, as corn; to mash, to reap. *Ba ana eko 'yi*, the man is reaping the Guinea corn.

Kodagba, s. merchant, dealer in cattle.

Kqdori, s. covetousness.

Kogoa, *kogo*, v. to clap hands.

Koká, s. roof.

Kokinni, s. the pawpaw tree.

Kokongi, adj. small, little, least. *Doko kokongi*, a little horse.

Kokota, s. louse.

Kolo, v. to choke; s. Adam's apple.

Koni, v. to sing.

Konkoro, s. cocoa.

Konkuwa, s. the white-necked crow common in Africa.

Kontši, s. fan palm mat, used to shut the door.

Kóro, s. navel.

Kosángi, s. the mouse.

Kdšeá, s. the shuttle.

Kóši, s. unbleached cotton or grey domestics.

Kotši, s. shea butter tree.

Kotu, v. to graze, to touch lightly. *Eyako kotu itakun*, the ship grazed on a rock.

Kovídunu, v. to pinch, to scratch.

Kpa, *pa*, v. to feed, to maintain; to cough. For 'kpa see *Ekpà*.

Kpa-iyé, v. to remember.

Kpabà, v. to beat the mud floor of a house.

Kpabà, s. the porcupine.

Kpalo, adj. long. *Soko yà o rai kpalo*, may God give you a long life.

Kpakpazá, s. the cramp.

Kpako, s. distance; adj. two hundred; adv. afar.

Kpako, s. door made of boards.

Kpakuta, s. a room, closet.

Kpalaka, s. fork, division of arms of a tree; the same as Yoruba.

Kpandara, s. a bridge.

Kpànkoro, s. a knot.

Kpankoro egóa, s. knuckle, a knot, a tie. *La ede fi kpankoro dan*, tie the corners of the cloth, and put it on.

Kpankparagi, s. a small mat.

Kpantoro, s. a small calabash spoon cut into an oval shape.

Kpānu, s. to perspire to sweat.

Kparà, s. peelings, chaff, rind.

Kpasanna, s. corn stork.

Kpasannabetši, s. a piper, a blower of a flute.

Kpasannako, s. the sugar-cane.

Kpasun, s. neck.

Kpatá, v. wharf, landing-place, harbour.

Kpáta, adj. all, every.

Kpatalugi, *Kpataludži*, s. the butterfly.

Kpati, v. to tie the head with a head-band.

Kpáte, adj. the first in rank or order, as *edži kpatí m*, my first-born.

Kapáti, *páti*, s. a hill. *Patiko*, a mountain.

Kpatši, s. straw.

Kpaye, v. to mean, to think, meditate, to hope, intend, to consult.

Kpe, *pé*, v. to open, to shine, as the sun; to understand, to know.

Kpe, v. to cover; understand according to the construction, as *ra ede kpebà*, cover the body with a cloth; to dwell.

Kpe, prep. upon, at. *Efe tšon kpe kata ana*, the wind blew upon that house.

Kpé-ebago, adj. be off. See *kpekpe*.

Kpeba, v. to cover the body.

Kpebo, v. to dwell at a place.

Kpefin, *Kpeganmi*, v. to abrogate the law.

Kpekadži, v. to rust.

Kpekpe, s. knowledge, understanding; the act of covering.

Kpekpe, v. imp. to go away from, depart from the presence of another in disgrace.

Kpekpe, s. shelf; the same as the Yoruba.

Kpere, *kpère*, s. spear; wonder.

Kperé, s. round ground-nuts.

Kperi, v. and s. to mark, to put a mark upon; a mark.

Kpéti, v. to cover the head.

Kpetia, s. a fan.

Kpikpe, s. knowledge.

- Kpinkaratu*, *v.* to learn to read.
- Kpintà*, *v.* to tell tradition; the same as the Yoruba.
- Kpinye, gbìn*, *v.* to roar.
- Kpo*, *v. adj.* to be cheap; the same as the Yoruba.
- Kpogun*, *v.* to bellow, to exclaim, to wail, make a noise; *s.* wailing.
- Kpogusun, kposun*, *adv.* a thousand.
- Kpokpo*, *s.* a short stick for defence.
- Kpondži*, *v.* to be in the ear, as Indian corn.
- Kponkò*, *s.* a box, a chest.
- Kponmi*, *s.* the occro plant and fruit.
- Kponmogi, kponyimogi*, *adj.* last child.
- Kponyi*, *adj.* the last.
- Kporokporo*, *adj.* large, big.
- Kposun*, *adj.* a thousand; *kposunsun*, by thousands.
- Kpóti*, *s.* a throne; in Yoruba it is a stool.
- Kpoyin, kpokpoyin*, *adv.* at all. *Eza nan gàn atsí de yemà-kpoyin à*, the person who spoke so has no knowledge at all
- Kpukpo*, *s.* cheapness, abundance.
- Kú*, *adv.* a word of salutation.
- Kù*, *v.* to carry collectively, to take together; to kneel.
- Ku-aláki*, *v.* to commit sin, to transgress.
- Ku-bé*, to take together, to take many at a time.
- Ku-ya*, *v.* to cast off, as a tree of its leaves.
- Ku-yekan*, *v.* to pack aside. *Ku ego ayekan 'bà nini bo*, pack the grass together on one side or place.
- Kuda*, *v.* to apply to, make suit to precipitately.
- Kudù*, *s.* south.
- Kule*, *s.* a bell.
- Kuku*, *s.* the act of carrying away.
- Kukù*, *v.* to fade away, as colour; to be old. *Bikungi ana kukù un ye dži be à*, the he-goat is old, it is not fit to eat any more.
- Kukura*, *v.* to kneel; *yi kukura*, to kneel.
- Kukuru*, *s.* a hamper, a packing basket.
- Kukurugi*, *adj.* short, of low stature

Kulà, s. the fermented seed of the locust in a prepared state for sauce.

Kulasunsun, s. the seed of the locust out of the pod.

Kumolo, v. to spew.

Kumudže, v. to extract.

Kún, v. to sell.

Kùn, v. to shake ; to blow ; to grumble ; to tremble. *La zogun ana kùn yà m*, take and shake this mat for me.

Kùn, v. to beat the web into the warp with the slay.

Kun, v. to come, to arrive. *Ika lā kun à*, the time is not yet come.

Kun, v. adj. to be enough, be sufficient, be enough. *Nannan kun-à*, this is not sufficient.

Kûn, s. a place for fetching water ; brook, or water-side.

Kundo, *kundotši*, s. multitude.

Kundži, s. orphan.

Kunguntši, s. a warrior.

Kunkonne, s. *kunkunnu*, s. worm, insect ; palm-tree.

Kunkugi-bitši, s. the ankle or joint of the foot.

Kúnkun, s. the act of selling.

Kuntši, s. something for sale.

Kunya, v. to drop, as leaves from a tree.

Kúra, s. a cheat.

Kuru, s. and adj. round as a ball ; a kind of cakes.

Kuru, s. a nail. *Dan un kuru*, nail it.

Kuša, s. burial-place.

Kuso, s. forest.

Kutanpere, s. shield.

Kutižitši, s. one who swears by the gods.

Kutilatši, s. idolater.

Kutši, s. quiver ; spirit of the dead; cotton tree, bombax.

Kutšù, s. pig, hog, swine ; *kutsubá*, a boar.

Kuyèkan, v. to gather together.

Kuzu, s. waist, loins.

Kwin, s. the black-ear Guinea corn.

L.

La, lè, v. to crack, to break as cloth, to tear.

La, v. to take, to carry, to bear: very much used in construction.

La, conj. yet. *Ñlä lo à, I am not yet gone.*

La-anian, v. to try, to make effort.

La-bàbo, v. to hang, to suspend a thing.

La-baya, v. to cut off.

La-bé, v. to bring, to fetch.

La-boya, v. to save.

La-dan, v. to put to.

La-dankpata, v. to put to harbour.

La-dantsí, v. to dye, to tinge; to paint.

La-defè, v. to put to the air, to air.

La-dìn, v. to consume, destroy by fire. *Enan la èmikpata dìn* fire consumed all the houses.

La-džin, v. to repair.

La-egbe, lagbe, v. to beg help of a club.

La-emidan emi, v. to kiss.

La-eyenu, v. to look sad.

La-fon, v. to fold up, as a mat.

La-gbà, v. to tie any thing round, as a woman does her band, tie on a band; the same as the Yoruba construction, *mu ojá gbà*.

La-gboti, v. to anoint.

La-gosun, ra-gosun, v. to hold, to lay hold on.

La-gundòzi, v. to liken, compare with one another.

La-kagan, v. prolong, to lengthen.

La-ke, v. to dash against or upon. *La un ke kim,* dash it on the ground.

La-kiyabo, v. to remove.

La-kpeti, v. to put on, as a hat or cap.

La-ku, v. to carry several things together; to rob. *Yigbetí: la kura mi ku,* thieves carried away my things.

- La-kutiyyin*, v. to perjure, to break oath
La-kutizl, v. to swear by the gods.
La-kužu, v. to tie on the loins, as one does a country cloth.
La-lä, v. to carry, as a heavy load.
La-lo, v. to carry or take away. *La kàra ana lo 'ba ndotši*, take the load to another place.
La-löfi, v. to lift up.
La-loya, v. to throw off or away.
La-lokpa, v. to lengthen, to prolong.
La-lugodä, v. to release, to let go.
La-lugo, v. to leave, pacify, to forsake.
La-muya, v. to root up. *La tšigbón ana myua*, root up that tree.
La-nankan, v. to move.
La-raya, v. to throw or pour out, as water.
La-ši, v. to put on or to. *La ede ši kim bo*, put the cloth on the ground.
La-sa, v. to make well; to heal.
La-šikim, v. to put down to the ground.
La-šiši, *šinsin*, v. to put attentively. *La tukpa šiši*, listen attentively.
La-la, v. to make, as a bed to sleep on, to spread out, as a mat.
La-to, v. to abuse. *Džekangi ana la m to*, that child abused me.
La-tu, *tun*, v. to put on ; to help putting a load on the head.
La kara tun m, or *la tun m*, help me with the load to my head.
La-wú, *la-wugbón*, v. to make public, to shew out publicly.
La-ya, v. to throw away, to lose, to divorce.
Là-yangbón, v. to envy, to be jealous.
La-yangbón bakim, v. to humble by prostration.
La-yangbón wu, v. to keep the heart from being broken or much grieved.
La-yedan, v. to observe, to mind, note, care, superintend.
La-yekan, v. to collect together.
La-yela, v. to connive at.

La-yin, v. to hurt.

Lu-že, v. to undress oneself, to put off; to strike or dash against.

La-žè, v. to swear.

La-zo, v. to reconcile.

Ladžin, s. news.

Ladžiu, s. morning. *Laladžin*, early in the morning.

Lafia, s. health, peace; adj. safe.

Lago-gbà, v. to hug, embrace.

Lago-fi-dòži, v. to lead another.

Lago-sun, v. to hold.

Làla, s. a fraction, a small particle; the same as *èla* of Yoruba.

Lala yi gá din à, we shall not lessen a fraction.

Lali, s. a native herb with which the people dye their finger nails red.

Lamitun, v. to follow.

Landutši, s. lunatic, a foolish person.

Lankpatatši, s. a mason.

Lati, s. farm, cornfield.

Lati, v. to crow, as the cock.

Lati-gan, v. to explain.

Latinutši, s. a farmer, a husbandman.

Latitši, s. a farmer, land proprietor.

Layà, s. charms.

Lazè, v. to spread; scatter.

Lé, v. to see, to discover, to perceive.

Lè, *là*, v. to rend, tear. *Un la un le 'ani*, he had torn it already.

Le, v. to sleep; to cohabit with. See *Tšin*; both a decent expression.

Lè, v. to sharpen; adj. sharp.

Le, adv. never. *Npke o le à*, I never knew you.

Le-ábá, v. *wa-èbe*, v. to scratch the body through irritation.

Le-ye, v. to see. *Wo gá lé tuntši mi ye*, you will see my messenger.

Lè-yin, v. to tear and swallow, to devour; adj. ravening.

Lele, v. to lay a thing down; to lie down. *N lele si k̄m bo*, I lie down.

Lele, s. a soft cake made of beans.

Lemauu, s. a chief priest; a minister.

Lembuburu, s. the fruit-pod of the bombax with its soft cotton.

Lemu, s. limes.

Letafi, s. a large book, Bible.

Li, v. to choose, appoint; to be clean, to light a fire.

Li, lilitši, adj. holy, pure. *Rai lilitši*, a holy life. *Eyan lilitši*, or *eyan litsi*, a holy thing. *Eye Soko li*, the name of God is holy.

Likáfa, s. footstool.

Líla, s. the act of carrying, or taking.

Lilé, s. the act of rending.

Lišafi, s. v. to account; account.

Lo, v. to go, to disappear, to set, as the sun.

Lo, lotun, v. to work, to labour.

Ló, lowó, v. to spend money.

Lo, v. to use clothes, or any other article; to handle.

Lo-nim, v. to enter in.

Lo-tun, v. to work, labour, toil.

Lo-wadžun, v. to release.

Lo-kim, v. to enter the ground, set, as the sun.

Lokpa, a. long, prolonged.

Lokúntata, s. armhole.

Lontši, elontši, elotši, s. the locust tree.

Lôzun, s. evening, afternoon.

Lú, v. to beat, strike; to knit, weave; to leak; to be, as *lu'kpin*, to be heavy.

Lu, adj. bitter.

Lu-edé, lude, v. to weave cloth; to make a basket.

Lufuta, s. handkerchief.

Lugba, s. dust.

Lugbe, s. the large hawk.

Lugo, v. to allow, to let, permit, spare, remit; discharge; to hinder. *Lugo awogan*, permit us to hear the word.

Lukongi, s. the dove.

Lukpin, v. adj. to be heavy.

Lukpo, s. a bank of mud used for a bed or sofa.

Lukuku, s. the pigeon.

Lukulukun, pron. each.

Lulo, s. the act of going.

Lulu, s. cotton, thread.

Lulu-fitila, s. lamp-wick.

Lulu-fuka, seeded cotton.

Lulupintsi, s. clean cotton, spun cotton; cotton spinner.

Lunuwon, v. to leak.

M.

Mā, *mō*, v. adj. to be sweet; sweet, right, straight, well.

Nwo mā, v. I am not well.

Mā, *mō*, v. to lend, to borrow.

Ma, *mō*, adv. likewise, also; not any more. *Wō ga yigbe ma*, thou shalt not steal. *Gà lo baga be ma*, thou shalt not go there again.

Mada ogidi, s. name given to an English jacket.

Madala, adv. a word of assent or approbation.

Madzi, *magadži*, s. an heir.

Mafaoši, s. butcher.

Māi, s. a straight-headed Guinea corn.

Mai, s. oil, butter: *maišanu*, cow's butter.

Makarunta, s. school.

Makiri, s. adversary, enemy. *Makiri ndoži*, a hater, a murderer.

Makudunu, s. the hyena or wolf.

Malaika, *malaiku*, s. angel.

Mallam, s. a minister, priest.

Malufa, s. hat; *malufa kpakpara*, hat made of palm leaves; *malufa yan efu*, hat made of date-palm leaves.

Mangi, s. time, a period of time. *Dagan mangi*, from that time. *Waže mangi*, or *waže mangi ko*, till another time. *Manim*, v. to be sweet inwardly, to be glad, happy, to rejoice; s. joy.

Mànna, adv. indeed, certainly.

Mapá, s. cheek, jaw.

Marina, s. indigo.

Masaka, s. weaving-frame.

Masalatši, s. meeting-house.

Másefi, s. the weaver's sley. *La másefi kunde*, beat the cloth with the sley.

Mače, s. rough cake made of Indian corn.

Masifa, s. peril.

Masoro, s. the Malagata pepper.

Massa, s. bread; the same as the Hausa.

Mázari, s. spindle.

Mazari kókórogun, large iron spindle. *Kókórogun* is the same as the Yoruba.

Mbà, s. feast made after the termination of the day of mourning for the dead; mourning for the dead.

Mgba! adv. interj. indeed! is it so? a word of exclamation.

Mí, N̄, pron. I, me.

Mí, v. to sow; to mould an image with clay. *Egba ana mi ezazan*, the artist is moulding an image.

Mikote, s. shea butter; the *maikede* of the Hausa.

Migun, v. to conspire.

Mima, s. sweetness, savour, pleasantness.

Mimò, s. the act of comparing, comparison; the act of giving, forgiveness; birth; the act of measuring, temptation.

Mindžini, s. palm oil.

Minimini, s. wood ants.

Mišo, pron. myself.

Misun, s. mouth. *Misunguba*, rascal, double-tongued.

Mita, s. noise.

Mitsini, s. spittle.

Mitsō, s. corner of a house.

Mitu, v. to follow. *La emi tu m*, follow me.

Mitutši, s. a follower.

Mo, *mōdži*, v. to bear, to forget.

Mo, v. to measure, to try for experiment; to forgive.

Mo, v. a verbal particle, with *esan*, 'laugh,' means to laugh.

Mi mosan, I laughed a laugh.

Mo, v. to make a noise like a flock of palm-birds. *Elagi emō*, the small palm-birds are noisy.

Mo, to become, turn to. *Sunsun de biki bāta, bata tši nankin amo nuwōn*, a proverb: the sunsun grass, or wild cane, delights in the swamp; the swamp, after all, becomes water.

Mo, conj. nor, also. *Wun yi mi gbawu mi à, to wō šo mo*, not I alone, but you also. *Wun džin Ibō gbawu un à, un mo, džin Hausa gbawu un à amma eza kpata mo*, not I an Ibo alone, nor Hausa alone, but all people also.

Mo, *ma*, v. to be sweet, pleasant. *Wō mo 'mà mo banza*, you only know to speak sweetly.

Mo-doži, v. to compare with another.

Mo-džin, v. to know how to work, to be expert in working.

Mōde, s. hunger.

Mōde-gun, v. to hunger. *La mōdegun*, to starve.

Mofi, v. to please. *Nankan mofi 'm*, I am well.

Molo, adj. to be dear, scarce.

Mologi, s. an instrument of music.

Molugi, s. a small kind of palm-birds.

Mondže, s. a country pot to fetch water.

Mondžegi-tadawa, inkpot, inkstand.

Mopa, s. the jaw.

Mōsan, v. to laugh.

Mōseyidan, s. the spindle or distaff.

Mošimo, s. father's sister; aunt on the father's side.

Motsón, v. to stink, smell.

Moyidi, s. a cake.

Moz̄i, v. to lay eggs.

Mozuwa, s. bile.

Mú, v. to root, pluck up by the root. *Mú eyè ši*, root the corn to transplant.

Mu-ši, v. to transplant.

Munudžuru, s. scarlet superfine.

Murzani, s. coral.

Murzani huru, s. pipe coral.

N.

Ñ, *mi*, *na*, pers. pron. I. *Ñda lo ani*, I have already gone.

Na-vo, v. to refute, rebel.

Naganvo, adj. to be obstinate, heady.

Nàmba, s. small leather bag.

Namfà, s. a long pouch made of a whole skin of a goat or sheep.

Nampà, s. leopard.

Nán, v. to wash; to shine, as the moon, star, or lamp.

Fitila ndò enán, a certain lamp shines. *Nuwon ga ara nán go?* is it not water to be taken to wash the hand with?

Nan. adv. when, since.

Nan, rel. pron. which, who, what, this, the.

Nan-wun, v. to rebuke, to upbraid; to bark, to howl.

Nanwun, s. smoke.

Nanbère, v. gargle to wash the throat.

Nankàn, s. flesh, meat; body; distinguished thus: *Nankan enankó*, beef; *nakan kutsu*, pork, bacon; *nakan gbóka*, strong flesh; refreshed.

Nankin, v. to rise, to get up, to move, to start.

Nankèm, v. to fall to the ground.

Nanko, *enanko*, s. black cattle, bullock, oxen.

Nankobako, s. a bull.

Nankoba tetengi, s. a bullock.

Nanko-džidži, s. a calf.

Nanko-yíwo, s. a cow.

Nannán, v. to dream a dream.

Nannan, *adv.* since. *Nannan mbe ana ki wo eya'm*, since I came here, what have you given me?

Nannan, *pron.* this, that : when pointing to a separate object, the situation determines the sense.

Nasara, *s.* victory, good luck ; the same as the Hausa.

Ndá, *s.* father ; also father's eldest brother.

Ndagí, *s.* younger, or little father ; also father's younger brother.

Ndáiko, *s.* grandfather.

Ndako-ndako, *s.* generation of fathers, great-grandfathers.

Ndaše, *daše*, *s.* a hunter.

Ndodd, *Ndond*, *adj.* none, any, every, all.

Ndó, *pl.* *ndozi*, *pron.* one, certain one. *Mile elu ndó ye*, I saw a certain bird.

Ndotši, *pron.* another.

Ngò, *gigò*, *s.* acceptance.

Ngozùmø, *s.* a younger brother or sister, a younger relative.

Ni, *v.* to kiss, to lick, to drop or fall.

Nikim, *v.* to fall to the ground.

Nim, *nimi*, *prep.* in, inside, into, inmost, among, amongst.

Nimma, *v.* to be glad, rejoice. *Yi emanim*, *yi eyí nimma*, we rejoice, we joy a joy over again.

Nimi-wuzì, *s.* in a state of slavery.

Nimpa, *s.* leathern girdle.

Nira, *s.* a weaving instrument which divides the warp to insert the web.

Niyàn, *v.* to drum.

Nmø, *s.* mother's brother, uncle on the mother's male side.

Nnán, *s.* mother, mother's elder sister.

Nnangi, *s.* mother's younger sister.

Nnanko, *s.* grandmother.

Nnanko, *nnan nusako*, *s.* an elderly woman, madam.

Nu, *v.* *adj.* to be sharp, keen.

Nu, *v.* to extinguish, quench, put out; to put out as fire.

Nu, v. to cultivate, to till the ground; clear the ground of weeds.

Nubà, v. to be clear, to clear the surface of the ground.

Nugo, *lugo*, v. to let go, leave: to forgive, to pacify.

Nugusi, adj. elder, older in years.

Nugusi-bagi, s. an elder brother.

Nugusi-yinzagi, s. an elder sister; aunt.

Nukpayin, *nupayín*, s. the chin, the beard.

Nupetši, s. the name by which the Nupe soldiers were used to be distinguished.

Nunu, *nu-enu*, v. to cultivate a farm.

Nunù, s. milk.

Nusa, *nusako*, adj. old, elderly.

Nuwon, s. water.

Nuwon-esan, s. salt water, the sea.

Nuwon-kuru, s. a lake.

Nuwon lakingbagba, v. to raise a wave.

Nuwon-wo, v. to feel thirsty.

Nuye, v. adj. to be sad, to look sad.

Nwon, s. capture.

O.

O, *wo*, *iwo*, pers. pron. thou, thee.

'*O*, v. contraction of *wo*, to hear; as *yà edži m ya'm o*, call my child for me (do you) hear, very much heard among Nupe speakers.

'*O*, adv. contraction of *bo*, a place; as *nimi kata o* for *nimi kato bo*, in the house, or in the place or situation of the house.

Ogbin, s. woe!

Ore, s. gift; the same as the Yoruba.

Orukpa, } s. name of a tree, by the same name as the
Erukpa, } Yoruba.

P

Pa, *v.* to pound any thing, as a yam for food to peel the bark ; to paddle a canoe, or row a boat ; to propel with long bamboo poles ; to remember, recollect. When this word *pa* is followed by another word, it assumes a new meaning, according to the word added to it.

Pà, *v.* to tie any thing round another body, as *un pa alufuta 'ti*, she ties a handkerchief on the head. *Pà eyan tetengi ana*, tie that small thing. *Pà un guba*, double it.

Pà, *v.* to shut, as a door, to conquer.

Pà, *prep.* upon.

Pa-ló, *v.* to revenge, retaliate.

Pabitsi, *v.* to work the treddle with the foot in weaving ; to tread upon.

Pabakolo, *v.* to tie on the neck.

Pàdzu, *v.* to have the care of the store.

Panim, *v.* to dress, array.

Pantoro, *s.* spoon made from a small calabash cut into an oval shape.

Pati, kpati, *s.* mountain, hill.

Parongi, } *s.* a trader on the river, a trading canoe. *Eya Palongi*, } *parongi lobo wô à*, a trading canoe cannot go there.

Payawo, *v.* to marry.

Pa-yawo, *v. a.* to marry a wife.

Pawo, *v.* to press.

Pere, *s.* extraordinary sight or event.

Pimpere, *s.* the cockroach.

Pin, *v.* to roll the body on the ground ; to spin, to whirl.

Pindo, *v.* to wallow in mud.

Pinlulu, *v.* to spin cotton.

Pinši, *s.* spinner. *Lulupinši*, a cotton spinner.

Pó, *v.* to burn one, as fire ; to roast. *Po lankpa*, to burn bricks ; as *po etši ana dži*, roast this yam to eat.

Pupo, *s.* the act of burning or roasting.

Purufá, *s* European shoes.

R.

Ra, la, v. to take, to fetch. *Ra yekošu*, shut the gateway.

Ra-bo, v. to peel off, as skin from a bruise.

Ra-fòn, v. to put on, as a garment. *Ra ewo o fòn*, put on your garment.

Ra-dèn, v. to draw, to drag.

Ragoto, v. to touch.

Ra-kpebà, v. to cover oneself, as with a cloth.

Rakun, *rakunmi*, s. camel.

Ràmo, s. a barren woman.

Ranini-žebon, v. to put on a mask, to disguise.

Ra-tšeaya, v. to cast away.

Ra-wadžùn, to pluck out.

Rè, an affix particle to a verb which gives it the sense of a present participle, shewing the action is unfinished; as, *Mi rè dà'mi*, I am going home: it is very often contracted into 'è, as *mi 'èdā mè*.

Rè, adv. a word used at the end of a sentence to give it force: it has the sense of 'at all, indeed, greatly,' as, *Eyako dan nan rè*, this is indeed a great ship.

Reto, s. reward.

Rikiši, s. double dealing, underhanded conduct.

Rirè, s. kind, sort. *Ki rirè ede ana?* what kind of cloth is this?

Robota, adj. fine. *Robota ede*, a fine cloth, muslin.

Rokoto, s. meddlesomeness.

Rokoto džintši, s. a meddler, a busybody.

Rubutu, s. book-writing.

Rubutudžrnši, s. a writer.

Ruga, s. fold.

Ruga-kingbagba, s. sheepfold.

Ruganyin, } to oppose.

Rutunyin, } to oppose.

Ruka, s. a ring; the same as the Yoruba.

Rumakasi, almakasi, s. scissors; a word in common between Hausa, Yoruba, and Nupe.

Rumokun, s. a running plant whose fibrous spongy fruit is used for washing.

Ruifa, s. a market shed.

Ruru, s. steam; the Yoruba is *oru*.

S

Sá, v. to grow, to add to; to call at a place on one's way; to break, rend.

Sá, a particle which, with a verb, means 'in part, for the present, not yet finished'; as *Mi sá etun lo bedžo*, I have done working for the present.

Sá, t. to redeem from slavery; to plait grass mat for fence.

Sà, v. to choose; to wake early in the morning; s. a choice.

Sá, sati, v. to knock, to strike; to split.

Sa-ba, v. to patch.

Sa-be, v. to add to.

Sa-dži, v. to bite.

Sa-ewo, v. to make small heaps for plantation.

Sà-gun, v. to choose.

Sa-ke, v. to detract, diminish from.

Sa-mi, to salute.

Sadže, s. whisker.

Sai, conj. except, unless: adj. only. *Yi àtun' zà yina à sai esun*, we send no one to-day, except to-morrow.

Saka, sakagi, s. sunrising.

Saka, agùn, v. morning is rising to meet the centre. *Eyigidi saka agun*, the sun is ascending towards the meridian.

Sakadžintši, s. a maker of trousers.

Sakasà, s. the dawn, early morning dawn; v. to get up very early in the dawn. *Wo asakasà?* are you going to rise in the dawn? *Mi asakasà à*, I shall not rise in the

dawn. *Wọ asakasà nankin lo ẹba nan elo nan?* will you rise early to go to the place you are going to? *Mi esakasa à eyi adžùn bedzo*, I shall not rise early, the sun shall rise first.

Sakàn, s. rags.

Salbarka, s. blessing, a wish for a blessing upon; the same as the Hausa.

Samkpana, v. the small or cowpox; the same as the Yoruba.

Sān, s. news.

Sán, v. to alter, to change, to cut, to ring, to pain, as the head; to spring, as a river.

Sàn, v. to resemble, to liken.

San-dodži, v. to exchange one with another.

San, sansan, v. to shake, to quake. *Mi san un esan tšonle*, I shook it for a trial.

Sanda, s. stripe cloth or calico.

Sangbara, s. packing-net.

Sangi, dingi, s. source, spring; v. to spring, to rise, as a river.

Sanle, s. to awake out of sleep.

Sanma, s. the firmament, the sky.

Sannim, v. to hasten, make haste.

Sanši, v. name of a tree.

Sansiyanyi, adv. very much.

Saraki, s. a counsellor.

Satani, ebili, s. Satan.

Sawo, sa-ewo, v. to make heaps for plantation.

Segali, s. business. *Nyà be segali*, I am busy.

Sín, v. to sneeze. *Mi sínsin*, I sneeze a sneeze.

Sinsara, s. table.

Sinsin, s. the act of sneezing, a sneeze.

Sisa, s. the act of ransoming.

Sisan, isan, s. the act of exchanging; form, shape.

Sitsià, s. hickup.

Situra, s. ornaments.

So, šo, šošo, v. to be near.

- So*, *v.* to hide, keep, screen; to hold, bear up. *So ungo*, hold it.
- So, soda*, *v.* to creep, crawl.
- So-edži*, *s.* head of the small horse cavalry.
- Sofa*, *v.* to rend, to pawn.
- Sokiari*, *s.* a petty officer.
- Sokiatantši*, *s.* chief archer.
- Soko*, *s.* God, Creator; weather.
- Soko debandodo*, *s.* God Omnipotent, (lit.) God is everywhere.
- Soko edžindžin*. *s.* God Almighty, (lit.) God the doer (of all things).
- Soko egba*, *s.* thunder.
- Soko egbindu*, *s.* God grumbles, expressing low distant thunder.
- Soko-ekun*, *s.* God grumbles, expressing loud near thunder.
- Sokofin*, *s.* the sky, the firmament.
- Sokogùn*, *s.* leprosy.
- Sokoguntši*, *s.* a leper.
- Soko kpeyandodo ye*, *s.* God all knowing.
- Sokoši*, *s.* cloud.
- Sokùn-bàfin*, *s.* broom, besom.
- Sondokoria*, *s.* preparation made from Guinea corn for drinking.
- Sorogi*, *s.* land tortoise; *v.* to crawl at short paces, as the tortoise.
- Sosokongi*, *s.* guess; *v.* to guess.
- Soti, zoti*, *s.* the end.
- Sudan*, *v. adj.* to fear, be afraid.
- Sudan à*, *adj.* to be bold, brave, fearless.
- Sùgba*, *s.* testicle.
- Sugbà*, *s.* the kidney.
- Sukùn*, *s.* bone,
- Sukpažin*, *adv.* day after to-morrow.
- Sukùn, súnkun*, *adv.* how, in what way or state.
- Sukun yan kasan*, *s.* the rib bone.

Sùn, *s.* the boil; *v.* to dip; to knead, make, as a cake.

Sun, sunsun, *v.* to bear, as fruit trees; to breathe.

Sun, *v.* to fight, scold, quarrel; to hold. *Sun un go*, hold him.

Sún, *prep.* against.?

Sun, gan-sun, *v.* to prosecute.

Sundàn, *v.* to fear, be afraid.

Sungantsì, *v.* a persecutor.

Sungo-kolo, *v.* to choke.

Sunguba, zunguba, *adj.* twice.

Sunkara, *v.* to knead or make akara cake.

Sunsun, *s.* blossom; bearing of a tree; nut.

Sunsua, sunsungi, sangi, *s.* the husk.

Sunsúnu, *s.* the wild cane.

Sunsuntšigbòn, *s.* flowers; fruit tree.

Sunsun adžo, *s.* the kernel.

Sunsungi, *s.* name of ants in general.

Suntši, *adj.* the fifth.

Susua, *s.* inflammation.

Sususikim, *v.* to breathe heavily, to sigh.

Sutura, *s.* prosperity, good luck.

Suye ya, *v.* to pluck off the eye.

Suyi, *adj.* quiet.

Š

Šata, *s.* white muslin; *robotá šata*, fine white muslin.

Šawora, *s.* opinion.

Šaworadžintši, *s.* a counsellor.

Še, šekpeti, *v.* to fill, to fulfil; *adj.* full. *Mi edā še nuwɔn* I am going to fill (pot) with water.

Še, *v.* may be; *še ganka*, may be long; the sense is as the above, 'to fill up.'

Šebənbòn, *v.* to overflow.

Šegali, *s.* work, business. See *Segali*.

Šelú, *s.* the Guinea fowl.

Šeria, s. judgment.

Šeria džin, v. adj. to be guilty, to be wrong.

Šešun, v. to kick.

Ši, *tši*, to buy ; to reside, to be.

Ši, v. to be dark. *Yeši aši*, the darkness is dark.

Ši, v. to pin a stick on the ground; to transplant; verbal particle, as *ši edù*, to be deep ; to help one of a load. *Ši 'm šiši*, help me (of a load) to the ground.

Ši? interro. pron. what? *Fo Ši un šu?* what day did he die.

Ši, *tši*, an affix particle denoting possession, or one who does ; as *baradžiši*, a beggar.

Ši, v. to utter, as a parable ; *ši iganši*, to speak a parable.

Šiba, adj. forty.

Šibi-le, v. to examine.

Šibo, v. to dwell, live in a place, to be in a place.

Šidu, v. adj. to be deep.

Šiduà, v. adj. to be shallow.

Šidže, v. adj. to be good, fair.

Sidžo, v. to go before, precede. *Nsidžo yà o*, I preceded you ; adv. beforehand, prior.

Šiga-ga, v. to entertain a stranger.

Šigbè, s. medicine.

Šigbè dède, s. poison.

Šigbe yinuwon, s. blister.

Šigbòn, *tšigbòn*, s. wood, tree, stick.

Šigbòn, *tšigbònfu*, s. date palm-tree.

Šigbòn, *tšigbòntun*, s. a block of wood, timber, beam.

Šigbòn-enan, firewood, firebrand.

Šigbòn-eya, s. mast of a ship.

Šigbònba, s. the fig-tree.

Šigbònoglago, s. bough, branch.

Šigbònko, s. timber.

Šigbòn sunsun, s. fruit, fruit-tree.

Šigbòn wonsiko, s. a beam.

Šigun, s. fever.

Šigün, *s.* mucus.

Šikán, *s.* wilderness.

Šikàn, *s.* dirt, filthiness.

Šikim, *v.* to descend.

Šin, *tšin*, *v.* to love, to will, to court, to converse with the sex.

Šin, *tšin*, *šimkim*, *v.* to descend from a loft, to help down with a load; to lodge.

Šini *adj.* eighty.

Šini begunwoiši, *adj.* the ninetieth.

Šini begunwoi, *adj.* ninety.

Šinkafa, *s.* rice; from the Hausa.

Šinya, *v.* to fall off. *Na šinya tšigbonti*, I fell from a tree.

Šiši, *adv.* down; beforehand. *A taya o šiši*, you have been told beforehand.

Šiši, the act of buying.

Šišikan, *adj.* to be dirty.

Šišiko, *adj.* to be dark, be dim.

Šišin, *s.* the act of loving, love.

Šišingi, *s.* itch.

Šišu, dying, death.

Šišun, *adj.* one hundred.

Šita, *adj.* sixty. *Wo šita*, sixty cowries.

Šiùn, *s.* pimples, or small boils.

Šó, *só*, *v.* to keep, to watch, hide. *La ede ana šo 'm*, keep this cloth for me. *Mi ra ewo mi šo*, I keep my money. *Mi šo nimi 'm*, I keep myself.

Šo, *v.* to be quick, nimble, expert, ready. *Egan šo emišo un bo*, he is expert in the word of his mouth. *Ošo bitši o*, you are very quick of foot, or *Wø sa bitši o*, or *Wo dažan wō*, you are very quick.

Šo-go, *v.* to lend a helping hand.

Šobà, *v.* to guard, to watch.

Šoti, *šo-eti*, *v.* (lit.) to watch the head, to be on one's guard.

Šofa, *v.* to pawn.

Sonimi, *v.* to watch oneself, take heed.

Šoyan-ekogi, *s.* whitesmith, one who works in copper or brass.

Šu, *v.* to make into ball; to beat, to pound in a mortar; to die; dead.

Šun, *v.* to meet with on the road.

Šuwo, *adv.* yesterday.

Šuwon, *s.* measure, a bushel.

T.

Ta. *v.* to slip; *prep.* upon.

Tà, *v.* to tell; to stretch oneself; to spread even.

Tá, *tàn*, *v.* to deceive; to tempt.

Ta-emi, *v.* to quarrel, to be loquacious.

Ta-ewo, *v.* to pay a small sum imposed upon one as daily task.

Ta-igbé, *v.* to nap; the same as the Yoruba,

Ta-kim, *v.* to trample.

Ta-qre, *v.* to give a gift; the same as the Yoruba.

Ta-ti, *v.* to sit or light upon, as a bird on a tree.

Tabà, *s.* tobacco.

Tabamishi, *s.* a sower of tobacco.

Tabaruku, *s.* snuff.

Tadawa, *s.* ink; the same as the Hausa.

Tadukun, *s.* bowl of a pipe.

Tadžu, *v. adj.* to be level. Yoruba is *tęjú*.

Tafintši, *s.* a grinder, or seller of snuff.

Takarda, *s.* paper.

Taki, *v.* to tell, tell that.

Talo, *džin talo*, *v.* to make level.

Takun, *itakun*, *s.* stone, rock.

Takunye bidiga, *s.* flint.

Tami, *v.* to boast, brag.

Tāmu, *s.* ground powder.

Tán, *v.* to feel; to regret; to hurt, to pain.

Tan-go, *v.* to beg, entreat.

Tanbà, *v.* to rub the mud floor of a house.

Tangi, *s.* snare in general, without any description.

Tankpolo, *v.* frog.

Tanyanbo, *adj.* to be greedy ; sometimes pronounced *tayabo*.

Tantši, *s.* bow.

Tasan, *v.* to make place for incubation, a nest.

Tassa, *s.* kettle, pan, pewter.

Taši. *contr.* of *gutaši*: *adj.* the third.

Taši, *tašin*. *s.* midde, centre ; *adv.* amidst.

Tatatsin, *prep.* between.

Tati, *v.* to be overhead ; to possess.

Tatši, *v.* to chew; *adj.* slow.

Tè, *v.* to wean from the breast ; to cut a stick

Tè, *v.* to be deaf.

Tentši, *s.* a deaf person : often compounded with *tukpa*, ear, as *tukpatenshi*, the deaf.

Tetengi, *adj.* small, little.

T'i, *v.* to hum, to cry ; to bleed. *Ti etigi*, to cry a cry.

Tifi, *finti*, *s.* top.

Tifi, *adj.* lukewarm.

Tigi, *v.* to cry, to wail ; *s.* wailing. (See *Kpogun*.)

Tigi, *s.* a point, (lit.) small head.

Tigi-kpogun, *v.* to bewail, lament.

Tikagi, *s.* name of a fish.

Tin, *v.* to be light; *adj.* holy.

Tin, *v.* to plait, as grass, to twist cord or string. *Tin gbinni*, to twist string.

Tinti, *titi*, *v.* to plait hair.

Tità, *s.* the act of tempting, temptation.

Titan, *s.* the act of paining, pain.

Tite, *s.* the act of cutting.

Titše, a comb.

Titši, *s.* an officer, a chief.

Tivo, *s.* skull.

Tiuru, *v.* to howl, as a dog.

Tiyin, *s.* hair of the head.

Tizo, *s.* the pinnacle or upper end of a building.

To, *conj.* and *prep.* from one person to another.

Tò, *adv.* a word of assent, equivalent to 'yes, very well.'

Tò, *v.* to ease, slacken, straighten; the same as the Yoruba.

Tò, *v.* to take fluid by a small quantity at a time, to pour, bale, sprinkle, to take a small quantity from a collective mass, as rice, sand, &c.

Tò-fin, *v.* to take to drink.

Togali, *s.* blacklead.

Togbon, *v.* to slacken rope.

Tolotši, *s.* poverty-stricken person.

Toši, *adv.* near, close by, lately, recently.

Tsaká, *s.* trousers.

Tékun, *tsékun*, *v.* to dive.

Tše, *v.* to appear, as the moon; to shoot; to cast stone, throw.

Tšedan, *s.* to whirl the spindle.

Tše-wu, *v.* to help in general: this word is of a more extensive signification than the rest of the like import. (See 'Help'.)

Tšekpa, *v.* to shoot arrow.

Tšeko, *v.* to shoot the fist, to box.

Tšekošea, *v.* to shoot or throw the shuttle.

Tšekun, *v.* to dive.

Tšetsegun, *adv.* by chance.

Tšewo, *v.* to trade.

Tšeye, *v.* to slumber, to nap.

Tšukun, *s.* a stick.

Tšukuntadukun, *s.* a pipe.

Tsi, *aux. v* to be, mostly follows the interrogative pronoun *ki*, what, as, *Yebo ki tsi o de q?* what reward have you?

Fo ki tsi o bé o? what day did you come?

Tsi, *si*, *v.* to buy. *Tsi etsi guba yà' m*, buy me two yams.

Tsi, *adv.* when, by the time. *Wun tso 'ba èmi nitsi gún un*, he was near home when I met him.

Tsi, *v.* to strike against, come in contact with, as the foot

against a stone, or root on the road. *Mi t̄si bit̄si t̄sigb̄on.*

I struck my foot against a stick.

T̄sigb̄è, s. medicine.

T̄sigbe džint̄ši, *t̄sigbet̄šo*, s. a doctor.

T̄sigb̄on, *šigb̄on*, s. tree, wood.

T̄sigb̄on-èmi, s. building sticks, posts, rafters, &c.

T̄sigb̄on-yabakatangi, v. banana tree.

T̄sigbongba, s. fence sticks.

T̄siginni, *t̄singinni*, s. pounded yam.

T̄sikan, *šikàn*, s. field, wilderness.

T̄sikan piatia, adj. unclean.

T̄sin, v. to descend, come down, drop, as rain.

T̄sin, *t̄s̄i*, v. to love, to like to woo. *T̄sitsints̄i*, beloved.

T̄sinakàn, adj. slow.

T̄singa, *tikàn*, a bunch.

T̄sinle, *t̄sin-le*, v to look, behold ; to taste, test.

T̄sinni, s. the cricket.

T̄sintara, s. tail ; the tongue.

T̄sitsints̄i, adj. beloved.

T̄siw̄on, v. to regard, have respect for.

T̄siw̄ont̄si, s. person of respect.

T̄so, *t̄soba*, v. to approach, draw near ; to meet at a place.

T̄sö-tangi, v. to set snare in general.

„ *eko*, v. to set horsetail snare to catch birds.

„ *egb̄on*, v. to set rope snare.

„ *katakpa*, v. to set trap with a flat stone or plaited stick made heavy with earth thrown on it, resting on the ground at one end.

T̄sa-ya, v. to fan away. *T̄son*.

T̄so, *s̄o*, v. to watch, to lurk; to work, as the smith.

T̄songi, s. star.

T̄soat̄si, s. a blacksmith.

T̄sofin, v. to proclaim law.

T̄sonimi, v. to beware, take heed.

Tṣon-kpe, v. to blow heavily upon, as wind upon a house.

Efe tṣon kpe kata ana, the wind blew upon the house.

Tṣotšin, s. Lord.

Tṣoyiwa, s. an heir.

Tṣoyiwa kuta, s. the eldest son, or the heir of *kuta*; it is a title of rank.

Tṣukùn fitila, s. candlestick.

Tṣun tṣun, v. to meet on a sudden. *Un be tṣun giriku*, it met me unexpectedly.

Tṣuwo, adv. yesterday.

Tṣuwo tatši, šotatši, šitatši, adv. the day before yesterday.

Tú, tún, v. to build a house; to ride a horse; to drop, as dew.

Tu, tun, v. to pick out, to pick one at a time.

Tuahasi, adj. the seventh.

Tuanši, s. the north.

Tubani, s. a cake.

Tugba, s. copper.

Tukpa, s. ear.

Tukpatentši, s. a deaf person.

Tukpati, s. the corners.

Tukùn, s. half, a moiety,

Tukuti, v. to promise or swear by the gods.

Tun, v. to send, to order, command, reach, extend, splash.

Wo etun nuwɔn kpe m, you are splashing water on me.

Tun, v. to sting, to ride; see *Tú*: to piece; prep. from one time to another.

Tun-nan, v. to kindle fire, to set fire upon.

Tun-bi, v. to stick to, to stab with a knife.

Tun-tun, v. to send on a message, command.

Tun-ye, v. to call by name; to be on the look out, expect.

Tun lotši, s. a worker, a labourer.

Tuntši, s. a messenger, one who is sent.

Turumi, s. a whole piece of cloth.

Tuta, s. flag.

Tutaši, adj. the eighth.

Tuti, s. pillow.

Tutunpère, s. ashes, lime.

Tùtunti, s. dunghill.

Túturu, s. leech.

U

Un, pron. contraction of *won*, he, she, it.

Unšo, „ „ „ himself, herself, itself.

V

Vàdini, v. to pass urine; to piss.

Vanyivanyi, adv. immediately, quickly. *Džin un vanyivanyi*, do it quickly.

Vidini, *adini*, s. piss, urine.

Vó, a verbal article preceded by *na*, as *na-vó*, to abhor, to hate, to refuse, to lull.

Vò, v. to rot.

Vođta, s. a kind of large open calabash.

Vodàn, s. a round calabash with cover for drinking out of.

Vokpá, s. the knee.

Vù, a verbal particle added to an adjective gives it the sense of a verbal adjective, as, *vubokun*, to be white.

Vùdunu, *bùdunu*, s. claw, nail of the finger. *Ra vudunu gba goga*, dig a well with the nails of your fingers. This is said to a person to do, to punish him.

Vùnu, s. hollow, precipice.

W.

Wá, v. to search, to seek; to pull; to scratch the ground, as fowl.

Wá, conj. if.

Wa-džùn, v. to put out, pull forth; to invent, to dig out, take out, deliver.

Wa-ebà, *v.* search a place.

Wa-emila, *v.* to marvel.

Wa-gango, *v.* to escape.

Wà-ganna, *v.* to be in flowers, as the Indian corn.

Wa-nikim, *v.* to relapse.

Wa-mitsini, *v.* to spit.

Wa-wú, *v.* to seek to learn.

Wa-wun, *v.* to seek quarrel, to annoy, to vex, to enrage.

Wa-vùdunu, *v.* to scratch with nails or claws

Wa-za, *v.* to seek about.

Wa-zo, *v.* to make perfect. *Soko awa m zo*, God will make me perfect.

Wai-ke, *conj.* if: this word seems to be a contraction of *wun ga yi ke*, should it be.

Wahalla, } *s.* trouble, distress.
Wohalla, } *s.*

Wangaži, *s.* cheese, sour milk.

Wangi, *adj.* good, kind; *adv.* properly.

Wangi, *s.* kindness.

Wara, *s.* straight

Wása, *adj.* desolate; *s.* desolation, ruins.

Wati, *v.* to bear, as Guinea corn.

Wáža, *waiže*, *adv.* till, until. *Waše kanga*, till that time.

Waže mangi, till, bye-and-bye.

Wa:un, *s.* a sermon, preaching.

Wawagi, *adj.* middling.

Wiwo, *s.* the state of being thirsty; the act of hearing or obeying; a belief.

Wiwon, *s.* the act of catching.

Wo, *v.* to be warm, hot; to shine hot, as the sun; to dry up, decrease; to be thirsty, as, *Nuwon ewo 'm*, I am thirsty.

Wo, *v.* to hear, believe, listen, to feel, as, *Nwo ma à*, I do not feel weak.

Wô, *v.* to be able, can.

Wō, *v.* to pay, as a debt. *Wō gbàta nan o džin nan*, pay the debt you owe me.

Wō, *iwo*, *pron.* thou, thee.

Wo-ebà, *wōba*, *v.* to shrink, ebb, diminish.

Wo-eyan, *woyan*, *v.* to sacrifice.

Wo-mitsini, *v.* to be dry of moisture

Wodžua, *s.* lightning.

Wofí, *s.* a reel of thread used in weaving.

Wogàn, *v.* to hear word, to obey.

Woiwoi, *s* a kind of beetle which feeds on yams under ground : the *ihoho* of Yoruba.

Wokasanna, *v.* to be perfectly dry.

Wolí, *s.* prophet, in rank said to be below *anabi*.

Womqtsón, *v.* to smell, to stink.

Wōn, *v.* to catch, to seize ; to plait the roof of a house.

Wōn, *wonti*, *v.* to shave the head.

Won-dží, *v.* to devour,

Won-go, *v.* to gripe, to hold.

Wonan, *adj.* to be warm, to be hot.

Wonfugi, *v.* to mourn.

Wōnši, *wonšiko*, *adj.* big, large ; lord, master.

Wonšikoši, *s.* head over all.

Wonžibagi, *s.* manhood.

Woro, *adj.* fresh, new.

Wyo, *pron.* thyself.

Woyina, *s.* Indian corn cake.

Wú, *v.* to teach, direct, instruct, shew. *La un wú*, take him to shew.

Wu, *v.* to kill, murder, slay, execute.

Wú-bà, *v.* to guide.

Wu-go, *v.* to shew or shake the hand with the clenched fist by way of compliment.

Wu-egbón, or *la wugbón*, *v.* to make public.

Wún, *v.* to rule ; to serve under tribute ; to serve.

Wun, *un*, *pron.* he, she, it ; him, her, it ; *rel. pron.* that.

Wún tši dže, that is good.

Wun, a verbal particle to be connected with *kpa*. *Wunkpa*, to be high.

Wün, *v.* to swell; to weave or plait basket. See *Lude*.

Wun-ya, *v.* to wipe off.

Wundžin, *wondžin*, *adj.* yellow.

Wunkpa, *adj.* to be high, tall.

Wuri, *s.* barenness.

Wuru, *s.* a kind of short shell.

Wùru, *s.* shadow, shade.

Wurugi, *adj.* smallest.

Wutši, *s.* one who kills, a murderer.

Wutuwutu, *s.* fog.

Wuwon, *s.* the act of catching.

Wužin, *s.* slave.

Wužikuntši, *s.* a slave-trader.

Y.

Yà, *v.* to offer to, give. *Yà edži ana kaba*, give the child corn. *Yà un rai*, give him life, quicken him.

Yà, *prep.* to, for, on behalf of. *Lotun ana yà 'm*, do this work for me.

Yá, *yakpe*, *v.* to gape; to stoop.

Yá, *v.* to begin, commence. *Ya etun lo babo*, begin to work here.

Ya, *adj.* off, away. *Fo efon ya*, wash off the starch. *Bagi ana la yinmi un ya*, that man has turned away his wife.

Yà, *v.* to be in a state of action. *Ye yà lo*, may you be going (for the present): sometimes it is changed into *ye*, as *ye yè lo ožin*, may you be going and return.

Yà, *alberika*, *abbarka*, to bless, to give blessing.

Yà-yébo, *v.* to give honour.

Yà-tunlo, *v.* to give work to, to employ.

Yàba, *s.* banana, plantain.

Yabakatangi, *s.* the banana.

Yadži, *s.* grandchild, a generation of children.

Yadži-bagi, s. grandson.

Yadži-yinzagi, s. granddaughter.

Yadžiyadži, s. generation of children.

Yafún, adj. bare, naked.

Yagbè, the last rise of the river Kowara, in February to March.

Yaka, s. pepper.

Yakun-kota, s. doorway.

Yakuti, s. idol.

Yámi, v. to proclaim a law.

Yán, prep. of, sign of possessive pronoun: as *yán m*, mine; *yan o*, thine. *Yékuru yán eyè*, Guinea corn flour.

Yán, v. to drive, to banish; to bake, to fry. *Yán un dā*, drive him away; to divorce, to discharge.

Yanbanza, adj. empty.

Yanbátši, s. a proud person.

Yanbatši, s. a beggar; one who cuts a thing.. a cutter.

Yanbère, s. beads or necklace.

Yanda, s. water-turtle.

Yandetši, s. one who has a thing, a rich person.

Yándžiši, s. food.

Yangbón. s. heart, bosom, breast, chest, soul, mind.

Yangbon-ayin, *yangbon-keži*, s. sorrow, grief.

Yangbon-guba, s. doubt, double-minded.

Yankenim, s. girdle.

Yankingbagba da ruga. drive the sheep to the fold, to enfold.

Yankitsi, *yankintsi*, s. a tailor.

Yankpa, s. iron.

Yánko, adj. fresh, applied to water. *Nuwon yánko*, fresh water.

Yankun, v. to dry over fire, as fish or meat.

Yankungi, s. moth.

Yanlōzun, s. supper.

Yanmi, pron. mine.

Yan nankan, s. a member of the body.

Yan nasan be dotsi, v. to exchange one thing for another.

Yan ndodo, s. any thing, something.

Yanpa. s. leather.

Yan nitši, s. a drummer.

Yan pakintši, a leather-worker.

Yanroko, *eyanroko*, s. rafter.

Yansanna, *yinsugi*, s. nonsense, vain talk.

Yansugi, *yinsugi*, s. a young woman, a maid, a virgin.

Yansunsun, *yansunsunkpasun*, s. beads, necklace.

Yansunsun bagi, s. agate-stone necklace, cut in the shape of a fan axe, brought from the north, much used by Nupe women.

Yansunsunletsi, bead grinder.

Yantatši, s. a bed, anything spread for a bed.

Yantukpa, s. earring.

Yanyan, s. a cheat; a cannibal. *Yansan*, v. to dance. *Yanyantsi*, a dancer.

Yāra, s. shoal water, sand-bank partially covered with water.

Yapatši, s. cont. from *eyapatši*, a canoe-man, a sailor; called *yatšo*.

Yayi, s. a large river turtle.

Yati, v. to bend the head, to bow.

Ye, eye, pron. ye or you. *Ye be eti oyin*, yourself alone.

Yé, v. to like, please, to be fit, to let, suffer, permit; to confess; to make; to suck.

Ye, v. to think, to imagine; to answer, reply; to be intelligible.

Yé, a verbal particle, constructed with another verb means 'again, repair'; as *Yé èwø ana džin*, do the shirt over again, mend the shirt.

Ye-džin, v. to make, to mend, to do over again.

Ye-nuwon, v. to drown.

Ye-yangbondžin, v. to comfort.

Yebini, s. the eye-lash.

Yebo, s. fame, honour, glory, praise.

Yébo, v. to love, praise, respect. *Yébo doži*, one one another.

Yebotantsi, s. a greedy person.

Yebondsi, s. a blind person.

Yedzi, *yedzitsi*, s. a relative, a half-brother or sister.

Yedzi-bagi, s. a half-brother, a male relative.

Yedzi-yiuzag, s. half-sister, a female relative.

Yegan, v. do not? *Ye gan eza dède džin atšiga?* do not wicked people do the like?

Yego, v. to calculate.

Yeyogàn, v. to interpret, to translate.

Yegùn, s. mercy, compassion; forehead, eyebrow.

Yeguntsi, s. a merciful person.

Yekàn, v. to assemble, to collect together; a heap, a group.

Yekaralantsi, s. an insatiable person.

Yekó, *eko*, s. way, road; *yeko tatatsi*, the middle of the road.

Yeko emisun, a mat screen.

Yeko, s. soap.

Yeko, *yoko*, adj. cold, damp; *yi yeko*, *fu yeko*, to be cold, be damp, to be wet.

Yekontsi, s. door.

Yeko pipintsi, s. narrow road, a path. *Mi epin eba yekó*, I am squeezing into the road. *Pin un 'bà un*, squeeze it into it. The same as the Yoruba.

Yekowutsi, s. a guide, a leader.

Yelandutsi, } s. foolish person, a fool, a lunatic.

Yilandutsi, } s. foolish person, a fool, a lunatic.

Yele, s. a relationship by marriage, father, mother, brother, or sister-in-law.

Yé liyeli, adj. every day, daily.

Yemà, s. observation, wisdom. *Anasara de ye yemà*, the Anasara is wise.

Yengi, s. the egg plant.

Yere, adj. stripe.

Yesi, s. night, darkness.

Yè, v. to call. *Yì eye*, to call or mention by name.

Yì, *yì*, to exist. *Un yì mannan à*, it is not this. *Ki un*

- yì eyé o lo nan*, how does it appear to you? *Ngì be šegali*, I am busy.
- 'Yì, eyi*, pron. we, our, us.
- Yi*, s. v. to accompany on the road. *Soko yi ye lo be lafia*, may God accompany you in peace.
- Yi*, v. to steal, to rob.
- Yi-abe, yibe*, v. to recall.
- Yi-keazin*, v. to call back.
- Yibetio yin*, pron. we ourselves.
- Yifuru*, s. hemp.
- Yigbe, yigbetši*, s. a thief, robber, pirate.
- Yike*, conj. if it be.
- Yikere*, s. the dry season.
- Yikò*, s. a whistle.
- Yikpaka*, v. to be difficult.
- Yikuru*, s. flour.
- Yikukura*, v. to kneel.
- Yikunnu, yikunnutši*, the red palm-nut.
- Yìn*, v. to spoil, to corrupt, to damage; to maim, destroy, waste; to swallow.
- Yìn*, v. to inquire, to shoot out, to germinate.
- Yin*, adj. stupid.
- Yina*, adj. to-day.
- Yinfin*, v. to transgress, commit, break the law.
- Yingùn*, s. cork.
- Yinkan*, s. fish.
- Yinkàn*, s. tooth.
- Yinkan dagba*, s. the tooth of an elephant, ivory.
- Yinkankundòžì*, s. the act of gnashing the teeth.
- Yinkanwontši*, s. fisherman.
- Yinmi*, s. a wife.
- Yinsugi, yansugi*, s. maid, virgin.
- Yintši*, s. relation, family.
- Yinye*, s. to entangle, to twist together.
- Yinyin*, s. the state of stupidity; injury, destruction.
- Yinžagi*, s. woman.

Yirda, *v.* to be willing, to consent, agree.

Yiringi, *adj.* least; less, small, little. *Yiringiza*, a selfish person, a double dealer.

Yiwó, *adj.* female.

Yiyà, *s.* the act of giving, a gift.

Yiyì, *s.* a calling, the act of calling.

Yizo, *eyizo*, *s.* west; also called *yoko*.

Yizunye, *v.* to be ashamed.

Yowo, *adv.* a word of assent.

Z.

Za, *zaza*, *v.* to walk about. *Džafuru za*, to skip or jump about.

Za, *adv.* about, publicly. *Lo dazan*, go and walk about.

Zabo, *s.* Hausa word for the Guinea fowl; hence the Nupe fine check cloth is called *zabo*, after the colour of this bird's feathers: the word for the Guinea fowl in Nupe is *šelú*.

Zabolugo, *s.* a saviour, a deliverer.

Zafuru, *džafuru*, *v.* to leap, skip, jump.

Zai, *pron.* who, relative to person, as, *Zai nugutši nimi gubaba?* who is the eldest of the two? *Wø zai yio*, who are you?

Zagaibo, *s.* a judge.

Zai ndoro, *pron.* whosoever.

Zami, *s.* bit, bridle.

Zàn, *v.* to mock.

Zàn, *v.* to rise, to flow.

Zango, *s.* trader's hut or shed, a market-shed.

Zangotši, *s.* keeper of a hut to lodge strangers, host, landlord, innkeeper.

Zanna, *s.* grass mat for fence or temporary walls.

Zanugà, *s.* gun soldiers.

Zàrùbà, *s.* danger, peril.

Zariya, *s.* chain. *Zariya yan eya*, cable.

Zaza, adj. to be saucy; v. to walk about.

Zazan, s. idol.

Žè, v. to answer, to reply; to become. *Un gá žè yan banza*, he will become good for nothing.

Že, v. to pour out water, as, *Že nuwón ana ya*, pour out the water.

Žě, v. to beat with a stick. *Mi la tšigbon že un*, I took a stick to beat him.

Že-yan, v. to knock, as at the door.

Žebon. v. to repent, to change conduct; to change cloth.

Žehangi, see *Džekangi*; s. a child, a young person.

Ženaria, s. gold.

Ževún, adj. ruined.

Žewun, v. to vex.

Žezei, s. caravans, travellers.

Žì, adj. many, plenty: this particle, placed at the end of a noun gives it the meaning of plurality, as *tura*, a white man; *turazi*, white men, or many white-men. *Egapatši*, a canoe-man; *eyapatšizì*, canoe-men.

Ži, v. to swear, to take oath; as *ži Soko*, to swear by God; *ži kuti*, to swear by the gods or idols; *la alkurani ži*, take the *Alkuran* to swear; *la letafi žì*, take the Bible to swear, or swear by the Bible; *la kutiži*, take the gods to swear, or swear by the gods.

Žì, v. verbal, particle added to an adjective, gives it the sense of a verbal adjective; as, *žiko*, black; *žižiko*, to be black. *Doko ana žižiko*, this horse is black.

Ži, v. to dispute.

Žigi, s. idolater.

Žiko, adj. black. *Eza žiko*, black people.

Žile, *zile*, v. to keep awake at night through watching.

Žilu, *šilu*, s. a dove.

Žin, v. to return from a journey or walk, to return.

Žinzin, s. the act of coming back, a return.

Žitšu, s. governor.

Žigan, s. to swear, take oath. *Wø ga žiyan ndodo kpoyin mø*, thou shalt not swear by any thing at all.

Žiže, s. a blow.

Zo, v. to finish, end, complete. The Nupes are very much prejudiced against the use of this word to express completion of their works; as if, when it is said, *Wø lotun zo*, 'you finished working,' it implies that that was the last action of that person, he should not be able to do more, either from trouble, sickness, or death; therefore, for the word *zo*, *sá*, which means 'for the present,' is used instead; as, *Wø sa 'tun lo*, you cease working for the present.

Zò, adj. hard, difficult, impossible.

Zoà, adj. easy, possible.

Zø-ewùn, v. to reconcile, make peace.

Zogàn, v. to settle.

Zogàn, s. mat made of *kpàkpara*, or fan-palm leaves.

Zogun malufa, s. round mat, called hat mat.

Zoká, s. rainy season.

Zokó, s. road, way.

Zontšu, v. to faint.

Zonzamitsu, s. first head of the cavalry.

Zoti, s. end, last.

Zozo, *dzodzo*, s. jest, fun; v. to jest, to fun.

Zugun. s. a whole piece of cloth.

Zuko, *džuko*, s. market.

Zukolotši, s. market-master.

Zukùn, s. hoe, long hoe for making heaps of earth.

Zukun, s. staff, club.

Zùmø, adj. back, behind; adv. afterward, backward.

Zùmø, prep. after.

Zumogo, s. the end, the last of a thing.

Zumogotši, s. the last of a thing.

Zumokèsan, s. backward, hinder part.

Zùn, v. to melt; to thatch a house; to appear on the surface.

Zun, v. to break, as a stick; to kill; put to death; to cut, to quarrel.

Zun-ba, v. to circumcise.

Zun-bè, *v.* to scold, to quarrel with.

Zun-ganmana, *v.* to tell a lie, tell a falsehood.

Zun-ganmi-tu, *v.* to break law. *Yi zun ganmi Soko tu yeliyeli*, we broke God's law every day.

Zungbère, *s.* the travelling ant.

Zunini, *adv.* once, rather, at once.

Zunye, *s.* shame.

Zunye azun, *v.* to be ashamed.

Zunwon, *s.* to tell a lie.

Zunzun, *s.* the act of breaking.

Zunzunka, *s.* the rainy season.



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