# Icétôd

Dictionary and grammar sketch

Terrill B. Schrock

African Language Grammars and Dictionaries 3



#### African Language Grammars and Dictionaries

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# **Icétôd**

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Terrill B. Schrock



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For Amber Dawn

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#### **Preface**

When I first heard about the Ik back in September 2005, I was thoroughly intrigued. Here was a people just emerging from the mists of time, from that now dark and shrouded realm of African prehistory. Judging by appearances, their journey had not been easy. Their story spoke of great suffering in the form of sickness, suppression, starvation, and slaughter. And yet, somehow, there they were, limping into the 21<sup>st</sup> century as survivors of conditions most of us cannot imagine. Having grown up in a safe and serene community in the American South, I thought the Ik seemed stranger than fiction. People like this actually exist out there? I found myself wanting to know more about them, wanting to know who they are. Subconsciously I sensed that anyone who could endure what they had endured could perhaps teach me something about being truly human.

My quest to know the Ik has led me down a winding path to the present. Over the years I have been frustrated at my inability to enter their world, to see reality through their eyes. More than once I wished I were an anthropologist, so I could get a better grasp of their essence as a people. But time and time again, life steered me right back to the language—to Icétôd. I gradually learned to accept that their language is a doorway to their spirit, and that as a linguist, I could only open the door for others, and point the way to the Promised Land while I remain at the threshold. This book can act as a key to that door, a key that has been carefully shaped and smoothened by hands tired yet trembling with purpose.

Living in Ikland has taught me a lot about being human, but not in the way I expected. It was not by becoming 'one with the people' that I learned what it is like to survive subhuman conditions. And it was not physical starvation, or sickness, or slaughter that I was forced to endure. No, I was spared those things. Yet all the same, in Ikland I became acquainted with spiritual starvation, social sickness, and the wholesale slaughter of my cultural, religious, and intellectual idols. And just as the Ik have learned that life does not consist in 'bread alone', nor in health, nor in security—but can carry on living with dignity and humanity—I have learned that at the rock bottom of my soul, at that place where my self ends and the world begins, there is where Life resides. That realization is my 'pearl of great price' for which I have sold everything else and would do it all over again.

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### Acknowledgements

Compiling a dictionary such as this one is a massive undertaking, far more so than I ever imagined it would be. Although I myself spent many hours, days, and months working alone on this project, a whole host of people put me in a position to do so. And it is here that I wish to acknowledge and thank them all.

First, I want to express a heartfelt *Ilâkâsukotiâà zùku* to all the Ik people of the Timu Forest area for welcoming us into their community and patiently putting up with the long process of a foreigner trying to learn their language. To the following Ik men and women, I give thanks for their participation in a word-collecting workshop that took place in October 2009, during which roughly 7,000 Ik words were amassed: Ariko Hillary, Kunume Cecilia, Lochul Jacob, Lokure Jacob, Longoli Philip, Losike Peter, Lotuk Vincent, Nakiru Rose, Nangoli Esther, †Ngiriko Fideli, Ngoya Joseph, Ochen Simon Peter, Sire Hillary, and Teko Gabriel.

A second group of Ik men are sincerely thanked for giving me a clearer view of the Ik sound system and for helping me edit several hundred words during an orthography workshop in April 2014: Amida Zachary, Dakae Sipriano, Lokauwa Simon, Lokwameri Sylvester, Lomeri John Mark, Longoli Philip, Longoli Simon, Lopeyok Simon, †Lopuwa Paul, and Lotuk Paul. One of those men, Longoli Philip, deserves special thanks for the years he spent as my main guide into the grammar and lexicon of his mother tongue. The number and quality of entries in this book are owed in large part to his skillful labors. Four other men—Lojere Philip, †Lochiyo Gabriel, Lokwang Hillary, and †Lopuwa Paul—also deserve my thanks for teaching me bits of the language at various points along the journey.

But it is another group of Ik men that I wish to give special honor. These are the ones who for an entire year went with me through every word in this dictionary to refine their spellings and define their meanings. They include the respectable elders Iuɗa Lokauwa, Locham Gabriel, and Lemu Simon, as well as our translators Kali Clement, Lotengan Emmanuel, and Lopeyok Simon. The three elders not only shared their intimate knowledge of the language with me but also befriended me with a grace and humility that can only come with age. Every moment I spent with them was a blessing I will never forget. As they said, if I ever come back, I should ask if those old men are still around. I pray they are.

Although teaching foreigners Icétôd has traditionally been the domain of men, I wish to bring special attention to two Ik women who, through their resilient friendship and lively conversation, greatly enhanced my grasp of the language. These are the highly esteemed Nachem Esther and Nakiru 'Akóóro' Rose.

Next, I want to gratefully mention those in the long line of linguists who worked

#### Acknowledgements

on Icétôd and—in person or publication—passed their knowledge down to me: Fr. J. P. Crazzolara who wrote the first recorded grammatical description of the language; A. N. Tucker whose series of articles on Icétôd expanded my knowledge considerably; Fritz Serzisko who penned several insightful articles and books on Icétôd and Kuliak; Bernd Heine who wrote numerous works on Icétôd and Kuliak and authored a grammar sketch and dictionary of the language (1999); Richard Hoffman who studied the grammar and lexicon, devised an orthography, and tirelessly supported language development efforts on behalf of the Ik; Christa König who wrote several articles and an entire book on the Icétôd case system; Ron Moe who helped me lead a word-collection workshop; Keith Snider who trained me in tone analysis; Kate Schell who collected dozens of hours of recorded Ik texts; and Dusty Hill who supervised me.

Another group I wish to thank are our friends and family members whose generous and faithful donations have made it possible for us to live and work in Uganda since 2008. It has been a privilege to be financially supported in doing long-term work on the Ik language, and I do not take that for granted.

My sincere thanks also go to Monika Feinen for drawing up a lovely map of Ikland (Figure 1.1) and to Sebastian Nordhoff, whose patient help and technical expertise in manuscript preparation I could never have done without.

I also want to thank my dear family: my two adopted Ik daughters, Kaloyang Mercy and Lemu Immaculate, and my wife Amber Dawn. Their loving presence enabled me to carry out this long work in an otherwise isolated and often very lonely environment. The existence of this book is owed in large measure to Amber's innumerable sacrifices big and small. It came into being at great cost to her. For that and many other reasons, I thank her from the bottom of my heart.

Lastly, I want to praise the God whose Word became flesh – ὁ λόγος σὰρξ ἐγένετο – making a linguistic cosmos where my mind and the Ik language could permeate each other and radiate bright rays of new knowledge out into the world.

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# Part I Introduction

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#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 The Ik language

Icétôd is the native language of the Ik people who live on a narrow swath of land in the extreme northeastern corner of Uganda, East Africa. The language name *Icétôd* means 'Ik-speech' or 'Ik-talk' and is pronounced *ee-CHAY-TOad* or in phonetic symbols, [ītʃétôd]. Icétôd belongs to a small cluster of languages called 'Kuliak', which also includes Nyang'ía of Lobalangit and Soo/Tepeth of Mounts Moroto, Napak, and Kadam—all in Uganda's beautiful Karamoja Region.

It needs to be stated once and for all: Icétôd is *not* a dialect of Karimojong, nor is it even Nilotic or 'Hamitic'. And it is certainly not Bantu (as some have asked me). Scholars disagree as to whether it is related to Karimojong at all, but if it is, it would be a distant relationship within the great Nilo-Saharan language family, much as English is related to Russian or Hindi within Indo-European.

One reason people assume Icétôd is a dialect of Karimojong is that the Ik people have long been surrounded and dominated by the pastoralist Dodoth, Toposa, Turkana, and Jie peoples. These, as well as the Karimojong proper, all speak mutually intelligible forms of a speech variety called 'Ateker', 'Teso-Turkana', or 'Tunga'. Another reason Icétôd seems similar to Karimojong is that it has borrowed many hundreds of words from Teso-Turkana over the centuries. Besides the lexicon, the close contact between the Ik and Teso-Turkana peoples has caused Icétôd grammar to become more like Teso-Turkana in certain ways.

But despite many superficial similarities one may see between Icétôd and Teso-Turkana, their grammatical systems are actually quite different. For instance, while their vowel systems are similar, Icétôd has many more consonants than Teso-Turkana, including the ejectives /k/ and /ts'/, which are found in no other Ugandan language. It also has an elaborate case system with eight cases all marked with suffixes, whereas Teso-Turkana languages mark only four cases, some using only tone. And although both Icétôd and Teso-Turkana order their words as Verb-Subject-Object in main clauses, in subordinate clauses, Icétôd changes the order to Subject-Verb-Object. These are but a few examples among others that show the profound differences between Icétôd and Teso-Turkana.

#### 1.2 The dictionary

This book contains a bilingual Icétôd-English dictionary and an English-Icétôd reversal index. The dictionary section lists all the Icétôd words I have recorded up to now and

#### 1 Introduction

offers English definitions for them. Including proper names, there are roughly 8,700 entries in the dictionary. While I have done all I could to collect as many words as possible within the limits of time and resources, no doubt many hundreds of other words still lurk out there in the recesses of Icean minds. It will not be until more texts are written in Icétôd that these missing words might be gently coaxed out onto the page and into more books like the present one.

Although the presumed purpose of a dictionary is to propound the current meanings of the words of a language, I fear that purpose is only partly achieved in this volume. The true meanings of words are lived meanings, intended by living beings in a living world. To capture them on a page is to encase them in black rock and white ice. A native speaker of Icétôd may recognize in my English definitions familiar traces of true meaning but never all of it. As a foreign, non-native speaker of Icétôd, my grasp of the living meanings of Icétôd words is severely limited. For the only way to learn living linguistic meanings is to experience life linguistically, through a language, through its words and phrases and tropes. Still, I have been fortunate enough to have had a few reallife experiences in Icétôd, for instance, when I learned the living meaning of the verb isses 'to miss' by actually missing a bushpig boar as I tried to spear it when it charged toward me out of a thicket. The young Ik hunters never let me forget that miss, and as they retold the story with glee, they always used that particular verb. So when I hear it, I not only know what it means in terms of 'missing', but I also feel the living overtones that include shame, regret, loss of opportunity, diminution of manhood, and so on. That is how one learns the meanings of words.

Due to the exceptional nature of such experiences, most of the Icétôd words in this volume I have had to define extrinsically, from the outside. Unfortunately, as a foreign lexicographer, *I do not inhabit the words*. All I could really do was try to understand the words as best I could and render them in perspicacious English, marking out a felicitous meeting place between two very different modes of linguistic being-in-the-world. To the degree that I succeeded in this endeavor, this is what I hope to be a worthwhile first full-scale Icétôd-English lexicon.

The English definitions the reader will find are of various types. Some Icétôd words lend themselves easily to one-word, entirely accurate glosses, for example,  $gub\acute{e}r\acute{a}$ - as 'leopard'. Others require a short phrase in English, for instance,  $k\acute{o}r\acute{e}$ - as the 'back of the knee'. Still others, the ones that are conceptually more distant from English, call for longer descriptions, as when  $mak\acute{u}l\acute{l}$ - is defined as a 'round grass beehive cover that goes over the end of a hollow beehive'.

As well as being a record of modern Icétôd to be used for modern purposes, this dictionary also provides much data for historical research. Because the Ik have left little in the way of archaeology over the ages, and because oral histories tend to be vague, inconsistent, and undated, language is one of the few lenses through which to investigate prehistory. Already the Icétôd lexicon gives some tantalizing hints as to the ancient northern East African origins of the Ik, for example in the link between words like sok5-'hoof' and Arabic saaq 'foot' and Gumuz tfagw 'foot', or between kidz- 'bite' and Maltese Arabic gidem 'bite' and Uduk  $k'\bar{u}c\bar{u}r$  'suck'. Every Ik word is a cultural relic, a linguistic

1.2 The dictionary

artifact sticking out of the red clays of time and memory. Each one has been molded by a million mouthings, much as grains of sand are ground down by wind and water. Each has its own history, an origin and a tortuous path of descent to its present form, the same path, we can assume, that its many speakers have taken. This is where the fields of etymology and historical linguistics (or 'paleolinguistics') can provide some evidence on which to build a grounded sense of identity and cultural history.

A deeply rooted sense of history and identity is important because it could help give the Ik a more sure footing as they transition into a nationally-minded Ugandan society and a globally-minded international society. If I imagine the future fate of the Ik language, I can see two possible developmental paths it could take. The first is that it could be lost by being totally assimilated by Karimojong, much like Nyang'ía already has and Soo/Tepeth is in danger of doing, or by succumbing to the dazzling promise of upward mobility that English seems to offer. If either of these forms of language death should take place, at least this book would remain as a monument to a once noble language-mediated worldview.

The second path Icétôd could take into the future is the one I have often dreamed of. It is the one that would fulfill my scholarly strivings and confirm my greatest hopes for the Ik. In this path, Icétôd would go on to become the language of a highly literate populace who would use it skillfully to promote their own well-being. With explicit knowledge of their grammar and lexicon, educated Ik people would harness the expressive power of their native-born tongue and make it a vehicle of music, poetry, fiction, philosophy, theology, medicine, education, policy—the full gamut of human expression. This scrappy language that has barely scraped by countless threats to its existence yet somehow managed to pull through, this language that contains the linguistic genes of so many other languages from unrelated stocks, this small language of a small people in small place, could go on to become an enduring symbol of the Icean spirit.

As portrayed in Figure 1.1, Icétôd can be viewed imaginatively from an 'Ik-centric' perspective as a 'heart' of East Africa. There it lies, near the arterial convergence of four East African nations: Uganda, South Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya. Over the centuries the Ik have migrated through and throughout each of these four countries. While doing so, their language absorbed words and grammatical traits from the many languages spoken there. So, in a real sense, Icétôd embodies the linguistic heritage of northern East Africa. Thus, could it be that Icétôd is providentially situated to blossom into a language that can serve the full range of communicative needs of a modernized Ik society, and then extend its fruited boughs over the escarpment in four directions to become a blessing to the neighboring nations? In the end, only time will tell, and yet it is toward the fulfillment of that dream that this work on Icétôd has been lovingly consecrated.

#### 1 Introduction

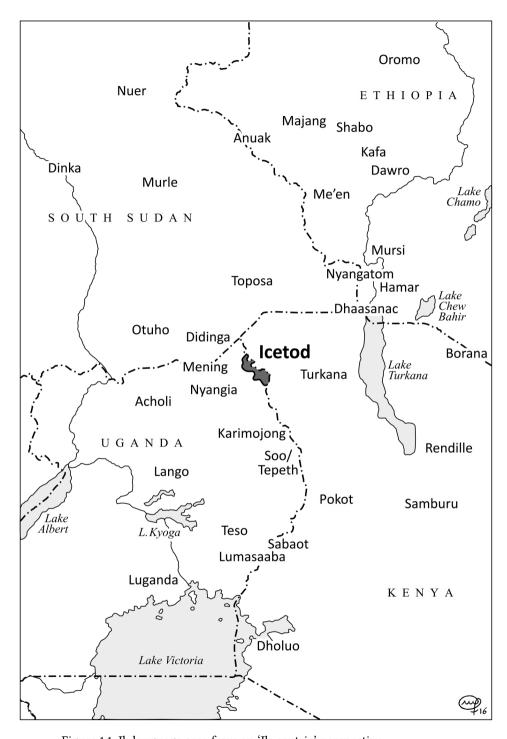


Figure 1.1: Ik language area from an 'Ik-centric' perspective (CC-BY Monika Feinen)

1.3 Using the dictionary

#### 1.3 Using the dictionary

#### 1.3.1 Writing system

The Icétôd script used in this dictionary and grammar sketch is based on what is called the Linguistic Orthography (LingO) as described in Schrock (2015). The LingO is a compromise between the simpler Popular Orthography (PopO) and a more scientific writing system. The main reason for choosing the LingO over the PopO is that the LingO encodes three very important features of the Icétôd sound system: voiceless vowels, vowel harmony, and tone. Although these three features are difficult to remember and write, they are indispensable for the correct pronunciation of Icétôd. Therefore it was decided that for this book to be an accurate and reliable record of the language, the proper pronunciations would have to be reflected in the spellings. LingO writing can easily be converted to PopO, but the reverse is not true, since it requires greater linguistic awareness.

The alphabetical order of Icétôd letters is given below. Note that the vowel pairs  $E/\mathcal{E}$ , I/I, O/O, and U/ $\mathcal{H}$ —whose two members differ only in terms of a linguistic feature called Advanced Tongue Root [ATR]—are alphabetized as if they were the same letter. This is done to assist non-native speakers of Icétôd in finding words beginning with vowels they might not be able to distinguish at first. Also note that the letter (3) is in parentheses because even though it belongs to the alphabet, no recorded Ik word begins with it. For the pronunciation of these letters, the reader is referred ahead to §2.2.1 of the grammar sketch section.

• Icétôd alphabetical order: A B B C D D Dz E/E F G H Hy I/I J J' K K L M N N Ŋ Ŋ O/O P R S T Ts Ts' U/U W X Y Z (3)

#### 1.3.2 Structure of entries

The Icétôd-English dictionary section contains entries of the following kinds of Icétôd words: nouns, pronouns, demonstratives, quantifiers, numerals, prepositions, verbs, adverbs, ideophones, interjections, nursery words, complementizers, and connectives (or conjunctions). For a brief description of each word class, the reader is referred to §2.3 of the grammar sketch at the back of the book. The goal of the present section is to explain to the user the structure of lexicographical entries. To do this, an example of a noun entry and a verb entry are discussed.

A typical noun entry has several components. To identify them, match the numbered components in this explanatory paragraph with the superscript number in the model entry below. 1) The lexical headword is in bold typeface. It is the citation form of the noun, that is, the form of the noun spoken in isolation. In Icétôd, the citation form takes the nominative case (see §2.7.2). 2) The root or lexical form is in parentheses. It is hyphenated to show that it still needs a case ending, and it is the form on which to base all other case forms of this noun. This particular noun is also hyphenated in the middle to signify that it is a compound noun made of two parts (see §2.4.3 of the grammar). 3) This is an abbreviation for 'plural', indicating that the next item is the plural form of the

#### 1 Introduction

headword. 4) This is the plural form of the singular headword  $b\dot{a}di\dot{a}m$ . 5) This number (1) indicates that what follows is the first and primary sense or meaning of the headword. 6) This is an abbreviation of the grammatical category of the word, in this case n. for 'noun'. 7) After the primary sense, one or more other numbered senses of the word may be added. 8) After the senses, one or more notes may mention further information about the entry, for example cultural details or suggestions for synonyms or near-synonyms.

<sup>1</sup>bàdìàm <sup>2</sup>(bàdì-àmà-) <sup>3</sup>pl. <sup>4</sup>badiik<sup>a</sup> <sup>5</sup>1) <sup>6</sup>n. sorcerer, wizard <sup>7</sup>2) anything spooky, weird, or uncanny | <sup>8</sup>The concept of  $b \dot{a} d i \dot{a} m$  includes nocturnal animals like bats, hyenas, and owls that have strange characteristics... tobacco is also called  $b \dot{a} d i \dot{a} m$  because its strong physiological effects are not attributable to human agency.

A typical verb entry has similar components but also some different ones: 1) Just as with nouns, the verbal headword is shown in bold typeface. This is the citation form of the verb, which in Icétôd appears in the infinitive form and nominative case (see §2.8.2 in the grammar). As an infinitive, the verb is acting as a noun at this point, much like 'to go' or 'going' in English. To use an Icétôd infinitive as a verb, simply remove the infinitive suffix (either  $\partial n i$ - or  $\dot{e}si$ -) and use the appropriate suffixes (see §2.8.7). 2) Then, the form in the parentheses is the lexical form of the infinitival headword, the one that is the base for all other case-inflected forms of the verb. 3) This number (1) indicates that what follows is the first and primary sense or meaning of the headword. 4) This is an abbreviation of the grammatical category of the headword, in this case v for 'verb'. 5) After the primary sense, one or more other senses of the headword may be added. 6) This short note directs the user to a synonym or near-synonym of the headword.

<sup>1</sup>**betsínón** <sup>2</sup>(betsínónì-) <sup>3</sup>1) <sup>4</sup>ν. to be awkward, gauche, inept <sup>5</sup>2) to be left-handed, sinistral | <sup>6</sup>See also *ɨβaŋɨβáŋɔn*.

Over a hundred Icétôd verb roots end in /a/, /e/, or  $/\epsilon/$ , meaning that when an infinitive suffix is added to the root, these root-final vowels are assimilated (see §2.2.4.4). For example, though the root for 'miss' is  $is\acute{a}$ -, the infinitive form is  $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s, which obscures the root-final vowel. Lest the dictionary user hear a form of the root  $is\acute{a}$ - in speech and then fail to deduce that its infinitive is  $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s, both root and infinitive have been listed in the dictionary. The entry for  $is\acute{a}$ - includes the formulism ( $<is\epsilon\epsilon$ s) which indicates that  $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s is the entry the user should go to for the definition. Conversely, the entry for  $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s 'to miss' includes both the lexical form of the infinitive and the bare root, as in:  $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s ( $is\epsilon\epsilon$ si- $is\acute{a}$ -).

#### 1.3.3 Tips for finding words

Finally, because a good number of Icétôd words have more than one form, and because many of them can be reasonably spelled in multiple ways, let me offer the user the following tips for locating polymorphous words in the dictionary:

#### 1.3 Using the dictionary

- If you are looking up a verb beginning with /i/ or /i/ and cannot find it, remove the /i/ or /i/ and try again. Conversely, if you are looking up a verb and cannot find it, try adding an /i/ or /i/ to see if that takes you to a word.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /w/ and cannot find it, try replacing the /w/ with /o/, /o/, /u/, or /u/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /y/ and cannot find it, try placing the /y/ with /i/ or /i/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a noun beginning with /pa/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /pe/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a noun beginning with /pe/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /po/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /ts/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /ts'/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /dz/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /ts/ or /ts'/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /d/ and cannot find it, try replacing
  it with /d/ or /t/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /g/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /k/ or  $/\eta/$  and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word containing the vowels /e, i, o, u/ and cannot find it, try replacing the vowel with  $\epsilon$ , i,  $\epsilon$ , u/.

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# Part II Ik-English dictionary

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aaii aeétón

### a

- **aaii** (aaii) *interj*. ouch! ow!: an expression of pain.
- abáŋ (abáŋɨ-) *pl.* abáŋɨn. 1 n. my father. 2 n. my uncle (father's brother). 3 n. pope: head of the Roman Catholic church.
- **ábaŋ** (ábaŋ) *interj.* oh!, wow!: an expression of amazement or wonder. *Lit.* 'my father'.
- abáŋɨdzàka (abáŋɨ-dzàka-) n. son of my father (brother or male cousin on father's side).
- abáŋɨpòta (abáŋɨ-nòtà-) n. my father-inlaw (sibling's spouse's father).
- **abér** (abérí-) *pl.* **áberaikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. termite colony actively flying and mound-building.
- àbèt<sup>a</sup> (àbètà-) *n.* lesser kudu. *Tragela- phus imberbis.*
- **abûb**<sup>a</sup> (abúbà-) *pl.* **abúbìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* spider. *2 n.* cobweb, spiderweb, web.
- ábubukés (ábubukésí-) v. to dip out (liquid with a vessel).
- ábùbùkòn (ábùbùkònì-) 1 v. to bubble, burble, gurgle. 2 v. to bellow, roar (like a charging animal or angry person). See also béúrètòn.
- **abutetés** (abutetés<del>í</del>-) *v.* to sip, take a sip. See also *tsubetés*.
- **abutiam** (abutiamá-) *n*. sippable food like beer or porridge.
- **abutiés** (abutiesí-) v. to sip or slurp continually. See also  $tsub\acute{e}s$ .
- **aβɨβɨlánón** (aβɨβɨlánónì-) *v*. to roll around.
- **abúlúkánón** (abúlúkánónì-) *v.* to flip, flip over, somersault.

- **Acók**<sup>a</sup> (Acókò-) *n*. a personal name.
- **Acúkwa** (Acúkwaá-) *n*. a personal name.
- àdàbì (àdàbìà-) n. vine species found growing on rocky outcroppings and whose leaves are crushed, soaked in water, and applied to the skin to treat acne and rashes.
- àdènès (àdènèsà-) n. bird species.
- **ádudukés** (ádudukés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to pour from a small opening.
- **adádá** (adádáà-) *n*. ringworm: an itchy, circular skin fungus.
- àde (àdè) num. three.
- àdèŋèliò (àdèŋèliò-) n. large hardwood tree that grows in the ravines and riverbeds of Rift Valley escarpments; Heine 1999 reports that the fruits of this tree may be eaten raw. Allophylus sp.
- àdo num. three times, thrice.
- àdòn (àdònì-) v. to be three.
- **adonien** (adoni- $\epsilon n \hat{t}$ -) n. third time.
- àdònìk<sup>e</sup> n. for the third time.
- adúŋkú (adúŋkúù-) pl. adúŋkúìk<sup>a</sup>. n. stringed instrument found in many East African cultures (and whose body was traditionally made from a tortoise shell).
- Àdùpà (Àdùpàà-) n. a personal name.
- **aeam** (aeamá-) *n*. any food that is ripe or otherwise ready to be eaten.
- **aeásá bùbùì** *n*. gluttony. *Lit*. 'ripeness of the belly'.
- **aeétón** (aeétónì-) *1 v.* to ripen up, start ripening. *2 v.* to light up. *3 v.* to catch fire. *4 v.* to switch or turn on (of electricity).

aeitetés ak<del>ú</del>k<del>ú</del>ròn

- aeitetés (aeitetésí-) 1 v. to light (a fire or lamp). 2 v. to switch or turn on (an electronic device or electric switch).
- aeitetésíàw<sup>a</sup> (aeitetésí-àwà-) *pl.* aeitetésíawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* ignition, switch.
- **Aemun** (Aemuní-) *n.* a personal name.
- àèòn (àèònì-) 1 v. to be ripe, ready to eat. 2 v. to be lit.
- **aeonukot**<sup>a</sup> (aeonukotí-) *v.* to become ready to eat, ripen.
- **aeonukota kíjá**<sup>e</sup> *n*. readying for harvest (of people's gardens).
- **ágirikácà** (ágirikácàà-) *1 n.* agricultural training course. *2 n.* tall variety of maize
- àgìta (àgìtà-) pl. ágìtìka. n. metal ringlet sown on women's traditional aprons.
- **águjés** (águjés<del>í-</del>) *ν*. to gulp, guzzle. Also pronounced as *águjés*.
- áí (áí) interj. ouch! ow!: an expression of pain.
- àj<sup>a</sup> (àjɨ-) pl. ájɨtɨn. n. pestle. See also iwótsídàkw<sup>a</sup> and kunuk<sup>a</sup>.
- aka (aká-) pl. akitín. 1 n. mouth, oral cavity. 2 n. entrance, opening. 3
  n. burrow, den, hole, lair.
- aka gwaá<sup>e</sup> n. beak.
- **akáám** (aká-ámà-) *pl.* **akáík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. one skilled at talking deceptively or persuasively. *Lit.* 'mouth-person'.
- **Akadéérót**<sup>a</sup> (Akadéérótò-) *n.* a personal name.
- akákwáyw<sup>a</sup> (aká-kwáyò-) *pl.* akákwáítín. *n*. lip. *Lit.* 'mouth-tooth'.
- **akákúm** (aká-kúmù-) *pl.* **akákúmítín**. *n.* cheekbone, malar, zygomatic bone.
- akání (akání) *prep.* until, up to (an event or place). A noun following this word takes the oblique case.

- **akarér** (akarérí-) *pl.* **akarérík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. hole dug for edible termites to get trapped in.
- akatét<sup>a</sup> (akatét<del>í</del>-) *pl.* akatét<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gourd plug (made from a gourd tip cut off and inverted).
- akáts'éa na pakós n. cleft palate. *Lit.* 'mouth skin that is split'.
- **akεd**<sup>a</sup> (akεdε-) 1 n. mouth, opening. 2 n. muzzle of a weapon.
- ak<del>ílìk</del>a (ak<del>ílìk</del>à-) 1 n. intelligence, mind. 2 n. skill, talent.
- àkɨlð (àkɨlð) prep. instead (of). A noun following this word takes the oblique case.
- **akɨn** (akɨnó-) *n.* greater kudu. *Tragela- phus strepsiceros*.
- Akɔl (Akɔlɨ-) n. a personal name.
- akáŋikəŋ (akáŋikəŋi-) n. cliff chat. Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris.
- **Akóóro** (Akóóroó-) *n*. a personal name.
- **Akúdúkori** (Akúdúkorií-) *n*. a personal name.
- **akúkúròn** (akúkúrònì-) *v.* to crawl. See also *tolión*.
- **akwétékwétánón** (akwétékwétánónì-) *v.* to wriggle or writhe around.
- ákáfòn (ákáfònì-) v. to yawn.
- akár (akáró-) pl. akáríkw<sup>a</sup>. n. palate, roof of the mouth.
- akat<sup>a</sup> (akatí-) *pl.* ákátìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. nose. 2 n. nostril.
- akatíékw<sup>a</sup> (akatí-ékù-) *pl.* akatíékwitín. n. nostril. *Lit.* 'nose-eye'.
- **ákátìkìn** (ákátìkìnì-) *n.* points, topics. *Lit.* 'its nostrils'.
- akatíók<sup>a</sup> (akatí-ókà-) *pl.* akatíók<del>ítín</del>. *n.* nasal bone, nosebone.
- **akóláánón** (akóláánónì-) *v.* to swing.
- akúkúròn (akúkúrònì-) v. to creep.

aƙw<sup>a</sup> am<del>u</del>tsanés

- akw<sup>a</sup> (akɔ́-) *pl.* akwitɨn. *n.* inside, interior.
- **ákwêd**<sup>a</sup> (ákwédè-) *n*. inner part, inside, interior.
- alálá (aláláà-) n. augur buzzard. Buteo augur.
- alámááránón (alámááránónì-) v. to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people). See also ilámááránón.
- alárá (aláráà-) *n*. shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are made into arrows, spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries. *Grewia tenax*. See also *ɔgɔn*.
- álìf (álìfù-) pl. álìfìka. n. thousand.
- **alólóánitetés** (alólóánitetésí-) *v.* to dangle, suspend in the air.
- **alólóánón** (alólóánónì-) *v.* to dangle, hang freely.
- **alólóés** (alólóésí-) *v*. to dangle, hold up, suspend in the air.
- **alólóŋòn** (alólóŋònì-) *v.* to be anxious, fret, worry.
- ám (ámá-) pl. ròba. n. person.
- **ámá na biyá<sup>e</sup>** *n.* foreigner, outsider. See also *hyòàm* and *μεδúkúit<sup>a</sup>*.
- ámá nà mìn n. deaf person.
- ámá nà ŋwàx n. disabled person.
- ámácèk<sup>a</sup> (ámá-cèkì-) pl. robacikám.n. someone's wife.
- **ámáidw**<sup>a</sup> (ámá-ìdò-) *n.* breast milk. *Lit.* 'person-milk'.
- ámáìm (ámá-ìmà-) pl. roβawik<sup>a</sup>.n. someone's child.
- ámákɔróβâda (ámá-kɔróβádì-) pl. ámákurúβâda. n. personal item, personal property.
- **ámánànès** (ámánànèsì-) *n.* humanness, personhood.

- ámáze (ámá-zeá-) pl. robazeík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. big man, boss, chief, head honcho. 2
  n. mister, sir. 3 n. lord, master. 4
  n. adult, big person, grown-up.
- **ámázeám** (ámá-ze-ámà-) *pl.* **roɓazeík**<sup>a</sup>. 1 *n.* big man, boss, chief, head honcho. 2 *n.* mister, sir. 3 *n.* lord, master.
- **ámázeáma awá**<sup>e</sup> *1 n.* chief village elder. *2 n.* village chairperson.
- ámázeáma na kónònì n. councillor in the Local Council I (LCI), an administrative unit in the Ugandan government at the village level.
- ámázeáma pápukaní n. government official.
- ámázeáma pépárixi n. parish chief.
- **ámázeáma pésukúlu**<sup>i</sup> *n*. headmaster, head teacher, principal.
- **ámázeáma terégì** *1 n.* boss, employer. *2 n.* crew chief, foreman.
- **ámêd**<sup>a</sup> (ámédè-) *pl.* **ámín**. *n*. one responsible, owner, proprietor.
- **áméda kíjá**<sup>e</sup> *1 n.* landowner. *2 n.* indigenous person, local, native. *3 n.* God.
- Amérìkà (Amérìkàà-) n. America (North).
- Amérikààm (Amérikà-àmà-) pl. Amérikaik<sup>a</sup>. n. American.
- amózà (amózàà-) n. small black flying ant species that often appears after a rain as a sign of the coming emergence of edible termites.
- amúts<sup>a</sup> (amútsá-) *pl.* amútsík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. debt, obligation (like having drunk someone's beer without having paid for it by doing work in their garden).
- amútsáàm (amútsá-àmà-) pl. amútsíkaik<sup>a</sup>. n. debitor, debtor.
- **amutsanés** (amutsanésí-) *v.* to collect on a debt.

anás ar<del>í</del>

- anás (anásɨ-) n. male greater kudu. *Tragelaphus strepsiceros*.
- ànè (ànèè-) n. vine species whose tuberous roots are peeled and eaten raw or roasted and whose beanlike seeds are cooked and eaten. Vigna frutescens. Possibly the same vine as málákúr.
- anésúkət<sup>a</sup> (anésúkətí-) v. to recall, remember (often with regret).
- anetés (anetésí-) v. to recall, recollect, remember. See also *tametés*.
- aniesúkot<sup>a</sup> (aniesúkotí-) *v.* to recall repeatedly (often with regret).
- aŋaras (aŋarasá-) n. gravel.
- aŋarasáákw<sup>a</sup> (aŋarasá-ákò-) *n*. gravelly area.
- Aŋatár (Aŋatárì-) n. name of a hill or mountain.
- aŋaw<sup>a</sup> (aŋaú-) *n*. yellowish tobacco leaves.
- anires (aniresí-) 1 v. to turn, twist. 2 v. to steer (a vehicle).
- **aŋiriesón** (aŋiriesónì-) *v.* to swerve or veer repeatedly.
- **Aŋolekók**<sup>a</sup> (Aŋolekókò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **Apáálokibúk**<sup>a</sup> (Apáálokibúkù-) *n.* personal ox-name of a colonial British District Commissioner.
- Apáálokúk<sup>a</sup> (Apáálokúkú-) *n.* name of an Italian priest (Father Daniel) who founded the Kaabong Catholic mission and was killed by the Turkana in Loyóro.
- **Apáálomúk**<sup>a</sup> (Apáálomúkú-) *n.* a personal name.
- **Apáálòŋìrò** (Apáálòŋìròò-) *n.* a personal name.
- **Apáásiá** (Apáásiáà-) *n*. a personal name.

- apápánà (<apápánòòn) v.
- apápánèètòn (apápánèètònì-) v. to make peace, reconcile (often for self-centered purposes).
- apápánòòn (apápánòònì-/apápána-) v. to make peace, reconcile (often for self-centered purposes).
- **apéléle** (apéléleí-) *pl.* **apélélèìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cestode, tapeworm.
- **Apérít**<sup>a</sup> (Apérítì-) *n*. a personal name.
- apétépétánón (apétépétánónì-) 1 v. to be scattered around, strewn about. 2 v. to wave limbs wildly during a seizure or when dying. See also *ideridérós*.
- apííròn (apíírònì-) 1 v. to jump down, jump off. 2 v. to jump to it, leap into action. See also *ipííròn*.
- **Apus** (Apusí-) n. a personal name.
- arágwan (arágwaní-) pl. arágwànìka. 1 n. moon. 2 n. month.
- arágwànà kòn n. maize variety. Lit. 'one month'. Also called katumán.
- arágwaniébitin (arágwani-ébitini-)

  n. new moon. Lit. 'moon-horns'.
- arágwaní-ékw<sup>a</sup> (arágwaní-ékù-) *n*. full moon. *Lit.* 'moon-eye'.
- Aramasán (Aramasánì-) n. personal name of a Bokora man who settled in Ikland and married an Ik.
- **Árápííjí** (Árápííjíi-) *n*. place named after rocket-propelled grenades (RPG).
- arasí (arasî:) *n.* councillor in the Local Council I (LCI), an administrative unit in the Ugandan government at the village level.
- **arétón** (arétónì-) *v.* to cross (this direction, to this side).
- arí (aríé-) pl. aríík<sup>a</sup>. n. section of the small intestine.

Aríkó awa ná zè

- **Aríkó** (Aríkóò-) *n*. a personal name.
- àrɨŋàs (àrɨŋàsɨ) adv. all the time, always.
- arír (arírá-) *pl.* arírík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. flame mixed with smoke.
- àrònìàw<sup>a</sup> (àrònì-àwà-) *pl.* aroniawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* crossing, bridge, ford.
- aronukot<sup>a</sup> (aronukotí-) v. to cross (to that side).
- arúrúbòn (arúrúbònì-) v. to stalk.
- arútón (arútónì-) 1 v. to make noise, resound, sound. 2 v. to be famous, well-known (when one's name resounds all around).
- **arútónukot**<sup>a</sup> (arútónukotí-) *v.* to make a noise, sound out.
- **Áryánkòrì** (Áryánkorií-) *n.* a personal name.
- as (así-) pl. ásíka. pro. self, -self.
- àsàka (àsàkà-) *pl.* asákíka. 1 n. door, doorway. 2 n. patriclan: clan based on the father's lineage. 3 n. verse.
- àsàkànèb<sup>a</sup> (àsàkà-nèbù-) *n*. main body of a door.
- **asínítòn** (asínítònì-) *v.* to dream, envision (at night or prophetically).
- asínítòniàm (asínítònì-àmà-) *pl.* asínítoniik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dreamer, fortuneteller, prophet.
- asínón (asínónì-) v. to delay. See also itíón.
- Asiróy<sup>a</sup> (Asiróì-) n. a personal name.
- asunán (asunání-) pl. asunáník<sup>a</sup>. n. African pencil cedar, a tall evergreen tree whose fragrant wood is used as poles for building and whose bark may be pounded and soaked as a decoction against stomach ailments. Cupressus lusitanica.

- át<sup>a</sup> (átí-) n. um: a filler word that can replace a forgotten word of any grammatical category.
- átà (átà) subordconn. even if.
- atɔŋ (atɔŋɔ́-) n. spotted hyena. Crocuta crocuta. See also natɨŋá.
- àtsòn (àtsònì-) v. to come.
- áts'a (áts'á-) pl. áts'ítín. n. Sycamore fig: huge, widely branching tree in which beehives are placed, whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to carve bowls and troughs. Ficus sycomorus.
- ats'am (ats'amá-) *n.* gnawable food (like maize or meat).
- áts'és (áts'ésì-) 1 v. to chew, gnaw. 2 v. to bite, sting (of insects). 3 v. to ache, cause pain, hurt. See also kídzès.
- áts'ésà bùbùì *n*. bellyache, stomach ache.
- **áts'ésa gúró**<sup>e</sup> *1 n.* acid reflux, heartburn.
- áts'ésìàmà ròbàe n. cannibal.
- áts'ésukət<sup>a</sup> (áts'ésukətɨ-) 1 v. to eat all, eat up (by chewing or gnawing). 2 v. to bite or sting thoroughly.
- **áts'ietés** (áts'ietésí-) *v.* to hurt intermittently.
- **ats'ímétòn** (ats'ímétònì-) *v.* to wear out (of clothes, shoes, etc.).
- aúgòn (aúgònì-) v. to emerge and feed at night (of termites).
- **aukes** (aukesí-) *v.* to fill (one's mouth) with drink before/without swallowing.
- aw<sup>a</sup> (awá-) pl. àwìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. abode, home, homestead, manyatta, village. 2 n. place.
- awa ná zè 1 n. big home or village. 2 n. capital city. 3 n. Heaven.

awa Nákují bakutsísítsª

awa Nákují n. Heaven.

awáákw<sup>a</sup> (awá-ákò-) *1 n.* compound, grounds, yard. *2 n.* home life.

## b

bàbà (bàbàà-) *pl.* bábàìk<sup>a</sup>. *n*. armpit, underarm.

babat<sup>a</sup> (babatí-) *pl.* babátíkw<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* his/her/its father. *2 n.* his/her uncle (father's brother).

**babatíím** (babatí-ímà-) *pl.* **babatíwík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* his/her cousin (father's brother's child).

**babatínánès** (babatínánèsì-) *n*. fatherhood, fatherliness.

babatípót<sup>a</sup> (babatí-pótà-) *n*. his/her father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father).

**bábò** (bábòò-) *pl.* **báboín**. *1 n*. your father. *2 n*. your uncle (father's brother).

**bábòìm** (bábò-ìmà-) *pl.* **bábowik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* your cousin (father's brother's child).

**bábopót**<sup>a</sup> (bábo-pótá-) *n*. your father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father).

bácík<sup>a</sup> (bácíkà-) pl. bácíkìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. area, place, spot. 2 n. corridor, walkway. 3 n. part, section.

**bàd**<sup>a</sup> (bàdì-) *n.* giant, goliath: any huge person or thing.

**bàdìàm** (bàdì-àmà-) *pl.* **badiik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* sorcerer, wizard. *2 n.* anything spooky, weird, uncanny.

**bàdìàm** (bàdì-àmà-) *n*. canine tooth, cuspid.

**badirét**<sup>a</sup> (badirétí-) *n*. devilry, sorcery, wizardry.

**awáám** (awá-ámà-) *pl.* **awáík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* homebody, stay-at-home person.

 $ay^a$  (aí-) pl. aitin. 1 n. side. 2 n. area, location.

badirétínànès (badirétínànèsì-) n. sorcery, wizardry. See also kuts'ánánès.

**badítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (badítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make die. *2 v.* to make break.

**bàdòn** (bàdònì-) 1 v. to die. 2 v. to be in a coma, unconscious. 3 v. to be broken.

badona arágwan<del>í</del> *n*. lunar eclipse. *Lit.* 'death of the moon'.

badona fetí n. solar eclipse. Lit. 'death of the sun'.

badona ná jèjè n. natural death. *Lit.* 'death on a sleeping mat'.

bàdòniàm (bàdònì-àmà-) *pl.* badoniik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dead person, deceased.

**bàdònìsìm** (bàdònì-sìmà-) *pl.* **badoni- simitín**. *n*. sisal species whose flat white leaves are cut into strips and used to bind bodies for burial.

badonukot<sup>a</sup> (badonukotí-) 1 v. to die. 2 v. to collapse, go unconscious. 3 v. to break.

 $\mathbf{b}\mathbf{\hat{a}}\mathbf{d}^{\mathbf{a}}$  (bàd $\mathbf{\hat{a}}$ -) n. muscle twitching.

badibadas (badibadasí-) pl. bádibàdàsika. n. fontanelle, soft spot. See also bədibədəs.

**bakuts**<sup>a</sup> (bakutsí-) *pl.* **bákútsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* breast, chest, pectus, thorax.

**bakútsêd**<sup>a</sup> (bakútsédè-) *1 n.* middle, central part. *2 n.* belly (of a pot). *Lit.* 'its chest'.

**bakutsísíts**'a (bakutsí-síts'à-) *n*. chest hair.

baƙáík<sup>a</sup> batánón

- **bakáík**<sup>a</sup> (bakáíkà-) *n*. exhaustion brought on by exertion, hunger, or thirst.
- **bakúlúmòn** (bakúlúmònì-) *v.* to be thickly round (of long objects like rope, string, trees, etc.).
- **bálábálatés** (bálábalatésí-) *v.* to disregard, ignore, tune out.
- **balés** (balés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to disregard, ignore, neglect.
- balésá así v. to neglect oneself (e.g. in hygiene or work).
- baletés (baletésí-) v. to disregard, ignore, neglect.
- banés (banésí-) v. to sharpen, whet.
- bàr (bàrò-) *pl.* bárítín. 1 n. flock, herd. 2 n. riches, wealth.
- **barájónukot**<sup>a</sup> (barájónukotí-) *v.* to sleep (of more than one person).
- barat<sup>a</sup> (baratí-) pl. bárátìk<sup>a</sup>. n. sisal species with flat leaves whose fibers are used to make string, rope, hunting nets, and termite traps; pieces of the plant may be tied to the limbs of the dead before they are burried. Sansevieria sp.
- barat<sup>a</sup> (baratí-) *pl.* bárátik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* large fig tree species whose fruits are eaten and whose sap is chewed as gum; beehives are placed in its branches. *Ficus platy-phylla.*
- baratídè (baratí-dèà-) n. base or foot of a fig tree (*Ficus platyphylla*), often a sacred place or the site of significant cultural activities like dances and prayers.
- baratígwà (baratí-gwàà-) n. yellow white-eye. *Lit.* 'fig tree bird'. *Zosterops senegalensis*.
- **baratísím** (baratí-símà-) *pl.* **baratísímítín**. *n*. rope made of the fibers of a *Sanseviera* sisal plant.

- barats<sup>a</sup> (baratsó-) *pl.* barátsíkw<sup>a</sup>. 1 *n.* morning. 2 *n.* morrow.
- barats<sup>o</sup> *n*. in the morning.
- **bárétòn** (bárétòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to start getting rich or wealthy.
- barís (barísá-) pl. barísík<sup>a</sup>. n. rock hyrax. *Procavia johnstoni*.
- barítésukət<sup>a</sup> (barítésukətí-) v. to enrich, make rich (originally in terms of livestock).
- bàròàm (bàrò-àmà-) pl. baroik<sup>a</sup>. n. rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock). See also bàrònàm.
- bàròim (bàrò-ìmà-) pl. bárítíníwik<sup>a</sup>.n. small flock or herd.
- bàròn (bàrònì-) v. to be rich, wealthy, well-off (originally in terms of livestock).
- bàrònɨàm (bàrònɨ-àmà-) pl. barɔniika.
  n. rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock). See also bàròàm.
- **barɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (barɔnukɔtɨ-) ν. to get rich or wealthy.
- **bás** (básá-) *pl.* **básín**. *n*. beam, ray, or shaft of light. See also  $s \dot{w}^a$ .
- **basaúr** (basaúré-) *n.* eland. *Tragelaphus* (*Taurotragus*) *oryx*.
- basaúréèkw<sup>a</sup> (basaúré-èkù-) *n*. mediumsized tree species found growing down the Rift Valley escarpment; it has red flowers and extremely hard wood used for roof rafters. *Lit.* 'eland-eye'.
- Basaúréik<sup>a</sup> (Basaúré-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the eland as its totem (# 6 in historical line). *Lit.* 'Eland-Folk'. Also called Ŋiwapetoik<sup>a</sup>.
- **bàsòn** (bàsòn**ì-**) *v.* to dot, fleck, spot (e.g. insect droppings).
- **batánón** (batánónì-) *1 v.* to be easy, simple. *2 v.* to be 'easy', easily seduced. *3*

bàts<sup>e</sup> berés

*v*. to be gentle, kind. 4 *v*. to be humble. 5 *v*. to be cheap.

**bàts**<sup>e</sup> (=bèè/bὲὲ) *adv*. last, yester-: yester-hour, yesterday, yesteryear.

**bátsés** (bátsésì-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. bark, peelings, skin). See also *sɛkés* and *tukures*.

báts'a (báts'á-) n. pus, suppuration.

baúcùè (baú-cùè-) n. amniotic fluid.

**bébam** (bébamá-) *1 n.* fat slug (describing termites with fatty bodies). *2 n.* fatass. fatso.

**béberés** (béberésí-) 1 v. to pull, tow. 2 v. to draw out, extract (e.g. blood or information).

**béberésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (béberésúkotí-) *v.* to drag away/off, pull away.

**béberésukota as** 1 v. to scoot, skid. 2 v. to refuse treatment for oneself.

**béberetés** (béberetésí- ) 1 v. to pull in, pull this way. 2 v. to imbibe, ingest, take (drink or medicine).

**béberiés** (béberiesí-) *v*. to drag or pull along.

**bèd**<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> (bèdè) 1 ideo. thinly. 2 ideo. lightly in color.

**bɛdɛ́dòn** (bɛdɛ́dòn $\rightarrow$ ) 1 v. to be delicately thin, gossamer. 2 v. to be light in color.

bédés (bédésì-) 1 v. to need, want. 2 v. to look or search for, seek. 3 v. to intend (to do). 4 v. to almost do (by accident).

bédésa hyekesí v. to try to earn a living. Lit. 'to look for life'.

**bédésa wasó**<sup> $\varepsilon$ </sup> v. to stand (for nomination).

**bɛdɛtés** (bɛdɛtésɨ-) *v.* to look or search for, seek. See also *ikujɛs*.

bédíbedú (bédíbedúù-) pl. bédíbedúìk<sup>a</sup>.
1 n. butterfly. 2 n. letter, missive. See also bódíbodú.

**beemón** (beemónì-) *v.* to crack slightly without coming apart.

**bεf** (bεfá-) *pl.* **bεfitín**. *n*. puff adder or viper in general. *Bitis arietans*.

bèf (bèfù) ideo. bulkily, heftily.

**bεfa na gógòròjìkà**<sup>e</sup> *n*. Gaboon viper. *Lit.* 'adder with ridges'. *Bitis gabonica*.

befácémér (befá-cémérí-) n. small reedlike plant species with thorns and whose roots are pounded, ground, and applied to snake-bites; legend is that puff adders themselves taught people about this treatment. Lit. 'puff adder herb'. Cissus rhodesiae.

**bɛfúdòn** (bɛfúdòn<del>ì</del>-) *v.* to be bulky, hefty. See also *bɛfúkúmòn*.

**bɛfúkúmòn** (bɛfúkúmònì-) *v.* to be bulky, hefty. See also *bɛfúdòn*.

**bèkw**<sup>a</sup> (bèkù-) *pl.* **bekwitín**. *n*. warthog boar. *Phacochoerus aethiopicus*.

bεná (<bεnóón) v.

**beniitesa kíjá**<sup>e</sup> *n.* transformation of the land (e.g. due to development or weather patterns).

**benión** (beniónì-) 1 v. to not be (someone or something). 2 v. to be unique. See also  $b \varepsilon n \delta j n$ .

**beniónukot**<sup>a</sup> (beniónukotí-) *v.* to change, transform.

benóśn (benóśnɨ-/bená-) 1 v. to not be (someone or something). 2 v. to be unique. See also beníón.

berés (berésí-) 1 v. to build, construct, mould, make. 2 v. to develop, raise up (e.g. a community or country). 3 v. to braid, plait, weave. 4 v. to bombard with spears, spear (many animals at once).

bεrésá mená<sup>ε</sup> bɨróɔ́n

**bεrέsá mεná**<sup>ε</sup> *v.* to go over matters, process issues. *Lit.* 'to build matters'.

berésiàm (berési-àmà-) *pl.* berésiik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* builder.

berésiama dómitini n. potter.

**beretés** (beretés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to craft, form, shape, sculpt.

beretésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to come to a consensus.

**bèrrr** (bèrrr) *ideo*. baa!: bleating sound of goats and sheep.

betsínákwèt<sup>a</sup> (betsíná-kwètà- ) *pl.* betsínákwetík<sup>a</sup> . *n.* left hand.

betsínáŋabér (betsíná-ŋabérí-) pl. betsínánabéríka. n. lefthand rib.

**betsínón** (betsínónì-) *1 v.* to be awkward, gauche, inept (e.g.in one's limbs or speech). *2 n.* to be left-handed, sinistral. See also *iβaηiβáŋòn*.

bèùr (bèùrà-) n. fork-tailed drongo. Dicrurus adsimilis. See also mèùr.

**béúrètòn** (béúrètònì-) *v.* to bellow, roar. See also *ábùbùkòn*.

bezekanitetésá tódà<sup>e</sup> v. to exchange words.

**bezekánón** (bezekánónì-) *v.* to fail to cross paths or meet.

**bézèkètìkìn** (bézèkètìkìnì-) *n*. crossroad, junction.

bì (bì-) pl. bìt<sup>a</sup>. pro. you/your (singular).
bîb<sup>a</sup> (bíbà-) n. dove, pigeon.

**bibij**<sup>a</sup> (bibijí-) *pl.* **bíbìjìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* chicken breastbone.

**bicék**<sup>a</sup> (bi-cékì-) *n*. your wife.

**bìd**<sup>a</sup> (bìdà-) *pl.* **biditín**. *1 n*. bile, gall. *2 n*. gallbladder.

bìdàhò (bìdà-hòò-) pl. bidahoík<sup>a</sup>.n. gallbladder.

biéákw<sup>a</sup> (bi-éákwá-) n. your husband.

**biemetá** (bi-emetáà-) *pl.* **biemetátikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* your parent-in-law (of men).

bién (bi-éní-) pro. yours (singular).

biím (bi-imá-) *pl.* biwík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. your child. 2 n. your niece or nephew (brother's child).

bilamúsíàm (bilamúsí-àmà-) pl. bilamúsíik<sup>a</sup>. n. village elder who adjudicates community matters.

bílíkereté (bílíkeretéè-) n. crested francolin. Francolinus sephaena.

bilóbà (bi-lóbàà-) n. your grandchild.

**bílooró** (bílooróò-) *n.* fiscal, shrike. *La-nius sp.* 

**binamúí** (bi-namúíi-) *pl.* **binamúátikw**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* your sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). *2 n.* your sister-in-law (brother's wife).

binamúíìm (bi-namúí-ìmà-) pl. binamúíwik<sup>a</sup>. n. your niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child).

binêb<sup>a</sup> (bi-nébù-) *n*. yourself (singular). *Lit.* 'your body'.

**bip** (bipi-) *n*. tiny red waterworm that swims vertically.

**binés** (binésí-) v. to push nearer to.

**bipót**<sup>a</sup> (bi-pótá-) *1 n.* your foreign friend. *2 n.* your sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent).

**bipótáìm** (bi-pótá-ìmà-) *pl.* **bipó- táwik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* your niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling).

birá (<biróón) v.

**biráút**òn (biráútònì-) *v.* to be decreased, less.

bírés (bírésì-) v. to avail, give, help.

**bíro** (bíroó-) *n*. bird species.

**bir**55n (bir55nì-/birá-) v. to be lacking, not there, unavailable.

bɨróónɨmèn bəlésɨkət<sup>a</sup>

**bɨrɔ́ɔnɨmɛ̀n** (bɨrɔ́ɔ́nɨ-mɛ̀nà-) *n*. lack (as in 'due to the lack of...').

**bisák**<sup>a</sup> (bisáká-) *n*. appetite for meat, meat hunger.

bìta (bìtì-) pro. you/your (plural).

**bitáŋá** (bi-táŋáì-) *n.* your co-: cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.

**bítés** (bítésì-) v. to spray.

**bitétón** (bitétónì-) v. to increase, multiply.

bitien (biti-en<del>í-</del>) *pro.* yours (plural).

**bitinebitín** (biti-nebitíní-) *n.* yourselves (plural). *Lit.* 'your bodies'.

bititam (bititamá-) n. increase, profit.

**bititetés** (bititetésí-) *v.* to increase, multiply.

**bitsétón** (bitsétónì-) 1 v. to expire, pass away, perish. 2 v. to be exhausted, used up (energy, wealth).

biy<sup>a</sup> (biyá-) n. outside.

biyáxán (biyá-xánà-) n. outside.

bízès (bízèsì-) v. to press, push, squeeze.

**bízetés** (bízetésí-) *v*. to press out, squeeze out.

**bízibizatés** (bízibizatésí-) *v.* to press or squeeze all over.

bà (bàò-) *pl.* baitín. *n.* section of the large intestine.

bəbá (bəbáà-) pl. bəbáin. 1 n. my grandfather. 2 n. my father-in-law (of women).

bɔbat<sup>a</sup> (bɔbatí-) *pl.* bɔbatíkw<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* his/her grandfather. *2 n.* her father-in-law.

bóbò (bóbòò-) *pl.* bóboín. 1 n. your grandfather. 2 n. your father-in-law (of women).

bədibədəs (bədibədəsi-) pl. bədi bədəsika. n. fontanelle, soft spot. See also badibadas.

bódíbodú (bódíbodúù-) pl. bódibodúìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. butterfly. 2 n. letter, missive. See also bédíbedú.

**bɔdók**<sup>a</sup> (bɔdókú-) *pl.* **bɔdók**úk<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* bark, husk, rind. *2 n.* gun safety mechanism.

bòf (bòfò) ideo. puffily.

**bofétón** (bofétónì-) *v*. to shout, yell.

**bɔfɔ́dòn** (bɔfɔ́dònɨ-) *v.* to be puffy, tumid, turgid.

bəfəkər (bəfək<br/>óré-) pl. bəfək<br/>órika.<br/>n. ram: uncastrated male goat.

bófón (bófónì-) v. to shout, yell.

**bógès** (bógèsì-) *v.* to catch off guard, storm, surprise, take by surprise. See also *itúúmés*.

bɔɨbɔśn (bɔɨbɔśnɨ-) v. to be reddishbrown.

bòk<sup>a</sup> (bòkà-) *pl.* bók<del>ítí</del>n. *n.* crotch or fork in a plant or tree.

**bòkèd**<sup>a</sup> (bòkèdè-) *pl.* **bòkèn**. *n*. crotch or fork in a plant or tree.

bòkìbòk<sup>a</sup> (bòkìbòkì-) *pl.* bokíbókìk<sup>a</sup>.n. jowl.

**bokímón** (bokímónì-) *v.* to get caught or stuck in/on.

bokók<sup>a</sup> (bokókó-) *pl.* bokókík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* old black honeycomb.

bokós (bokósí-) *pl.* bokósík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. neckbone, upper cervical vertibrae.

**bɔƙátɨn** (bɔƙátɨnɨ-) *pl.* bòkèt<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* bride. *2 n.* daughter-in-law.

**bɔƙátɨnɨèàkw**<sup>a</sup> (bɔƙátɨnɨ-èàkwà-) *n.* bridegroom, groom.

bolésúkot<sup>a</sup> (bolésúkotí-) v. to forego, give up, relinquish.

bòlitésúkət<sup>a</sup> bòsiòk<sup>a</sup>

- **bolitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (bolitésúkotí-) *v.* to make someone stop doing.
- bolol (bololó-) pl. bolólíkw<sup>a</sup>. n. back-yard: spot outside a home where ashes/rubbish are dumped and where people go for their toilet.
- **bolonukot**<sup>a</sup> (bolonukot<del>í</del>-) *v*. to cease, desist, stop doing.
- **bòmòn** (bòmònì-) *1 v.* to be dense, thick (of undergrowth). *2 v.* to be fertile, prolific (of people and animals).
- bon (boné-) *n*. caretaking, provision (for dependent persons).
- bonán (bonán<del>í-</del>) *pl.* bonánáikw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dependent, orphan.
- **bonánés** (bonánésì-) *n.* dependence, orphanhood.
- bonéám (boné-ámà-) *pl.* bonéík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* caretaker, provider.
- **bonés** (bonésé-) 1 v. to care or provide for (esp. with food). 2 v. to feed, give food relief. 3 v. to domesticate, tame (by feeding).
- bònìt<sup>a</sup> (bònìtà-) pl. bonítík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. kind, species, type, variety. 2 n. clan. See also pákabilá.
- bòn (bònò) ideo. brittlely.
- **bɔpódòn** (bɔpódònɨ-) v. to be brittle.
- **bόŋón** (bóŋónì-) 1 ν. to be nearly ripe (showing some color). 2 ν. to be fruitladen.
- boŋórén (boŋórénì-) pl. boŋórénìka.n. red dirt or soil (naturally occuring or from being burnt).
- **bòrèn** (bòrènì-) *pl.* **bórénìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* fatty chicken tail. *2 n.* small bottle-like gourd used as a butter or oil flask.
- **borétón** (borétónì-) 1 v. to become tired, tire. 2 v. to become bored, lose interest.

- boródómòn (boródómònì-) v. to be shriveled, shrunken (like a deflated ball or one's eyes).
- bòròk<sup>a</sup> (bòròkù-) *n.* bushpig. *Potamo-choerus porcus*.
- **borokucúrúk**<sup>a</sup> (boroku-cúrúkù-) *n.* bushpig boar.
- **bòròkùìm** (bòròkù-ìmà-) *pl.* **boroku- wik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. bushpig piglet.
- **borokuŋwa** (boroku-ŋwaá-) *n*. bushpig sow.
- borokok<sup>a</sup> (borokokó-) *pl.* borókókik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tobacco cone.
- **bórón** (bórón<del>ì-</del>) 1 v. to be tired. 2 v. to be bored, uninterested.
- bɔrɔ́ɔn (bɔrɔ́ɔnì-) 1 v. to be ajar, open.2 v. to be loud (of a voice). See also nawɨɔ́n.
- **bóróròn** (bórórònì-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain). See also *werétsón*.
- bòròts<sup>a</sup> (bòròtsà-) *n*. erosion, landslide, mudslide. See also *dìdìàk*<sup>a</sup>.
- Bòròtsààk<sup>a</sup> (Bòròtsà-àkà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'erosion-mouth'.
- **borotsiés** (borotsiesí-) *v*. to blow gently on.
- bərətsəmən (bərətsəməni-) v. to be goopy, sludgy (of any viscous liquid). See also bərətəmən.
- bòs (bòsì-) pl. bositín. n. ear.
- **bósánòn** (bósánònì-) *v.* to be blue-gray. See also *kábusubusánón*.
- bosetés (bosetésí-) 1 v. to collect, gather (e.g. contributions, donations). 2 v. to summarize, sum up. See also *itsunetés*.
- bòsìèkw<sup>a</sup> (bòsì-èkù-) *pl.* bosiekwitín. *n.* ear hole.
- bòsìòka (bòsì-òkà-) pl. bosiokitín. 1
  n. temporal (outer ear) bone, os temporale. 2 n. inner ear bone.

bòsìsìts<sup>a</sup> budésónukot<sup>a</sup>

- bòsìsìts'a (bòsì-sìts'à-) n. ear hair.
- **bositetés** (bositetésí-) *v.* to extract contributions from.
- **bositíníàm** (bositíní-àmà-) *pl.* **bositíníik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* deaf person. *2 n.* nickname for a hare or rabbit.
- **bot**<sup>a</sup> (botá-) *pl.* **botitín**. *1 n*. burden, cargo, load. *2 n*. migration, movement, wave.
- **botáám** (botá-ámà-) *pl.* **botáík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. immigrant, migrant.
- $boted^o$  n. all, as a whole, entirely.
- **bótés** (bótés<del>ì</del>-) *v*. to shape (with a blade), shave.
- botetam (botetamá-) n. wood shaving.
- **botétón** (botétónì-) *v.* to migrate or move this way.
- **botibotos** (botibotosí-) *v.* to be migratory, nomadic.
- botibotosíám (botibotosí-ámà-) *pl.* botibotosíík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* drifter, migrant, nomad.
- **botitín** (botitíní-) *n*. baggage, cargo, luggage.
- **bòtòn** (bòtònì-) *v*. to migrate, move.
- **botonukot**<sup>a</sup> (botonukotí-) *v.* to migrate or move away.
- **bótsón** (bótsónì-) *1 v.* to be clear, open, vacant. *2 v.* to be empty, hollow.
- **bótsóna iká**<sup>e</sup> v. to be clear, sober (of one's mind).
- **bóx** (bóxá-) *1 n.* nightjar. *2 n.* idiot, moron, stupid person.
- boxokorét<sup>a</sup> (boxokorétí-) *pl.* boxokorétík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tall softwood tree species whose bland, red berries are eaten by children and whose wood is carved into bowls and cups. *Cussonia arborea*.
- bú (búá-) n. airborn dust, dust cloud.

- **buanítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (buanítésukotí-) *v.* to lose, hide, make disappear, misplace.
- **buanón** (buanónì-) *v.* to be lost, disappeared, misplaced.
- **buanónukot**<sup>a</sup> (buanónukotí-) *v.* to disappear, fade, evaporate, get lost.
- **bubú** (bubú) *nurs*. nighty-night: a nursery word for sleeping.
- **bùbù** (bùbùà-) *pl.* **búbùìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* abdomen, belly, gut.
- **bùbùàkw**<sup>a</sup> (bùbù-àkò-) 1 n. abdominal cavity, bowel, gut. 2 n. bolt carrier.
- **búbùèd**<sup>a</sup> (búbùèdè-) *n.* underbelly, underside. *Lit.* 'its belly'.
- **búbuiem** (búbui-emé-) *n.* back part or underpart of an animal's leg, from the ankle to the thigh, which is the women's special cut of meat.
- bubun (bubuná-) *pl.* búbùnìk<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* cinder, coal, ember. *2 n.* bullet, slug.
- **bubunɔɔ́j**a (bubunɔ́-ɔ́jà-) *pl.* **bubunɔ́ɔ́ji**-**tɨn**. *n*. bullet or gunshot wound.
- bùbùðj<sup>a</sup> (bùbù-ðjà-) *pl.* **bubuɔjitín**. *n.* stomach ulcer.
- **bubuxánón** (bubuxánónì-) *1 v.* to be soft (like ripe figs). *2 v.* to blistered, vesicated.
- bubuxánónukot<sup>a</sup> (bubuxánónukotí-) 1 v. to become soft, soften (like ripe figs). 2 v. to blister, vesicate. See also ilebílébòn.
- **budés** (budésí-) *v*. to conceal or hide oneself.
- **búdès** (búdèsì-) 1 v. to bury, inhume, inter, lay to rest. 2 v. to conceal, hide. See also *mudés* and *t+n+kes*.
- **budésón** (budésónì-) *v.* to be concealed, hidden.
- **budésónukot**<sup>a</sup> (budésónukotí-) *v.* to become hidden.

búdesukot<sup>a</sup> bùlòn

**búdesukot**<sup>a</sup> (búdesukotí-) *1 v.* to bury. *2 v.* to conceal, hide.

**búdòs** (búdòsì-) *v.* to be concealed, covert, hidden, private, secret.

**bùɗàm** (bùɗàmà-) *n*. darkness.

buɗamaakón (buɗamaakónì-) 1 v. to be dark (of many). 2 v. to be black (of many). 3 v. to be dirty (of many). 4 v. to be dim (of many).

**budamés** (budamésí-) *v.* to move after dark

**budámón** (budámónì-) 1 v. to be dark. 2 v. to be black. 3 v. to be dirty. 4 v. to be dim (of eyesight). 5 v. to be dim or dull in intellect. 6 v. to be meaningless, pointless.

budámónìàm (budámónì-àmà-) pl.
budámóniika. 1 n. black person. 2
n. African. 3 n. human being.

**Budámóniicékíj**<sup>a</sup> (Budámóni-icé-kíjà-) *n*. Africa.

bùdu (bùdù) ideo. softly.

**buďúditésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (buďúditésúkotí-) *v.* to make soft, soften up.

**budúdòn** (budúdònì-) *v.* to be soft.

bùf (bùfù) ideo. spongily.

**bufúdòn** (bufúdònì-) *v.* to be spongy.

bugwám (b-ugwámá-) *pl.* bugwámátikw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. your sibling-in-law (wife's sibling). 2 n. your siblingin-law (brother's wife's sibling). 3 n. your brother-in-law (sister's husband). 4 n. your sibling-in-law (sister's husband's sibling).

**bukites** (bukitesí-) *v*. to lay prostrate.

**bùkòn** (bùkònì-) *v*. to be or lie prostrate.

**bukonukot**<sup>a</sup> (bukonukotí-) *v.* to lie down prostrate. See also *eponukot*<sup>a</sup> and *itsólónòn*.

**bukukánón** (bukukánónì-) *v.* to be or lie prostrate (e.g. while deep in thought).

bukures (bukuresí-) v. to overturn, turn over, upset. See also ibéléés and ibélúkéés.

**bukúrésukot**<sup>a</sup> (bukúrésukotí-) 1 v. to overturn, turn over, upset. 2 v. to cover up.

**bukúrésukota asi** *v*. to dump over, overturn, spill.

**buk**<sup>a</sup> (bukú-) *n*. brideprice (and all associated ceremonies).

**bukés** (bukésí-) v. to pay for a bride by giving gifts and doing work for her family on a continual basis.

bukésúkot<sup>a</sup> (bukésúkotí-) v. to pay out for a bride by giving gifts and doing work for her family on a continual basis.

**buketés** (buketésí-) *v*. to start paying for a bride by giving gifts and working for her family on a continual basis.

**bukitetés** (bukitetésí-) *v*. to extract brideprice.

**bukós** (bukósí-) *v.* to be married (of a woman) by virtue of having been paid for with brideprice.

**bukotam** (bukotamá-) *n*. anything payable as part of the brideprice.

bukúám (bukú-ámà-) pl. bukúík<sup>a</sup>.n. brideprice payer: the groom and any of his relatives.

**bukusítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (bukusítésukotí-) *v.* to overturn, turn over, upset.

bulájámòn (bulájámònì-) v. to be debile, sapless, weak (from fatigue or sickness). See also dakwádòn.

**bùlòn** (bùlònì-) *1 v.* to be empty, void. *2 v.* to be unoccupied, vacant. *3 v.* to be free, unburdened. *4 v.* to be destitute, impoverished, poor.

bulonukot<sup>a</sup> buúù

**bulonukot**<sup>a</sup> (bulonukotí-) 1 v. to empty out. 2 v. to become unoccupied or vacant. 3 v. to die off/out, go extinct.

bulubulát<sup>a</sup> (bulubulátí-) *pl.* bulubulátík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. fire lily: plant species whose bulb is used to store tobacco (promoting fermentation) and is made into a thread to patch things like beehives or gourds; its large red or pink flowers are worn on the head by children during its brief blooming season. *Drimia altissima*.

**bulubuláta na sábàìkà**<sup>e</sup> *n.* plant species whose leaves are made into children's bracelets. *Lit.* 'lily of the rivers'. *Typha sp.* 

**bulubulos** (bulubulosí-) 1 v. to be froofy, poofy, puffy (of animal tails and hairstyles). 2 v. to be bristling, bristly (of hedgehogs, porcupines, and women with lots of jewelry).

bulukét<sup>a</sup> (bulukétí-) pl. bulukétík<sup>a</sup>.
n. small gourd used as an enema to rectally self-administer concoctions against intestinal illness.

bùlùku (bùlùkù) *ideo.* splash!: sound made by sth. landing in water.

bulúkúmòn (bulúkúmònì-) v. to be bulbous, bulging (like a gourd or a head). See also lɔrɔ́dɔ̀n.

**bulútésukot**<sup>a</sup> (bulútésukotí-) 1 v. to empty out. 2 v. to clear out, vacate. 3 v. to eradicate, wipe out.

**bunétón** (bunétónì-) *v.* to come across, happen upon.

**bùnòn** (bùnònì-) *v.* to come across, happen upon.

bùn (bùnà) ideo. crumbly.

**bupádòn** (bupádònì-) *v.* to be crumbly.

**búpèn** (búpènì-) *pl.* **bupéník**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* crumbly substance (like rock or soil that crumbles to powder when you pinch it between your fingers).

bur (buré-) n. dust.

bùr (bùrà) ideo. mushily.

**burádòn** (burádònì-) *v.* to be mushy, soft (like boiled pumpkin, damp soil, or egg yolk). See also *dabúdòn*.

bùràts<sup>a</sup> (bùràtsì-) pl. burátsík<sup>a</sup>. n. bateared fox. Otocyon megalotis.

**burétón** (burétónì-) 1 v. to fly, take flight, take off flying. 2 v. to wake suddenly.

**bùròn** (bùrònì-) v. to fly.

**buronukot**<sup>a</sup> (buronukotí-) v. to fly off/away, take off flying.

**Burukáy**<sup>a</sup> (Burukáí-) *n*. Turkanaland, northwest Kenya.

**bùrùkùts**<sup>a</sup> (bùrùkùtsì-) *pl.* **burúkútsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* kneecap, patella.

bùsùbùs (bùsùbùsì-) *pl.* búsùbùsìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* papyrus-like water plant species whose stalks are used as drinking straws and whose white pith is used to kill owls, hyenas, and other wizardly creatures. *Cyperus alternifolius*.

**bútés** (bútésì-) *v*. to drink like a cow in long slow drags.

**bùts**<sup>a</sup> (bùtsà-) *pl.* **butsitín**. *n*. patch of ground where birds dust-bathe.

**búúbuanón** (búúbuanónì-) *v.* to be infrequent, rare, scarce.

**buúù** (buúù) *ideo*. moo!: sound of cows lowing.

batsilárón

6

**6a** (6a) *ideo*. unliftably.

**6á** (6á) *nurs*. yum-yum: a nursery word for food or eating. See also *mamá*.

**baabánón** (baabánónì-) v. to be cracked.

**babaránón** (ɓaɓaránónì-) *v.* to linger, loiter (sitting or standing).

bàja (bàjà-) pl. bajitín. n. large tree species whose bark is decocted and drunk against heartburn and whose parasitic plant is applied to swollen body parts; its bark may also be chewed and applied to one's head and attached to one's bracelet as a charm to make one attractive to friends and invisible to enemies. Boscia angustifolia.

**bakibákón** (bakibákón<del>ì-</del>) *v*. to be slightly bitter.

**balán** (balán**í-**) *pl.* **baláník**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* toothbrush tree: species whose stems are used to clean teeth, whose root decoction is drunk for chest or stomach pain (esp. women after delivery), and whose peppery fruits are eaten raw. *Salvadora persica*.

**balɨdòn** (balɨdònɨ-) *v.* to be gleaming, glistening. See also *piridòn*.

**baŋás** (ɓaŋás**í**-) *1 n.* looseness, slackness. *2 n.* plainness, simplicity.

**bàŋɔn** (bàŋɔnɨ-) 1 v. to be free, loose, slack. 2 v. to be plain, simple, uncomplicated.

**baram** (baramá-) *n.* sour porridge used as mash to make beer.

**barán** (barán<del>í</del>-) *pl.* **barán<del>í</del>k**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. inner chamber of an anthill or termite mound.

**baribárítésukət**<sup>a</sup> (baribárítésukətí-) v. to enlarge slightly, make a bit bigger (from small to medium).

**baribárón** (baribárónì-) *v.* to be piquant, sharp in taste, tart. See also *bárikíkón*.

**baribárón** (baribárónì-) *v.* to be mediumsized. See also *jòkòn* and *lerúkúmòn*.

**baribárónukət**<sup>a</sup> (baribárónukət<del>í</del>-) *v.* to become a bit bigger, enlarge slightly (from small to medium).

**bárikíkón** (bárikíkónì-) *v.* to be piquant, sharp in taste, tart. See also *baribárón*.

**barites** (baritesí-) 1 v. to make sour. 2 v. to make feel bad, upset.

**barítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (barítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make sour. *2 v.* to make feel bad, upset.

**báritson** (báritsoní-) *n*. small black ant species that causes pain if it gets in an eye. Also called *siníl*.

**bàròn** (bàrònì-) v. to be sour, tart.

**baronukot**<sup>a</sup> (baronukotí-) *v.* to ferment, sour.

**batísimú** (batísimúù-) *n.* baptism.

**batísimúêd**<sup>a</sup> (ɓatísimú-édì-) *pl.* **batísi- múéditín**. *n*. baptismal name, Christian name.

**batísimúkabáď**<sup>a</sup> (batísimú-kabáďá-) pl. **batísimúkabáďík**<sup>a</sup>. n. baptismal certificate.

**bátsés** (bátsésì-) *v.* to spread around (e.g. food in order to cool it). See also *iwies*.

**bátsésa** as**í** v. to spread oneself open (that is, one's legs while sitting, often immodestly).

**batsilárón** (batsilárónì-) *v.* to be acerbic, acrid.

6a<sup>u</sup> bets'akáw<sup>a</sup>

**βa**<sup>u</sup> (βau) *ideo*. seriously, steadily.

**bàz** (bàzì) *1 interj.* so then, then. *2 interj.* so there, you see?

**δέδέ<br/>lés** (δέδέ<br/>lés<br/>í-)  $\nu$ . to split open/apart.

**δέδέl5s** (δέδέl5s<del>í-</del>) *v*. to be split open/apart.

**δεἰδέόn** (δεἰδέόn)—) *v.* to burn or sting (of pain).

**δεjέkw**<sup>a</sup> (δεjέk<del>ù</del>-) *n*. late-flying edible termites that are less nutritious and tasty than their forerunners.

**δεkam** (δεkamá-) *n*. incitement, provocation.

**δεκάπόπ** (δεκάπόπὶ-) *ν*. to be incitive, inflammatory, provoking, rankling.

 $\mathbf{6}\mathbf{\epsilon}\mathbf{k}^{\epsilon}$  ( $\mathbf{6}\mathbf{\epsilon}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{\epsilon}$ ) *ideo.* snap!: sound of something thin snapping.

**δεκέs** (δεκέs<del>ί</del>-) *ν*. to perforate, puncture.

**δεκετέs** (δεκετέs<del>ί-</del>) *1 v.* to perforate, puncture. *2 v.* to incite, provoke, rankle.

**δεκέτόn** (δεκέτόn<del>ì-</del>) *v*. to hatch (of chicks). See also *iδέδέὲτὸn*.

**βεκιβέκόn** (βεκιβέκόn)-) ν. to rustle.

**δεκέs** (δεκέs<del>í-</del>) 1 v. to walk. 2 v. to travel. 3 v. to move.

**δεκέsá buďámík**<sup>e</sup> ν. to move blindly.

**δεκέsá kútúŋìk°** ν. to walk on the knees.

 $\mathfrak{b}\epsilon k\acute{e}s\acute{a}\;kw\grave{\epsilon}t\grave{+}k^{\flat}\;\nu.$  to walk on the hands.

**βεκέsá turúùk**<sup>e</sup> ν. to stumble ahead.

**δεκέsá wεwεεs** ν. to walk at a leisurely pace.

**δεκέsá ziál** *v.* to walk laboriously (like an obese or pregnant person).

**δεκέsiàm** (δεκέsi-àmà-) pl. **δεκέsiik**<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. pedestrian, walker. 2 n. traveler, wayfarer.

**δεκέsíama mukú** *n*. one who walks at night (like a lover or wizard or merely

someone who has not reached their destination by dark).

**δεκέsɨkabád**<sup>a</sup> (δεκέsɨ-kabádá-) *pl.* **δεκέsɨkabádík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. identity card, I.D., passport.

**δεκέsɨn** (δεκέsɨn sɨ-) 1 v. to walk together. 2 v. to travel together.

**δεκεsos** (δεκεsos<del>í</del>-) *ν*. to be ambulatory, mobile, on the move.

**δεκεsɔsiám** (δεκεsɔsi-ámà-) *pl.* **δεκε-** sɔsiík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* roamer, rover, wanderer.

**δεlέδέlánón** (βεlέβέlánónì-) *ν*. to be chapped, cracked, split open.

**Bèlèkw**<sup>a</sup> (Bèlèkù-) *n*. name of a flat area in Turkanaland, Kenya.

**βεlεlεts** $^{ε}$  (βεlεlεts $^{ε}$ ) *ideo.* flatly, pronely.

**belémón** (belémónì-) 1 v. to crack or split open (like burnt skin). 2 v. to break (of day), dawn.

**bɛlérémòn** (bɛlérémòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be bugeyed.

**δεlέs** (δεlέs<del>í</del>-) *v.* to crack, split.

**βεlετέs** (βεlετέs<del>í</del>-) *v*. to crack, split.

**beletiés** (beletiesí-) v. to split apart severally.

**βεl's** (βεl**'s's'**-) *v*. to be cracked, split.

**bereniés** (bereniesí-) v. to pry open/apart (like grass so one can look through, or one's eyelids when fighting sleep).

**δετέlέmòn** (δετέlέmòn<del>ì-</del>) *ν*. to be flatly or shallowly concave. See also *fετέlémòn*.

**bets**'aakón (bets'aakónì-) 1 v. to be white (of many). 2 v. to be light in color (of many). 3 v. to be clear, transparent (of many).

**bets'akáw**<sup>a</sup> (bets'a-káú-) n. shrub species with ash-white bark, found growing down the escarpment; a decoction of its bark can be applied as a bèts'ibèts'òn bóéd<sup>a</sup>

- salve for skin abrasions. *Lit.* 'white-ash'. *Olinia rochetiana*.
- **bèts'îbèts'òn** (bèts'îbèts'ònì-) 1 v. to be slightly white, whitish. 2 v. to be slightly light (of daytime).
- **bets'idódón** (bets'idódón<del>ì-</del>) *v*. to be whitish.
- **bets'itetés** (bets'itetésí-) 1 v. to make white, whiten. 2 v. to embarrass, humiliate, shame.
- **Bèts'òn** (Bèts'ònì-) *n*. February: month of white dryness. See also *Lokwan*.
- **bèts'òn** (bèts'ònì-) 1 v. to be white. 2 v. to be light in color. 3 v. to be clear, transparent. 4 v. to be clean, pure. 5 v. to be holy.
- bèts'òniàm (bèts'ònì-àmà-) pl. bets'oniik<sup>a</sup>. n. white person: American, European, or any Caucasian. See also pémúsukit<sup>a</sup>.
- **Bets'oniicékíj**<sup>a</sup> (Bets'oni-icé-kíjà-) *n.* America (North), Europe. *Lit.* 'white people land'.
- Bets'oniicétôd<sup>a</sup> (Bets'oni-icé-tódà-) n. English or any European language. Lit. 'white people talk'. See also Nímusukûitòd<sup>a</sup>.
- $\hat{b}\hat{b}^a$  ( $\hat{b}\hat{b}\hat{a}$ -) n. egg, ovum.
- **6i6áhò** (6i6á-hòò-) *pl.* **6i6áhoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* eggsack, ovary.
- **bíbítés** (bíbítésí-) *v*. to drink with a straw.
- **bíkìrà** (bíkìràà-) *pl.* **bíkiraín**. *n*. nun, Catholic sister.
- **bilés** (bilésí-) *v.* to cut out, excise, resect (something soft like an organ).
- **bilésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (bilésúkotí-) *v*. to disembowel, eviscerate, gut.
- **bilibílés** (bilibílésí-) *v.* to break into pieces, shatter.

- **bilímón** (bilímónì-) *v.* to burst, deflate, erupt, explode.
- **6ìr** (6ìrì) *ideo*. squashily, squishily.
- **birés** (birésí-) *v.* to squash, squish. See also *rεdés*.
- **birídòn** (ɓirídònì-) *v.* to be squashy, squishy (like boiled greens or wet ground). See also *rɔjódòn*.
- **birímón** (birímónì-) *v.* to get squashed or squished.
- **bírítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (bírítésukotí-) *v.* to squash, squish.
- **bis** (bisá-) *pl.* **bisítín**. 1 n. spear. 2 n. baby boy.
- **bisáák**<sup>a</sup> (bisá-ákà-) *pl.* **bisáákítín**. *n.* spearhead. *Lit.* 'spear-mouth'.
- **bisábóló** (bisá-bólóò-) *pl.* **bisábólóíkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* neck of a spearhead. *Lit.* 'speargourd'.
- bisáím (bisá-ímà-) pl. bísítíníwik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. dart.
- **6ο** (δοό-) *pl.* **δοἰτίπ**. *n*. escarpment.
- **bóák**<sup>a</sup> (bó-ákà-) *n*. top edge of an escarpment. *Lit.* 'escarpment-mouth'.
- **bòbòn** (bòbònì-) 1 v. to be deep. 2 v. to be high-pitched, shrill. 3 v. to be sexually insatiable (of a woman).
- **bobonukot**<sup>a</sup> (bobonukotí-) *v.* to become deeper, deepen.
- **bod**<sup>a</sup> (bodá-) *pl.* **boditín**. *n*. clearing or glade where crops are dried and threshed. See also *dǐpò*.
- **6ɔdájúm** (ɓɔdá-júmù-) *n*. dirt mixed with threshed grain that is then sifted.
- bóéda (bó-édî-) n. shrub species whose round roots are peeled, boiled, and eaten during times of great hunger; they are said to cause severe itching in the throat and are thus swallowed quickly without chewing. Lit.

bokóánètòn bukésá botá<sup>e</sup>

- 'escarpment-grain'. Arisaema ruwenzoricum.
- **bokóánètòn** (bokóánètònì-) *v.* to be tricolored.
- **bókòn** (bókònì-) *pl.* **bokóníkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bank, embankment, slope.
- **6**5l (65lá-) *pl.* **6**5lítín. *n.* shin.
- **bòlibòl** (bòlibòlì-) *pl.* **bolíbólìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* dewlap: fold of loose skin on a animal's throat. *2 n.* hood (of a snake). *3 n.* goiter.
- **bólis** (bólìsò-) *pl.* **bolísík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. tree species whose leaves are burnt green, together with the *μέεkɨmά* tree to smoke insect pests out of a garden. *Croton dichogamus*.
- **boló** (bolóò-) *pl.* **bólóikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. big round gourd.
- **bólóèd**<sup>a</sup> (bólóèdè-) *n.* place where an arrowhead and shaft meet.
- bòlòkòtsa (fòlòkòtsì-) pl. bolókótsìka.
  n. scoop made from a small bisected gourd which often has a beaded handle sewn into it.
- **bolópómòn** (bolópómònì-) *v.* to be widemouthed (of any opening like an anus, gourd mouth, hole, or circumcized penis).
- **bolorots**<sup>a</sup> (bolorotsó-) *pl.* **bolórótsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* milkweed locust. *Phymateus sp.*
- **bòŋ** (bòŋì-) *pl.* **boŋitín**. *n*. tree species whose bitter yellow fruits are boiled down multiple times, exposing the seeds which are eaten only during times of starvation. *Balanites pedicellaris*.
- **bór** (bóré-) *pl.* **bórítín**. *n*. boma, corral, kraal, livestock pen.
- **bórítòn** (bórítònì-) v. to discharge, emit, secrete (like pus or snot).

- **6orótómòn** (6orótómònì-) *v.* to be goopy, gunky (like millet beer, coagulating blood, drying eye drainage, snot, or saliva). See also *borótsómòn*.
- **6otí** (6otíi-) *n.* bland, watery meal mush (posho) eaten without accompanying sauce in times of famine.
- **botólómòn** (botólómònì-) *v.* to be pooched out, protruding.
- **bòtòŋ** (bòtòŋù-) *pl.* **bótóŋìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bunch, clump, cluster (like a swarm of bees on a tree, a regime of bananas, a cluster of figs, etc.).
- **botsetés** (botsetésí-) *v.* to pluck or pull off.
- bòtso (bòtsò) ideo. rigidly, stiffly.
- **botsódòn** (botsódònì-) 1 v. to be inflexible, rigid, stiff. 2 v. to be absent-minded, inattentive. See also *kεtérémòn*.
- botsót<sup>a</sup> (botsót<del>í</del>-) pl. botsót<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup>. n. awl.
- **botsotiés** (botsotiesí-) *v.* to pluck or pull off continually (as when harvesting).
- **búbús** (búbúsà-) *pl.* **búbúsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. natural perfume made from the dried heart of the *tsúúr* tree.
- **δυδυsánón** (δυδυsánónì-) 1 v. to be rotten at the core, have the heart-rot disease (of trees). 2 v. to be indolent, slothful
- bukúlá (bukúlái-) pl. bukúláik<sup>a</sup>. n. Gerrard's acacia: hardwood tree whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose bark fiber makes a rope for tying, and whose bark decoction is drunk to cleanse the digestive tract. Acacia gerrardii.
- **bukés** (bukésí-) *v.* to elevate, lift, raise (as onto someone's head). See also *ikεεtés*.
- **bukésá botá**<sup>e</sup> v. to load a load.

*buketés* calúβ<sup>u</sup>

**buketés** (buketésí-) *v.* to lift off, lower, unload (like a load from someone's head).

**buketésá botá**<sup>e</sup> v. to offload or unload a load.

**buketésá mɛná** $^{\varepsilon}$  *v.* to cause problems. *Lit.* 'to unload issues'.

**bukétón** (bukétónì-) v. to enter, go in.

**bukítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (bukítésukotí-) 1 v. to make enter, put in, take in. 2 v. to enter, include. 3 v. to employ, hire.

**bukítésukotíám** (bukítésukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **bukítésukotíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* employer, hirer.

**bùkòn** (bùkònì-) *v.* to enter, go in. Not to be confused with *búkón*.

**búkón** (búkónì-) *v.* to commit adultery. Not to be confused with *bùkòn*.

**búkónìàm** (búkónì-àmà-) pl. búkóniik<sup>a</sup>.
n. adulterer, adulteress.

**bukonukot**<sup>a</sup> (bukonukotí-) 1 v. to enter, go in. 2 v. to join in, participate. 3 v. to pass through (specifically the legs of an old person during a ceremony of blessing the next generation). 4 v. to go under, sink.

**bulεs** (bulεsε) *ideo*. in large numbers.

**ճաlաճա**l (ճաlաճաlա) *ideo*. sound of quaking or shaking (like an earthquake).

**bulúrúmòn** (bulúrúmònì-) *v.* to be callous, scarred.

**búnés** (búnésì-) *v.* to cut through a tubular object (like a pipe or log).

### C

caál (caalí-) pl. caalík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. cooking stone, hearthstone. 2 n. supporting stone.

Caalíím (Caalí-ímà-) *n*. name of a place. *Lit*. 'hearthstone-child'.

**bunetam** (bunetamá-) *n*. something cuttable cylindrically, tubularly (like a beehive).

**bunɛtés** (bunɛtésɨ-) v. to cut through a tubular object (like a pipe or log).

**bùnòn** (bùnòn $\rightarrow$ )  $\nu$ . to move past, pass by.

**bunɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (bunɔnukɔtí-) ν. to go past, pass by going.

**bunúmón** (bunúmónì-) *v.* to disperse, scatter. See also *iwéélánón*.

**6unúmónà sèà**<sup>e</sup> 1 v. to blush, flush, run hot (of one's blood out of excitement or embarrassment). 2 v. to run cold (of one's blood out of terror). *Lit.* 'dispersal of blood'.

**bunutés** (bunutés<del>í-</del>) v. to disperse, scatter

**bunutiés** (bunutiesí-) *v.* to scarify: make small cuts for cosmetic or medical reasons.

**búrukúkón** (búrukúkónì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout.

**bútánés** (bútánésí-) *v.* to have sex repeatedly and often.

**but**<sup>u</sup> (butu) *ideo*. all, entirely.

**butúrúmòn** (butúrúmònì-) *v*. to be bulky, hulky.

**buumón** (buumónì-) *v.* to get dislocated, out-of-joint.

càci (càci) adv. carelessly, heedlessly.

Cakalatóm (Cakalatómé-) *n*. name of a river near *Lòsòlià* and *Píré*. Also called *Onorisabá*.

calú6<sup>u</sup> (calú6ú) ideo. splish-splash!:

cεbεn cíkóroyª

- sound of walking in water.
- ceben (cebení-) pl. cébènìka. 1 n. white concave container used for scooping. 2 n. wooden spatula. 3 n. gearshift. See also pémiikó.
- **cébès** (cébèsì-) *v.* to roughen (esp. the surface of a grinding stone).
- **cɛbés** (cɛbés<del>í</del>-) *v*. to scoop up (with a ladle or spoon). See also *tébès*.
- cédicedí (cédicedíì-) n. hopscotch.
- **cεέs** (cεεs<del>í-</del>) 1 v. to kill, murder, slay (singly). 2 v. to break. Compare with sábés.
- **ceesá rié sàbàk**<sup>e</sup> v. to immerse a sacrificial goat in the river, then roast it, and then dance around it as a prayer for rain. *Lit.* 'to kill a goat at the river'.
- **cεεsiám** (cεεsi-ámà-) *n*. killer, murderer (of one living thing).
- **cεέsúkɔt**<sup>a</sup> (cεέsúkɔtí-) *1 v*. to kill, murder (singly). *2 v*. to break.
- **cεετέs** (cεετέs**í-**) *v.* to harvest bountifully, produce a lot of.
- Cegem (Cegemú-) n. a personal name.
- **ceím** (ceímá-) *1 n.* lubricant, oil, oily substance (cooking oil, cream, lotion, motor oil). *2 n.* adipose tissue, blubber, fat. *3 n.* fuel: diesel, paraffin (kerosene), petrol (gas).
- cek<sup>a</sup> (cekí-) *pl.* cikám. 1 n. woman. 2 n. wife.
- **cekínánès** (cekínánèsì-) *n*. femininity, womanhood, womanliness.
- cema kíjíkà<sup>e</sup> n. war. *Lit.* 'fighting of countries'.
- **cεmáám** (cεmá-ámà-) *pl.* **cεmáík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* combatant, fighter.
- **cεmεkánón** (cεmεkánónì-) *ν*. to be a fighter.

- cèmèr (cèmèrì-) pl. ceméríka. 1 n. medicinal herb. 2 n. drug, medicine, treatment. 3 n. chemical. 4 n. poison.
- cèmèrièkw<sup>a</sup> (cèmèri-èkù-) *pl.* cemeriekwitín. *n.* pill, tablet. *Lit.* 'drug-eye'.
- cemérikààm (cemérikà-àmà-) pl. cemérikaika. n. herbalist, traditional healer. See also wetitésíàm.
- **cemicemos** (cemicemosí-) *v.* to be bellicose, combative.
- **cèmòn** (cèmòn $\rightarrow$ ) 1  $\nu$ . to fight, struggle against/with. 2  $\nu$ . to be doing something.
- céŋ (céŋá-) n. humor, joke, joking.
- $\mathbf{cε}$ η (cɛŋá-) n. woodpecker.
- céŋáàm (céŋá-àmà-) pl. céŋáik<sup>a</sup>. n. joker, jokester, teaser.
- **ceŋánón** (ceŋánónì-) *v.* to joke around, tease.
- **ceŋetíám** (ceŋetí-ámà-) *pl.* **ceŋetíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* in-law.
- **cenetínánès** (cenetínánèsì-) *n.* being inlaws
- cèròn (cèrònì-) v. to have breastmilk, let down milk (of all mammals, including humans).
- Cerûb<sup>a</sup> (Cerúbè-) *n*. name of a river.
- **cicianón** (cicianónì-) *v.* to reform, repent.
- cicídè (cicídèà-) n. bird species.
- ciitésukət<sup>a</sup> (ciitésukətí-) 1 v. to fill, sate, satiate, satisfy. 2 v. to charge (electrically).
- cikám (cikámá-) 1 n. women. 2 n. wives.
- **cíkóróikànànès** (cíkóróikànànèsì-) *n*. boundedness, having boundaries.
- **cíkóroy**<sup>a</sup> (cíkóroí-) *pl.* **cíkóróik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* border, boundary, limit.

cikw<sup>a</sup> cwɛtéém

- cikw<sup>a</sup> (cikó-) pl. cikóík<sup>a</sup>. n. male animal. cɨòn (cɨònɨ-) v. to be full, sated, satiated, satisfied.
- **ciɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (cɨɔnukɔtɨ-) *v.* to become full, sated, satiated.
- Cókótòm (Cókótòmè-)n. Dodoth people.Cókótòmèàm(Cókótòmè-àmà-)n. Dodoth person .
- còòkààm (còòkà-àmà-) pl. cookaik<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. cowherd, shepherd. 2 n. guard, watchman. 3 n. defender, guardian, protector.
- cookaama zíkésiicé n. prison guard.
- **cookaika ínó**<sup>e</sup> *n.* wildlife authorities. *Lit.* 'guardians of animals'.
- **cookés** (cookésí-) 1 v. to shepherd, tend (livestock). 2 v. to defend, guard, protect.
- **cookotós** (cookotósí-) *v.* to be guarded, protected, tended.
- **coór** (coorí-) *pl.* **coorík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. leg rattle tied below the knee.
- coorígwà (coorí-gwàà-) n. bee-eater. Lit. 'rattle-bird'. Merops sp. See also kesenígwà.
- cuáák<sup>a</sup> (cuá-ákà-) n. permanent water source (like a spring or well). Lit. 'water-mouth'.
- **cuanón** (cuanónì-) *v.* to be fluid, liquid.
- **cuanónukot**<sup>a</sup> (cuanónukotí-) *v.* to become liquid, liquify, melt.
- cuc<sup>u</sup> (cucu) *ideo.* very black.
- cucue (cucué-) n. damp chill.
- **cucuéétòn** (cucuéétònì-) 1 v. to cool down/off (of pain or weather). 2 v. to feel mercy, sympathize.
- Cùcùèik<sup>a</sup> (Cùcùè-ìkà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

- **cucuéítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (cucuéítésukotí-) *v.* to chill, cool down.
- **cucuéitésukota gúró**<sup>e</sup> v. to calm or cool down one's heart.
- **cucuéón** (cucuéónì-) 1 v. to be chilly, cool. 2 v. to be weak . 3 v. to be bland, stale.
- **cucuéónukot**<sup>a</sup> (cucuéónukotí-) *v*. to cool down/off (of pain or weather).
- cue (cué-) 1 n. liquid, water. 2 n. baby girl. 3 n. taboo of failing to give water to the elders first.
- cúédòm (cúé-dòmà-) pl. cúédomitín.n. water pot used to keep clean water inside the hut.
- **cueina mésè** *n*. beer leftover from a ceremony or group work-day. *Lit.* 'waters of beer'.
- **cúémúcè** (cúé-múcèè-) *pl.* **cúémúcèìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* ditch, watercourse, waterway.
- cúénêb<sup>a</sup> (cúé-nébù-) *pl.* cúénébitín. *n.* body of water.
- **cúkúdùm** (cúkúdùmù-) *n.* male mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula.*
- Curuk<sup>a</sup> (Curukú-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'bull'.
- **cúrúk**<sup>a</sup> (cúrúkù-) *pl.* **cúrúkaikw**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* bull. *2 n.* male, sire, stud.
- **cúrúkà mèsè** *n*. barm or yeast used in brewing beer. *Lit.* 'sire of beer'.
- Curukúdè (Curukú-dèà-) *n.* base of *Curuk* mountain. *Lit.* 'bull-foot'.
- cwet<sup>a</sup> (cwetá-) pl. cwètìk<sup>a</sup>. n. upper arm. An older form of the word kwet<sup>a</sup> 'arm, hand' that may have taken on a narrower meaning for some Ik speakers.
- **cwεtéém** (cwεté-émè-) *n*. bicep and/or tricep. *Lit*. 'upper arm flesh'.

dà dáŋádidí

# d

- dà (<dòòn) v.
- daás (daasí-) 1 n. beauty, handsomeness, loveliness, prettiness. 2 n. generosity, magnanimity, philanthropy. 3 n. agreeableness, niceness, pleasantness. 4 n. glory, radiance, splendor. 5 n. holiness, sanctity.
- dàbɨja (dàbɨja-) n. bird species.
- dàb<sup>u</sup> (dàbù) *ideo*. mushily, softly, tenderly.
- dabúdòn (dabúdònì-) 1 v. to be mushy, soft (like a ripe avocado). 2 v. to be soft and tender (like a baby). See also burádòn.
- dadáŋ (dadáŋ $\hat{i}$ -) pl. dadáŋ $\hat{i}$ n. 1 n. my grandmother. 2 n. my mother-in-law (of women).
- dádàt<sup>a</sup> (dádàtì-) *pl.* dadatíkw<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* his/her grandmother. *2 n.* her mother-in-law.
- dádata dáŋá<sup>e</sup> *n*. queen of an edibletermite colony.
- **dádò** (dádòò-) *pl.* **dádoín**. *1 n*. your grandmother. *2 n*. your mother-in-law (of women).
- $daikot^a$  (<doonukot^a) v.
- daites (daitesí-) v. to adorn, beautify, embellish, make lovely or nice.
- daitetésá así v. to beautify oneself, make oneself look good.
- dàj<sup>a</sup> (dàjà-) pl. dajitín. n. beer residue, draff, dregs. See also duká.
- $Dakáy^a$  (Dakái-) n. a personal name.
- dakúákw<sup>a</sup> (dakú-ákò-) n. forest, woodland. See also  $rijáàkw^a$ .
- dakúból (dakú-bólè-) *pl.* dakwitíníbolitín. *n.* tree trunk. *Lit.* 'tree-shin'.

- dakúdὲ (dakú-dὲà-) pl. dakwitínídεɨk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. base/foot of a tree. Lit. 'tree-foot'.
- dakúkwét<sup>a</sup> (dakú-kwétà-) *pl.* dakúkwétík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bough, branch, limb. *Lit.* 'treearm'.
- dakúsók<sup>a</sup> (dakú-sókò-) *pl.* dakúsók<del>ítí</del>n. *n.* root. *Lit.* 'tree-hoof'.
- dakw<sup>a</sup> (dakú-) *pl.* dakwitín. 1 n. plant, shrub, tree. 2 n. wood. 3 n. piece of wood, pole, stick. 4 n. firewood.
- dakwa kən *n*. one million. *Lit*. 'one tree'.
- dàƙw<sup>a</sup> (dàƙwà) *ideo*. weakly.
- dakwádòn (dakwádònì-) v. to be debile, sapless, weak. See also bulájámòn.
- dàlis (dàlisà-) 1 n. small plant species whose roots are peeled, crushed, and used as soap, especially as laundry detergent. Dolichos oliveri. 2 n. soap.
- dàn (dànɨ) adv. exactly, precisely.
- **Dáŋ** (Dáŋá-) n. March: month of edible termites. See also Lod  $\acute{a}$ ηε.
- dáŋ (dáŋá-) n. termite species whose winged alates are traditionally caught and consumed as a major source of nutrition.
- dáŋáàka (dáŋá-àkà-) pl. dáŋáakitín. n. opening in an edible-termite mound. Lit. 'termite-mouth'.
- dáŋádadát<sup>a</sup> (dáŋá-dadátí-) *pl.* dáŋádadátíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* queen of an edible-termite colony. *Lit.* 'termite-grandmother'.
- dáŋádὲ (dáŋá-dὲà-) pl. dáŋádεɨka. n. base of an edible-termite mound. *Lit.* 'termite-foot'.
- **dáŋádidí** (dáŋá-didíì-) *n*. annual rain which stimulates the mass flight of edible termites.

dáŋáhò dékwítetés

- dáŋáhò (dáŋá-hòò-) pl. dáŋáhoík<sup>a</sup>.

  n. housing of grass and soil made to trap edible termites as they emerge from the ground to fly.
- **dáŋájùm** (dáŋá-jùmù-) *n*. dirt mixed with edible termites inside a trapping hole.
- dáŋákits<sup>a</sup> (dáŋá-kitsà-) *pl.* dáŋákitsitín. *n.* abandoned edible-termite mound.
- dáŋámorók<sup>a</sup> (dáŋá-morókú-) *pl.* dáŋámorókík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* hollow clay column built up by edible termites. *Lit.* 'termite-throat'.
- dáŋátsóy<sup>a</sup> (dáŋá-tsóí-) *n.* season for harvesting edible termites (usually around March).
- dáŋéèkw<sup>a</sup> (dáŋé-èkù-) *pl.* dáŋéekwitín. *n.* outlet in the ground from which edible termites emerge to fly. *Lit.* 'termite-eye'.
- **dayaakón** (dayaakónì-) *v.* to be good, nice, proper (of many).
- de (deá-) pl. dèik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. foot, leg. 2 n. footprint. 3 n. base, foot (of non-animal things). 4 n. tire, tire track, wheel. 5 n. taboo of neglecting to share the hind-quarters of bushmeat with the elders.
- **dεáákw**<sup>a</sup> (dεá-ákờ-) n. sole of the foot.
- dεáám (dεá-ámà-) pl. dεikaik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. courier, footman, messenger. 2 n. disciple, follower.
- **deágwarí** (deá-gwaríì-) n. top of the foot.
- deákórók<sup>a</sup> (deá-kórók<del>ú</del>-) *pl.* deákórók<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* toe. *Lit.* 'foot-finger'.
- deámórók<sup>a</sup> (deá-mórókú-) *pl.* deikamorókík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. ankle. *Lit.* 'foot-throat'. See also *kɔpikɔp<sup>a</sup>*.
- dèdès (dèdèsà-) n. willow warbler. Phylloscopus trochilus.

- **déé** (=déé) *dem.* that (one already known or mentioned).
- dεεd<sup>a</sup> (dεεdε-) pl. dèikin. 1n. foot, leg (of a particular person or thing). 2n. base, foot (of a particular non-animal thing). 3n. handle. 4n. butt of a gun.
- dèèdà hò<sup>e</sup> *n*. footer, foundation, groundwork, substructure. *Lit.* 'foot of a house'.
- **dégèmòn** (dégèmònì-) *v.* to crouch, duck down. See also *rábùxòn*.
- dèìkà àde n. traditional three-legged stool. *Lit.* 'three legs'.
- dèìkà  $^{\circ}$  1 n. on the feet or legs.  $^{\circ}$  2 n. underfoot.
- dεikatsirím (dεika-tsirímú-) *pl.* dεikatsirímík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. metal anklet.
- $d\hat{\epsilon}\hat{\imath}k^{\circ}$  *n*. by foot, on foot.
- $d\grave{e}j^{\epsilon}$  ( $d\grave{e}j\grave{e}$ ) *ideo*. chubbily, plumply.
- **dεjédòn** (dεjédòn<del>ì-</del>) *ν*. to be chubby, plump.
- dek<sup>a</sup> (deké-) *pl.* dekitín. *n.* long decorated goat-leather hind-apron worn by women and swished like a tail during dances.
- **dekitíníàm** (dekitíní-àmà-) *pl.* **dekití- níik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. an unmarried woman who may be promiscuous and who may have had at least one child out of wedlock; hussy.
- **dèkw**<sup>a</sup> (dèkù-) *n*. argument, dispute, quarrel.
- **deƙwideƙos** (deƙwideƙosí-) *v.* to be argumentative, contentious, quarrelsome.
- **dekwidekosíám** (dekwidekosí-ámà-) *pl.* **dekwidekosíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* quarreler, quarrelsome person.
- **dékwítetés** (dékwítetésí-) *v*. to argue with, contradict, fight, start a quarrel with.

dèmìyw<sup>a</sup>

dikwétóna ŋabɔ́bɔ̀ɔ̀

- dèmìyw<sup>a</sup> (dèmìyò-) pl. demííkw<sup>a</sup>.

  n. wild olive: tree whose termiteproof wood is used in building and for
  firewood and whose black berries are
  eaten and used as a dye, whose bark is
  crushed, soaked, and drunk for malaria,
  and whose roots are pounded and used
  for stomach ailments. Olea europaea
  (africana).
- dèŋ (dèŋè) *ideo*. a long time (esp. waiting in vain).
- deneles (denelesé-) 1 v. to raise (the leg) to kick. 2 v. to spread (legs) apart while standing.
- **deŋelesá deá**<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> 1 v. to stride. 2 v. to straddle.
- **dɛŋúɲúnɔ́s** (dɛŋúpúnɔ́sí-) v. to hate each other.
- **dèr** (dèrè) *ideo*. anemically, feebly, frailly.
- **dèrèdèr** (dèrèdèrè) *ideo*. sound of a metal saucepan rolling.
- **derédòn** (derédònì-) *v.* to be anemic, feeble, frail.
- derékª (derék³-) pl. derék³kª. 1 n. hornet, vespid, wasp. 2 n. desert rose: flowering plant species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice. Adenium obesum.
- **detés** (detésí-) *v.* to bring.
- **dèwòn** (dèwònì-) *v.* to be extremely hard (of wood).
- **di** (**di**) *nurs*. poo-poo: a nursery word for defecating or feces.
- **dìdì** (dìdìì-) *1 n.* weather (in general but especially rain). *2 n.* precipitation, rain. *3 n.* small blackish shrub species whose root decoction is drunk

- as a remedy for rainy weather ailments like body aches and pains. 4 n. soldiers.
- Dìdiàk<sup>a</sup> (Dìdì-àkà-) *n*. name of a river. *Lit*. 'rain-mouth'.
- dìdiàk<sup>a</sup> (dìdì-àkà-) *pl.* didiakitín. *n.* erosion, landslide, mudslide. *Lit.* 'rainmouth'. See also *bòròts*<sup>a</sup>.
- didigwarí (didi-gwaríì-) 1 n. atmosphere, sky, outer space. 2 n. afterlife, heaven. 3 n. God. 4 n. salt. *Lit.* 'weather-top'.
- dìdìke n. up, upward.
- **didipedeké** (didi-pedekéè-) *n.* sickness associated with rainy weather or drinking cold water (thus being perhaps flu or pneumonia).
- dìdìòk<sup>a</sup> (dìdì-òkà-) *n*. clear sky. *Lit*. 'rain-bone'.
- **didis** (didisá-) *pl.* **dídisìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* female genitalia, pubic area, pudendum.
- **didisíók**<sup>a</sup> (didisí-ókà-) *n*. pubic bone, pubis.
- didisísíts'<sup>a</sup> (didisí-síts'à-) *n.* pubic hair. *Lit.* 'pubis-hair'. See also *ózàsìts*<sup>u</sup>.
- **diditsóy**<sup>a</sup> (didi-tsóí-) n. rainy season. See also  $atay^a$ .
- **díí** (=díí) *dem.* those (already known or mentioned).
- **dikw**<sup>a</sup> (dikwá-) *pl.* **dikwitín**. *1 n*. dance, song. *2 n*. ring-tone.
- **dikwa na tsokóbè** *n.* zigzagging men's dance modeled on the flight of Abdim's stork.
- **dikwáhò** (dikwá-hòò-) *pl.* **dikwáhoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dance hall, disco.
- **dikwétón** (dikwétónì-) v. to dance.
- dikwétóna ŋabóbòò v. to dance at the danceground (where it is forbidden to dance before the chief elder sings his ox-song).

dikwidikos dòkìr

- **dikwidikos** (dikwidikosí-) *v.* to always be dancing, like to dance.
- dìkwòn (dìkwònì-) v. to beat, palpitate, pulsate, throb, thump. See also kádikádòn.
- **diƙwam** (diƙwamá-) *pl.* **diƙwámík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* headrest, pillow (traditionally a stone or stool).
- **díkwés** (díkwésì-) v. to prop or rest (the head on a stone or stool).
- dililits'a (dililits'á-) n. dipteran, gnat.
- **Di**mán (D**i**mán**i**-) n. name of a large area to the south of  $Lopokók^a$ .
- **Dɨmánɨàk**<sup>a</sup> (Dɨmánɨ-àkà-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated river. *Lit.* '*Dɨmán*'s mouth'.
- dimés (dimésí-) v. to deny, refuse, reject.
- **dimésá bubue ŋɔεsɨ** *n*. dyspepsia, indigestion. *Lit.* 'refusal of the stomach to grind'.
- **dimités** (dimitésí-) *v*. to forbid, prohibit, proscribe. See also *itáléés*.
- **dimitetés** (dimitetésí-) *v*. to forbid, prohibit, proscribe.
- dir (diri) ideo. compactedly.
- diribá (<diribóón) v.
- **diribóón** (diribóónì-/diribá-) *v.* to be immovable, stabile, stationary.
- **diridírón** (diridírónì-) *v*. to be sugary, sweet.
- dirídòn (dirídònì-) 1 v. to be compacted, hard (of a full container like a bag of cement or sack of grain). 2 v. to be insolent, insubordinate.
- **dirijij**<sup>a</sup> (dirijijí-) *pl.* **diríjíjìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gingiva, gum.
- diripípón (diripípónì-) v. to be tough: hard to chew or crush.
- dìyòàm (dìyò-àmà-) pl. diyoika. n. elder who sits at the lookout.

- diyoama ná zè n. chief local elder.
- **dìyw**<sup>a</sup> (dìyò-) *pl.* **diitín**. *1 n*. lookout or observatory that serves as a local meeting place for men. *2 n*. ethnic group, people, tribe.
- **dóbàtòd**<sup>a</sup> (dóbà-tòdà-) *n.* muddled talk, nonsense. *Lit.* 'mud-talk'.
- **dódètòn** (dódètònì-) *v*. to begin aching or hurting.
- **dodík**<sup>a</sup> (dodíkí-) *n*. plant species whose big brown fruits are edible and sweet and whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks. *Canthium sp.*
- **dodimórón** (dodimórónì-) *v.* to be frozen or paralyzed (out of fear).
- Dódòf (Dódòfà-) n. name of a river.
- dódòka (dódòkù-) pl. dódokaikwa. n. malnourished child (as when births are not spaced adequately, leading to a lack of breastmilk).
- **dódòn** (dódònì-) *v.* to ache, be painful, hurt.
- **dódòròn** (dódòrònì-) *v.* to move on one's buttocks.
- dódoronukot<sup>a</sup> (dódoronukot<del>í-</del>) v. to move away on one's buttocks.
- dòda (dòdì-) pl. doditín. n. vagina.
- **dòdìdòdìgwà** (dòdìdòdì-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* 'vagina-vagina bird'.
- **dòdìèkw**<sup>a</sup> (dòdì-èkù-) *n*. uterine cervix. *Lit*. 'vagina-eye'.
- dógòlòmòn (dógòlòmònì-) v. to be bent, bowed (like a bow or bowlegged person).
- dojánónukot<sup>a</sup> (dojánónukotí-) v. to freak out, go crazy, panic, go into pandemonium.
- dòkìr (dòkìrà-) *pl.* dokíraikw<sup>a</sup>. *n*. old honeycomb filled with crystallized honey.

dokofiés d<del>u</del>dér

- **dokofiés** (dokofiesí-) *v.* to bark at, speak harshly to.
- dòl (dòlò) ideo. loosely or unfastenedly.
- **dolés** (dolésí-) *v.* to pull back, retract (e.g. the foreskin). See also *rujés*.
- **doletés** (doletésí-) *v.* to pull back, retract (esp. the foreskin).
- **doletésá kwan** *v*. to pull back or retract the foreskin.
- **doletésá 5zà** $^{\varepsilon}$  *v*. to project an anorectal appendage (to catch prey).
- **dolódòn** (dolódònì-) *v.* to be loose, unaffixed, unfastened (like a hoe on its handle). See also *roiróón*.
- **dololok**<sup>a</sup> (dololokí-) pl. **dolólókìk**<sup>a</sup>. n. grain kernels hollowed out by weevils. See also  $dololots^a$ .
- dololots'a (dololots'í-) pl. dolólóts'ìka.
  n. grain kernels hollowed out by weevils. See also dololoka.
- **dóm** (dómá-) *pl.* **dómítín**. *n*. cooking pan or pot.
- **dómá na budám** *n*. clay pot blackened from soot.
- **dómáìm** (dómá-ìmà-) *pl.* **dómítíníwik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* small cooking pan or pot.
- **dómóòz** (dómó-òzà-) *pl.* **dómítíníɔzitín**. *n.* bottom of a cooking pot or pan.
- **dómóòzà mèsè** n. beer dregs left at the bottom of a pot.
- **dónés** (dónésì-) *v.* to donate, give out, present.
- **dónésiàm** (dónési-àmà-) *pl.* **dónésiik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* donor, philanthropist.
- **dónésukot**<sup>a</sup> (dónésukotí-) *v*. to donate, give out, present.
- **donitiésukot**<sup>a</sup> (donitiesúkotí-) *v.* to donate or give out sporadically.

- dòòn (dòònì-/da-) 1 v. to be attractive, beautiful, fair, fine, goodlooking, handsome, lovely, pretty. 2 v. to be agreeable, nice, pleasant. 3 v. to be generous, magnanimous, philanthropic. 4 v. to be glorious, radiant, resplendent, splendid. 5 v. holy, saintly.
- dòòniàm (dòònì-àmà-) *pl.* dooniik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* generous, magnanimous person.
- doonukot<sup>a</sup> (doonukotí-/daikot-) *v.* to become better, improve (in any of the characteristics expressed by *dòòn*). See also *xódɔnukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- dosés (dosésí-) v. to thatch.
- dòx (dòxà-) *pl.* doxitín. *n.* dried rheum, mucopurulent discharge: thin mucus secreted from the eyes, nose, or mouth.
- **dɔxέs** (dɔxέsɨ-) *ν*. to berate, chide, rebuke, reprimind, scold.
- dəxésúkət<sup>a</sup> (dəxésúkətí-) *v.* to berate, chide, rebuke, reprimand, scold.
- dôb<sup>a</sup> (dóbà-) *pl.* dóbɨtɨn. *n.* mire, muck, mud.
- dubam (dubamá-) n. dough. Lit. 'kneadable'.
- dubés (dubésí-) 1 v. to knead, work (mixing a solid with a liquid). 2 v. to ruffle, tousle. 3 v. to call for rain by putting leaves in water in a calabash and then sprinkling water into the air.
- dúbès (dúbèsì-) v. to capture, catch (with the hands).
- dúduránón (dúduránónì-) v. to be puffy, swollen (of skin, as from a bee-sting, poisonous plant, or rash). See also lebúdòn.
- dudér (dudérè-) pl. dudérika. n. biting water beetle (reported to draw blood if swallowed).

dáqàmètòn da lebétsónì

**dúgùmètòn** (dúgùmètònì-) *v.* to bend or hunch over.

dúgùmòn (dúgùmònì-) v. to be bent or hunched over.

**dukésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (dukésúkotí-) *v*. to take (somewhere).

**dukésúkota mòrà**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to flee, run away. *Lit.* 'to take the fear'.

dùl (dùlù) ideo. mushily, squishily.

**duláts'ámòn** (duláts'ámònì-) *v.* to be juicy (of oily foods like meat).

**Dúlél** (Dúlélí-) *n*. name of a certain stream with a rock beehive.

**dulúdòn** (dulúdònì-) *v.* to be mushy, squishy (like feces, mud, or rotten fruit). See also *duxúdòn*.

dúlúkukú (dúlúkukúù-) pl. dúlúkukúìk<sup>a</sup>. n. small round or oval gourd used as cup or container.

**dulúmón** (dulúmónì-) *1 v.* to become suddenly diarrheal, loose. *2 v.* to erupt, flare up, ignite.

**dumέdémòn** (dumédémònì-) *v.* to be distractible, have a short attention span.

dumún (dumúná-) pl. dumúnáikw<sup>a</sup>.n. dung beetle.

**dumúná mòrìdò**<sup>e</sup> *n.* bruchid beetle. *Lit.* 'beetle of beans'. *BRUCHIDAE*.

**dunaakón** (dunaakónì-) *v.* to be elderly, old (of many).

**dunaakóniik**<sup>a</sup> (dunaakóni-icé-) *n*. the elderly, old people.

ď

**ɗa** (di-) *pro*. these ones.

da (di-) pro. this one.

da ádònì pro. the third (one).

**dúnéìm** (dúné-ìmà-) *pl.* **dúnéikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* old woman.

**Dúnémorók**<sup>a</sup> (Dúné-morókú-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain. *Lit*, 'old-voice'.

dúnésìàm (dúnésì-àmà-) pl. dúnésiik<sup>a</sup>.n. elderly or old person.

**dúnésòn** (dúnésònì-) 1 v. to be elderly, old. 2 v. to be doddery, senile.

dunétón (dunétónì-) v. to age, grow old.

**dununúòn** (dununúònì-) *v.* to be miniscule, tiny.

**duŋúlúmòn** (duŋúlúmònì-) 1 v. to be blunt, dull. 2 v. to be born without a hand. See also *líúdòn* and *tufádòn*.

dùràts<sup>a</sup> (dùràts<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* dúráts**ì**k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* brown jewel beetle. *BUPRESTIDAE*.

durudur (durudurá-) pl. durúdùrìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. carpenter bee. *Xylocopa sp. 2 n.* radio. 3 n. mobile phone.

**durudura na tímoí** *n*. hand-held HF radio, walkie-talkie . *Lit.* 'carpenter bee with a tail'.

**dús** (dúsé-) *pl.* **dúsítín**. *n*. grassland, plain, savannah.

dùù (dùù) ideo. deeply.

duudú (duudú) *nurs*. sitty-sit: a nursery word for sitting down.

dùx (dùxù) ideo. mushily, squishily.

**duxúdòn** (duxúdònì-) *v.* to be mushy, squishy (like feces, mud, or rotten fruit). See also *dulúdòn*.

**ɗa j<del>í</del>r** *pro*. the last (one).

da kónònì pro. the first (one).

da lebétsónì pro. the second (one).

da na dεlέmón

- da na pro. this one.
- **ɗa ne** *pro*. that one.
- **ɗa ni** *pro*. these ones.
- da ts'agúsónì pro. the fourth (one).
- **ɗa túdònì** *pro*. the fifth (one).
- da wáxì pro. the first (one).
- dàda (dàdà-) pl. daditín. n. honey.
- **dàdàgwà** (dàdà-gwàà-) *n*. dragonfly. *Lit*. 'honey-bird'.
- **dàdàhò** (dàdà-hòò-) *pl.* **dadahoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* honeycomb. *Lit.* 'honey-house'. See also *ts'ikáhò*.
- **ɗaɗátésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ɗaɗátésukotí-) *1 v.* to drop or spill. *2 v.* to hold or push down (e.g. a person in a fight).
- **dàdèèw**<sup>a</sup> (dàdè-èò-) *pl.* **dadeewitin**. *n*. leather honey bag.
- **dádítés** (dádítésí-) *v.* to consume, devour, inhale (food or drink).
- **dádítésa ríjá**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to crash through brush. *Lit.* 'to devour forest'.
- dàka (dàka) ideo. dryly as a bone.
- **dakitár** (ɗakitárì-) *pl.* **dakitárìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* clinic, health center, hospital, infirmary.
- **ɗakitáriàm** (ɗakitári-àmà-) *pl.* **ɗakitá- riik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* doctor, physician. *2 n.* nurse.
- **ɗakitáriama ínó**<sup>e</sup> *n.* animal doctor, veterinarian, vet.
- **dákón** (ďákónì-) v. to slur, speak indistinctly. See also *iŋájápánón*.
- **ďalés** (ďalésí-) *v.* to scoop out (water slowly seeping out of river sand). See also *ilabetés* and *tébetés*.
- **dálútés** (dálútésí-) v. to hit, strike.
- dam (damú-) pl. damitín. n. brain.
- **damatés** (damatésí-) 1 v. to set fire to. 2 v. to fire or open fire on.

- **damidámón** (ɗamɨdámónɨ-) *v.* to jump up and down excitedly.
- dàmùs (dàmùsù) 1 adv. fast, quickly. 2 subordconn. before. 3 subordconn. unless. 4 subordconn. until. See also dêmùs.
- dànɨdàn (dànɨdànɨ) quant. all, entire, whole.
- **ɗapálámòn** (ɗapálámòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be flat (of objects rather than land).
- **darádáránón** (darádáránónì-) *v.* to be losing, molting, or shedding.
- **ɗarámón** (ɗarámónì-) v. to slide or slough off (like boiled feathers or dead tissue).
- Dàsòka (Dàsòkò-) *n.* Dodoth County, area around *Kàlàpàtà*.
- **dàsòn** (dàsònì-) *v.* to be even, flat, level (of an area).
- **datádátánón** (datádátánónì-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotted.
- **ɗatápámòn** (ɗatápámònì-) *v.* to be barrel-shaped, cylindrical.
- **datólópòn** (datólópònì-) *v.* to be unstable, unsturdy. See also *ikáβóβánón*.
- **dàw**<sup>a</sup> (dàò-) *pl.* **dáwítín**. *1 n*. blade, knife. *2 n*. propeller blade.
- **dɛdɛanón** (dɛdɛanónì-) *ν*. to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily). See also *rɛdɛdánón*.
- **déf** (défé-) *pl.* **défétén**. *n*. small wellworn leather mat (often used as a sleeping mat for children).
- **dɛ̃k**<sup>a</sup> (dɛ̃kà-) *pl.* **dɛ̃kɨtɨn**. *n*. small gourd used to churn butter.
- **đềkwòn** (đềkwòn)-) 1 v. to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. 2 v. to not make any sense. See also  $j\partial l\partial n$ .
- **dɛlémón** (dɛlémón $\stackrel{.}{+}$ ) 1 v. to cling, stick (e.g. parasites). 2 v. to stick to,

dêm didêŋàm

stick with (as in to continue on, remain with).

- **đềm** (đềmề) *ideo*. chattily, talkatively.
- **dεmédòn** (dɛmédònì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also dɛmɨdɛmɔ́n and ikútikánón.
- **dɛmɨdɛ́mɔ́n** (dɛmɨdɛ́mɔ́nɨ-) *v*. to be chatty, talkative. See also dɛmɛ́dɔ̀n and ikútɨkánón.
- **dèmès** (dèmèsè) 1 adv. fast, quickly. 2 subordconn. before. 3 subordconn. unless. 4 subordconn. until. See also dàmès.
- dèp (đèpè) ideo. flatly.
- **dερidεροs** (dερidεροsí-) *v*. to be restless, uncomfortable.
- $\mathbf{d\hat{\epsilon}p^{\epsilon}}$  ( $\mathbf{d\hat{\epsilon}p\hat{\epsilon}}$ ) *ideo*. thinly.
- **dɛpédòn** (dɛpédòn) v. to be undesirably thin (like a thin sleeping mat). Compare with  $b\varepsilon d\acute{\varepsilon} d\grave{\circ} n$ .
- **dér** (déró-) n. mouse, rat.
- **dérá na áwìkà**<sup>e</sup> n. house rat.
- derét<sup>a</sup> (derétú-) *pl.* derétíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n*. Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with hooked thorns that rip skin and clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; found down in the Turkana plains, it is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock. *Acacia senegal*. See also *lofilitsí*.
- **dèrèts**<sup>a</sup> (dèrètsà-) *n*. small pieces or sticks of kindling or tinder.
- **dérócεmér** (déró-cεmér<del>í-</del>) *n*. rat poison (modern or traditional).
- **déródεik**<sup>a</sup> (déró-dεiká-) *n.* pitterpattering rain. *Lit.* 'mouse-feet'.
- **dɛsédésánón** (dɛsédésánónì-) *v*. to break or come apart (like an old rope).

- **dɛsémón** (dɛsémónì-) 1 v. to break, cut (like a rope or wire). 2 v. to connect, join, rejoin.
- **detédétánón** (detédétánónì-) 1 v. to be strewn about (like bones or feces). 2 v. to laugh uproariously ('fall over laughing').
- **détés** (détés<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to blow (a projectile).
- **dὲts**<sup>ε</sup> (dὲtsὲ) *ideo*. fetidly, foully.
- **detsidétsón** (detsidétsóni-) *v.* to be fetid, foul, rank.
- **dεudέw**5n (dεudέw5nì-) ν. to ring hollow, sound empty.
- **dewen** (dewení-) *pl.* **dewéníkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* large tree species with small edible yellow fruits and whose bark is decocted and drunk for abdominal ailments associated with the appendix, pancreas, liver, pancreas, etc. *Berchemia discolor*.
- $\mathbf{d\hat{\epsilon}g^a}$  (dégè-) n. tamarind seeds.
- **di** (di) 1 ideo. switch! sound made by a small stick hitting skin. 2 ideo. snap!: sound of small sticks breaking.
- **diak**<sup>a</sup> (diaká-) *pl.* **diakáikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* baby, infant, suckling.
- $\mathbf{did}^{a}$  ( $\mathbf{did\hat{e}}$ -) n. ass, donkey.
- **Dìdèàw**<sup>a</sup> (Dìdè-àwà-) *n.* name of a place in Timu Forest. *Lit.* 'donkey-place'.
- **didecúrúk**<sup>a</sup> (dide-cúrúkù-) *n*. jack: male donkey.
- **didèim** (didè-imà-) *pl.* **didewik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* foal: young donkey.
- **dîdèkwàts**<sup>a</sup> (dîdè-kwàtsì-) *n.* stale, watery beer (often with a reddish color). *Lit.* 'donkey-piss'.
- **didèŋàm** (ɗidè-ŋàmà-) *n.* sorghum variety with brownish-gray seeds. *Lit.* 'donkey-sorghum'.

dideŋwa

dodésúkota pásáatí

- **dideŋwa** (dide-ŋwaá-) *n.* jenny: female donkey.
- didèsòka (didè-sòkò-) n. stool with two legs and circular foot and head. *Lit.* 'donkey-hoof'.
- **didèwàz** (didè-wàzò-) *n.* female foal: young female donkey.
- **dídítésukət**<sup>a</sup> (dídítésukətí-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch.
- **diditetés** (diditetési-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch.
- **dídítàn** (dídítànì-) *v.* to breathe fitfully (like a crying child or someone dying).
- **diisí** (diisíì-) *n*. District Commissioner (DC).
- diita (diiti-) n. bird species.
- **dilat**<sup>a</sup> (dilatí-) *pl.* **dilátikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* vine species whose root decoction is highly medicinal.
- **dinés** (dinésí-) *v.* to block, obstruct, stop up.
- **dinós** (dinósí-) 1 v. to be blocked, obstructed, stopped up. 2 v. to be congested (e.g. from nasal allergies). 3 v. to be stone-deaf.
- **dipímón** (dipímónì-) 1 v. to calm, cool, die, or settle down. 2 v. to descend, go down low (e.g. into a deep valley). 3 v. to screw around on an errand.
- **dípò** (dípòò-) *pl.* **dipóík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* clearing or glade where crops are dried and/or threshed. *2 n.* animal bed. *3 n.* open air market. See also *bɔd*<sup>a</sup>.
- dir (diri) adv. right or straight away.
- **dír** (dírá-/díró-) *1 n.* semen, sperm. *2 n.* nocturnal emission.
- **dis** (disá-) *n*. belowground, underground.
- **dǐtá** (dǐtá) *prep.* as, like. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

- **dítés** (dítésì-) v. to remove or take gingerly (as when uprooting seedlings for transplating).
- **dítésukət**<sup>a</sup> (dítésukətí-) *v.* to remove or take away gingerly.
- **diwaakón** (diwaakónì-) *v.* to be red (of many).
- **Diwamúce** (Diwa-múceé-) *n*. August: month of worn trails. *Lit*. 'the trail is worn'. See also *Idátánér* and *Lósúbán*.
- **diwidíwón** (diwidíwónì-) *v*. to be pinkish-red.
- **diwítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (diwítésukotí-) *v.* to make red, redden.
- **diwòn** (ɗiwònì-) 1 v. to be red. 2 v. to be brown-skinned. 3 v. to be well worn (of footpaths or roads).
- **dìwònìàm** (dìwònì-àmà-) *pl.* **diwoniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* brown-skinned person.
- **diwonukot**<sup>a</sup> (diwonukotí-) *v.* to become red. redden.
- Doan (Doaní-) n. a personal name.
- **doan** (doan<del>i</del>-) 1 n. weed(s). 2 n. weeding.
- doanés (doanésí-) v. to weed.
- **dodékw**<sup>a</sup> (dodékú-) *n*. corner of the eye, peripheral vision.
- **dódés** (dódésì-) 1 v. to indicate, point at/to/out. 2 v. to show.
- **dódésa muceé** *v.* to get going, set out, take off. *Lit.* 'to show the way'.
- **dodésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (dodésúkotí-) 1 v. to indicate, point at/out/to. 2 v. to demonstrate, illustrate, show. 3 v. to expose, reveal. 4 v. to introduce. 5 v. to announce, report.
- **dodésúkota pásáatí** *v.* to tell the time. *Lit.* 'to point to the hour'.

dódiés dərədən

- **dódiés** (dódiesí-) 1 v. to pinpoint. 2 v. to bewitch by pointing, point to secretly so as to curse.
- **dódiesá tsòònì** v. to point at the sunset as a curse: "Go down with the sun at sunset!".
- **dódítetés** (dódítetésí-) *v*. to reveal, show. See also *enitésúkot*<sup>a</sup>.
- **dódítetésá así** *v*. to let oneself be known, show oneself.
- **Dódò** (Dódòò-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'sheep'.
- **dódò** (dódòò-) *pl.* **dódòìkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* sheep.
- **dodôb**<sup>a</sup> (dodóbà-) *pl.* **dodóbìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* baby carrier or sling.
- **dódòbàr** (dódò-bàrò-) *pl.* **dódobaritín**. *n.* flock of sheep.
- **dódocurúk**<sup>a</sup> (dódo-curúkú-) *n.* ram: male sheep.
- **dódòèm** (đódò-èmè-) *n*. mutton: sheep meat
- **dódòim** (dódò-ìmà-) *pl.* **dódowik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* lamb: young sheep.
- dódòkwàz (dódò-kwàzà-) 1 n. sheep-leather clothing (with wool removed).2 n. short sheep-leather skirt worn by young girls.
- **dódoŋwa** (dódo-ŋwaá-) *n.* ewe: female sheep.
- **dódòsìts**'a (dódò-sìts'à-) *n*. fleece, wool.
- **dódotimóy**<sup>a</sup> (dódo-timóí-) *pl.* **dódo- timóík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tail of fat-tailed sheep, highly prized for its oil content.
- dóf (dófá-) n. shrew.
- dógidóg<sup>a</sup> (dógidógò-) pl. dógidógik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. yellow sugar-ant species often found eating honey.
- dôk³ (đôkô) ideo. scrumptiously, yummily.

- **dɔkódòn** (dɔkódònɨ-) *v.* to be scrumptious, yummy.
- **dɔkólómòn** (dɔkólómònɨ-) *v.* to stammer, stutter. See also *dákón* and *ikujúkújòn*.
- **dókóts**<sup>a</sup> (dókótsì-) *n*. sorghum variety with yellow seeds and sweet canes.
- đòku (đòku) adv. sole, solitary.
- **dɔkɨtésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (dɔkɨtésukɔtɨ-) *v.* to dampen, make wet, moisten.
- **dɔ̃kòn** (dɔ̃kònì-) 1 v. to be damp, moist, wet. 2 n. mucus, phlegm, snot, sputum
- **dɔkɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (dɔkɔnukɔtí-) ν. to become damp, moist, or wet.
- **dòl** (dòlì-) *pl.* **dólítín**. *1 n*. tattered animal carcass with only the skin remaining. *2 n*. shell of an abandoned beehive.
- **dɔl** (dɔlɛ̀-) *pl.* **dɔ́lɨtɨn**. 1 n. small unripe pumpkin. 2 n. ulcer. See also nɨkalutɨrɔ.
- **dòlà kòn** *n*. one billion. *Lit*. 'one beehive shell'.
- dòm (dòmò) ideo. gluily, gooily.
- **dɔmɔ́dòn** (dɔmɔ́dòn<del>ì-</del>) *v*. to be gluey, gooey.
- **Dómòk**<sup>a</sup> (Dómòkò-) *n*. name of a place in Timu and its associated human habitations.
- **doopómòn** (doopómònì-) 1 ν. to be deformed or missing (of an eye). 2 ν. to have a bad eye, monocular vision.
- **dòr** (dòrò) *ideo*. slickly, slipperily.
- **doridórón** (doridórónì-) *v.* to happen quickly (like a person appearing near after being seen from afar, or foods that are cooked quickly, like pasta and rice).
- **dɔrɔ́dɔ̀n** (dɔrɔ́dɔ̀nɨ) v. to be slick, slippery.

 $dor \hat{o}g^a$   $d\hat{u}k^u$ 

**dorôg**<sup>a</sup> (dorógè-) *pl.* **dorógìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* roan antelope. *Hippotragus equinus*.

**dòs** (dòsì-) *n*. gum, mucilage.

dòs (dòsò) ideo. gummily.

**dɔsɔ́** (dɔsɔ́ɔ˙-) *n.* vine species whose seeds are eaten raw or cooked and whose roots are eaten raw, cooked, or roasted. *Vigna sp.* 

dəsədən (dəsədəni-) v. to gummy.

**dotídótòn** (dotídótònì-) *v*. to go restlessly from place to place.

**dɔtɔ́** (dɔtɔ́ɔ-) 1 n. rubbery gum (like that of barat<sup>a</sup>). 2 n. rubber. 3 n. chewing gum.

**dɔtsánón** (dɔtsánónì-) 1 v. to be joined together. 2 v. to cooperate. 3 v. to be compacted. See also *kumutsánón*.

**dɔtsánónukot**<sup>a</sup> (dɔtsánónukotí-) 1 v. to join or meet together. 2 v. to cooperate.

dotsés (dotsésí-) 1 v. to add. 2 v. to add or mix in. 3 v. to add together, combine, join.

**dɔtsésá fiyekesí** *v.* to contribute resources. *Lit.* 'to add life'.

dɔtsésúkɔta (dɔtsésúkɔtí-) 1 v. to add. 2 v. to add or mix in. 3 v. to add together, combine, join.

**dɔtsésúkɔta mɛná**<sup> $\varepsilon$ </sup> v. to summarize, sum up.

**dotsetés** (dotsetési-) 1 v. to add up, combine. 2 v. to attach, join. 3 v. to list.

**dɔtsεtέsá as** i ν. to gather oneselves.

**dɔtsεtésá tódà**<sup>e</sup> ν. to negotiate, reach a consensus. *Lit.* 'to add up speech'.

**dɔtsɔ́s** (dɔtsɔ́sɨ-) 1 v. to be added. 2 v. to be attached, joined. 3 v. to be compacted.

**đồwòn** (đồwònì-) 1 v. to be pristine, unspoiled, untouched, virginal (like a forest). 2 v. to be left alone, unused (like a path or old village).

dòx (dòxò) ideo. fitly, healthily.

dòx (dòxò) ideo. unsteadily.

**dόx**ε**á**t<sup>a</sup> (d**ó**xεat**í**-) *pl.* **dóx**εat**í**k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* star.

**D**όxεatá na baratsó<sup>e</sup> n. morning star.

**d**όxεatá na δεκέs *n*. satellite. *Lit.* 'star that moves'.

**d**όxεatá na tsúwà *n*. meteor, shooting star. *Lit.* 'start that runs'.

Dóxεatá tsòònì n. morning star.

Dóxεatá xɨŋàtà<sup>e</sup> n. evening star.

**doxódòn** (doxódònì-) *v*. to be fit, healthy, in shape.

**dɔxódòn** (dɔxódònɨ-) *v.* to be rickety, wobbly (of people, while walking).

dòxòka (dòxòkò-) *pl.* doxókika. *n.* gourd flesh, pulp.

**duduanón** (duduanónì-) *v.* to growl, grumble, gurgle (of digestion).

**ɗùɗùŋ** (ɗùɗùŋù) *ideo*. to the end. See also *tùtùr*.

**dués** (duesí-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot. See also *rués*.

**duetés** (duetésí-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot.

**đuká** (đuká<del>í</del>-) *pl.* **đukáík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* beer residue, draff, dregs. See also  $daj^a$ .

**ɗukán** (ɗukánì-) *pl.* **ɗukánìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* kiosk, shop, store. See also *pádukán*.

**dukes** (dukesí-) *1 n.* pollen. *2 n.* egg yolk. *3 n.* yellow color.

**dukés** (dukésí-) v. to strain (muscles, causing burning pain, especially when climbing a steep hill or mountain).

**dùk**<sup>u</sup> (dùkù) *ideo*. circularly, roundly.

dùk<sup>u</sup> dutúdútánónukot<sup>a</sup>

- dùk<sup>u</sup> (dùkù) *ideo*. very smelly or stinky.dukúditésúkot<sup>a</sup> (dukúditésúkotí-) v. to
- make round, round.
- **ɗukúdòn** (ɗukúdònì-) 1 v. to be circular, round. 2 v. to be in large denominations, undivided (of cash).
- **dukudúkón** (dukudúkónì-) *v.* to boom, rumble, thunder.
- **dukúmétòn** (ɗukúmétònì-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart.
- **ɗukúmón** (ɗukúmónì-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart.
- **dukúkón** (dukúkónì-) *v.* to suffer internally or quietly (from hunger or sickness).
- **ɗùl** (ɗùlù) *ideo.* thud!: sound of a person landing on the ground.
- **dúlúnós** (dúlúnósí-) *v.* to be at odds, uncooperative with each other.
- **dúlútés** (dúlútésí-) *v.* to pound, pummel (with a fist or stick).
- **dùm** (dùmù) *ideo*. very well-cooked.
- **Dumánámérìx** (Dumáná-mérìxì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **dumés** (dumési-) ν. to pick up. See also *idepes*.
- **dumetés** (dumetésí-) 1 ν. to pick up. 2 ν. to choose, pick, select. See also idepetés.
- **ɗumúdòn** (ɗumúdònì-) *v.* to be cooked well-done.
- **dúó** *pro.* because (of), due to (the fact that). This word is followed either by a noun in the genitive case or a subordinate clause with the dummy pronoun on its verb.

- dúr (dúrá-) pl. dúrítín. n. fetus.
- **dúrés** (dúrésì-) v. to pull on, tug, yank. See also dutés.
- **duretés** (duretésí-) *v.* to pull out, yank out. See also *dutetés*.
- **ɗùrù** (ɗ<del>ù</del>r<del>ù</del>**ù**-) *n*. mild vulgarity: a damn thing, shit, squat.
- dúrudóò (dúrudóò) interj. idiot!: an insult directed at someone who made a mistake.
- **dusés** (dusésí-) 1 v. to break, pull apart, separate, sever, tear. 2 v. to harvest (honey by pulling out honeycombs).
- **dusésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (dusésúkotí-) *v.* to break off, pull apart, separate, sever, tear off.
- **ɗusúmón** (ɗusúmónì-) *v.* to break, come apart, cut, snap, tear (of rope-like objects).
- **dusutes** (dusutesí-) *v*. to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects).
- **dusutesíáw**<sup>a</sup> (dusutesí-áwà-) *pl.* **dusutesíáwík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. breakage point.
- **dùt**<sup>a</sup> (dùtà-) *pl.* **dútítín**. *n*. huge widebottom gourd.
- **dutés** (dutési-) v. to pull on, tug, yank. See also *dúrés*.
- **dutetés** (dutetés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to pull out, yank out. See also *duretés*.
- **dùt**<sup>u</sup> (ɗùtù) *ideo.* very decayed or rotten.
- **dutúdòn** (ɗutúdònì-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotten.
- **dutúdútánón** (dutúdútánónì-) *v.* to be decaying, decomposing, rotting.
- dutúdútánónukot<sup>a</sup> (dutúdútánónukotí-) v. to decay, decompose, rot. See also masánétòn and musánétòn.

dzàbùl dz $\hat{o}g^a$ 

# dz

- dzàbùl (dzàbùlà-) pl. dzábùlìk<sup>a</sup>. n. female eland. *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus)* oryx.
- dzàka (dzàkà-) pl. dzákaikwa. n. son.
- dzàkèda (dzàkèdè-) n. his/her son.
- dzálón (dzálónì-) v. to cry easily (usually for no good reason). See also ipéémòn.
- dzàr (dzàrà-) n. red-billed oxpecker, tickbird. Buphagus erythrorhynchus.
- **dzérédzeránón** (dzérédzeránónì-) *v.* to be in shreds, shredded.
- dzerés (dzerésé-) 1 v. to rend, rip, shred, tear. 2 v. to strike (a match). 3 v. to gash, slash.
- **dzeretiés** (dzeretiesí-) 1 v. to shred, strip, tear off. 2 v. to make facial incisions. 3 v. to stripe.
- **dzeretiésukot**<sup>a</sup> (dzeretiesúkotí-) *v*. to shred, strip, tear off.
- dzèròn (dzèrònì-) v. to dash, tear off.
- **dzεró**s**ó**n (dzεr**ó**s**ó**n<del>ì</del>-) *ν*. to be rent, ripped, shredded, torn.
- **dzibér** (dzibérí-) *pl.* **dzíbèrìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. axe, hatchet.
- dzíbèrìkàmès (dzíbèrìkà-mèsè-) n. annual agricultural ceremony during which beer is drunk as a reward for clearing new gardens and beer dregs are poured all over the axes used for clearing. Lit. 'axes-beer'.
- $dzigw^a$  (dzigwà-) 1 n. business, commerce, trade. 2 n. price.
- **dzígwààm** (dzígwà-àmà-) *pl.* **dzígwaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* buyer, customer.
- dzígwààw<sup>a</sup> (dzígwà-àwà-) *pl.* dzígwaawík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. market. See also *pámákèt<sup>a</sup>*.

- **dzígwam** (dzígwamá-) *n*. commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (bought or sold).
- **dzígwès** (dzígwèsì-) *v.* to do commerce, trade (sell or buy).
- dzígwèsèd<sup>a</sup> (dzígwèsèdè-) n. price.
- dzígwèsiàm (dzígwèsì-àmà-) pl. dzígwesiik<sup>a</sup>. n. buyer, customer.
- dzígwesukot<sup>a</sup> (dzígwesukotí-) v. to sell.
- **dzígwesukotíám** (dzígwesukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **dzígwesukotíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* seller.
- **dzígwetam** (dzígwetamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (to be bought). *Lit.* 'buyable'.
- dzígwetés (dzígwetésí-) v. to buy.
- dzííkotam (dzííkotamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandize, product, or ware (to be sold). *Lit.* 'sellable'.
- **dziŋ** (dziŋá-) *pl.* **dziŋitín**. *n*. base, foot, floor (of a house or hill).
- **dziŋánànès** (dziŋánànèsì-) *n.* lowland living.
- dzodát<sup>a</sup> (dzodátí-) *pl.* dzodátík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* rectum.
- **dzɔɗátɨnànès** (dzɔɗátɨnànèsì-) *n.* grabbiness, greediness. *Lit.* 'acting like a rectum'.
- dzôga (dzógà-) pl. dzógitín. n. large tree species whose small red berries are loved by children and baboons alike; the seeds, when dried and ground, yield a sooty black, smelly paste that women put into their hair and onto their skin for cosmetic purposes; this paste is also used to tan hides; the tree's twigs make toothbrushes, and its wood is used for building and fencing. Pappea capensis.

dzolugánón eda ni erúts<sup>a</sup>

- **dzolugánón** (dzolugánónì-) *v.* to have hidden motives.
- dzòn (dzònì-) *pl.* dzóníkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* hand-dug well.
- **dzòniàm** (dzòni-àmà-) *pl.* **dzoniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* Toposa person. *Lit.* 'well-person'.
- dzú (dzúú-) n. burglary, larceny, theft, thievery.
- **dzúám** (dzú-ámà- ) *pl.* **dzúík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. burgler, stealer, thief.
- **dzuesés** (dzuesésí-) *v*. to burgle, steal, thieve.
- dzuesésúkota así v. to sneak off/away.

- **dzuesetés** (dzuesetésí-) *v*. to burgle, steal, thieve (and bring this way).
- **dzukés** (dzukésí-) 1 v. to displace, move, relocate. 2 v. to pass, waste (time).
- **dzukésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (dzukésúkotí-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate away.
- **dzuketés** (dzuketésí-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate this way.
- **dzúkudzukiés** (dzúkudzukiesí-) *v.* to postpone or put off repeatedly.
- **dzúnánès** (dzúnánèsì-) *n*. thievery, thieving.

# $e/\epsilon$

- eakw<sup>a</sup> (eakwá-) pl. pot<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. man. 2 n. husband.
- eakwánánès (eakwánánèsì-) *n.* manhood, manliness, masculinity.
- εán (εání-) pl. εáníkw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. co-wife: one of multiple wives of one man. 2 n. sister-in-law (wife of one's husband's brother).
- **eananes** (eananesí-) v. to be happy, joyful.
- eas (easí-) 1 n. truth, verity. 2 n. honesty, integrity, transparency.
- easíám (easí-ámà-) *pl.* easíík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. honest person, truthful person.
- easík<sup>e</sup> n. really, truly.
- **έbàdὲ** (έbà-dèà-) *pl.* **ébadεɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gunstock, stock. *Lit.* 'gun-foot'.
- **εbam** (εbamá-) *pl.* **έbaikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* fellow, ingroup friend (an Ik or an incorporated foreigner only). Compare with  $p i t^a$ .
- **εbamánánès** (εbamánánèsì-) *n*. friendliness, friendship (with Ik or in-group members).

- **ébetiés** (ébetiesí-) *v.* to blaspheme, curse, cuss out.
- **ébútòn** (ébútònì-) *v.* to groan, moan. See also *émítòn* and *émúròn*.
- ècòn (ècònì-) v. to get out of the way, move aside. Also pronounced as èkòn.
- êda (édì-) pl. éditín. n. name.
- **éda na moranâd**<sup>e</sup> *n.* name of honor, title. *Lit.* 'name that is feared'.
- **εdέ** (εdέὲ-) *pl.* **εdéin**. *1 n.* my brother. *2 n.* my cousin (father's brother's son).
- **εdέcèk**<sup>a</sup> (εdέ-cèkì-) *n*. wife of my brother or of a paternal male cousin.
- **εdéìm** (εdé-ìmà-) *pl.* **εdéwik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* my niece or nephew (brother's child).
- édès (édèsì-) v. to carry on the back.
- **éditíníkabáď**<sup>a</sup> (éditíní-kabáďá-) *n*. list of names, record of attendance.
- $\mathbf{ed^a}$  (edî-) 1 n. cereal, grain. 2 n. tip, top.
- **εdá** (εdá) *adv.* alone, only, solely.
- **eda ni erúts**<sup>a</sup> *n*. harvest of new grain.

eded<sup>a</sup> ekwed<sup>a</sup>

- eded<sup>a</sup> (edede-) *pl.* edin. 1 n. kernel, seed. 2 n. embryo. 3 n. bullet. 4 n. glans penis. See also *ekwed*<sup>a</sup>.
- edímés (edí-mésè-) n. grain beer.
- edin (edini-) n. fruit(s).
- ee *interj*. yeah, yes. The tone on this word may vary in pronunciation.
- éétòn (éétònì-) v. to become full, fill.
- **εfás** (εfás<del>í</del>-) *pl.* **εfási**k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* adipose tissue, fat (esp. when eaten).
- **efites** (efitesí-) 1 v. to flavor, season, spice (especially with oil). 2 v. to sweeten (a deal or offer). 3 v. to spice up: make it fun or funny.
- **èfòn** (**èfònì-**) 1 v. to be flavorful, tasty, well-seasoned. 2 v. to be funny, interesting. 3 v. to be entertaining, fun.
- **εfɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (εfɔnukɔtɨ-) 1 v. to be become flavorful or tasty. 2 v. to become fun or funny. 3 v. to become ecstatic, orgasmic, or rapturous.
- egés (egésí-) v. to place, put.
- egésá ekwí v. to go to seed, produce seeds, seed. *Lit.* 'to put an eye'.
- egésá hòòk<sup>e</sup> *v.* to imprison, jail, lock up. *Lit.* 'to put in the house'.
- egésá itsikesí v. to pass a law. Lit. 'to put a law'.
- egésá kwetá $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to sign. *Lit.* 'to put the hand'.
- egésá pájálaák<sup>e</sup> v. to jail, put in jail.
- egésá zíkésik $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to imprison, jail, lock up. *Lit.* 'to put in tying'.
- egetés (egetésí-) v. to place, put.
- éítésukot<sup>a</sup> (éítésukotí-) v. to fill up.
- **éítetés** (éítetésí-) *v.* to fill up. See also ilílíés.
- ejá (ejá) adv. not: do not, let not.

- **εkεw**<sup>a</sup> (εkε<del>ú</del>-) *pl.* **εkέwi**k<sup>a</sup>. *n*. iliolumber ligament that joins the backbone to the pelvis.
- Ékitèlà (Ékitelaá) n. a personal name.
- **ekodit**<sup>a</sup> (ekodití-) *n*. tree species whose young roots are eaten raw and whose fruit is liked by children and birds; its bark is chewed as medicine for coughing, and its wood is used to carve stools and wooden containers. *Lannea schimperi*. See also *meleke*.
- **èkòn** (èkònì-) *v.* to get out of the way, move aside. Also pronounced as *ècòn*.
- **ekúám** (ekú-ámà-) *pl.* **ekúík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* one with the 'evil eye': the magical power to cause harm by staring too long or too intensely at something admirable. *Lit.* 'eye-person'.
- **ekúcé** (ekú-céè-) *n.* tears. *Lit.* 'eyewater'.
- ekúcúédidí (ekú-cúé-didíì-) n. teardrop rain: light drizzle after a death or during a funeral.
- **ekúkɔɔ́kwarósits**'a (ekú-kɔ́ɔ́-kwaró-sits'à-) *n.* eyebrow. *Lit.* 'north-of-eye hair'.
- **ekúnánès** (ekúnánèsì-) *n*. having the 'evil eye': the magical power to cause harm by staring too long at something admirable.
- **ekú**5k<sup>a</sup> (ekú-5kà-) *pl.* **ekwitíníɔkitín**. *n*. brow bone, supraorbital bone.
- **ekúsíts**'<sup>a</sup> (ekú-síts'à-) *1 n.* eyelash. *2 n.* eyebrow.
- ekw<sup>a</sup> (ekú-) *pl.* ekwitín. 1 n. eye. 2 n. seed. 3 n. center, center point, point.
- **ekwed**<sup>a</sup> (ekwede-) *pl.* **ekwin**. *1 n*. kernel, seed. *2 n*. core, essence, point. See also *eded*<sup>a</sup>.

enúnúnànès enúnúnànès

- **εkwέt**5n (εkwέt5n<del>ì</del>-) *ν*. to start early or first.
- **ekwin** (ekwini-) 1 n. seeds. 2 n. points.
- **ekwites** (ekwites<del>í-</del>) *v*. to put ahead or in front.
- **ekwítésukət**<sup>a</sup> (ekwítésukətí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front.
- **èkwòn** (èkwòn<del>ì-</del>) *1 v.* to be early or first. *2 v.* to be ahead or in front.
- **elánétòn** (elánétònì-) *v*. to accompany here, come after/with.
- **elánónukot**<sup>a</sup> (elánónukotí-) *v.* to accompany away, follow or go after.
- **eletiesá mεná**<sup>ε</sup> *v.* to blunder, blurt out news or secrets.
- **eletiésukot**<sup>a</sup> (eletiesúkotí-) *v.* to blow, squander, waste. See also *ipékésukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- em (emé-) 1 n. flesh, meat. 2 n. muscle.
- emetá (emetáa-) pl. emetátikw<sup>a</sup>. n. parent in-law (of men).
- eminés (eminésí-) v. to draw, pull.
- **eminésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (eminésúkotí-) *v*. to draw or pull away/off.
- **eminetés** (eminetésí-) *v.* to draw or pull out/up.
- **eminiés** (eminiesí-) *v.* to draw apart, pull apart, stretch.
- **emitaakón** (emitaakónì-) *v.* to swell (of many).
- **emites** (emitesí-) *v*. to make swell, tumefy.
- émítòn (émítònì-) 1 v. to groan, moan. 2 v. to wheeze. See also ébútòn and émúròn.
- èmòn (èmònì-) v. to swell, tumefy.
- **émúròn** (émúrònì-) *v.* to groan, moan. See also *émítòn* and *ébútòn*.
- **èmùsià** (èmùsià-) *n*. tree species used for fencing and whose black seeds

- are eaten raw and whose bitter roots are eaten by children, turning their tongues yellow; also, the root rinds are crushed and added to water or porridge to cleanse the digestive system. *Euclea schimperi*.
- **emut**<sup>a</sup> (emutí-) *pl.* **emútík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* narrative, story, tale. *2 n.* news. *3 n.* information.
- **emuta ínó**<sup>e</sup> *n*. animal fable.
- **emútík**<sup>a</sup> (emútíkà-) *1 n.* storytelling. *2 n.* news. *3 n.* information.
- **emutíká nùù kòw**<sup>a</sup> *n.* history. *Lit.* 'stories of old'.
- emútíkààm (emútíkà-àmà-) pl. emútíkaik<sup>a</sup>. n. narrator, storyteller. See also isíséésíàm.
- enés (enésí-) 1 v. to see. 2 v. to feel,perceive. 3 v. to know, underestand.4 v. to discover. 5 v. to achieve, attain.
- enésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to confirm the case, find proof. *Lit.* 'to see matters'.
- enésúkot<sup>a</sup> (enésúkotí-) *v.* to catch sight of, see.
- **énésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (énésukɔtɨ-) *v*. to seize, take by force.
- enésúkotíám (enésúkotí-ámà-) pl. enésúkotíík<sup>a</sup>. n. spectator, witness.
- **énímós** (énímósí-) *v.* to visit. *Lit.* 'to see each other'.
- enitésúkot<sup>a</sup> (enitésúkotí-) v. to reveal, show. See also dódítetés.
- **Enitetés** (Enitetésí-) *n*. Revelation: last book in the New Testament.
- **enitetés** (enitetésí-) 1 v. to clarify, explain. 2 v. to reveal, show.
- eŋún (eŋúnú-) pl. eŋúnáikw<sup>a</sup>. n. lastborn. See also jɨrɨàm.
- **eŋúnúnànès** (eŋúnúnànèsì-) *n*. being the last born in a family.

eódòn ets'íkwâz

- eódòn (eódònì-) v. to be full.
- èòm (èòmò) ideo. breakably, brittlely.
- **εɔmɔ́dòn** (εɔmɔ́dònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle. See also *wɛts'ɛ́dòn* and *pokódòn*.
- ep<sup>a</sup> (epú-) *1 n.* sleep, slumber. *2 n.* sex, sexual relations or intercourse.
- epítésukot<sup>a</sup> (epítésukotí-) 1 v. to lay down. 2 v. to put to sleep. 3 v. to settle down.
- epitésúkòtà đè<br/>p $\boldsymbol{v}\!.$  to flatten, lay flat.
- **epitésúkota tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to resolve an issue, settle a dispute.
- èpòn (èpònì-) 1 v. to be lying down. 2 v. to be sleeping, sleep, slumber. 3 v. to have sex, make love.
- **epona ŋabérº** *v.* to lie on the side. *Lit.* 'to lie on the rib'.
- **eponukot**<sup>a</sup> (eponukotí-) 1 v. to lie down, recline. 2 v. to go to sleep. See also bukonukot<sup>a</sup> and itsólóŋòn.
- **epopos** (epoposí-) 1 v. to sleep a lot. 2 v. to sleep around, be sexually promiscuous.
- **epúám** (epú-ámà-) *pl.* **epúík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* lover of sleep, sleeper. *2 n.* lover.
- epúáw<sup>a</sup> (epú-áwà-) pl. epúáwík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. sleeping place. 2n. hostel, hotel, lodge, motel, inn. 3n. uterus, womb. See also  $papéryét^a$ .
- erégam (erégamá-) n. useable, useful.
- **eréges** (erégesí-) 1 v. to employ, make use of, use. 2 v. to deploy, send.
- **erégesíám** (erégesí-ámà-) *pl.* **erégesíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* emissary, envoy, errand-runner.
- **érítòn** (érítònì-) v. to flitter, flutter (of termite alates underground just before emerging and taking flight).
- **erumén** (eruméní-) *pl.* **eruméník**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* short spear shaft (with *nɛlɨrát*<sup>a</sup> as its spearhead).

- erún (erúná-) pl. erúník<sup>a</sup>. n. edible termite alate that takes flight during nighttime hours just before the day when the rest of the colony does the same.
- Erupe (Erupeé-) n. a personal name.
- **erutánón** (erutánónì-) 1 v. to low, moo. 2 v. to roar (e.g. lions).
- **erútsón** (erútsónì-) 1 v. to be new. 2 v. to be fresh. 3 v. to be recent.
- **eruxam** (eruxamá-) *n*. loose feces or stool.
- **erúxón** (erúxónì-) *v.* to have loose feces or stool.
- εs (εsá-) n. termite(s).
- **és** (ésá-) *n*. alcoholism, drunkenness, inebriation.
- **ésáàm** (ésá-àmà-) *pl.* **ésáik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. alcoholic, drunkard, drunk.
- **εsánón** (εsánónì-) *ν*. to be drunk, inebriated, intoxicated.
- **έsátòd**<sup>a</sup> (έsá-tòdà-) *n*. drunken talk.
- **eséánètòn** (eséánètònì-) *v.* to be tricolored (brown, ruddy, yellow).
- esetés (esetésí-) 1 v. to ask, inquire. 2 v. to assess, test. 3 n. inquiry, question.
- **esetésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (esetésúkotí-) *v.* to ask, inquire.
- esetetés (esetetésí-) v. to ask, inquire.
- **esetiés** (esetiesí-) *v.* to question, interrogate, investigate.
- **ets**'a (ets'í-) *n*. droppings, dung, excrement, feces, poop, scat, stool.
- ets'íhò (ets'í-hòò-) pl. ets'íhoíka. n. latrine, outhouse, toilet. See also pótsorón.
- ets'íkwâz (ets'í-ƙwázà-) pl. ets'íkwázík<sup>a</sup>. n. diaper, nappy.

eûz fatsámánòn

**eûz** (eúzè-) *pl.* **eúzìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* buffalo bull. *Syncerus caffer*.

eúzòn (eúzònì-) v. to be predawn, in the small or 'wee' hours of the morning (3:00-4:00 am, when buffalos come to waterholes to drink).

èw<sup>a</sup> (èò-) *pl.* ewitín. *n*. leather bag used for carrying honey and other wild foods.

**ewanes** (ewanesí-) 1 v. to notice, take note off. 2 v. to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly.

ewanetés (ewanetésí-) 1 v. to notice,



fá (<féés) v.

fâda (fádò-) pl. fádikwa. n. scale, shell.

**fadás** (fadás<del>í-</del>) n. divination, prophecy.

**fadetés** (fadetésí-) *v.* to extract, pull out (like jiggers or a thorn).

**fadétón** (fadétónì-) *v.* to be casual, cavalier, nonchalant about life.

**fàdīgùr** (fàdī-gùrò-) *n*. grass species with a pungent odor and taste, used for thatching houses; the Didinga are said to use a decoction of its roots to treat children's diarrhea. *Lit.* 'bitter-heart'. *Fadigura sp.* 

**fadites** (faditesí-) 1 v. to make bitter in taste. 2 v. to discourage, embitter.

**fàdòn** (fàdònì-) 1 v. to be bitter. 2 v. to divine, prophesy.

**fàdòniàm** (fàdòni-àmà-) *pl.* **fadoniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* diviner, prophet.

**fáídomés** (fáídomésí-) *v.* to brew beer and/or cook food for a housewarming party. *Lit.* 'to pot-boil'.

take note of. 2 v. to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly.

ewêda (ewédi-) n. wild potato-like vine species whose tubers are peeled and cooked multiple times to remove toxins and are then eaten. Dioscorea sp.

 $\mathbf{e}\mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{a}}$  (eí-) n. chyme: stomach contents. See also nk $\mathbf{i}$  $\mathbf{i}$  $\mathbf{t}^{a}$ .

 $\hat{\mathbf{\epsilon}}\mathbf{b}^{a}$  ( $\hat{\mathbf{\epsilon}}\mathbf{b}\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ -) pl.  $\hat{\mathbf{\epsilon}}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{n}$ . 1 n. antler, horn. 2 n. insect antenna. 3 n. musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx). 4 n. firearm, gun, weapon.

fàìdw<sup>a</sup> (fàìdò-) pl. faidikw<sup>a</sup>. n. hardwood tree species with a black heart that is used for making beautiful blackbrown walking sticks.

fàka (fàka) ideo. broad-bladedly.

**fakádòn** (fakádònì-) *v*. to be broadbladed (like a leaf or spearhead).

**fàlòn** (fàlònì-) *v.* to fail to get, miss, miss out on.

**fàr** (fàrà) *adv*. in the future. Also pronounced as *fàrò*.

**fátár** (fátárà-) *pl.* **fátárikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* ridge running vertically. See also *pɔdókét*<sup>a</sup>.

fátárààka (fátárà-àkà-) pl. fátárikóákítín. n. top of a vertically running ridge. Lit. 'ridge-mouth'.

fátárààkànànès (fátárààkànànèsì-) n. having the habit of going to the escarpment's vertical-running ridges and valleys to look for food as a way to escape domestic problems like conflict or hunger.

**fatsámánòn** (fatsámánònì-) *v.* to be laid flat.

fatsifatsos fitídòn

**fatsifatsos** (fatsifatsosí-) *v.* to lie around or sleep flat on one's back.

**fátsón** (fátsónì-) *v*. to like on the back, lie face-up.

féés (féésì-/fá-) v. to cook by boiling.

**féésa íditíní** *v.* to cook for one's unmarried friends (of a newly married man, as a celebration of getting access to 'breasts', i.e. his new wife). *Lit.* 'to cook breasts'.

**féiàw**<sup>a</sup> (féi-àwà-) *pl.* **féiawik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bath, bathroom, shower.

féitetés (féitetési-) v. to bathe.

**fekifekos** (fekifekosí-) *v*. to be giggly, laugh a lot.

**fekitetés** (fekitetésí-) *v.* to amuse, entertain, make laugh.

fèkòn (fèkònì-) v. to laugh.

**fen** (fení-) *pl.* **fenitín**. *n*. digging stick with a wide flat end .

fèn (fènì-) n. fart, flatulence, gas.

**fèn** (fènè) *ideo*. flatulently, gassily.

**fɛnédòn** (fɛnédònɨ-) ν. to be flatulent, gassy.

**fenétón** (fenétónì-) *v.* to break wind, fart, pass gas.

féón (féónì-) v. to bathe, shower.

**fet**<sup>a</sup> (fetí-) 1 n. sun. 2 n. thirst. 3 n. clock, watch.

**fetélémòn** (fetélémòn<del>ì</del>-) *v.* to be flatly or shallowly concave. See also *betélémòn*.

Fetíám (Fetí-ámà-) pl. Fetíík<sup>a</sup>. n. Jie person. Lit. 'sun-person'.

**fetíbàs** (fetí-bàsà-) *pl.* **fetíbàsìn**. *n*. sunbeam, sunray.

**fetíékùàm** (fetí-ékù-àmà-) *pl.* **fetíékuik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* easterner. *Lit.* 'sun-eye person'.

**fetíékuxan** (fetí-éku-xaná-) *dem.* easterly direction.

**fetíékw**<sup>a</sup> (fetí-ékù-) *n*. east. *Lit*. 'sun-eye'.

**fètifèt**<sup>a</sup> (fètifèti-) *pl.* **fetifétik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. nape of the neck, scruff.

**fetígwà** (fetí-gwàà-) *n*. bird species. *Lit*. 'sun bird'.

**fetíhò** (fetí-hòò-) *pl.* **fetíhoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* range on both horizons in which the sun rises and sets relatively constantly during dry and rainy seasons. *Lit.* 'sun-hut'.

**Fetíícétôd**<sup>a</sup> (Fetí-ícé-tódà-) *n*. Jie dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties. *Lit.* 'sun-people speech'.

féy<sup>a</sup> (féí-) n. bathing, showering.

**fifòn** (fìfònì-) *v*. to be annoying, bothersome, irritating. See also *itsánánòn*.

**fiifión** (fiifiónì-) *v.* to be felt on the skin (like a cool breeze or scratching an itch).

fir (firi) ideo. fully.

**firifiránón** (firifiránónì-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear. See also *wirifiránón*.

**firímón** (firímónì-) *v.* to be clogged or constipated from overeating.

**fírits**'ár (fírits'árì-) *n*. bird species.

**fíríts'és** (fíríts'ésí-) *v*. to trample to pieces.

fítés (fítésì-) v. to clean, wash.

**fitésa kíjá**<sup>e</sup> v. to create peace. *Lit.* 'to wash the land'.

**fítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (fítésukotí-) *v*. to wash up/away.

**fĭtésukota gúró**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to repent, self-cleanse. *Lit.* 'to wash the heart'.

**fitésukota kwétìkà**<sup> $\varepsilon$ </sup> v. to wash hands (for health or peace).

**fitetés** (fitetésí-) v. to wash up.

**fitídòn** (fitídònì-) *v*. to be dull (of blades).

 $fit^i$   $fù u t^u$ 

fiti (fiti) ideo. dully (of blades).

**fiuu** (fiuu) *ideo*. zing!: sound of a bullet passing close by. The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.

fɔ́da (fɔ́dɛ́-) pl. fɔ́dftfn. 1 n. long goat-leather loincloth worn by women (wider at the waist and at the knees, narrower in between). 2 n. tiny garden plot. 3 n. mudflap.

fódítíníàm (fódítíní-àmà-) pl. fódítíníik<sup>a</sup>. n. old woman. Lit. 'loinclothsperson'. See also dúnéìm.

**fɔfɔ́j**<sup>a</sup> (fɔfɔ́já-) *pl.* **fɔfɔ́ji**k<sup>a</sup>. *n*. dried fruit of the *ts'ɔkɔm* tree.

**fófótés** (fófótés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground). See also *ifɔɛs*.

fójón (fójónì-) v. to whistle.

fòk³ (fòkò) ideo. lightweightly.

**fɔkódòn** (fɔkódònɨ-) *v.* to be lightweight. See also *ɔfódòn* and *olódòn*.

**folólómòn** (folólómònì-) *v.* to be wide open (like an open road).

**fòlòn** (fòlònì-) *v.* to exuviate, molt, shed (scales or skin).

forósità (forósitàà-) n. forest.

**fɔrɔ́ts'ómòn** (fɔrɔ́ts'ómònì-) *v.* to be deflated, flat (like a ball or tire).

fátés (fátésà-) v. to winnow by tossing up and down in an open container (using one's breath or the wind to remove chaff).

**fotólón** (fotólónì-) ν. to be clear, open, unobstructed (like a line-of-sight).

**fòts**<sup>a</sup> (fòtsà-) *pl.* **fotsitín**. *n*. gorge, ravine. See also  $\mu j h h j \rho \epsilon$ .

**fòtsàìk**<sup>a</sup> (fòtsà-ìkà-) *pl.* **fotsitíníikitín**. *n*. top end of a steep gorge. *Lit.* 'gorgehead'.

**fòts**'o (fòts'ò) *ideo*. boggily, marshily, swampily.

fəts'ádàn (fəts'ádànì-) v. to be boggy, marshy, soggy, swampy.

**fúfút**<sup>a</sup> (fúfútà-) *pl.* **fúfútìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. fresh footpath or trail (of animals or people, e.g. through grass).

**fujúlúmòn** (fujúlúmònì-) *v.* to be clifflike, cliffy.

**fúlukurú** (fúlukurúù-) *n*. turaco (Ross's and white-crested species). Also pronounced as *kúlufurú*.

**fùr** (fùrù) *ideo*. streaming out, going separate ways.

**furés** (furésí-) 1 v. to scavenge, scrounge for. 2 v. to be sexually promiscuous, 'play the field'.

furésiàm (furési-àmà-) pl. fúrésiika.
n. scavenger.

**furúdòn** (furúdònì-) *v.* to pour out or stream out (and part ways).

**fútés** (fútésì-) v. to blow.

**fútésukot**<sup>a</sup> (fútésukotí-) *v*. to blow off/away.

**fútón** (fútónì-) 1 v. to blow. 2 v. to make noise (vehicle).

**fùts'àts'**<sup>a</sup> (fùts'àtsà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly.

futs'áts'ésukot<sup>a</sup> (futs'áts'ésukotí-) *v.* to throw down carelessly.

**fúts'iés** (fúts'iesí-) *1 v.* to resuscitate, revive (especially with steam). *2 v.* to rekindle (with one's breath).

fùt<sup>u</sup> (fùtù) ideo. cut off completely.

fùù (fùù) ideo. sound of an empty gourd.

**fúútòn** (fúútònì-) *1 v.* to breathe heavily. *2 v.* to hiss (of snakes).

**fùùt**<sup>u</sup> (fùùtù) *ideo*. whoosh: sound of flowing.

gaanaakón gamés

# g

- **gaanaakón** (gaanaakónì-) *v.* to be bad, evil, wicked (of many).
- **gaánàs** (gaánàsì-) *1 n.* badness, evil, wickedness. *2 n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage. *3 n.* danger, peril, risk.
- gàànìke v. badly, poorly.
- **gaanítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (gaanítésukotí-) 1 v. to make bad, worsen. 2 v. to anger, annoy, upset.
- gaanón (gaanónì-) 1 v. to be bad, evil, wicked. 2 v. to be angry, annoyed, upset. 3 v. to be dangerous, perilous, risky. 4 v. to really like, be 'into' (e.g. playing football).
- **gaanónukot**<sup>a</sup> (gaanónukotí-) *1 v.* to become worse, worsen. *2 v.* to be become angry, annoyed, upset.
- gada (gadé-) n. destruction and violence directed treacherously towards one's own family, property, clan, neighbor, etc. See also qadés.
- **gadár** (gadárá-) *pl.* **gadárík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* goo, goop, slime. *2 n.* chyme. *3 n.* cervical mucus.
- gadéám (gadé-ámà-) pl. gadéík<sup>a</sup>. n. person who destroys property and assaults people from within his own home, garden, or community.
- gadés (gadésí-) v. to violently destroy one's own property, leading to the cessation of rain and a poor harvest for the whole community.
- **gadikam** (qadikamá-) *n*. foraging.
- gaɗikamáám (gaɗikamá-ámà-) *pl.* gaɗikamáík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* forager. See also *wààm*.
- gàdòn (gàdònì-) v. to be insufficient, lacking, not be enough.

- **Gadukúp** (Gadukúpù-) *n*. Gadukup: one of the Ik's twelve clans.
- **Gaɗukúŋùàm** (Gaɗukúŋù-àmà-) *pl.* **Gaɗukúŋuik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* Gaɗukuŋ clan member.
- **gafares** (gafares<del>í</del>-) *v.* to jab, stab. Also pronounced as *geferes*.
- **gafariés** (gafariesí-) 1 v. to jab or stab repeatedly. 2 v. to scoop up and eat with fingers.
- gàfigàf (gàfigàfù-) pl. gafígáfik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. lung. 2 n. radiator.
- gafígáfikapedeké (gafígáfika-pedekéè-)
  n. pulmonary tuberculosis in animals.
  Lit. 'lung-disease'.
- **gagaanón** (gagaanónì-) *v.* to chuckle, giggle.
- gái (gái) quant. both.
- **gàj**<sup>a</sup> (gàjà) *ideo*. stammeringly, stutteringly.
- **gajádòn** (gajádònì-) *v.* to be stammering, stuttering. See also *ikujúkújòn*.
- **gajádònìtòd**<sup>a</sup> (gajádònì-tòdà-) *n.* stammering or stuttering speech.
- **gakímón** (gakímónì-) *v.* to lurch, reel, stagger (due to drunkenness, sickness, or old age).
- **gákón** (gákónì-) *v.* to leave early (before dawn). See also *isókón*.
- **gakúrúmòn** (gakúrúmònì-) *v*. to be grouchy, grumpy. See also *ηίzìmòòn*.
- Gàlàts<sup>a</sup> (Gàlàts<del>ì-</del>) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **gamam** (gamamá-) *n*. firewood, kindling, tinder. *Lit*. 'kindlable'.
- **gamés** (gamésí-) *v.* to kindle, light or start (a fire).

gamésá ts'adí gìg<sup>a</sup>

- **gamésá ts'adí** *v.* to kindle, light, or start a fire.
- gàràja (gàràjà-) pl. gárájìka. n. tree species with slick, reddish bark and branches which are ideal for placing beehives; its seed-pods split open exposing little black seeds with red tips and itchy hairs; these are fried, ground, and cooked, yielding a nice edible seed-butter. Sterculia stenocarpa.
- **Gàràjiàw**<sup>a</sup> (Gàràji-àwà-) *n*. name of a place and village near *Lopokók*<sup>a</sup>. *Lit.* '*gàràj*-place'.
- **gárés** (gárésì-) v. to dish out/up, serve (food).
- **gárubúbón** (gárubúbónì-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants). Also pronounced as *karubúbón*.
- **gàsàr** (gàsàrà-) *n.* Cape buffalo. *Syncerus caffer.*
- Gasaraik<sup>a</sup> (Gasara-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the cape buffalo as its totem (#10 in historical line). *Lit.* 'Buffalo-Folk'.
- **gàsàràim** (gàsàrà-ìmà-) *pl.* **gasarawik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* buffalo calf.
- gàsàràkwàts<sup>a</sup> (gàsàrà-kwàtsì-) *n.* small plant species that resembles a potato and smells like buffalo urine; its leaves are rubbed curatively into foot sores. *Lit.* 'buffalo-urine'. *Plecthranthus sp.*
- **gasaraŋwa** (gasara-ŋwaá-) *n*. buffalo cow.
- **gaso** (gasoó-) 1 n. warthog. *Phaco-choerus aethiopicus.* 2 n. military tank.
- **gasoa na ilír** *n*. armored military vehicle with machine-gun turret. *Lit.* 'warthog that rotates'.
- **gasóím** (gasó-ímà-) *pl.* **gasówík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* warthog piglet.

- gasoŋwa (gaso-ŋwaá-) n. warthog sow. gàtsa (qàtsa) ideo. rockily, stonily.
- **gatsádòn** (gatsádònì-) *v*. to be rocky, stony.
- **gaúsúmòn** (gaúsúmònì-) *v*. to be shaggy, unruly (of hair).
- gáʒàda (gáʒàdi-) pl. gáʒàdika. n. redpod terminalia: large shady tree species whose branches can support beehives and whose trunks are carved into beehives; the heart is ground and mixed with oil to make a perfume called būbūs; and a bark decoction is drunk with rukūdza and tikorotota. Terminalia brownii.
- **gázadiŋwa** (gázadi-ŋwaá-) *n.* blabber-mouth, gossiper.
- gebeja (gebejá-) pl. gebéjáka. n. shrub species found down in the Kenyan plains where the Turkana eat its fruits. Boscia coriacea.
- **gef** (gefá-) n. deadly abdominal disease (possibly cancer).
- **geferes** (geferes<del>í-</del>) *v.* to jab, stab. Also pronounced as *gafares*.
- **gégès** (gégèsì-) *v.* to chug, gulp, guzzle. See also *ijíirésukət*<sup>a</sup>.
- **gerésà** (gerésàà-) *n*. British colonial government in East Africa.
- **gerúsúmòn** (gerúsúmònì-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubby. See also *rexúkúmòn.*
- $gìd^a$  (gìdà-) pl. giditin. n. cloud.
- gida ná buďám n. dark raincloud.
- gìdà nà bèts'a n. rainless cloud.
- **gìdòòk**<sup>a</sup> (gìdò-òkà-) 1 n. clear, cloudless sky. 2 n. Heaven. Lit. 'cloud-bone'. See also  $dìdiòk^a$ .
- **gìg**<sup>a</sup> (gìgà-) *pl.* **gígitín**. *n*. elephant trunk, proboscis.

gígìr gólógəlánón

- **gígìr** (gígìrò-) *n.* downward place, low-land.
- gígìròk<sup>e</sup> n. down, downward.
- **gígiroxan** (gígiro-xaná-) *dem.* southerly direction.
- **gíjés** (gíjésì-) v. to shave (hair).
- **gijetés** (gijetésí-) 1 v. to shave off (hair). 2 v. to massacre, raze.
- gìjìt<sup>a</sup> (gìjìtà-) *pl.* gíjítìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* handmade razor.
- **girés** (girésí-) 1 v. to keep, save, store. 2 v. to have, possess.
- **girésá así** v. to keep one's business to oneself.
- **girésá itsikà^{\epsilon}** *v.* to keep the law.
- **girésá mɛná** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to keep one's thoughts secret.
- **girésíàw**<sup>a</sup> (girésí-àwà-) *pl.* **girésíawík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* storage place, store (cupboard, cabinet, cave, etc.).
- girú (girúù-) n. locust.
- gizá (gizáì-) pl. gizáika. n. large flat boulder or table rock (where many people can grind their grains together at one time).
- **gobétón** (gobétónì-) *v.* to become overcast, cloud up.
- $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{\hat{o}}\mathbf{\hat{b}}^{a}$  ( $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{\hat{o}}\mathbf{\hat{b}}\mathbf{\hat{a}}$ -) pl.  $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{\hat{o}}\mathbf{\hat{b}}\mathbf{\hat{i}}\mathbf{\hat{t}}\mathbf{\hat{n}}$ . n. knot in wood.  $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{\hat{o}}\mathbf{\hat{b}}^{a}$  ( $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{\hat{o}}\mathbf{\hat{b}}\mathbf{\hat{o}}$ ) ideo. hardly.
- **gɔɓɔ́dòn** (gɔɓɔ́dònɨ-) v. to be impenetrably hard (like a tree knot or the seeds of the tɨlaŋ tree).
- godiyw<sup>a</sup> (godiyó-) *pl.* godiík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* large shady tree species whose wood is used to make digging sticks and in whose branches beehives can be placed. *Diospyros scabra*.
- **gɔdɨrɨmòn** (gɔdɨrɨmònɨ-) *v.* to be puny, tiny, weeny.

- **gɔdɔ́ὲ** (gɔdɔ́ὲ-) *pl.* **gɔdɔ́ɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* brownishblack worm that eats bee larvae and honeycomb.
- **gógès** (gógèsì-) *v.* to nail, peg, perforate with a tool.
- **gɔgɔm** (gɔgɔmɔ́-) *pl.* **gɔ́gɔ̀mɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* breastbone, sternum. See also *torob̂*<sup>a</sup>.
- gògòr (gògòrò) ideo. decrepitly.
- **gògòròj**<sup>a</sup> (gògòròjì-) *pl.* **gógòròjìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* spine. *2 n.* midrib. *3 n.* straight middle part. *4 n.* ridge.
- **gògòròjòòk**<sup>a</sup> (gògòròjò-òkà-) *n.* backbone, spine, vertebrae.
- **gógòròmòn** (gógòròmònì-) *v.* to be bony, decrepit, rickety, scraggy.
- **gòk**<sup>a</sup> (gòkà-) *n.* insomnia, sleeplessness, wakefulness.
- **gòk**<sup>a</sup> (gòkà-) *pl.* **gókítín**. *1 n*. larynx, voicebox. *2 n*. eyeball.
- **gokirós** (gokirósí-) *v*. to be unsettled.
- gòk³ (qòkò) ideo. stiffly.
- **gɔkódòn** (gɔkódònɨ-) v. to be stiff: impliable or unsupple.
- **gòkòn** (gòkònì-) 1 v. to be sleepless, have insomnia. 2 v. to be awake for sex. Not to be confused with *gókón*.
- góka (góká-) n. sitting as a group.
- **gokaakétòn** (gokaakétònì-) *v*. to sit down (of many).
- **gókáàw**<sup>a</sup> (góká-àwà-) *pl.* **gókáawík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* place where groups of people sit together.
- **gókón** (gókónì-) *v.* to be seated, sitting (of many). Not to be confused with *qòkòn*.
- gólìda (gólìdì-) n. gold.
- **gólógolánón** (gólógolánónì-) *v*. to be crooked, twisted (like a river or stick).

gomóí gózòw<sup>a</sup>

- **gomóí** (gomóíá-) *n.* small shrub species whose bitter yellow berries are cooked and eaten; the plant is beaten on paths to thwart enemies, and it also serves as a treatment for stomach ailments. *Maerua pseudopetalosa.*
- **Gomóíàw**<sup>a</sup> (Gomóí-àwà-) *n*. name of a hill. *Lit*. '*gomóí*-place'.
- gòmòjòja (gòmòjòjì-) n. small plant species whose round roots are worn around the neck and whose smell is believed to frighten snakes away; the roots (or seeds, Heine 1999) are chewed and the bitter juice swallowed as a remedy for colds and coughs. Cyperus distans.
- gɔmɔr (gɔmɔrú-) pl. gɔmɔ́ríka. n. Nubian acacia: thorn tree species whose bark is pounded and added to porridge or the juice is mixed with sheep blood and fat and taken as a treatment for the lobáí disease; the bark is also made into children's necklaces and charms for spiritual protection. Acacia nubica.
- gən (gəné-) pl. gənétén. n. stump.
- **gònè** (gònè) *prep*. all the way to, until, up to. A noun following this word takes the oblique case.
- **gonés** (gonésí-) 1 v. to check out, inspect, look at, view. 2 v. to be alert, awake.
- **gonésá kom**<sup>o</sup> *v.* to be wide-eyed (when alert to danger or embarassed). *Lit.* 'to see much'.
- **gonésétòn** (gonésétònì-) *v*. to awaken, wake up.
- **gonésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (gonésúkotí-) *v*. to check out, inspect, look at, view (over there).
- **gonetés** (gonetésí-) *v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view (here).

- **gónímós** (gónímósí-) *v*. to look at each other.
- **góózés** (góózésí-) 1 v. to cast, throw, toss. 2 v. to abandon, desert, forsake. 3 v. to vote for.
- góózésíàm (góózésí-àmà-) pl. góózésíik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. one who throws meat at people sitting in age-groups. 2 n. voter.
- góózésíàw<sup>a</sup> (góózésí-àwà-) *pl.* góózésíawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* polling station.
- **góózesukot**<sup>a</sup> (góózesukotí-) *1 v.* to cast, throw, or toss away. *2 v.* to abandon, desert, forsake. *3 v.* to lose, misplace.
- **góózetés** (góózetésí-) *v.* to cast, throw, or toss this away.
- **góózinósúkot**<sup>a</sup> (góózinósúkotí-) *v.* to forsake each other.
- **góózosukot**<sup>a</sup> (góózosukotí-) *1 v.* to be abandoned, deserted, forsaken. *2 v.* to be lost, misplaced.
- **górés** (górésì-) 1 v. to cross over, go across, pass over. 2 v. to pass (an examination or test). Also pronounced as *ígorés*.
- **góriés** (góriesí-) *v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly. Also pronounced as *ígoriés*.
- **góriesá bisá** $^{\varepsilon}$  *v.* to cross or pass over a spear.
- gòrigòr (gòrigòri-) pl. górigòrika. 1 n. hoof. 2 n. bare foot.
- gʻʻrigʻrik<sup>3</sup> n. barefoot. *Lit.* 'on hooves'.
- Goris (Gorisí-) n. name of a river near Kàlàpàtà where the Dodoth and Turkana fought each other.
- **gɔrɔ́x** (gɔrɔ́xɨ-) *pl.* **gɔrɔ́xɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* eyelid, palpebra (upper and lower).
- **góʒòw**<sup>a</sup> (góʒòù-) *pl.* **góʒòwìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* fog, mist.

Gózòwìk<sup>a</sup> gwáím

- Gógòwìk<sup>a</sup> (Gógòwìkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'mists'.
- gubes (gubesí-) pl. gúbèsìka. n. thigh.
- gubés (gubésí-) v. to blanket, cover.
- gubesíók<sup>a</sup> (gubesí-ókà-) *pl.* gúbesikəo-kitín. *n.* femur, thighbone.
- **gubésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (gubésúkotí-) *v.* to blanket over, cover or wrap up.
- gubér (gubérá-) n. leopard. Panthera pardus.
- **gúdúsam** (gúdúsamá-) *n*. fragment, shard.
- guf (gufá-) pl. gúfitín. n. foam, froth.
- **guféém** (gufé-émè-) *n*. armpit muscle, teres major. *Lit*. 'froth-muscle'.
- **gúgùròn** (gúgùrònì-) *v.* to be severely hunched or stooped over.
- **gùj**<sup>a</sup> (gùjè-) *n*. small plant species whose flat leaves tortoises like to eat and people may boil as an edible vegetable. *Commelina sp.*
- **gùlùj**<sup>o</sup> (gùlùjù) *ideo*. gulp!: sound of swallowing something big.
- gúr (gúró-) pl. gúrítín. 1 n. inner chest containing the 'heart' (emotional and physical). 2 n. heart, soul, psyche. 3 n. battery. 4 n. engine, motor. See gúróèd for the physical heart.
- gùr (gùrà-) pl. gúrítín. n. sickle bush: small, fast-growing hardwood tree species with strong thorns and which is used in blacksmithing and building and whose bark juice can act as a mouthwash. Dichrostachys cinerea. Not to be confused with gúr.
- **gúránòn** (gúránònì-) *v.* to be hotheaded, hot-tempered, irascible.
- **gúránós** (gúránósí-) *v.* to be hotheaded, hot-tempered, irascible.
- gúréda dakwí n. duramen, heartwood.

- gúróàm (gúró-àmà-) pl. gúróik<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. hothead, hot-tempered person. 2
  n. calm, even-keeled person.
- **gúróèd**<sup>a</sup> (gúró-èdî-) *n*. physical heart. *Lit*. 'heart-kernel'. See *gúr* for the emotional heart.
- **gúróέn**<sup>5</sup> *n*. from the heart, sincerely.
- **Gutí** (Gutîì-) *n*. a personal name.
- **guts'ures** (guts'uresí-) v. to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of.
- **guts'uriés** (guts'uriesí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of.
- **guts'uriesá tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to speak harshly, meanly. *Lit.* 'to get rid of speech'.
- **guts'úrínós** (guts'úrínósí-) *v.* to repulse each other out of mutual hatred.
- **gwa** (gwaá-) 1 n. bird, fowl. 2 n. air, sky. Not to be confused with gwà.
- **gwà** (gwàà-) *pl.* **gwaitín**. *1 n.* stomach. *2 n.* craw, crop. Not to be confused with *gwa*.
- gwaa na awá<sup>e</sup> n. domestic bird.
- **gwáák**<sup>a</sup> (gwá-ákà-) *pl.* **gwáákítín**. *n.* beak, bill. *Lit.* 'bird-mouth'.
- gwábàr (gwá-bàrò-) pl. gwábaritín. n. flock of birds.
- **gwácúrúk**<sup>a</sup> (gwá-cúrúkú-) *n.* male bird: cock, rooster, tercel, etc.
- **gwadam** (gwadamá-) 1 n. congealed animal fat. 2 n. delicacy, treat.
- **Gwágwààm** (Gwágwà-àmà-) *pl.* **Gwágwaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* Dodoth person.
- **Gwágwaicétôd**<sup>a</sup> (Gwágwaicé-tódà-) *n*. Dodoth dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties.
- **gwáho** (gwá-hoó-) *pl.* **gwáhoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* birdhouse, nest.
- **gwáím** (gwá-ímà-) *pl.* **gwáwík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* chick.

gwaítón gw<del>ì</del>ròn

- **gwaítón** (gwaítónì-) *v.* to leave in a huff, storm off. See also *iqwijiròn*.
- **gwaíts**'a (gwaíts'í-) 1 n. giraffe. Giraffa camelopardalis. 2 n. camel.
- **gwaíts'ícikw**<sup>a</sup> (gwaíts'í-cikó-) *n.* giraffe bull.
- **Gwaíts'íik**<sup>a</sup> (Gwaíts'í-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the giraffe as its totem (#8 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Giraffe-Folk'.
- gwaits'im (gwaits'i-imà-) pl. gwaits'i-wika. n. giraffe calf.
- **gwaíts'ílòd**<sup>a</sup> (gwaíts'í-lòdà-) *pl.* **gwaíts'ílóditín**. *n*. tassel made from the bushy end of a giraffe's tail.
- **gwaíts'íŋwa** (gwaíts'í-ŋwaá-) *n.* giraffe cow.
- **gwàj**<sup>a</sup> (gwàjà) *ideo*. wham!: sound of hitting the ground heavily.
- **gwàj**<sup>a</sup> (gwàjì-) *pl.* **gwajitín**. *n*. belly, paunch, pot-belly.
- **gwalát**<sup>a</sup> (gwalát<del>í</del>-) *pl.* **gwalát<del>í</del>k**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* labret, lip plug.
- **gwamétón** (gwamétónì-) *v.* to stand up (of more than one person).
- **gwámón** (gwámónì-) *v.* to stand (of more than one person).
- **gwan** (gwan<del>i</del>-) 1 n. bushbaby, lesser galago. Galago senegalensis. 2 n. pair of trousers.
- **gwaŋwa** (gwa-ŋwaá-) *n.* female bird, biddy, hen.
- **gwarés** (gwarésí-) *v*. to throw multiple things in a downward motion.
- **gwarí** (gwarîi-) *1 n.* top. *2 n.* location, presence.
- **gwaríêd**<sup>a</sup> (gwaríédè-) *n*. top part.
- **gwariédek**<sup>e</sup> n. on, on top.
- **gwárixan** (gwári-xaná-) *dem.* northerly direction.

- **gwas** (gwasá-) *pl.* **gwàsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* pebble, small rock, stone. *2 n.* grinding stone. *3 n.* nugget. *4 n.* battery. *5 n.* medal.
- **gwasa na féí** *n.* bathing stone (for rubbing one's heels).
- **gwàsìkàkìts**<sup>a</sup> (gwàsìkà-kìtsà-) *n.* grave marked by a pile of stones. *Lit.* 'stonespile'.
- **gwεéts'émòn** (gwεéts'émònì-) ν. to stop seasonal swarming (of termites).
- **gwegweritiés** (gwegweritiesí-) *v.* to scratch, scribble, scrawl.
- gwegweritiós (gwegweritiosí-) 1 v. tobe scratched, scribbled, scrawled. 2v. to be striped.
- $\mathbf{gw}\mathbf{\hat{\epsilon}}\mathbf{j}^{\epsilon}$  ( $\mathbf{gw}\mathbf{\hat{\epsilon}}\mathbf{j}\mathbf{\hat{\epsilon}}$ ) *ideo.* roughly.
- **gwèlèj**<sup>e</sup> (gwèlèjè) 1 ideo. unsteadily, wobbly. 2 ideo. empty-handedly.
- **gwelítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (gwelítésukotí-) *v.* to distract, make forget.
- **gwèlòn** (gwèlònì-) *v*. to be forgotten. See also *ibíléròn*.
- **gwepémón** (gwepémónè-) 1 ν. to be bright, brilliant (of the sun at daybreak). 2 ν. to be wide awake, wide open (of one's eyes).
- gweréjéjòn (gweréjéjònì-) v. to be coarse, gritty, mealy (like poorly ground flour or boiled maize with loose shells).
- **gwéts'ón** (gwéts'ónì-) *v.* to be sweet, tasty, yummy.
- **gwi** (gwié-) *pl.* **gwiitín**. *n*. grove, stand. May also be spelled as  $guy^a$ .
- **gwidídòn** (gwidídònì-) *v.* to be limber, lithe.
- gwìdi (gwìdì) ideo. limberly, lithely.
- **gwɨrɔn** (gwɨrɔnɨ-) v. to squirm away, wriggle out.

hà ha<del>rí</del>tón

## h

hà (hà) *interj*. whatever!: an expression of scornful disbelief.

hàb<sup>a</sup> (hàbù-) *pl.* hábikw<sup>a</sup>. *n*. natural beehive in a hollow tree trunk.

hábàs (hábàsì-) n. selfishness, stinginess. Lit. 'hotness'.

hábatsésúkot<sup>a</sup> (hábatsésúkotí-) v. to cast away, discard, ditch, toss aside. Also pronounced as *ábadzésúkot*<sup>a</sup>.

hábatsetés (hábatsetésí-) v. to cast down, discard, toss aside. Also pronounced as *ábadzetés*.

**hábètòn** (hábètònì-) *v.* to become hot, heat up.

hábitésúkot<sup>a</sup> (hábitésúkotí-) 1 v. to heat up, make hot. 2 v. to charge (electrically).

**hábòn** (hábònì-) 1 v. to be hot. 2 v. to be selfish, stingy.

**hábona kíjá**<sup>e</sup> *n*. hot weather. *Lit.* 'heat of the land'.

**hábona nébwì** *n*. fever, high temperature. *Lit.* 'heat of the body'.

**hábonukot**<sup>a</sup> (hábonukotí-) *v.* to become hot, heat up.

**hádaadánón** (hádaadánónì-) *v.* to be inept, maladroit, uncoordinated.

**hádoletés** (hádoletésí-) *v.* to open wide, set agape.

**hádòlòmòn** (hádòlòmònì-) *v.* to be gaping, yawning (of any opening).

hàja (hàjà) ideo. loosely.

hajádòn (hajádònì-) v. to be loosely tied, unsecured. See also *lajádòn* and yaŋádòn.

hakaikés (hakaikésí-) v. to forget, neglect, overlook.

**hakaikitetés** (hakaikitetésí-) *v.* to distract, make forget.

hakaikós (hakaikósí-) *v.* to be forgotten, neglected, overlooked.

hákátòn (hákátònì-) v. to clear the throat, harrumph, hawk. See also xakarés.

hákátòniàm (hákátònì-àmà-) *pl.* hákátoniik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* one who speaks harshly or meanly.

hakítésukot<sup>a</sup> (hakítésukotí-) v. to lead astray, mislead. See also itwánítésúkot<sup>a</sup>.

hakonukot<sup>a</sup> (hakonukotí-) 1 v. to drift off, get lost, go astray, lose the way, stray off. 2 v. to err, make a mistake. 3 v. to digress, go off topic. 4 v. to be forgotten, leave one's memory.

hakwés (hakwésí-) v. to harvest (wild foods like honey and edible termites).

hakwésá dáŋá<sup>e</sup> v. to harvest edible termites.

**hamomos** (hamomosí-) *v*. to sample or try out in large numbers.

hamujés (hamujésí-) 1 v. to finish grinding well (grain that had been poorly ground). 2 v. to botch, bungle, do wrongly, mess or screw up.

hár (hárí-) pl. hárítín. n. diarrhea.

hárá na gwerejéj<sup>a</sup> n. chunky diarrhea.

hárá na tíliw<sup>a</sup> n. liquid diarrhea.

hárá ná zè n. severe diarrhea.

**hárígadár** (hárí-gadárá-) *n*. diarrheal mucus.

harítón (harítónì-) v. to diarrhate, have diarrhea.

harítóna pio hoetés

- harítóna pio v. to have liquidy diarrhea. The sound represented by pio is whispered.
- hataikánón (hataikánónì-) 1 v. to ripen quickly. 2 v. to cook quickly.
- haú (haúù-) n. hyena.
- haúdòn (haúdònì-) 1 v. to be be tough when cooked. 2 v. to be munchy (hungry between meals).
- hà# (hà#) ideo. cooked very tough.
- hè6<sup>u</sup> (hè6ù) ideo. softly, squeezably.
- hebúdòn (hebúdònì-) v. to be soft, squeezable, squeezy (like a ball, belly, or breast).
- **hebúlúmòn** (hebúlúmònì-) *v.* to be paunchy, potbellied (like beer-drinkers or pregnant women).
- **hédónukət**<sup>a</sup> (hédónukətí-) v. to shrink or shrivel up. See also kidonukət<sup>a</sup>.
- héé' (héé') *interj.* yeah right!: an expression of disbelief or doubt. The apostrophe at the end marks a glottal stop, which makes an abrupt end to the word's voicing.
- hèg<sup>a</sup> (hègà-) pl. hégitin. n. bone marrow.
- **hejú** (hejúù-) *pl.* **hejúìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. suprapubic area: space above the pubis but below the abdomen.
- hèz (hèz) *interj*. hey!: an expression of strong disapproval.
- $hiij^a$  (hiija) 1 adv. slowly. 2 adv. carefully.
- $hiij^3$  (hiij5) 1 adv. slowly. 2 adv. carefully.
- híkó (híkóò-) pl. híkóika. n. chameleon.
- hò (hòò-) pl. hóíka. 1 n. house, hut. 2
  n. casing, housing. 3 n. class, grade, level (in schol).

- **hoakw**<sup>a</sup> (ho-akɔ́-) *n*. inside of a house or hut.
- hɔɓómón (hɔɓómónɨ-) v. to be hungry quickly, have a high metabolism.
- **hodzíŋ** (ho-dzíŋá-) *n*. porch, veranda.
- **hodés** (hodésí-) 1 v. to free, liberate, release, set free. 2 v. to divorce. See also talakes
- hodésúkot<sup>a</sup> (hodésúkotí-) 1 v. to free, liberate, release, set free. 2 v. to remove, take off, undress. 3 v. to fire, sack, terminate (from employment).
- **hodetés** (hodetésí-) 1 v. to free, liberate, release, set free. 2 v. to remove, take off, undress. 3 v. to save spiritually.
- **hodetésá así** *1 v.* to free oneself. *2 v.* to be born again, get saved (in the Christian sense).
- **hodetésá takáí**kà<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> v. to remove or take off shoes.
- hodetésíàm (hodetésí-àmà-) *pl.* hodetésíik<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* freer, releaser (e.g. of prisoners or trapped animals). *2 n.* redeemer, savior.
- **hodómón** (hodómónì-) *v.* to come free/off/undone, loosen.
- hoés (hoesí-) 1 v. to cut, slice. 2 v. to butcher, slaughter. 3 v. to skin. 4 v. to operate on, perform a surgery on. See also təŋəlɛs.
- hoesíàm (hoesí-àmà-) *pl.* hoesíik<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* butcher. *2 n.* surgeon.
- hoesího (hoesí-hoó-) *pl.* hoesíhoík<sup>a</sup>. *1 n*. abattoir, butchery, slaughterhouse. *2 n*. operating room (OR), surgery, theater.
- hoetés (hoetésí-) 1 v. to cut into/out/up.
  2 v. to do surgery on, operate on. 3
  v. to figure out, solve. 4 v. to divide or divvy up.

hoetésá pásáat<del>í</del> fiyekes

hoetésá pásáatí v. to plan a time. *Lit.* 'to cut out an hour'.

**hogwarí** (ho-gwaríì-) *n.* roof.

hóítá kwí interj. oh my goodness/God/word!: an expression of strong emotions like fear or astonishment. An expression borrowed from Ateker (Teso-Turkana).

**hokuts**'a (ho-kuts'á-) *n*. type of biting worm that lives in dirt floors.

**hómò** (hómòò-) *n.* laundry detergent or soap. From the detergent brand called OMO; see also *péómò*.

hɔnés (hɔnésí-) 1 v. to drive (a vehicle). 2 v. to ride (a bicycle or motorcycle). Not to be confused with hónés.

## hy

hyakwés (fiyakwésí-) v. to hush, shush.
hyàkàtàka (fiyàkàtàkà-) n. a bit far, faraway, some distance away.

**fhyàtàk**<sup>a</sup> (fiyàtàkà-) *n*. closeby, nearby, in the vicinity.

**fiyeés** (fiyeesí-) *v.* to know. Another form of the root of this word is *iye*-.

**hyeésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (hyeésúkotí-) *v.* to come to know, learn, learn how.

**fiyeímós** (fiyeímósí-) *v*. to be kin, related. *Lit.* 'to know each other'. Also pronounced as *fiyeínós*.

**hyeínós** (fiyeínósí-) v. to be kin, related. Lit. 'to know each other'. Also pronounced as fiyeímós.

**fiyeínósá kwaaté**° *v*. to be related by birth.

**hyeínósá na kóbà** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. kinship or relation by birth. *Lit.* 'relation of the umbilical cord'.

**hónés** (hónésì-) *v.* to drive (animals). Not to be confused with *honés*.

hənésúkət<sup>a</sup> (hənésúkətí-) *1 v.* to drive off/away. *2 v.* to exorcize.

honetés (honetésí-) v. to drive out (in this direction).

hɔnɛtésá ínóe v. to drive out animals (as from a thicket).

hótò (hótòò-) n. bustard.

hòwèl (hò-wèlà-) pl. howélíkw<sup>a</sup>.

n. house window.

**húbutés** (húbutésí-) *v.* to perforate, punch (e.g. a hole in a gourd or a skull). See also *pulés*.

**hyeaa** (hyeaa) *ideo.* sound of a tree falling.

**fiyeínósá na séà**<sup>e</sup> v. to be related by blood. *Lit.* 'relation of blood'.

**fiyeínósá sits'ésú** *v.* to be related by marriage.

hyeités (fiyeitésí-) 1 v. to check out, familiarize oneself with, get to know. 2
v. to discern, recognize, tell apart. 3
v. to prospect, survey.

**fiyeitésá** ar**íí**kà<sup> $\varepsilon$ </sup> v. to haruspicate: to divine the future by inspecting patterns in animal entrails.

**hyeítésihò** (fiyeítési-hòò-) *pl.* **hyeítési- hoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* examination room.

**hyeitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (hyeitésúkotí-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell.

**hyeitetés** (hyeitetésí-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell.

**fiyekes** (fiyekesí-) 1 v. to be alive, live. 2 n. being, existence, life. 3 n. livelihood, living, survival.

hyekesíám hyukumúók<sup>a</sup>

- **fiyekesíám** (fiyekesí-ámà-) *pl.* **fiyekesíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dependant, long-term guest (who may be asked to help work without payment).
- **hyekétón** (fiyekétónì-) *v.* to come back to life, resurrect, revive.
- **fiyekitetés** (fiyekitetésí-) *v.* to reanimate, resurrect, revive.
- **hyenétón** (fiyenétónì-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck.
- **hyenétóna pio** *v.* to vomit pure liquid. The sound represented by *pio* is whispered.
- **hyènòn** (fiyènònì-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck.
- **hyεtás** (hyεtás**i**-) *n*. ferocity, fierceness, meanness, savagery.
- **hyetihyetəs** (fiyetifiyetəsi-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage.
- **fiyètòn** (fiyètòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage.
- **hy**ờ (hyờờ-) *n*. cattle, cow(s). Can refer to one or more cattle/cows.
- **hyòàm** (fiyò-àmà-) *pl.* **hyoik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* foreigner: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* 'cattle-person'.
- **fiyòbàr** (fiyò-bàrò-) *pl.* **fiyɔbaritin**. *n*. herd of cattle.
- hyòcèk<sup>a</sup> (ñyò-cèkì-) pl. hyocikám. n. foreign woman: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe. Lit. 'cattlewoman'.
- **hyɔɛn** (fiyɔ-ɛnɨ-) *n*. foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit*. 'cattle's (language)'.
- **hyòèts**'a (fiyò-èts'ì-) n. cowdung, manure. See also  $n > t^a$ .
- **hyòìdw**<sup>a</sup> (hyò-ìdò-) *pl.* **hyoiditín**. *1 n*. cow udder. *2 n*. cow milk.

- **fhyòim** (fhyò-ìmà-) *pl.* **fhyowik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. foreign child: non-Ik, especially of any pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* 'cattle-child'.
- **fhyɔjejé** (fhyɔ-jejéì-) *n*. cowhide, cow leather, cowskin.
- hyðjàn (fiyð-jànì-) n. short grass species loved by cattle and used to make brooms. Eragrostis braunii.
- **fiyòm** (fiyòmò) *ideo*. crack! sound of a stick breaking easily.
- **hyɔŋwa** (hyɔ-ŋwaá-) *n*. cow. This is the term for a female cow; see *hyò* for 'cow' in general.
- **hyoós** (fiyoosí-) *v.* to be famous, known, reputed, well-known.
- hyotakáy<sup>a</sup> (hyo-takáí-) pl. hyotakáík<sup>a</sup>.n. cow-leather shoe.
- hyòtòda (fiyò-tòdà-) pl. hyotodaicíka.
   n. foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe like the Dodoth, Toposa, and Turkana. Lit. 'cattle-talk'.
- **hyɔtɔ́gètɔ̀n** (fiyɔtɔ́gètɔ̀nɨ-) 1 v. to approach, come close, draw near. 2 v. to be approximate.
- **hyɔtɔ́gɨmɔ́s** (fiyɔtɔ́gɨmɔ́sɨ-) *v.* to be close/near to each another.
- **fhyɔtɔ́gɔ̀n** (fhyɔtɔ́gɔ̀nɨ-) *1 v.* to be close, near. *2 v.* to be approximate. *3 v.* to be almost.
- **hyɔtógònɨàm** (fiyɔtógònɨ-àmà-) *pl.* **hyɔ-tógɔniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. friend or neighbor whom you want to stay close to.
- **hyətəgənukət**<sup>a</sup> (hyətəgənukət<del>i-</del>) v. to approach (going), go near.
- **hyukum** (hyukumú-) *pl.* **hyúkúmìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* neck.
- **fiyuƙuma ƙwázà**<sup>e</sup> *n*. collar, neckband. *Lit*. 'neck of clothing'.
- **hyukumú**5k<sup>a</sup> (fiyukumú-5kà-) *n.* cervical vertebrae, neckbone.

hyukumútsírím íbotitésúkot<sup>a</sup>

**hyukumútsírím** (fiyukumú-tsírímú-) *pl.* **hyukumútsírímík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* metal neckring worn as jewelry.

## i/i

iáiá (<iáiέέs) ν.

**iákésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (iákésukɔtí-) *v.* to take away. See also *dukésúkot*<sup>a</sup>.

iaketés (iaketésí-) v. to bring. See also detés.

iates (iatesí-) v. to add, increase.

**iatiés** (iatiesí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding.

**iatiésukot**<sup>a</sup> (iatiesúkotí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding.

**iatímétòn** (iatímétònì-) *v.* to be added, grow, increase.

iatəs (iatəsí-) 1 v. to added, increased. 2 v. to be expanded, widened (e.g. a road).

łàwłàw<sup>a</sup> (łàwłàtł-) pl. iáfwfáwłk<sup>a</sup>.n. creek, small stream.

**ibadés** (**i**badés**i**-) *v*. to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into.

**fbadiés** (**f**badiesí-) *v*. to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into repeatedly.

**ibànètòn** (íbànètònì-) *v.* to come in the late afternoon or evening. See also *irípétòn*.

**íbànòn** (íbànònì-) *v.* to go in the late afternoon or evening. See also *irípón*.

**fbatalés** (<del>f</del>batalés<del>í-</del>) *v*. to put in a sling, sling.

**ibatés** (ibatési-) v. to knock down/over, topple, tumble.

ibatεsa asi ν. to tumble down.

**ibatetés** (ibatetési-) v. to knock down/over, topple, tumble.

hyukún (hyukúná-) pl. hyukúník<sup>a</sup>.
 n. back interior wall of a house/hut (opposite the front door).

**fbatiés** (fbatiesí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, or tumble repeatedly.

**ɨbὲdɨbὲdɔn** (ɨbὲdɨbὲdɔnɨ-) 1 v. to blink, nictate, wink. 2 v. to creep or sneak up. See also *irwapírwápòn*.

ibét<sup>a</sup> (ibétí-) pl. íbètìk<sup>a</sup>. n. thorn-tree species whose wood is used for building, fencing, and carving tool handles; its twigs are used as toothbrushes, and its red seeds are worn as beads by the Turkana. *Commiphora africana*.

**ibìrìbìròn** (ibìrìbìrònì-) *v*. to babble, blather.

íbités (íbitésí-) v. to plant, sow.

**ibɔbɔtsés** (ibɔbɔtsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously.

**iboboy**<sup>a</sup> (iboboí-) *n*. African paradise flycatcher (both rufous and white). *Terpsiphone viridis*.

**ibodolés** (ibodolésí-) *v.* to lean or tip over (e.g. a beer gourd in order to drink from it).

**ibòfòn** (ibòfònì-) v. to make an alarm call (of animals, like a baboon's bark an oribi's whistle).

**ibokés** (ibokésí-) 1 v. to put up: elevate for safe storage. 2 v. to postpone, put off.

**ibɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ibɔtá-) *pl.* **ibɔtìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* ring of dried out pumpkin. *2 n.* wrist knife. See also μάβαατάt<sup>a</sup>.

**ibotitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (ibotitésúkotí-) *v.* to bounce, jounce, make jump.

ibotitetés iβaμεs

- **ibotitetés** (ibotitetési-) *v.* to bounce, jounce, make jump.
- **Íbotokok**<sup>a</sup> (Íbotokokó-) *n*. name of a river.
- **ibòtòn** (ibòtònì-) 1 v. to jump, leap, spring. 2 v. to bounce, rebound.
- **fbɔtsam** (**f**bɔtsamá-) *n*. butter. *Lit*. 'churnable'.
- **ibɔtsés** (ibɔtsésí-) v. to agitate, churn, shake vigorously.
- **ibɔtsɛ́sá** as**i** ν. to be agitated, churn, roil.
- **fbubuŋés** (fbubuŋésí-) 1 v. to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket). 2 v. to butt in, disrupt, interfere.
- **ibubuŋésúkɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ibubuŋésúkɔtí-) 1 v. to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket). 2 v. to butt in, disrupt, interfere.
- íbudés (íbudésí-) v. to trample, tromp.
- **íbudésá cué** *v.* to slosh through water. *Lit.* 'to trample water'.
- **ibunutsés** (ibunutsésí-) *v*. to brace, splint.
- **iburuburés** (iburuburésí-) *v.* to mingle or stir in (e.g. flour into water to make meal mush).
- **ibutsés** (íbutsésí-) *v.* to beat down, beat out (e.g. to put out fire by beating it with leafy branches; to clear away brush before cutting larger trees; to beat dust out of clothing).
- **ibutsurés** (ibutsurésí-) *v.* to flavor, season. See also *iwéwérés* and *iwówórés*.
- ibááŋàs (ibááŋàsì-) 1 n. innocence, naivete. 2 n. folly, foolishness. 3 n. idiocy, stupidity. 4 n. illiteracy.

- ibááŋàsɨàm (ibááŋàsɨ-àmà-) pl. ibááŋasiika. n. idiot, imbecile, moron, stupid person.
- ibááŋàsɨtòda (ibááŋàsɨ-tòdà-) n. bunk, hogwash, nonsense.
- ɨβάáŋὸn (ɨβάáŋὸnɨ-) 1 v. to be innocent, naive, unknowing. 2 v. to be foolish, unwise. 3 v. to be dumb, idiotic, stupid, unintelligent. 4 v. to be illiterate, uneducated.
- **ɨ**βάβά (<ɨβάβέέs) ν.
- **iβάβέέs** (iβάβέέsi-/iβάβά-) ν. to handle carefully, treat gently.
- **ibákínós** (ibákínósí-) *v.* to be next to each other.
- ibákón (ibákónì-) v. to be adjacent, beside, next to.
- ibákónukot<sup>a</sup> (ibákónukotí-) v. to move adjacent, beside, or next to.
- ibálétòn (ibálétònì-) v. to appall, astonish, horrify, shock. The one who experiences this sensation takes the dative case in a sentence.
- ibalibálés (ibalibálési-) v. to consume, misuse, waste.
- **ibálón** (ɨbálón-) ν. to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking. See also tobúlón.
- ibámón (ibámónì-) 1 v. to be free, unoccupied. 2 v. to be extra, spare, unused. 3 v. to be loose, unfixed. 4 v. to be free of charge. 5 v. to be plain, simple, unadorned.
- ibámóniàm (ibámóni-àmà-) pl. ibámóniik<sup>a</sup>. n. care-free person.
- ibámónɨtòda (ibámónɨ-tòdà-) n. pointless talk.
- **ibapεs** (ibapεsi-) ν. to bump, jab (e.g with the elbow).

ibánjíbánjón ibóbórés

- **ibaŋɨbáŋɔ̀n** (ɨbaŋɨbáŋɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, uncoordinated (in movement or speech). See also *betsínón*.
- ibates (ibatesi-) 1 v. to block, deflect, knock back, parry. 2 v. to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, stymie. See also ikies.
- **ibátésukəta mená**<sup>ε</sup> ν. to digress, sidetrack a discussion.
- ibatíbátés (ibatíbátésí-) 1 v. to block, deflect, knock back, or parry repeatedly. 2 v. to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, or stymie repeatedly.
- **ibatíbátòn** (ibatíbátònì-) v. to be hampered, handicapped, hindered.
- ibátísa (<ibátíseés) v.
- **ibátíseés** (ibátíseesí-/ibátísa-) *v.* to dunk, baptize.
- **ɨβέβέ** (<ɨβέβόὸn) v.
- **iδέδέεsukət**<sup>a</sup> (iδέδέεsukətí-) ν. to lay (eggs).
- **iβέβέὲtὸn** (iβέβέὲtὸnɨ-) *v.* to hatch out (of chicks). See also *βεκέτόn*.
- **iβέβέlέs** (iβέβέlέs<del>í-</del>) ν. to split into pieces.
- **iδέδόὸn** (ɨδέδόὸnɨ-/ɨδέδέ-) *v.* to hatch (of chicks).
- **iδεκίδέκέs** (iδεκίδέκέsi-) ν. to break or snap off (e.g. dry sticks).
- ibélé (<ibélóàn) v.
- **ibéléánón** (ibéléánónì-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive.
- **ibéléés** (ibéléésí-) 1 v. to overturn, roll or turn over. 2 v. to alter, change, transform. See also *bukures* and *ibélúkéés*.
- **ibéléésukota así** *v.* to change one's direction, turn oneself around.
- **ibéléetés** (ibéléetésí-) *v.* to overturn, roll or turn over.

- ibéléìmètòn (ibéléìmètònì-) 1 v. to overturn, roll or turn over (on its own).
  2 v. to change, transform. See also ibékúkâimètòn.
- **ibelíbélésa tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to change statements or the story.
- **iβέlóòn** (iβέlóònì-/iβέlé-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive.
- ibélúká (<ibélúkéés) v.
- **ibélúkáìmètòn** (ibélúkáìmètònì-) *v.* to overturn, turn over (on its own). See also *ibéléìmètòn*.
- ibélúkéés (ibélúkéésí-/ibélúká-) v. to overturn, turn over, upset. See also bukures and ibéléés.
- **ibér**jánón (ibérjánónì-) *v.* to be energetic, hard-working, industrious.
- ibesibésés (ibesibésési-) v. to break up into small pieces (like sticks for kindling).
- **ibíléròn** (ibílérònì-) 1 v. to be forgotten, misplaced. 2 v. to be baffled, confused, perplexed. See also *gwèlòn*.
- **ibíléronukot**<sup>a</sup> (ibíléronukotí-) *v.* to become forgotten or misplaced.
- **ibilíbílésá así** *v.* to keep turning oneself over (e.g. in bed at night).
- **ibíón** (ibíónì-) *v.* to shart: defecate unintentionally while passing gas.
- **ibitsíbítsés** (ibitsíbítsésí-) *v.* to struggle or wriggle into (an opening).
- **ibóbólés** (ibóbólésí-) *v.* to chip or pull (bark) off in pieces (rather than strips).
- **ibóbóŋètòn** (ibóbóŋètònì-) *ν*. to come back, return, turn around this way. See also *itétón*.
- **iδόδόŋòn** (iδόδόŋònì-) *v*. to go back, return, turn around.
- ibóbórés (ibóbórésí-) v. to core or hollow out.

ibóbórós ibútúŋɔ̀n

- **ibóbórós** (ibóbórósí-) *ν*. to be cored or hollowed out.
- ibokes (ibokesí-) v. to jiggle, shake.
- **ibókésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ibókésukotí-) *v*. to shake or throw off.
- **iboletés** (iboletésí-) *v*. to covenant, promise.
- **ibolíbólés** (ibolíbólésí-) *v.* to plunder, ransack, rifle through.
- **ibolíbólésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ibolíbólésukotí-) *v.* to plunder, ransack, rifle through.
- **ibólínós** (ibólínósí-) *v*. to enter a covenant with each other, promise each other.
- ibólínósa na séà v. blood covenant.
- **ibólópés** (ibólópésí-) *v.* to hole, make a hole in.
- ibólótsés (ibólótsésí-) v. to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark). See also ibotes.
- **ibɔnɨbɔnés** (ibɔnɨbɔnésɨ-) *v.* to caress, stroke afffectionately.
- **iboníbóniés** (iboníbóniesí-) *v.* to caress, stroke affectionately.
- **iβóŋón** (iβóŋónì-) ν. to do again, repeat.
- **ibóótánón** (ibóótánónì-) *v.* to be hermitic: living in solitude.
- **ibɔtɛs** (ibɔtɛsí-) ν. to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark). See also *ibɔ́lɔ́tsés*.
- **ibótóŋés** (ibótóŋésí-) *v.* to lock, shut up.
- **ibótóŋésá aká**<sup>e</sup> v. to keep one's mouth shut, shut up (e.g. in anger).
- **Ìbùbù** (Ìbùbùù-) *n*. December: month of clearing. See also *Raraan*.
- **ibúbúés** (ibúbúésí-) *v.* to clear off/out (uncut brush for a garden).
- **ibues** (ibuesí-) *v.* to sear (e.g. fresh animal hides).

- **ibúlíánón** (ibúlíánónì-) *v.* to be destitute, dirt-poor.
- **ibúlíánónìàm** (ibúlíánónì-àmà-) *pl.* **ibú- líánoniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. destitute, dirt-poor person (who does not work).
- ibúná (<ibúnéés) v.
- ibúŋéés (ibúŋéésí-/ibúŋá-) v. to flog, lash, scourge.
- **ibúŋón** (ibúŋón-) ν. to be in a hurry, hurry, rush.
- **ibures** (iburesí-) *v.* to replant (a garden a second time in a single year).
- iburetésiàm (iburetési-àmà-) pl. iburetésíik<sup>a</sup>. n. attractive or vivacious person. Lit. 'warm-person'.
- **ibúrétòn** (ibúrétònì-) 1 v. to warm up. 2 v. to arouse, incite desire.
- **iburímétòn** (iburímétònì-) *1 v.* to warm up. *2 v.* to be aroused, turned on, worked up (sexually).
- ibúrítésukəta (ibúrítésukətí-) v. to make warm, warm up.
- **ibúr**ón (ibúrón)-) ν. to be warm.
- **iburúbúròn** (iburúbúrònì-) ν. to do quickly, hasten, hurry.
- **ibutes** (ibutesí-) v. to atone for, expiate.
- **ibutsεs** (ibutsεsí-) ν. to elude, evade, get away from.
- **ibutsetésá así** *v.* to evade, elude, get away from.
- **ibutsúmétòn** (ibutsúmétònì-) *v.* to escape, evade, get away.
- **ibutúbútés** (ibutúbútésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (of a container).
- **ibutúbútòn** (ibutúbútònì-) *1 v.* to defectate frequently (of children). *2 v.* to be obese, overweight.
- **ibútúŋòn** (ibútúŋònì-) ν. to pout, sulk. See also *imutúmútòn*.

ibuyákòn ídòkàk<sup>a</sup>

- **ibuyákòn** (ibuyákònì-) *v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually (of boys).
- **ibwates** (ibwatesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank. See also *ipoles*.
- **ibwátésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ibwátésukotí-) *v.* to shove away.
- **ib**watetés (ibwatetésí-) *v.* to pull forcefully, yank over (this way).
- Icéám (Icé-ámà- ) pl. Ika. n. Ik person.
- **Icédìkw**<sup>a</sup> (Icé-dìkwà-) *pl.* **Icédikwitín**. *n*. Ik dance.
- Icédìyw<sup>a</sup> (Icé-dìyò-) n. Ik tribe.
- **Icéén** (Icé-έn<del>í-</del>) *n*. Ik culture and/or language.
- **Icéhò** (Icé-hòò-) *pl.* **Icéhoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* traditional beehive-shaped grass hut once the primary dwelling of the Ik people. *Lit.* 'Ik-hut'.
- **Icékíj**<sup>a</sup> (Icé-kíjà-) *n*. Ikland, Ik country or county.
- **Icémóríd**<sup>a</sup> (Icé-mórídó-) *n*. cowpeas. *Lit.* 'Ik-beans'.
- **Icémórídókàk**<sup>a</sup> (Icé-mórídó-kàkà-) *n.* cowpea leaves (which the Ik eat as a vegetable). *Lit.* 'Ik-bean leaves'.
- **Icénákáf** (Icé-nákáf<del>ù</del>-) *n*. Ik language, the Ik tongue. *Lit.* 'Ik-tongue'. See also *Icétôd*<sup>a</sup>.
- **Icénánès** (Icénánèsì-) *n.* Iklikeness, Ikness.
- icénjeés (icénjeesí-) v. to change.
- **icépjèìmètòn** (icépjèìmètònì-) *v.* to change.
- **Icéódòw**<sup>a</sup> (Icé-ódòù-) *n*. Ik day: a general Ik gathering held every January in Kamion to celebrate Ik identity and discuss challenges.
- **Icétôd**<sup>a</sup> (Icé-tódà-) *n*. Ik language. *Lit*. 'Ik-speech/talk'. See also *Icénákáf*.

- **iconaika**<sup>e</sup> ν. to be baffled, confused, perplexed.
- **idadamés** (idadamési-) v. to fondle, grab, grope. See also *tárábes*.
- **idadamós** (idadamósi-) v. to be groping (e.g. walking in darkness or on a slope).
- ídèm (ídèmè-) pl. ídèmìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. serpent, snake. 2 n. intestinal worm.
- idemecεmέr (ideme-cεmérí-) n. small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites. Lit. 'snakeherb'. Also called idèmèdàkw<sup>a</sup>.
- **ídèmèdàkw**<sup>a</sup> (ídèmè-dàkù-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites. *Lit.* 'snakeplant'. Also called *ídemecεmér*.
- **ídèmèim** (ídèmè-ìmà-) *pl.* **ídemewik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* earthworm. *Lit.* 'snake-child'.
- ídèmèkwàyw<sup>a</sup> (ídèmè-kwàyò-) *pl.* **í**-demekwaitín. *n.* snake fang.
- **ídemekidzés** (ídeme-kidzés<del>í-</del>) *n.* snakebite.
- **ídèmètàt**<sup>a</sup> (ídèmè-tàtì-) *n*. snake venom. *Lit.* 'snake-spit'.
- ídirés (ídirésí-) v. to smack.
- idocεmér (ido-cεmérí-) n. herb that is soaked in water with hot quartz and applied as a treatment to women's swollen breasts. Lit. 'breast-herb'. Evolvus alsinoides.
- **ídoeď**<sup>a</sup> (ído-eďí-) *pl.* **ídoeďitín**. *n*. breast areola. *Lit*. 'breast-kernel'.
- **ídoho** (ído-hoó-) *pl.* **ídohoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* udder. *Lit.* 'milk-housing'.
- ídòkàka (ídò-kàkà-) n. milk-leaf: a shrub species whose bark fibers are used for tying and whose large leaves are used to wrap meat, honeycomb,

ídòkàts<sup>a</sup> ɨdámón

or mira (khat); livestock also eat this plant. *Abutilon sp.* 

**ídòkàts**<sup>a</sup> (ídò-kàts<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* **ídokatsín**. *n*. nipple. *Lit*. 'breast-tip'.

ídòkwàyw<sup>a</sup> (ídò-kwàyò-) *pl.* ídokwaitín. *n*. milk tooth.

**idopedeké** (ído-pedekéè-) *n.* mastitis. *Lit.* 'breast-disease'.

**idulés** (idulésí-) *v.* to commingle, commix, mix in (e.g. contaminating a liquid or refreshing beer by adding more porridge).

**idulidulés** (idulidulésí-) 1 v. to pour out noisily (from a small opening). 2 v. to rub vigorously (e.g. when one is hit on the body, or to soften up a fruit for eating).

**idulidulésa tódà**<sup>e</sup> ν. to murmur, mutter.

**iduludulés** (iduludulésí-) *v.* to commingle, commix, mix in (e.g. by kneading or mashing).

**idulumona cué** *v.* to flow in waves (of water).

**idurés** (idurési-) *v.* to bombard, pelt, shower, spray (with projectiles).

**ídurésá tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to barrage or bombard with words.

îdw<sup>a</sup> (ídò-) *pl.* íditín. 1 n. breast. 2
n. teat. 3 n. milk. 4 n. young maize kernels filled with a milky white liquid. 5 n. sebum: whitish oily substance exuded from skin pores.

ídwà nì bàr n. sour milk.

**idzànànès** (idzànànèsì-) *n*. affluence, prosperity, success.

**ídzès** (ídzèsì-) 1 v. to discharge, emit, expel. 2 v. to fire, shoot.

**idzesa** as**i** *v*. to shoot across/over, whiz by (e.g. a shooting star or a person dashing somewhere).

**ídzesukot**<sup>a</sup> (ídzesukotí-) 1 v. to discharge, emit, expel. 2 v. to fire, shoot, take a shot at.

**ídziidziés** (ídziidziesí-) 1 v. to discharge, emit, or expel continuously. 2 v. to fire or shoot repeatedly.

**ídzòn** (ídzònì-) *v.* to discharge, drain, emit, run out.

idá (<idees) v.

**idaarés** (idaarésí-) *v.* to ambush, lie in wait for, waylay. See also *tadapes*.

**idafes** (idafesí-) 1 v. to slap. 2 v. to clap. idafesa kwétikà<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> v. to clap the hands.

idafesa sáwátɨkà<sup>ε</sup> ν. to slap the shoulders.

idáfésukət<sup>a</sup> (idáfésukətí-) 1 v. to slap. 2 v. to beat back/down, repel, subdue, suppress.

**idáfésukota así** *v*. to be beat back, repelled, subdued, suppressed.

idafiés (idafiesí-) v. to slap around.

v. (<idéésukəta)

idáinós (idáinósí-) v. to murder each other.

**idaiyes** (idaiyesí-) 1 v. to hide repeatedly, keep hiding. 2 v. to keep murdering, murder repeatedly.

idaka (idaki-) pl. idákika. n. small plant species whose salty-tasting leaves are boiled as a vegetable or mixed in with meal mush or edible termites. Portulaca quadrifida.

idakés (idakésí-) v. to lack, miss.

**idákón** (**i**dákón**ì-**) *v.* to be deficient, insufficient, lacking.

**idales** (idalesí-) v. to spring, trigger, trip (a trap).

idálésukəta así v. to spring, trip (of a trap).

idámón (idámónì-) v. to go for a walk.

idapetés ideros

- **idapetés** (idapetési-) *v.* to accumulate, amass. See also *torítéetés*.
- idaŋidáŋés (idaŋidáŋési-) v. to knead, press repeatedly.
- idaŋidáŋòn (idaŋidáŋòni-) v. to persist, persevere, press on.
- **idásón** (idásónì-) *v*. to be sneaky, stealthy.
- Idátáŋér (Idátá-ŋérá-) n. August: the month when mingling sticks are heard banging on cooking pots (due to the presence of food from freshly harvested gardens). Lit. 'mingling sticks are banging'. See also Diwamúce and Lósúbán.
- idates (idatesi-) v. to bang on, pound (e.g. a hammer on metal).
- **idébetés** (idébetésí-) *v.* to amass or accumulate one-by-one.
- idέdέ (<idédóòn) ν.
- **idédénés** (idédénésí-) *v.* to necrotize: eat away body tissue.
- idédóòn (idédóònì-/idédé-) v. to lie on one's back, recline, repose.
- **idees** (ideesí-/idá-) 1 v. to conceal, hide. 2 v. to bump off, get rid of, murder, off.
- idéésukət<sup>a</sup> (idéésukətí-/idáíkət-) 1 v. to conceal, hide away. 2 v. to bump off, get rid of, kill off.
- idéétòn (idéétònì-) v. to jump out or up, launch, spring (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or popcorn or pumpkin seeds when heated up).
- ideidéés (ideidéésí-) 1 v. to rap or tap repeatedly. 2 v. to burn around the edge of, make a firebreak on. See also ilerílérés.
- **idékè** (idékèè-) *pl.* **idékèìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* aircraft, airplane, plane (with propellers).

- **idεmεs** (idεmεsí-) *v*. to bewitch by staring at with the 'evil eye'.
- **idenes** (idenesí-) *v*. to borrow, credit, take on credit.
- idenetés (idenetésí-) v. to borrow, credit, take on credit. See also wáánstés
- idεŋεs (idɛŋɛsí-) 1 v. to pack down, tamp (e.g. cement or dirt). 2 v. to cover, scour, or search (an area).
- idεŋidέŋés (idεŋidéŋési-) ν. to pack down or tamp repeatedly (e.g. cement or dirt floor).
- idénímètòn (idénímètònì-) 1 v. to become packed or tamped down. 2
   v. to be covered, scoured, searched over thoroughly.
- idéón (idéónì-) v. to be jumping out/up, springing, striking (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or pumpkin seeds in a pan).
- **idεpεs** (idεpεsí-) *v*. to pick up. See also *dumés*.
- **idepetés** (idepetésí-) v. to pick up. See also d'umetés.
- **idεpídépés** (idεpídépésí-) ν. to pick up (many things).
- **idεpídépεtés** (idεpídépεtésí-) ν. to pick up (many things).
- ideres (ideresi-) 1 v. to scatter, strew (e.g. seeds). 2 v. to bead, decorate with beads (e.g. gourds or hides).
- ideridérés (ideridérési-) v. to scatter around, strew about.
- iderídérós (iderídérósí-) v. to be scattered around, strewn about. See also apétépétánón.
- idεros (idεrosi-) 1 v. to be scattered, strewn. 2 v. to be beaded, decorated with beads. See also kazaanón.

*iditses* 

- idetes (idetesí-) v. to cut, mow, or slash (vegetation).
- idides (ididesí-) v. to cut into strips.
- idídíwés (idídíwésí-) v. to clear a narrow furrow or path in.
- idíídés (idíídésí-) v. to swish, swoosh.
- **idíkétòn** (idíkétònì-) 1 v. to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken. 2 v. to escalate, intensify.
- idíkílàn (idíkílànì-) v. to be obstinate, stubborn.
- **idikitetés** (idikitetésí-) 1 v. to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken. 2 v. to esclate, intensify.
- **idíkón** (idíkónì-) 1 v. to be clotted, coagulated, congealed, solidifed, thickened. 2 v. to be intense.
- idiles (idilesí-) 1 v. to gain ground or make headway on. 2 v. to work on/over: slang for clobbering somebody.
- idiles (idilesí-) v. to bundle, jam, pack.
- **idílón** (idílónì-) *v.* to get a headstart (e.g. on the day by leaving early).
- **idimés** (idimésí-) 1 v. to fix, make, repair. 2 v. to organize, prepare, ready.
- **idimésá** as**í** *v*. to sit decently (by arranging your legs and clothes modestly).
- **idimésá bukú**<sup>i</sup> v. to arrange a marriage.
- **idimésá iùmà**<sup>ε</sup> ν. to arrange a marital engagement.
- idimésiàm (idimési-àmà-) pl. idimésika. 1 n. fixer, mechanic. 2 n. artist, creator, inventor.
- idimésón (idimésónì-) v. to be prepared, ready.
- idimésúkət<sup>a</sup> (idimésúkətí-) 1 v. to fix, make, repair. 2 v. to organize, prepare, ready.

- idimetés (idimetési-) 1 v. to create, make. 2 v. to fix, repair. See also *iroketes* and *tosubes*.
- idimetésiàm (idimetési-àmà-) pl. idimetésiik<sup>a</sup>. n. creator, maker.
- **idimiés** (idimiesí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready.
- **idimiesá así** *v*. to prepare or ready one-self.
- idimiesíàm (idimiesí-àmà-) *pl.* idimiesíik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. organizer. 2 n. usher.
- **idimiesúkot**<sup>a</sup> (idimiesúkotí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready.
- **idím**án (idímánì-) *v.* to speak a foreign language, talk foreignly.
- **idim**5s (idim5sí-) 1 v. to be fixed, made, repaired. 2 v. to be organized, prepared, tidy.
- idimatás (idimatásí-) 1 v. to be created, made. 2 n. creature.
- **idimət**ásá kwètìk³ v. to be hand-crafted, handmade.
- **idimətósá ròbo** v. to be artificial, manmade.
- **idípón** (idípónì-) ν. to grunt, strain.
- idíŋśn (idíŋśni-) 1 v. to be narrow. 2 v. to be tight (of a space, e.g. inside a vehicle).
- idíón (idíónì-) v. to drop down (of seeds from a dried out plant pod).
- **idí**óna iká<sup>e</sup> v. migraine headache.
- **idipes** (idipesí-) *v*. to dip into (e.g. a container, fire, etc.).
- idíríròn (idírírònì-) v. to move straight ahead.
- **idírítésukət**<sup>a</sup> (idírítésukətí-) *v*. to straighten, unbend.
- **idír**ón (idírónì-) 1 v. to be or move in a straight line. 2 v. to aim, take aim.
- iditses (iditsesí-) v. to cane, lash, whip.

időbès iébítetés

- **idóbès** (idóbèsì-) *v.* to arrange, order. See also *inábès* and *itíbès*.
- idóbetés (idóbetésí-) v. to arrange, order.
- idódóés (idódóésí-) v. to cook up, rustle up (a light meal or snack).
- **idódókánón** (idódókánónì-) *v.* to be heaped, piled or stacked up.
- **idódókés** (idódókésí-) *v.* to heap, pile, or stack on top of.
- **idoes** (idoesí-) *v.* to drop into (e.g. food in the mouth).
- idokes (idokesí-) v. to add on top.
- **idókóliés** (idókóliesí-) *v.* to choose, pick, select (e.g. fruit that is ripe).
- **idolídólés** (idolídólésí-) *v*. to dot, speckle, stipple.
- **idolídólòn** (idolídólònì-) 1 v. to be dotted, speckled, spotted. 2 v. to get rusty.
- **idomes** (idomesí-) *v.* to do in intervals, intersperse.
- **idómíòn** (idómíònì-) *v*. to be alternated, in intervals, interspersed.
- **idómóés** (idómóésí-) *v*. to toss in the mouth one by one.
- **idónón** (**i**dónón**ì-**) *v*. to dribble, drip continously. See also *ts'òlòn*.
- **idones** (idonesí-) *v.* to punish (often by beating or caning).
- idɔŋidóŋés (idɔŋidóŋési-) v. to knock or rap on (esp. wood, e.g. a beehive). See also ikoŋikóŋés.
- **àdòr** (àdòrò-) *n.* cultivation done early in the farming season.
- idóréukot<sup>a</sup> (idóréukotí-) v. to cultivate early in the farming season.
- **idoses** (idosesí-) *v.* to crush, pound (often between stones, e.g. the spermatic cords of an animal during castration).

- **idotídótòn** (idotídótònì-) *1 v.* to hop along. *2 v.* to appear randomly at different places.
- **idótón** (idótónì-) 1 v. to bound, hop, jump, leap, spring. 2 v. to bounce or glance off, rebound, ricochet.
- **idɔtsɛs** (idɔtsɛsí-) *v.* to belabor, press, push.
- **idótsón** (idótsónì-) *v.* to jam, stick (e.g. of a gun).
- **idúkóós** (idúkóósí-) *v.* to stay put, stick around one place.
- **idupes** (idupesí-) *v.* to follow, stick to, trace (specifically landscape features like rivers, ridges, or roads).
- idúzòn (idúzònì-) v. to flee, fly, or run away (as a group).
- **idyates** (idyatesí-) *v.* to blend, combine, mix. See also *ipales*.
- iébès (iébèsì-) 1 v. to bump, glance, sideswipe. 2 v. to go by, pass via, swing by. 3 v. to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take. See also *toyeres*.
- iébesukɔta (iébesukɔtí-) 1 v. to bump, glance, swipe. 2 v. to go by, pass via, swing by. 3 v. to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take.
- **iébetés** (iébetésé-) 1 v. to bump, glance, swipe. 2 v. to come by, pass here via, swing by. 3 v. to give a ride to, pick up and bring. See also təmeetés.
- **iébétòn** (iébétònì-) 1 ν. to become cold. 2 ν. to become ashamed or embarrassed.
- **iébítésukət**<sup>a</sup> (iébítésukətí-) v. to make
- **iébitésukəta gúró**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to calm or cool down emotionally.
- **iébítetés** (iébítetésí-) *v.* to douse, soak, souse (e.g. flour in a pot).

iébón ifátésukot<sup>a</sup>

- **iébón** (iébónì-) 1 v. to be cold. 2 v. to be weak. 3 v. to be meek, mild. 4 v. to be frigid: sexually unresponsive.
- **iέβ**όna kíjá<sup>e</sup> ν. cold weather.
- **iébónukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (iébónukɔtɨ-) *1 v.* to become cold. *2 v.* to clear up (of sickness).
- iekás (iekásí-) n. distance, farness.
- iekieka (iekieki-) n. vine species whose hollow yellow seedpods children like to use as rattles or blow as whistles (with the seeds inside). Crotalaria lachnocarpoides.
- **iεκ̂iékòn** (iεκ̂iékònì-) ν. to be slightly distant or far.
- **iékímós** (iékímósí-) v. to be far from each other.
- **iεkítésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (iεkítésukɔtí-) *ν*. to distance, take far away.
- ìèkòn (ìèkònì-) v. to be distant, far.
- iεmεs (iεmεsí-) ν. to lead slowly and gently.
- **iemetés** (iemetésí-) *v.* to bring slowly and gently.
- iemiémés (iemiémési-) v. to mangle, mutilate.
- **iémón** (iémón<del>ì-</del>) *ν*. to walk slowly (e.g. when sick). See also *isówóòn*.
- **iénétòn** (iénétònì-) v. to discuss, have a talk, talk.
- iénítetés (iénítetésí-) v. to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk. See also tóítetés.
- **ién**5n (ién5nì-) ν. to converse, discuss, speak, talk. See also *t*ódòn.
- ɨἐŋààw<sup>a</sup> (ɨἐŋà-àwà-) pl. ɨεŋaawík<sup>a</sup>.n. resting place.
- **iéŋón** (**i**éŋónì-) 1 v. to breathe, respire. 2 v. to rest. See also s**ù**pòn.

- **iéŋɔ́nukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (iéŋɔ́nukɔtɨ-) 1 v. to catch one's breath. 2 v. to rest up, take a break.
- **iepes** (iepesi-) v. to ease: place slowly and carefully.
- **iεpεsa así** *v*. to ease over: move slowly and carefully.
- **iɛpɛsa asié ámák**<sup>e</sup> v. to ease up on someone.
- iépésukɔta (iépésukɔti-) v. to ease off with: move away with slowly and carefully.
- **iépésukota así** *v.* to ease off: move away slowly and carefully.
- **iερετέs** (iερετέs**í-**) 1 ν. to ease down: put down slowly and carefully. 2 ν. to abduct, kidnap, smuggle.
- **iépɔ́nukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (iépɔ́nukɔtɨ-) ν. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully.
- **iés** (iésì-) v. to clear or hoe (grass, leaving only soil). See also *irepes*.
- ietés (ietésí-) v. to defend, rescue, save. See also hodés.
- ietésá así v. to save oneself.
- **ietésá isíítésú** *v.* to acquit, clear, exonerate. *Lit.* 'to save from accusation'.
- **ietésíàm** (ietésí-àmà-) *pl.* ietésíik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* defender, rescuer, savior.
- **ifáfápés** (ifáfápés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to scramble, stir around (e.g. coals to put out fire, or grain spread out to dry).
- **ifáfúkés** (ifáfúkésí-) *v.* to gobble down or wolf down. See also *ŋɔfés*.
- **ifáfúkós** (ifáfúkósí-) *v*. to be comatose, unconscious.
- **ifalifálés** (ifalifálési-) *v.* to chase, drive, impel (e.g. animals, wild or domestic).
- **ifátésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ifátésukɔtí-) *v.* to check on/out, keep an eye on, monitor.

ifédélés ijákáánón

- **ifédélés** (ifédélés<del>í-</del>) *v*. to scramble, scurry, or shinny up.
- **ifelesa** as**i** 1 v. to glide, slide, slip (like an adze off of wood). 2 v. to slip or sneak away/off.
- **ifélónukot**<sup>a</sup> (ifélónukotí-) *v*. to glide, skid, slide (e.g. on one's buttocks).
- **ifitifités** (ifitifitésí-) *v.* to cut bluntly, saw away at.
- **ifɔɛs** (ifɔɛsí-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground). See also *fɔ́fɔ́tɛ́s*.
- ifɔεsa asi ν. to drag oneself.
- **ifófóés** (ifófóésí-) *n*. taboo of eating the year's new crops prematurely, before the culturally appointed time.
- **ifúkúfukés** (ifúkúfukésí-) *v.* to snort or snuffle at loudly.
- ifúlón (ifúlónì-) v. to go at dawn.
- **ifulúfúlòn** (ifulúfúlònì-) 1 v. to be violent. 2 v. to have explosive diarrhea. See also irépiánón.
- **igadés** (**i**gadés**i**-) *v.* to displease, dissatisfy.
- **ígatsigatsés** (**í**gatsigatsés**í**-) *v*. to chink or clink against (e.g. rocks in soil).
- **ígòmòn** (ígòmònì-) 1 v. to bark, woof. 2 v. to bluster, boast, brag.
- **ígɔnés** (**í**gɔnés**í**-) *v*. to cater or provide for, supply (e.g. people working your garden whom you had already paid in beer earlier).
- **ígorés** (ígorésí-) *v.* to cross over, go across, pass over. Also pronounced as *górés*.
- **ígorésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (ígorésúkotí-) 1 v. to cross over, go across, pass over. 2 v. to give across/over the top (e.g. of a fence).
- **ígoriés** (ígoriesí-) 1 v. to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly. 2 v. to

- leapfrog: jump over repeatedly. Also pronounced as *góriés*.
- **igoriesá simá**<sup>e</sup> v. to jump or skip rope.
- **íg**òròbòn (ígòròbònì-) *v.* to bound, leap, spring.
- **ígujés** (**í**gujés**í**-) *v*. to guzzle. Also pronounced as *áqujés*.
- **igujugujés** (igujugujési-) v. to rinse, swish (the mouth). See also imimijés.
- **ígujugujés** (ígujugujésí-) *v.* to fiddle with, twiddle.
- **ígujugujésa tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to repeat a point of discussion endlessly. *Lit.* 'to twiddle (one's) talk'.
- **ígùjùgùjòn** (ígùjùgùjònì-) *v.* to be busy, preoccupied (e.g. in the house or in the garden).
- **ígulajitetés** (ígulajitetésí-) *v.* to boil, make bubble.
- **ígùlàjòn** (ígùlàjònì-) 1 v. to boil, bubble. 2 v. to churn, roil. See also wádòn.
- **ígùm** (ígùmà-) *pl.* **ígùmìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. unripe maize (with small milky kernels). See also *kárubú* and *panárútè*.
- **ígwigwijés** (**í**gw**i**gw**i**jés**í-**) *v*. to beautify, embellish.
- **igwijiròn** (igwijirònì-) v. to leave in a huff, storm off. See also *gwaitón*.
- iídón (iídónì-) v. to clench one's buttocks.
- **iid**5n (iid5nì-) *v.* to disappear, vanish. See also *widim*5nuk5t<sup>a</sup>.
- iikííkés (iikííkésí-) v. to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing). May also be spelled as iyikíyíkés. See also iukúúkés.
- **ijákáánón** (ijákáánónì-) *v*. to be rich, wealthy, well-off.

ijakijákés ikábóbánón

- ijakíjákés (ijakíjákésí-) v. to lap up.
- ijárón (ijárónì-) v. to be dazed, in shock, stunned (e.g. over bad news). See also iarámétòn.
- **Íjéekw**<sup>a</sup> (Íjéekú-) n. a personal name.
- ijéélòn (ijéélònì-) v. to grow underground (of roots).
- **ijémítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ijémítésukotí-) *v.* to hush, quiet down, shut up, silence.
- ijémón (ijémónì-) v. to be hushed, quiet, silent, still.
- ijémónukot<sup>a</sup> (ijémónukotí-) v. to become still, calm down, hush up, quiet down, shut up.
- ijíílòn (ijíílònì-) v. to move in single file.
  ijíírés (ijíírésí-) v. to pour to the last drop.
- **ijíírésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ijíírésukɔtí-) 1 v. to pour out to the last drop. 2 v. to chug, down, drink to the last drop. See also *gégès*.
- **ijiletés** (ijiletésí-) *v*. to cream or skim off (e.g. cream from liquid milk).
- **ijíŋáánón** (ijíŋáánónì-) *v*. to be dull, sluggish, torpid.
- **ijiwes** (ijiwesí-) *v.* to filter, strain. See also *itiwes*.
- **ijokes** (ijokesí-) *v.* to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit.
- ijokesa  $m \in n \acute{a}^{\epsilon} v$ . to pass on problems, transmit trouble.
- **ijókésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ijókésukotí-) *v.* to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit.
- **ijókón** (ijókónì-) *v.* to drivel, drool, slaver, slobber.
- ijɔkɨjókés (ijɔkɨjókésɨ-) v. to stick in and out repeatedly (e.g. the penis during sexual intercourse or one's finger in and out of mud).
- **ijɔkɨjɔkésá kwanɨ** v. to masturbate (of males).

- ijukεs (ijukεsí-) ν. to push.
- **ijukɛsííka búbùìkà**<sup>e</sup> *n.* obese elders (of long ago). *Lit.* 'pushers of bellies'.
- ijúkésukot<sup>a</sup> (ijúkésukotí-) v. to push away.
- **ijuketés** (ijuketésí-) 1 v. to pull. 2 v. to bring.
- ijúkítetes (ijúkítetésí-) v. to make pull.
- ijukújúkés (ijukújúkésí-) v. to goad, push along, spur (e.g. a stubborn animal).
- **ijúkúmiés** (ijúkúmiesí-) *v.* to push aside brusquely and repeatedly.
- **ijukújúkés** (ijukújúkésí-) *v.* to break apart/up, dismantle, take apart.
- ijulεs (ijulεsí-) ν. to flip, switch, turn.
- ijulesa tódà<sup>e</sup> v. to change the subject.
- **ijuletés** (ijuletésí-) 1 v. to flip, switch, or turn around/over. 2 v. to give birth to (a child legs first).
- **ijulos** (ijulosí-) *v.* to be flipped, switched, turned.
- **ijúrújúròn** (ijúrújúrònì-) *v.* to be down-cast, downward (of eyes).
- ijúrúròn (ijúrúrònì-) v. to be downcast, downward (of eyes or head, e.g. in prayer, deep thought, or out of timidity).
- Ik<sup>a</sup> (Icé-) n. Ik people.
- ika (iká-) pl. ikitín. n. head.
- **ik**áábes (ikáábesí-) *v.* to pick or skim off (e.g. the top of hot food to cool it, or the top layer of termites in a trapping hole). See also *ikákápés*.
- **ikáburés** (ikáburésí-) *v.* to enshroud, enwrap, wrap (the body in clothing).
- ikábóbánón (ikábóbánónì-) v. to be unstable, unsteady: not having good contact with a surface. See also datólópòn.

ikádóés ikátínós

- **ikádóés** (ikádóésí-) *v.* to blend, combine, or mix (different kinds of grain). See also *itsobítsóbés* and *itsulútsúlés*.
- **ikágwarí** (iká-gwaríì-) *n.* crown, pate, top of head, vertex.
- **ikágwaríìk**<sup>e</sup> *n.* midday, noon. *Lit.* 'at the top of the head'.
- ikaiká (<ikaikéés) v.
- **ikaikéés** (ikaikéésí-/ikaiká-) *pl.* **flit**. *v.* to flit (from one person/topic/thing to another).
- ikáká (<ikákéés) v.
- ikákáikət<sup>a</sup> (<ikákéésukət<sup>a</sup>) v.
- ikákápés (ikákápésí-) v. to pick or skim off (e.g. the top of hot food to cool it, or the top layer of termites in a trapping hole). See also ikáábes.
- **ikákéés** (ikákéésí-/ikáká-) *v.* to separate by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds or termites from dirt).
- ikákéésukot<sup>a</sup> (ikákéésukotí-/ ikákáikot-) v. to separate out by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds from dirt).
- **ikálájaránón** (ikálájaránónì-) *v.* to be feckless, inept, irresponsible.
- ikálámés (ikálámésí-) v. to gap, leave gaps in (e.g. when taking big steps, or when sewing in wide passes).
- **ikámárés** (ikámárésí-) v. to stretch across.
- **ikames** (ikamesi-) *v.* to grip, handle, hold. See also *tokopes*.
- **ikamésúkɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ikamésúkɔtí-) 1 v. to catch, grab, grip, take hold of. 2 v. to capture, seize. See also *ikames*.
- **ikametés** (ikametésí-) 1 v. to catch, grab, grip, take hold of. 2 v. to build on the ground (e.g. a granary or roof).

- **ikamíkámés** (ikamíkámésí-) v. to grab or grip repeatedly, hold onto (e.g. a tree when climbing it).
- **ikámúnósúkot**<sup>a</sup> (ikámúnósúkotí-) *v.* to take hold of each other.
- **ikanés** (ikanésí-) v. to appease, placate (e.g. the bride's parents by negotiating favorably for a reasonable brideprice).
- **ikaníkánés** (ikaníkánésí-) v. to appease, pacify, placate (e.g. an infant by rocking it back and forth).
- ikápón (ikápónì-) v. to abstain, fast.
- ikaŋɨkáŋés (ikaŋɨkáŋésɨ-) 1 ν. to grind coarsely. 2 ν. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also ɨŋaɨŋéés.
- **ikaretés** (ikaretés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to discourage, frustrate.
- **ikarímétòn** (ikarímétònì-) *v.* to be depleted, exhausted, wiped out.
- **ikárímétòn** (ikárímétònì-) *v.* to become fruitless, futile, or vain.
- ikárón (ikárónì-) v. to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin. See also kəródómòn.
- **ikásíés** (ikásíésí-) *v.* to work. See also *tereganés*.
- **ikásíetam** (ikásíetamá-) *v.* doable, feasible, viable, workable.
- **ikásîimètòn** (ikásîimètònì-) *v.* to happen, occur, take place, transpire. See also *itíyáìmètòn*.
- ikásíitetés (ikásíitetésí-) v. to employ, hire, put to work, work. See also teréganitetés.
- ikásíts'a (iká-síts'à-) n. head hair.
- ikates (ikatesí-) v. to assay, attempt, try.
- **ikatíkátés** (ikatíkátésí-) *v.* to attempt or try repeatedly.
- **ikátínós** (ikátínósí-) *v.* to compete with each other. See also *ilóínós*.

ikatses ikobetés

- **ikatses** (ikatsesí-) *v*. to care, mind. See also *imises*.
- **ikáútés** (ikáútésí-) *v.* to cool down (e.g. food by pouring or stirring).
- ikáwílòn (ikáwílònì-) v. to burn poorly (of firewood, when it burns quickly and does not hold fire).
- ikáyá (<ikáyέέs) ν.
- ikáyéés (ikáyéésí-/ikáyá-) ν. to canvass, cover, or spread over (an area). See also idεηεs.
- ikázànà (<ikázànòòn) v.
- **ikázànòòn** (ikázànòònì-/ikazana-) *v.* to be ambituous, determined, tenacious.
- iked<sup>a</sup> (ikede-) *1 n.* head, top part, upper end. *2 n.* heading, title.
- **ikeda ƙwázà**<sup>e</sup> *1 n.* collar. *2 n.* waist, waistline (of clothing). *Lit.* 'head of the cloth'.
- **ikeda mésè** *n*. beer head: the foamy, frothy top layer of beer.
- **ikεdεs** (ikεdεsí-) *ν*. to curse with a difficult labor and delivery.
- **ikedíkédés** (ikedíkédésí-) v. to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly. See also *ikwatikwátés*.
- **ikεdos** (ikεdosi-) *v.* to be cursed by relatives with a difficult birth.
- **ikéé kòn** *n*. at once, in concert, simultaneously, together. *Lit.* 'at one head'.
- **ikéésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ikéésukɔtí-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up.
- **ikεεtέs** (ikεεtέs<del>í-</del>) *ν*. to elevate, lift or raise up. See also *bukés*.
- **ikeimétòn** (ikeimétònì-) 1 v. to be lifted, raised up. 2 v. to be developed.
- **ikéítetés** (ikéítetésí-) 1 v. to make elevate, lift, or raise. 2 v. to benefit, profit.
- ikékémòn (ikékémònì-) v. to cackle.

- ikéképòn (ikéképònì-) 1 v. to be stable, steady, sturdy. 2 v. to be dependable, reliable (in work).
- **ikεμίκέμέs** (ikεμίκέμέsi-) ν. to kill serially.
- ikepíképésíàm (ikepíképésí-àmà-) pl. ikepíképésíik<sup>a</sup>. n. serial killer.
- ikéŋédés (ikéŋédésí-) v. to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects). See also dusutes and toŋedes.
- **iketes** (iketesí-) 1 v. to choke. 2 v. to hang (by the neck to kill).
- **ikεtεsa asi** *ν*. to hang oneself.
- **iketiés** (iketiesí-) *v.* to choke, strangle, throttle.
- **ikiditsés** (ikiditsésí-) *v*. to stick out of sight, tuck away.
- **ikíkóanón** (ikíkóanónì-) *v.* to convene, meet (for a discussion).
- **ikilón** (ikilónì-) 1 v. to rumble, thunder. 2 v. bellow, holler, shout, yell. 3 v. to trumpet.
- **ikiríkíròn** (ikiríkírònì-) *v.* to get a move on, hurry, rush.
- ikit<sup>a</sup> (ikití-) pl. ikítík<sup>a</sup>. n. head-pad: twisted clothing, grass, or leaves used to cushion the weight of a load on the head.
- ikitínícεmér (ikitíní-cεmérí-) n. shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches. Lit. 'headsherb'. Withania somnifera. See also pónomokére.
- **ikɔβɛs** (ɨkɔβɛsɨ-) 1 v. to hand, pass, transfer. 2 v. to render, translate.
- ikóbésukot<sup>a</sup> (ikóbésukotí-) v. to hand over, pass along/on, transfer there.
- **ikɔβεtέs** (ikɔβεtέsɨ-) 1 ν. to hand over, pass along/on, transfer (this way). 2 ν. to translate.

ikóbínós ikúkúrés

- **ik** $\delta$ **bi**n $\delta$ **s** (**i**k $\delta$ b**i**n $\delta$ **si**-) 1 v. to pass around to each other. 2 v. to translate back and forth.
- **ikɔdikódòn** (ikɔdikódònì-) v. to meander, weave, zigzag. See also ikulúkúlòn and lúkúdukudánón.
- **ikokes** (ikokesí-) *v.* to crack open (bones to extract the marrow).
- **ikókíánón** (ikókíánónì-) *v*. to be orphaned.
- **ikókórés** (ikókórésí-) *v*. to crawl up, scale.
- **ikókóretés** (ikókóretésí-) *v.* to crawl up or scale this way.
- **ikókótés** (ikókótésí-) *v.* to shadow, tail, trail.
- **ikókóyà** (**i**kókóyàà-) *n.* armoured ground cricket. *BRADYPORIDAE*.
- **ikólípánón** (ikólípánóni-) *v.* to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile. See also *osorosánón*.
- ikómá (<ikómóòn) v.
- ikómáikot<sup>a</sup> (<ikómóonukot<sup>a</sup>) v.
- **ikóméètòn** (ikóméètònì-) *v.* to come quickly, hasten here, hurry this way.
- **ikómóòn** (ikómóònì-/ikómá-) *v.* to hasten, hurry, move quickly.
- **ikómóonukot**<sup>a</sup> (ikómóonukotí/ikómáikot-) *v.* to go quickly, hasten there, hurry over there.
- **ikòŋ** (ikòŋà-) *pl.* ikóŋik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* malt: soaked flour that is fried and dried for brewing beer.
- **ikoŋetés** (ikoŋetésí-) *v.* to corral, round up. See also *ƙalɨƙálés*.
- **ikoŋíkóŋés** (ikoŋíkóŋésí-) *v*. to knock or rap on (e.g. a door). See also *idɔŋidóŋés*.
- **ikoŋíkóŋòn** (ikoŋíkóŋònì-) *v.* to live long.

- **ikóŋítetés** (ikóŋítetésí-) *v.* to make swear.
- **ikóŋón** (ikóŋónì-) *v*. to avow, swear, take an oath.
- ikóóbés (ikóóbésí-) 1 v. to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat). 2
  v. to collect, gather (e.g. yard rubbish).
- ikóóbetés (ikóóbetésí-) 1 v. to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat). 2 v. to collect, gather up (e.g. yard rubbish).
- **ikóóbetésá así** *v.* to come together, congregate.
- **ikóók**<sup>a</sup> (ikó-ókà-) *pl.* **ikitíníokitín**. *n*. cranium, skull. *Lit*. 'head-bone'.
- **ikɔɔtɔ́s** (**i**kɔɔtɔ́s**i**-) *v*. to be elevated, lifted or raised up.
- **ikópíòn** (ikópíònì-) *v.* to condense (of water vapor). See also *tsɨpɨtsɨpón*.
- **ikórímés** (ikórímésí-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do). See also *ilóíkés*.
- ikóteré (ikóteré) 1 prep. because of, due to. 2 subordconn. because, due to the fact that, for the reason that. 3 subordconn. in order that, so that. A noun following this word takes the oblique case. See also kóteré.
- **ikudúkúdés** (ikudúkúdésí-) *v.* to dig or pick out with a finger (e.g. from an ear or a nostril).
- **ikues** (ikuesí-) *v.* to warm up (e.g. porridge or water).
- **ikuetés** (ikuetésí-) *v.* to warm up (e.g. porridge or water).
- **ikujes** (ikujesí-) *ν*. to look or search for, seek. See also *bεβεtés*.
- **ikújíánón** (ikújíánónì-) 1 v. to perform a miracle. 2 v. to prophesy.
- **ikúkúrés** (ikúkúrésí-) *v.* to claw or dig up by scratching.

ikules ikaŋes

- ikules (ikulesí-) 1 v. to clean, clear (a surface). 2 v. to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles). See also ikwales.
- **ikúlésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ikúlésukotí-) 1 v. to clean or clear off (a surface). 2 v. to plane off, shave off (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles).
- **ikuletés** (ikuletésí-) 1 v. to clean or clear up (a surface). 2 v. to even out, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles).
- **ikúrúfánón** (ikúrúfánónì-) 1v. to be destitute, poor, poverty-stricken. 2v. to be undeveloped.
- **ikúrúfánóníàm** (ikúrúfánóní-àmà-) *pl.* **ikúrúfánóníik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* destitute, poor, poverty-stricken person.
- **ikutses** (ikutsesí-) *v.* to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog).
- **ikútsésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ikútsésukotí-) *v.* to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog).
- **ikútúkánón** (ikútúkánónì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also *dεmédòn*.
- **ikutúkútés** (ikutúkútésí-) *v.* to back up, reverse.
- **ikutúkútòn** (ikutúkútònì-) *v.* to back up, reverse.
- ikwá (<ikwóón) v.
- **íkwà** (íkwà) *adv*. apparently, seemingly, it seems. See also *ókò*.
- **ikwáánitetés** (ikwáánitetésí-) *1 v.* to equalize, equate, treat equally. *2 v.* to model, simulate. See also *iríánitetés*.
- ikwáánòn (ikwáánònì-) 1 v. to be the same. 2 v. to resemble, be similar. 3 v. to be symmetrical.
- ikwákwárés (ikwákwárésí-) v. to spread around .

- **ikwales** (ikwalesí-) 1 v. to clean, clear (a surface). 2 v. to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles). See also *ikules*.
- **ikwárétòn** (ikwárétònì-) *v.* to resuscitate, revive.
- **ikwaríkwárés** (ikwaríkwárésí-) *1 v.* to spread around. *2 v.* to spend wildly.
- **ikwaríkwarós** (ikwaríkwárósí-) *v.* to be spread around.
- **ikwatíkwátés** (ikwatíkwátésí-) v. to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly. See also *ikedíkédés*.
- **ikwérédòn** (**i**kwérédòn**ì-**) *v*. to wrestle out, wriggle free (of a hold).
- **ikwetíkwétés** (ikwetíkwétésí-) *v.* to corral, round up (e.g. animals, by lightly hitting them).
- ikwilíkwílés (ikwilíkwílésí-) v. to tickle.
- ikwílílòn (ikwílílònì-) v. to scream, shriek.
- ikwinikwinón (ikwinikwinónì-) v. to be active, energetic. See also kwinidòn.
- ikwóón (ikwóónì-/ikwá-) v. to crow.
- **ikáálés** (ikáálésí-) *v.* to skim off. See also *iripetés*.
- ikaiká (<ikaikéés) v.
- **ikaíkéés** (ikaíkéésí-/ikaíká-) *v.* to fight, oppose, resist.
- ikáká (<ikákéés) v.
- ikákéés (ikákéési-/ikáká-) v. to fight, oppose, resist.
- **ikákéetés** (ikákéetésí-) v. to fight, oppose, resist.
- ikalíkálés (ikalíkálésí-) v. to confine, hold back/in, restrain (e.g. animals in a pen or someone in a fight).
- **ikaŋεs** (ikaŋεsɨ-) ν. to hold or prop up, support.

ikárár<sup>à</sup>n ikures

- ikáráròn (ikárárònì-) v. to sit on a stool.
- ikebíkébésa ts'adí v. to slash a firebreak.
- ikékéés (ikékéésí-) 1 v. to crack open (e.g. the seeds of gourds or pumpkins). 2 v. to pick out, select.
- **ikélémés** (ikélémésí-) *v*. to castrate (by crushing the spermatic cords).
- ikeles (ikelesí-) v. to choose, pick out, select.
- **ikeletés** (ikeletésí-) *v.* to choose, pick out, select.
- **ikémíkémés** (ikémíkémésí-) *v.* to cut or slice away, fillet (i.e. meat or skin).
- **ikenes** (ikenesí-) *1 v.* to beseech, entreat, plead with. *2 v.* to forgive, have mercy on, pardon.
- **ikeníkénés** (ikeníkénésí-) v. to cluck at (e.g. animals or a honeyguide).
- **ikeres** (ikeresi-) v. to draw, mark, trace (non-linguistically).
- **ikiεs** (ɨkɨɛsɨ-) ν. to block, deflect, shield. See also *iβatεs*.
- ikilíkílòn (ikilíkílònì-) v. to drip. See also ilímón.
- ikires (ikiresi-) v. to draw, mark, write (linguistically).
- **ikiros** (ikirosí-) 1 v. to be recorded, written. 2 v. to be striped.
- **ikofes** (ikofesí-) v. to cut off, interrupt.
- **ikókós** (ikókósí-) *v*. to be doubftul, dubious.
- **ikólésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ikólésukotí-) *v*. to score (a goal).
- ìkòlòt<sup>a</sup> (ìkòlòtà-) pl. ikólótaikw<sup>a</sup>.n. dried out gourd.
- **ikəmɛs** (ikəmɛsí-) v. to annihilate, obliterate, wipe out.
- ikónónòòn (ikónónòònì-) v. to droop, sag (e.g. an overloaded fruit tree, or someone hunched over in hunger).

- ikɔŋɛs (ikɔŋɛsi-) 1 v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against. 2 v. to depend or rely on. See also tonokes.
- ikónítés (ikónítésí-) v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against.
- **ikóŋítésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ikóŋítésukɔtí-) *v.* to lean, prop, or rest on/against.
- **ikɔ́ŋítɔ́s** (ikɔ́ŋítɔ́si-) *v.* to be leaned, propped, or rested on/against.
- ikóórésá así v. to strut, swagger. See also koron.
- **ikoríkórés** (ikoríkórésí-) *v.* to work with a long tool (e.g. stir gourd innards or shave the interior of a hive or mortar when making it).
- **ikórú** (ikórúù-) *pl.* **ikórúik**<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. millipede. 2 n. trailer.
- **ikúétòn** (ikúétònì-) 1 v. to howl, wail. 2 v. to holler, shout, yell.
- ikujúkújòn (ikujúkújònì-) v. to stammer, stutter (when cold). See also dákón and gajádòn.
- **ikúkúrés** (ikúkúrésí-) *v*. to enlarge, erode (a hole in the ground).
- **ikulúkúlòn** (ikulúkúlònì-) *v.* to meander, weave, wind around. See also *ikɔdíkɔdòn* and *lúkúdukudánón*.
- ikulúkúlòn (ikulúkúlònì-) v. to come back around, retrace one's steps.
- **ikumes** (ikumesí-) *v.* to jab, poke, prod (physically or verbally).
- **ikúmúnós** (ikúmúnósí-) *v.* to bicker, clash, fight, skirmish, squabble. *Lit.* 'to jab each other'.
- **ikúón** (ikúónì-) 1 v. to howl, wail. 2 v. to holler, shout, yell.
- **ikúónukot**<sup>a</sup> (ikúónukotí-) *1 v.* to howl, wail. *2 v.* to holler, shout, yell.
- **ikures** (ikuresí-) 1 v. to stir. 2 v. to paddle, row. 3 v. to confound, confuse.

ikurúkúròn ɨláŋ

- **ikurúkúròn** (ikurúkúrònì-) *v.* to be corrupt, crooked.
- **ikúrúmétona iká<sup>e</sup>** v. to be confounded, confused.
- **ikúrúmós** (ikúrúmósí-) *v.* to be agitated, incited, roused, stirred up (as a group).
- **ikúúlés** (ikúúlésí-) ν. to swipe or wipe clean (e.g. a bowl, with one's finger). See also *itsides*.
- ikwákwárés (ikwákwárésí-) v. to prune, trim.
- ikwékwérés (ikwékwérésí-) v. to shave off (e.g. thorns from a tree's trunk or branches).
- ikwéón (ikwéónì-) v. to yelp, yip.
- **ikweres** (ikweresi-) 1 v. to brush, comb. 2 v. to rake. See also  $\eta$  irés.
- **ikwérésuk**ət<sup>a</sup> (**i**kwérésukət<del>í-</del>) *v*. to brush or comb out.
- **ikweros** (ikwerosi-) 1 v. to be brushed, combed. 2 v. to be down-striped.
- ilá (<ilóón) v.
- ilabetés (ilabetésí-) v. to scoop or skim off (e.g. water from sand). See also dalés and tébetés.
- **ilábúés** (ilábúésí-) *v.* to smoothen (with water).
- iláfúkòn (iláfúkònì-) v. to hurt in the chest (e.g. from acid reflux or heartattack).
- iláíkəta (<ilóónukəta) v.
- ilailá (<ilailéés) v.
- **ilailéés** (ilailéés<del>í</del>-/ilailá-) *v.* to rinse. See also *ilálátsés*.
- iláitésukot<sup>a</sup> (iláitésukotí-) v. to take for a walk, walk.
- ilajílájés (ilajílájésí-) 1 v. to loosen. 2 v. to fail, neglect, overlook.

- ilákásítésukot<sup>a</sup> (ilákásítésukotí-) 1 v. to delight, make happy, please. 2 v. to appreciate, thank. See also imúmúitetés.
- ilákásòn (ilákásònì-) v. to be glad, happy.
- ilákásónukot<sup>a</sup> (ilákásónukotí-) 1 v. to become glad or happy. 2 v. to be appreciative, thankful.
- ilakεs (ilakεsí-) ν. to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).
- ilakílákés (ilakílákésí-) v. to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).
- **ilákízòn** (ilákízònì-) *v.* to feel ill, nauseated, queasy.
- ilálákés (ilálákésí-) v. to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).
- ilálánés (ilálánési-) v. to eat gingerly (hot food).
- ilálátés (ilálátésí-) v. to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour).
- ilàm (ilàmà-) n. curse, imprecation, malediction.
- **ilámááránón** (ilámááránónì-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people). See also *alámáárón*.
- **ilames** (ilamesí-) v. to curse, damn, imprecate.
- ilámón (ilámónì-) v. to go through, pass, succeed, win.
- ilamos (ilamosí-) v. to be cursed, damned, doomed.
- iláŋ (iláŋí-) pl. iláŋíka. n. Indian jujube: a tree species whose round yellow fruits are eaten by people and goats and whose roots are decocted as a cure for stomach and chest ailments; its forked poles are used for building houses and platforms. Ziziphus mauritiana.

ilaŋés ilépésukət<sup>a</sup>

- **ilaŋés** (ilaŋésí-) *v*. to leave behind, overtake, pass.
- ilánjígwì (ilánjí-gwìè-) pl. ilánjígwiitín. n. grove of Indian jujube trees.
- **ilápétòn** (ilápétònì-) *v.* to overflow, spill over.
- **ilares** (ilaresi-) v. to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately. See also *ilwares*.
- ilárímétòn (ilárímétònì-) v. to become distressed or stressed out. See also ilwárímétòn.
- ilaritetés (ilaritetésí) v. to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of. See also ilwaritetés.
- ilárón (ilárónì-) v. to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized. See also ilwárón.
- ilates (ilatesí-) v. to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour).
- **ílebéd**<sup>a</sup> (ílebédé-) *n*. small green snake (possibly a boomslang).
- **ilébìlèbètòn** (ilébìlèbètònì-) *v.* to be saturated, water-logged (e.g. cement or sand).
- **ilebílébòn** (ilebílébònì-) v. to blister, vesicate. See also bubuxánónukot<sup>a</sup>.
- **iledes** (iledesi-) *v.* to crush, smash, squash. See also *itsakes*.
- **ilééránitetés** (ilééránitetésí-) *v.* to disclose, expose, reveal, show.
- **ilééránón** (ilééránónì-) *v.* to be clearly seen, exposed, visible.
- iléétòn (iléétònì-) v. to come for a visit, travel here.
- **ílegûg**<sup>a</sup> (ílegúgù-) *1 n.* black ant species that transports grain.
- **iléjíánón** (iléjíánónì-) *v.* to be undependable, unreliable.
- **ilejíléjés** (ilejíléjésí-) *v.* to do odd jobs, work temporarily.

- **ilejíléjitetés** (ilejíléjitetésí-) *v.* to hire temporarily.
- **ilekílékés** (ilekílékésí-) v. to waste. See also *ipekípékés*.
- **ílekó** (ílekóò-) *pl.* **ílekóìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* edible yellow seeds of the  $jaw^a$  shrub.
- **ilékwérés** (ilékwérés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to make stumble, trip.
- **ilékwéretés** (ilékwéretés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to make stumble, trip up.
- **ilékwéries** (ilékwériesí-) 1 v. to thread, weave around (e.g. reeds to build a granary). 2 v. to whip all over .
- **ilélébés** (ilélébésí-) 1 v. to lift and carry together (as when a killed animal or a prisoner is being hauled by more than one person). 2 v. to winnow.
- ilélébètòn (ilélébètònì-) v. to buoy, float.
- **ilélébonukot**<sup>a</sup> (ilélébonukotí-) *v.* to drift or float away.
- **iléléés** (iléléés<del>í</del>-) *v.* to despise, detest, disdain.
- **iléléim**ós (iléléimósí-) *v.* to despise each other.
- **iléléítetés** (iléléítetésí-) *v.* to disgust, repulse, revolt.
- **ilélémùòn** (ilélémùònì-) *v.* to be loud, noisy, make a racket.
- **ilemílémòn** (ilemílémònì-) *v*. to blabber, jabber, prattle.
- **Iléŋ** (Iléŋí-) *n*. Iléŋ: one of the Ik's twelve clans.
- **ilenes** (ilenesí-) *v.* to be higher than, surpass in height.
- **Iléŋíàm** (Iléŋí-àmà-) *pl.* **Iléŋíik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. Iléŋ clan member.
- iléón (iléónì-) v. to rage, rampage.
- **ilépésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ilépésukɔtí-) *v.* to clamber or scramble up.

ilépón ilimesa así

- **ilépón** (ilépónì-) *v.* to meet a member of the opposite gender in the middle of a dance circle during a group dance.
- ilépón (ilépónì-) v. to clamber, scramble (e.g. like monkeys).
- ilerílérés (ilerílérésí-) v. to rap on repeatedly (e.g. a gourd or head). See also ideidéés.
- ilérón (ilérónì-) v. to be bare, naked, nude.
- **ilérúmùòn** (ilérúmùònì-) *v.* to argue, dispute, quarrel (as a large group).
- ilététà (<ilététòòn) v.
- **ilététaitetés** (ilététaitetésí-) *v.* to expose, leave out in the open.
- **ilététòòn** (ilététòònì-/ilététa-) *v.* to be exposed, left out in the open, unprotected.
- **iletílétòn** (iletílétònì-) *v.* to be insensitive, unresponsive. See also *ilétúránón*.
- **ilétúránón** (ilétúránónì-) *v.* to be insensitive, unresponsive. See also *iletílétòn*.
- iléúrés (iléúrésí-) 1 v. to light up (e.g. with fire or a torch). 2 v. to view (e.g. through binoculars or a microscope). See also *inwakes*.
- **iliánòn** (iliánònì-) *v.* to reek, stink (e.g. the stench of blood).
- **iliɓaakón** (iliɓaakónì-) *v.* to be green (of many).
- **ilibaakónukot**<sup>a</sup> (ilibaakónukotí-) *v.* to turn green (of more than one).
- **ilifbón** (ilifbónì-) 1 v. to be green. 2 v. to be new (of foliage).
- ilibónukət<sup>a</sup> (ilibónukəti-) v. to turn green.
- **ilidés** (ilidésí-) *v.* to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, or one's gold flecks in a small pouch, or a penis

- in a practical joke boys play on each other).
- ilidetés (ilidetésé-) v. to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, or one's gold flecks in a small pouch, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other).
- ilidás (ilidásí-) v. to be tied off.
- ilies (iliesí-) v. to paste, seal.
- iliílíés (iliílíésí-) v. to paste, seal.
- iliílíós (iliílíósí-) v. to be pasted, sealed, seamless.
- **iliítés** (iliítésí-) *v.* to snitch, tattle, or tell on.
- ilikílíkés (ilikílíkésí-) v. to jerk, jiggle, tug back and forth (e.g. a dog with cat in its mouth, or jerking a naughty kid's ears).
- ilílíés (ilílíésí-) v. to fill up. See also éítetés.
- ililiés (ililiési-) v. to dry over fire (e.g. meat or tobacco).
- ililiinós (ililiinósi-) v. to be angry at each other.
- ilílíŋés (ilílíŋésí-) v. to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth).
- ilílíòn (ilílíònì-) v. to be angry, annoyed, heated, pissed. See also *gaanón*.
- ilflionukot<sup>a</sup> (ilflionukoti-) v. to become angry, annoyed, heated up, or pissed off.
- ilílítsés (ilílítsésí-) v. to shake off/out (e.g. how a bird or dog shakes off dust or water).
- ilimes (ilimesí-) v. to pare, trim (e.g. a tanned skin or a piece of wood). See also ipeles.
- ilimesa así v. to drip.

ilimetés iloes

- **ilimetés** (ilimetésí-) *v*. to pare down, trim back.
- ilimilimòn (ilimilimònì-) 1 v. to drizzle. 2 v. to be flecked, spotted.
- **ilímítés** (ilímítésí-) *v*. to bring up, mention.
- ilɨmɔʻn (ilɨmɔʻnɨ-) v. to drip. See also ikɨlɨkɨləʻn.
- iliŋánètòn (iliŋánètònì-) v. to be streaked, striped.
- **Ilíŋéèts**'a (Ilíŋé-èts'ì-) v. July: month when feces have streaks in them due to a change in diet resulting from seasonal foods. *Lit.* 'the feces are streaked'. See also *Lomodokogéc*.
- iliŋɛs (iliŋɛsí-) v. to do partially, streakily (e.g. cut only a portion of one's hair, or bathe only a portion of one's body).
- iliŋílíŋés (iliŋílíŋésí-) v. to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth). See also ilitsílítsés.
- ilíŋírés (ilíŋírésí-) 1 v. to cut around, cut a ring in, ring. 2 v. to circumcise. Also pronounced as iléŋérés. See also ilires.
- ilíŋírésíàwa (ilíŋírésí-àwà-) pl. ilíŋírésíawíka. n. place on an arrow where grooved rings have been made for the fingers to hold when nocking the arrow.
- iliŋśn (iliŋśni-) v. to be streaked, striped.
- **ilios** (iliosí-) 1 v. to be pasted, sealed. 2 v. to be deaf, hard-of-hearing.
- ilírá (<ilíróòn) v.
- **ilíráitetés** (ilíráitetésí-) *v.* to coordinate, synchronize.
- iliram (iliramá-) *n*. meal mush stirred solid. *Lit*. 'rotatable'. See also *tɔbɔŋ* and *tudutam*.

- ilíréètòn (ilíréètònì-) v. to act in sync or in unison (e.g. vehicles in a convoy, birds in an echelon, or people mourning a death).
- ilires (iliresí-) 1 v. to circumvolve, move around, rotate (e.g. when stirring food). 2 v. to circumcise, cut around, ring (e.g. when removing the anus of a wild animal). See also ilínírés.
- **ilirílírés** (ilirílírésí-) *v*. to circumvolve, move around, or rotate repeatedly (e.g. when trying to balance something).
- **ilíróòn** (ilíróònì-/ilírá-) *v.* to be coordinated, synchronized, in unison.
- ilitsílítsés (ilitsílítsésí-) v. to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth). See also iliŋílíŋés.
- iliwes (iliwesi-) v. to clean, clear (e.g. smooth surfaces). See also ikules.
- iliwiliwetés (iliwiliwetési-) v. to clean or clear off (e.g. smooth surfaces).
- iliwílíwós (iliwílíwósí-) v. to be cleaned or cleared off (e.g. smooth surfaces).
- iləbílóbés (iləbílóbésí-) v. to plaster.
- **ilóbótetés** (ilóbótetésí-) *v.* to hurl, spew, upchuck, vomit.
- iládétàn (iládétànì-) v. to come around.
- ilədilədən (ilədilədən) v. to go round and round.
- **ilódíŋánón** (ilódíŋánónì-) *v.* to be discriminatory, marginalizing, segregative.
- ilódíŋés (ilódíŋésí-) v. to discriminate, isolate, marginalize, segregate.
- ilódónukat<sup>a</sup> (ilódónukatí-) v. to go around.
- **iləɛs** (iləɛsí-) 1 v. to beat, defeat, exceed, outdo, surpass. 2 v. to be more or less

*ilotsímétòn* 

- than (in terms of an attribute). See also *kurés*.
- **ilɔɛtés** (ilɔɛtésí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, outdo, surpass.
- ilśétòn (ilśétònì-) v. to be beat, bored, tired out, worn out.
- **ilógətsés** (ilógətsés<del>í-</del>) *v*. to drape, lay over.
- **ilóíkés** (ilóíkésí-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do). See also *ikórímés*.
- **iloílóés** (iloílóésí-) *v.* to dislodge, loosen by moving back and forth.
- **iloimétòn** (iloimétònì-) *v*. to be defeated or overcome, lose.
- ilóimós (ilóimósí-) v. to compete, contend.
- **ilɔʻinɔʻs** (ilɔʻinɔʻsi-) v. to compete, contend. See also *ikátinɔʻs*.
- ilóítésukot<sup>a</sup> (ilóítésukotí-) v. to beat down, discourage, frustrate, wear down.
- **ilójésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ilójésukotí-) *v*. to displace, relocate, transfer.
- **ilɔkɨlɔ̇kés** (ilɔkɨlɔ̇késɨ-) *v.* to wind or wrap around.
- **ilɔkɨlɔ̇kɛtés** (ilɔkɨlɔ̇kɛtésɨ-) *v.* to wind or wrap around.
- **ilókótsés** (ilókótsésí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ixɔtsɛs* and *xɔ́tsɛ́s*.
- ilókótsésa mεná $^ε$  *ν*. to exchange words.
- ilókérés (ilókérésí-) v. to interlace, interlock, interweave, mesh.
- ilɔkɛs (ilɔkɛsí-) v. to dissolve, emulsify.
- **ilólíés** (ilólíésí-) *v.* to displace, expel, force out, oust.
- ilóliésá así v. to drift, wander.
- **ilólíetés** (ilólíetésí-) *v.* to threaten to displace (by encircling several times).

- **ilólókés** (ilólókésí-) *v.* to space, thin out (e.g. seedlings).
- ilólómòn (ilólómònì-) v. to be roomy, spacious. See also *lalújón*.
- ilólónés (ilólónésí-) v. to agitate, stir.
- ilólórés (ilólórésí-) v. to smear, smudge (e.g. food on a child's face to trick its parents into believing it has eaten).
- ilólótsés (ilólótsésí-) v. to rinse. See also ilailéés.
- ilólúés (ilólúésí-) v. to bombinate, buzz around.
- iləmiləmən (iləmiləmən) v. to circulate, move around (e.g. a snake or a thief in a house).
- ilɔŋɛs (ilɔŋɛsí-) ν. to chase, go after, pursue. See also *irukes*.
- ilóŋésukəta (ilóŋésukətí-) v. to chase, go, or pursue after.
- **ilóón** (ilóónì-/ilá-) *v.* to go for a visit, take a trip, travel. See also *ipásóòn*.
- ilóónukət<sup>a</sup> (ilóónukətí-/iláíkət-) v. to go for a visit or on a trip, travel away.
- **ilɔpɛs** (ilɔpɛsí-) *v.* to move, reassign, transfer.
- **ilɔpílópés** (ilɔpílópésí-) *v*. to move around in (e.g. a crowd or village).
- ilores (iloresí-) v. to intersperse, space.
- ilótésukət<sup>a</sup> (ilótésukətí-) v. to wash.
- **ilótésukota kíjá**<sup>e</sup> v. to create peace. *Lit.* 'to wash the land'.
- ilotses (ilotsesí-) 1 v. to change, transform. 2 v. to relay, translate. 3 v. to confuse, mistake for, mix up.
- ilotsesa mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to change decisions, override, veto.
- ilotsesa zεk5<sup>ε</sup> v. to migrate, move, relocate one's home.
- **ilotsímétòn** (ilotsímétònì-) *v.* to change, transform. See also *ibéléìmètòn*.

iláyán imades

- ilóyón (ilóyónì-) v. to be beat, bored, tired, weary.
- **ilujúlújés** (ilujúlújésí-) *v*. to fill up to the brim.
- **ilúkánètòn** (ilúkánètònì-) *v.* to point downward (of horns).
- **ilukεs** (ilukεsi-) ν. to carry under (e.g. tucked under one's arm).
- Ilúkól (Ilúkólì-) n. a personal name.
- ilúkúdòn (ilúkúdònì-) v. to arc, curve.
- **ilúkútsés** (ilúkútsésí-) *v.* to inject, interject, interpose (objects or comments, e.g. in a conversation without knowing the topic).
- **ilúkúretés** (ilúkúretésí-) *v.* to coil, curl, spiral, wind.
- **ilúkúrètòn** (ilúkúrètònì-) *v.* to coil or curl up (as in the fetal position).
- **ilúkúròn** (ilúkúrònì-) *v.* to be coiled or curled up (as in the fetal position).
- **ilúlúés** (ilúlúésí-) *v*. to badger, bug, pester.
- ilúlúmùòn (ilúlúmùònì-) v. to swim.
- **iluluŋam** (iluluŋamá-) 1 n. fist. 2 n. fist-ful, handful. See also mukutam.
- ilúlúŋés (ilúlúŋésí-) v. to make ball-shaped, round, or spherical.
- ilúlúŋós (ilúlúŋósí-) v. to be made ball-shaped, round, or spherical.
- **ilumes** (ilumesí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge.
- **ilúmésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ilúmésukotí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge.
- **ilumetésá así** v. to enter, immerse onself.
- **ilúmúlúmés** (ilúmúlúmésí-) v. to munch happily.
- **ilúpón** (ilúpónì-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time).

- **ilúpónukot**<sup>a</sup> (ilúpónukotí-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time).
- iluŋúlúŋés (iluŋúlúŋésí-) 1 v. to bribe, corrupt, buy or pay off. 2 v. to pay to have killed.
- ilúrón (ilúrónì-) v. to mourn.
- **Ilúúkori** (Ilúúkorií-) *n*. name of a place.
- ilúzètòn (ilúzètònì-) v. to doze or nod off.
- ilúzòn (ilúzònì-) v. to feel drowsy or sleepy.
- **ilwares** (ilwaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately. See also *ilares*.
- **ilwárímétòn** (ilwárímétònì-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out. See also *ilárímétòn*.
- **ilwaritɛtés** (ilwaritɛtésí-) v. to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of. See also *ilaritɛtés*.
- **ilwárón** (ilwárónì-) *v.* to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized. See also *ilárón*.
- **ilwáróna terégù** *v*. to be jobless, out of work, unemployed.
- **im** (imá-) *pl.* **wik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* baby, child, kid, youngster.
- imá (<imees) v.
- ima na *interj*. this kid, I tell you!: an expression of any positive or negative opinion about a single object or person. *Lit*. 'this child'.
- **imaarés** (imaarésí-) *v*. to count, enumerate, number.
- imaarésá dèikà<sup>e</sup> v. to pace or step off. Lit. 'to count feet'.
- **imaarós** (imaarósí-) v. to be few, numbered.
- imácék<sup>a</sup> (imá-cékì-) *pl.* wicécíkám. *n.* daughter-in-law. *Lit.* 'child's-wife'.
- imades (imadesí-) v. to apply heat to, heat.

imadesa ójá<sup>e</sup> imáxánés

**imadɛsa ɔ́já** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to treat a wound.

imádésukət<sup>a</sup> (imádésukətí-) v. to apply heat to, heat up.

imadímádon (imadímádon) v. to treacherous, tricky (e.g. enemies that come in peace and then turn violent, or a sickness that sets in slowly but then worsens rapidly).

imádíŋánón (imádíŋánónì-) v. to be forgetful, undependable, unreliable (e.g. when given a message to deliver to someone).

imakεs (imakεsí-) ν. to bandage, bind.

**imakímákés** (imakímákésí-) *v.* to wind up. See also *ilokílókés*.

imákóitetés (imákóitetésí-) 1 v. to contort, distort, twist up. 2 v. to get to misbehave, make difficult.

imákóòn (imákóònì-) 1 v. to be contorted, distorted, twisted up. 2 v. to be in a long and difficult labor. 3 v. to be difficult, misbehaving, unmanageable.

imákwéètòn (imákwéètònì-) 1 v. to become contorted, distorted, or twisted up. 2 v. to become unmanageble, grow difficult, misbehave.

imákófó (imá-kófóð-) *pl.* imákófóikw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* child's small gourd bowl.

**imáláánón** (imáláánónì-) *v.* to be sexually loose or promiscuous.

imalímálés (imalímálésí-) v. to spread around in a circular motion (e.g. lotion on skin or peanuts in a frying pan).

imámádós (imámádósí-) v. to deviate, go off track, wander off (as if innoncently, e.g. to look for food or escape captivity).

imáméés (imáméésí-) v. to cajole, coax, sweet-talk, wheedle.

**imámέετέs** (ɨmáméετέsɨ-) ν. to call sweetly, coax into coming.

imánán (imánáni-) pl. imánánik<sup>a</sup>.
n. castor-oil plant: large shrub species whose hollow stems are used to make pipes and straws (for drinking from rock wells) and whose seeds are friend, ground, and made into a body lotion for women. Ricinus communis.

**imánánès** (imánánèsì-) *n*. childhood, childlikeness, childishness. *Lit*. 'being a child'.

imanεs (imanεsí-) ν. to plot against, vow to harm.

**imánétòn** (imánétònì-) *v.* to connect, encounter, meet, run into.

**imanímánés** (imanímánésí-) *v.* to curl or wind around (e.g. a vine on a tree).

imánónukot<sup>a</sup> (imánónukotí-) v. to connect, encounter, join up, meet up, run into.

imárádada (<imárádadoon) v.

imárádàdòòn (imárádàdòònì-/imárádada-) v. to be fancy, flashy, gaudy.

imasεs (imasεsí-) ν. to hurl, throw, toss.

imásésukət<sup>a</sup> (imásésukətí-) v. to hurl, throw, or toss away.

**imasetés** (imasetésí-) *v.* to hurl, throw, or toss this way.

imásíts' (imá-síts' à-) n. baby hair.

**imátáŋés** (imátáŋésɨ-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco). Also pronounced as *mataŋεs*.

**imátôd**<sup>a</sup> (imá-tódà-) *n*. babble, baby talk

**imátsárés** (imátsárés<del>í</del>-) *v.* to brand, label, mark.

**imáúròn** (imáúrònì-) *v.* to feel dizzy, lightheaded, woozy.

imáxánés (imáxánésí-) 1 v. to wave. 2 v. to greet, say hello to.

ɨmáxánɨnɔśs ɨmɔślɔŋetés

- **imáxánínós** (imáxánínósí-) *v.* to great each other.
- **imeda gwasá**<sup>e</sup> *n*. grinding stone held in the hand. *Lit*. 'child of the stone'.
- imédélés (imédélésí-) v. to rebuff, reject, snub, spurn, turn down.
- **imédétòn** (imédétònì-) v. to flare up, flash.
- **imédétona ekwí** *v.* to see stars (when concussed). *Lit.* 'flashing of the eye'.
- **imedímédòn** (imedimédini-) v. to flicker, glitter.
- imédón (imédónì-) 1 v. to flare, flash. 2v. to be bright, brilliant.
- **imédónà dìdìì** *n*. lightning. *Lit.* 'flashing of rain'.
- **iméérés** (iméérésí-) *v.* to shift, transfer (from one like thing to another, i.e. container, place, etc.).
- **imεεs** (imεεsi-/imá-) *v*. to warm (by fire or sunlight).
- **imɛlɛs** (imɛlɛsí-) *v.* to flicker, flitter (e.g. the tongue).
- **iméníkánón** (iméníkánónì-) *v.* to be untrue to one's word, untrustworthy.
- **Ìmèr** (**Ì**mèrà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- imetsés (imetsésí-) 1 v. to fill in for, replace, substitute for, take over for. 2 v. to inherit.
- **imetsités** (imetsitesí-) *v.* to fill or put in, replace, substitute.
- imidímídés (imidímídésí-) v. to dilate, enlarge (a small hole).
- **imidímídésa mená**<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> 1  $\nu$ . to elaborate or expand on the issues. 2  $\nu$ . to exaggerate or hyperbolize.
- **imiditsés** (imiditsésí-) v. to fill, plug, stop up (a hole).

- **imiditsésa así** *v.* to commit, devote, or plug oneself in.
- imíjílés (imíjílésí-) v. to wink.
- **imiletés** (imiletésí-) *v.* to dribble, drip, drop.
- imilimilòn (imilimilònì-) v. to pool, puddle (in small amounts).
- **imímíjés** (imímíjésí-) 1 v. to convulse, twitch (the face for fun). 2 v. to shrug.
- iminímínés (iminímínésí-) 1 v. to feel, finger, play with. 2 v. to conserve, economize, ration. See also minímínatés.
- imíŋá (<imíŋóòn) v.
- **imíŋóòn** (imíŋóònì-/imíŋá-) *v.* to come uninvitedly, show up unwelcomely.
- **imises** (imisesí-) v. to care, mind. See also ikatses.
- imítína (<imítíneés) v.
- imítíŋɛɛ́s (imítíŋɛɛsí-/imítíŋa-) v. to pursue, seek (e.g. a wife).
- **imítíròn** (imítírònì-) *v.* to be hazy, indistinct, vague.
- **imodes** (imodesí-) 1 v. to deceive, trick. 2 v. to cheat, con, rip off, swindle.
- imódésukot<sup>a</sup> (imódésukotí-) v. to cheat, heist, rip off.
- **imɔdɛtés** (imɔdɛtésí-) *v.* to allure, bait, entice, lure.
- **imɔdɨmɔdés** (ɨmɔdɨmɔdésɨ-) v. to slather, smear, spread.
- imódóròn (imódórònì-) v. to be sooty.
- **imójírés** (imójírésí-) *v.* to intertwine, twine, twist.
- **imales** (imalesí-) *v.* to administer, allot, apportion, deal or dish out.
- **imɔlɛsíám** (imɔlɛsí-ámà-) *pl.* **imɔlɛsíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* administrator.
- imólóŋɛtés (imólóŋɛtésí-) v. to heat or warm up (e.g. water for bathing).

imómétàn ín

imómétòn (imómétònì-) v. to hesitate, pause, stop, take a break. See also mómétòn.

**ɨmɔśmɔ́dɛ́s** (ɨmɔśmɔ́dɛ́sɨ-) v. to slather, smear, spread.

imóníka (<imóníkees) ν.

imópíkees (imópíkeesí-/imópíka-) 1
v. to dishevel, rumple, tangle. 2 v. to mess up, ruin, spoil.

**imópíkeetés** (imópíkeetésí-) 1 v. to dishevel, rumple up, tangle up. 2 v. to mess up, ruin, spoil.

**imɔrɨmɔrés** (ɨmɔrɨmɔrésɨ-) *v.* to jumble, mix, or scramble up.

**imɔrímórós** (imɔrímórósí-) *v.* to be jumbled, mixed, or scrambled up.

**imudúmúdòn** (imudúmúdònì-) *v.* to squint. See also *wízilés*.

**imúítetés** (imúítetésí-) *v*. to bear twins, twin.

**imujúmújòn** (ɨmujúmújònɨ-) *v.* to draw or gather saliva.

imúká (<imúkóòn) v.

**imúkáánón** (imúkáánónì-) *v.* to be determined, driven.

**imúkáitetés** (imúkáitetésí-) *v.* to encourage, spur on, urge.

imúkóòn (imúkóònì-/imúká-) ν. to endure, persevere, press on.

imúmúitetés (imúmúitetésí-) v. to delight, make smile, please. See also ilákásítésukot<sup>a</sup>.

**imúmújés** (imúmújésí-) *v.* to rinse, swish (the mouth). See also *igujugujés*.

imúmúðn (imúmúðnì-) v. to grin, smile. May also be spelled as imúmwóðn.

**imúmúrés** (imúmúrésí-) *v.* to do faster than others (e.g. eating at a feast).

imúmúròn (imúmúrònì-) v. to be faster than others (in doing, eating, etc.).

imúmwárés (imúmwárésí-) v. to amuse, entertain, regale, treat (with singing and dancing, e.g. visitors or one's inlaws during marriage ceremonies).

imúnúkukúón (imúnúkukúónì-) 1 v. toball up, clench (e.g. fists or clouds). 2v. to cramp up (of limbs).

imúnúkùkùòn (imúnúkùkùònì-) v. to be numb (of body parts).

**imúpésukot**<sup>a</sup> (imúpésukotí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work). See also *ipódésukot*<sup>a</sup>.

**imunetés** (imunetésí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work).

**imúnúmétòn** (imúnúmétònì-) *v.* to be finished off.

imúón (imúónì-) v. to be a twin.

**imúránón** (imúránónì-) *v.* to be undercooked. See also *kìtsòn*.

imúsá (<imúsóòn) v.

**imúséètòn** (imúséètònì-) *v.* to become foul, rank, smelly, or stinky.

imúsóðn (imúsóðnì-/imúsá-) v. to be foul, rank, smelly, stinky. See also wízilílón.

imutúmútòn (imutúmútònì-) ν. to pout, sulk (often expressed in refusing food). See also ɨδὐτάηὸn.

**imutúmútós** (imutúmútósí-) *v.* to be pouty, sulky.

imwaimwá (<imwaimwéés) v.

imwaímwéés (imwaímwéésí-/imwaímwá 1 v. to spit on. 2 v. to bless. See also tatiés.

imwáŋón (imwáŋónì-) v. to look around cautiously (e.g. so as to avoid enemies or encounters with one's motherin-law).

**in** (inà) *1 adv.* what exactly...?: an expression of uncertainty. *2 adv.* wow!: an expression of surprise.

inábes ínósitsª

- inábes (inábesí-) v. to arrange, order, stack. See also *idábès* and *itíbès*.
- inábèsiàw<sup>a</sup> (inábèsì-àwà-) *pl.* inábesiawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* parking place.
- inábèsùkòt<sup>a</sup> (inábèsùkòtì-) v. to arrange, put in order, stack up.
- **inábεtés** (ɨnábεtésɨ-) *ν.* to arrange, order, set up, stack up.
- inak<sup>a</sup> (inakí-) n. nit(s): lice egg(s).
- inákúés (inákúésí-) v. to destroy, ruin, wreck. May also be spelled as *inákwíés*.
- inákúetés (inákúetésí-) v. to destroy, ruin, wreck. May also be spelled as inákwíetés.
- inákúós (inákúósí-) v. to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked. May also be spelled as inákwóós.
- **inákúotós** (inákúotósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked. May also be spelled as *inákwíotós*.
- **inapes** (inapesí-) v. to put alongside or beside.
- **inápésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (inápésukɔtí-) *v.* to leave or put aside (e.g. in someone's care).
- **inapetés** (inapetésí-) *v.* to bring alongside or beside.
- inapetésá así v. to come.
- **inatsínátsés** (inatsínátsésí-) *v.* to pat down (e.g. dough, hair, or mud).
- inénéés (inénéésí-) v. to hang or tie up.
- inénéésukot<sup>a</sup> (inénéésukotí-) v. to hang or tie up.
- **inεpɨnépòn** (ɨnεpɨnépònɨ-) *ν*. to lick (of flames).
- **ínés** (ínésì-) *v*. to inhabit, live or stay in. **inésá** (<inésóòn) *v*.
- **inésóòn** (inésóònì-/inésá-) *v.* to parade about, show off.

- **ínésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ínésukotí-) *v.* to colonize, inhabit, move in, populate, settle.
- **iníámésukot**<sup>a</sup> (iníámésukotí-) *v.* to accompany, escort.
- **inietés** (inietésí-) *v*. to pull down (e.g. a tree branch).
- inikwinikwés (inikwinikwési-) v. to wiggle, wriggle, or work in (e.g. a stick to support something).
- **ininés** (ininési-) *v.* to interrogate, press for details, probe.
- **ínínós** (ínínósí-) *v.* to coinhabit, live or stay together.
- **iniņes** (iniņesí-) 1 v. to assess, evaluate, test. 2 v. to try in court.
- **iniŋíníŋés** (iniŋíníŋésí-) *v.* to make flinch, startle (e.g. by pretending to hit).
- **inipes** (inipesí-) v. to bash, wallop, whack.
- **inípónítésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (inípónítésúkotí-) *v.* to delay, retard, slow down.
- **inípónòn** (inípónònì-) *v.* to be slow, move slowly.
- **indes** (indesí-) v. to coil, loop, wind (e.g. a snake, or beads around the neck).
- **inɔɛtés** (inɔɛtésí-) *v.* to coil, loop around, or wind around.
- inɔinɔés (inɔinɔési-) v. to loosen by pulling back and forth.
- **ínókwàz** (ínó-ƙwàzà-) *pl.* **ínókwazík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* leather clothing. *Lit.* 'animal-cloth'.
- inomεs (inomεsí-) ν. to beat, cane, whip.
- **inɔmɛtés** (inɔmɛtésí-) v. to 'hit': exploit, harvest, take advantage of.
- **ínónànès** (ínónànèsì-) *n.* animal-likeness, animateness.
- **ínósìts**'a (ínó-sìts'à-) *n*. fur, pelt.

initses ipibes

- **inotses** (inotsesí-) *v.* to adhere, cling, or stick to.
- **inues** (inuesí-) 1 v. to burden, encumber, weigh down. 2 v. to make ill.
- inúítésúkot<sup>a</sup> (inúítésúkotí-) v. to make heavy.
- inukúnúkés (inukúnúkésí-) v. to mound: heap or pile up in a mound.
- inukúnúkwés (inukúnúkwésí-) v. to dissolve, melt (in the mouth, e.g. soft foods).
- **inumúnúmés** (inumúnúmés<del>í</del>-) *v.* to celebrate, observe.
- inúnúmés (inúnúmésí-) v. to celebrate, observe.
- **inunúmétòn** (inunúmétònì-) *v.* to approach death or near death, be dying.
- **inunúmónukot**<sup>a</sup> (inunúmónukotí-) *v*. to be almost dead or dying.
- **ínw**<sup>a</sup> (ínó-) *n*. animal(s), beast(s), brute(s).
- inw<sup>a</sup> (inó-) *pl.* initín. 1 n. arboreal vine species with square stems and milky sap. 2 n. milk bush: a euphorbia species with narrow round stems containing milky sap that is toxic to the eyes; it is used widely as a protective hedge around homes. *Euphorbia tirucalli*.
- ínwá na awá<sup>e</sup> n. domestic animal.
- ínwá na rijáák $\delta^{\epsilon}$  n. wild animal.
- **inwakes** (inwakesí-) 1 v. to light up (e.g. with fire or a torch). 2 v. to view (e.g. through binoculars or microscope). See also *iléúrés*.
- **ipádútés** (ipádútésí-) v. to chew, masticate, ruminate.
- **ipakes** (ipakesí-) *v.* to do again, redo, repeat. Also pronounced as *ipokes*.

- **ipales** (ipalesí-) *v.* to blend, combine, fuse, mix. See also *idyates*.
- **ipates** (ipatesí-) v. to knock, thump, whack (e.g. with a gunstock or stick).
- **ipatiés** (ipatiesí-) *v.* to knock, thump, or whack repeatedly.
- **ipatiesá kíjá**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to stumble or trip repeatedly.
- **ipέβέrés** (ipiéβérési-) *v.* to grimace: contort the face to show emotion.
- ipéémòn (ipéémònì-) 1 v. to cry easily when threatened. 2 v. to snarl, snap. 3 v. to be fierce, savage, vicious. See also dzálón.
- **ipεεs** (ipεεsí-) 1 v. to enlarge, expand. 2 v. to elaborate or expound on. See also *tapεεs*.
- **ipekes** (ipekesí-) 1 v. to blow, squander, waste. 2 v. to lose (something valuable).
- **ipékésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ipékésukotí-) 1 v. to blow, squander, waste. 2 v. to lose (something valuable). See also *eletiésukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- **ipekípékés** (ipekípékésí-) *v*. to blow, squander, waste.
- **ipéráánón** (ipéráánónì-) *v.* to be girl-crazy, obsessed with girls.
- **ípés** (**í**pés**ì**-) 1 v. to pound (with a pestle, e.g. termites or tobacco). 2 v. to pump (e.g. water from a borehole).
- inétsé (<inétsóon) v.
- **ipétséetés** (ipétséetésí-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate. See also *iyétséetés*.
- **ipétsóòn** (ipétsóònì-/ipétsé-) 1 v. to act, feign, pretend. 2 v. to abort, fail (e.g. of weather, being drier than normal). See also *iyétsóòn*.
- **ipibεs** (ipibεsí-) ν. to nibble. See also *tojipεs*.

ɨŋɨɨŋɨɔn iŋáléètòn

**ipiipiòn** (ipiipiònì-) ν. to mewl, whimper. See also ipipiòn.

iníkáikot<sup>a</sup> (<iníkéésukot<sup>a</sup>) v.

ipíkéésukot<sup>a</sup> (ipíkéésukotí-/ ipíkáikot-)v. to flatten, stamp down, trample.

**iníkétòn** (iníkétònì-) 1 v. to change, fluctuate. 2 v. to begin frowning or scowling.

**ipikiétòn** (ipikiétònì-) *v.* to fluctuate, vacillate.

**ipikípíkòn** (ipikípíkònì-) *v.* to fluctuate, vacillate.

**ipíkón** (ipíkónì-) *1 v.* to be in flux, fluctuate. *2 v.* to frown, scowl.

**ipilípílánón** (ipilípílánónì-) *v*. to be disintegrating, falling apart.

**ipípíés** (ipípíésí-) *v*. to erase, rub off.

**ipínínés** (ipínínésí-) *v.* to dole, mete, or parcel out (e.g. food or money).

**ipípíòn** (ɨpɨpɨờnɨ-) *v*. to mewl, whimper. See also *ipiiniòn*.

**inipes** (inipesí-) v. to snip, tip.

**ipipípípòn** (ipipípípònì-) ν. to smolder.

**ipódésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ipódésukotí-) *v.* to finish off. See also *imúpésukot*<sup>a</sup>.

**ipokes** (ipokesí-) *v.* to do again, redo, repeat. Also pronounced as *ipakes*.

**ipókésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ipókésukotí-) *v*. to do again, redo, repeat.

**ipópóés** (ipópóésí-) *v*. to anoint, besmear.

**ίμόs** (ɨμόsɨ-) ν. to be pounded (with a pestle).

**ipótáánón** (**i**pótáánónì-) *v.* to be mencrazy, obsessed with men.

**ipúpúánón** (ipúpúánónì-) 1 v. to be faint, obscure, vague (e.g. in a fog). 2 v. to be jinxed: bring bad luck in

food-gathering activities like hunting and gathering.

**ipúpúròn** (**i**púpúròn**ì**-) *v*. to bicker, quibble, squabble. See also *púzumánón*.

**iŋaalés** (iŋaalésí-) 1 v. to poison. 2 v. to blackmail, threaten.

iŋaalésiàm (iŋaalési-àmà-) pl. iŋaalésíika. n. poisoner.

**iŋáámés** (iŋáámésí-) v. to grind coarsely (into large particles).

iŋaarés (iŋaarési-) v. to aid, assist, help.
iŋaarésiam (iŋaarési-àmà-) pl. iŋaaré-siika. n. assistant, helper.

**iŋaarímétòn** (iŋaarímétònì-) v. to be aided, assisted, helped.

**iŋáárɨnɔ́s** (iŋáárɨnɔ́sɨ-) v. to help each other.

**iŋaarɨnɔśa ƙwaaté°** *v.* to help give birth. **iŋabólés** (iŋabólésí-) *v.* to leave open.

**iŋábúkés** (iŋábúkésí-) *v.* to grind a second time, regrind (e.g. after first pounding the grain).

iŋádá (<iŋádέés) ν.

inádáikəta (<inádéésukəta) v.

**iŋádéés** (iŋádéés<del>í</del>-/iŋádá-) v. to put or set aside.

iŋádéésukət<sup>a</sup> (iŋádéésukəti-/iŋádáikət-)v. to put or set aside.

iŋaiŋá (<iŋaiŋέέs) ν.

**iŋaɨŋέἐs** (iŋaɨŋέἐsɨ-/iŋaɨŋá-) 1 v. to grind coarsely. 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also ikaŋɨkáŋés and iŋáŋéés.

**iŋaiŋéésa tóda**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to speak vaguely. *Lit.* 'to grind speech coarsely'.

**iŋájápánón** (iŋájápánónì-) *v.* to slur, speak indistinctly. See also *dákón*.

**iŋáléètòn** (iŋáléètònì-) *v.* to ease up, get better, get well, heal up, improve.

iŋáléòn iona εďá

**iŋáléòn** (iŋáléònì-) *v.* to be healthy, in good condition, well.

iŋáŋá (<iŋáŋéés) v.

iŋáŋárɛtés (iŋáŋárɛtésí-) 1 v. to collaborate or cooperate on. 2 v. to gang up on (e.g. in a fight).

ɨŋáŋéés (ɨŋáŋéésɨ-/ɨŋáŋá-) 1 v. to grind coarsely. 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also ɨkaŋɨkáŋés and ɨŋaɨŋéés.

**iŋárúrètòn** (iŋárúrètònì-) 1 v. to form seeds, seed (esp. grains). 2 v. to break out, flare up (e.g. skin bumps or rashes).

**iŋárúròn** (iŋárúrònì-) 1 v. to be seeded, have seeds (esp. grains). 2 v. to be broken out, flared up (of skin bumps due to feeling cold, shaving the head, or getting a rash).

iŋátsátsá (<iŋátsátsóòn) v.

**iŋátsátsóòn** (iŋátsátsóònì- /iŋátsátsá-) *v.* to sit with one's legs apread apart.

iŋáúánón (iŋáúánónì-) v. to sit indecently (e.g. a woman with an open skirt).

iŋáyá (<iŋáyéés) v.

**iŋáyéés** (iŋáyéésí-/iŋáyá-) *v*. to doubt, question.

**iŋilíŋílánón** (iŋilíŋílánónì-) *v.* to be cut up in pieces.

**iŋilíŋílés** (iŋilíŋílésí-) *v.* to cut up into pieces.

**iŋinɨŋɨnɔn** (iŋinɨŋɨnɔnɨ-) v. to coo (of infants).

iŋɨsɨmòn (iŋɨsɨmönɨ-) v. to be bucktoothed, toothy.

inites (initesí-) v. to reenact, retell.

**iŋitiés** (iŋitiesí-) *v*. to copy, emulate, imitate.

ɨŋɔśbélés (ɨŋɔśbélésɨ-) v. to glance sidelong at.

**iŋódyáìmètòn** (iŋódyáìmètònì-) *v.* to become chaotic, descend into chaos.

**iŋókíánón** (iŋókíánónì-) *v.* to be as poor or wretched as a dog.

**iŋolíŋólés** (iŋolíŋólésí-) *v.* to oscillate, swing side to side.

**iŋolíŋólésa tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to garble one's speech.

**iŋolíŋólós** (iŋolíŋólósí-) *v.* to be wary: looking this way and that.

iŋólóbópés (iŋólóbópési-) v. to roll around (in one's mouth).

**inomes** (inomesí-) *v*. to chomp.

iŋópisà (<iŋópisòòn) v.

**iŋɔ́pisɔ̀ɔ̀n** (iŋɔ́pisɔ̀ɔ̀nì-/iŋɔ́pisa-) *v.* to bounce along, walk with springy steps.

**iŋóyáánón** (iŋóyáánónì-) *v.* to be angry, annoyed, upset.

**iŋulúŋúlés** (iŋulúŋúlésí-) 1 v. to cut with a dull knife. 2 v. to spear with a blunt tip. 3 v. to gum, mumble: chew without teeth.

**ɨŋɨŋɨn**ɔn (ɨŋɨŋɨnɔnɨ-) v. to whine.

**iŋurúŋúròn** (iŋurúŋúrònì-) *v.* to complain, grumble, murmur.

**ióbórés** (ióbórésí-) 1 v. to lightly roast, toast. 2 v. to intimidate.

 $\mathbf{i}\mathbf{j}\mathbf{k}^{a}$  ( $\mathbf{i}\mathbf{j}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{j}$ -) n. nectar, pollen.

**iókón** (iókónì-) 1 v. to bloom, blossom, flower. 2 v. to be fertile, flourish.

iólólòn (iólólònì-) v. to be steep.

**ìòn** (ìònì-) *1 v.* to be (somewhere). May also be spelled as *ìyòn*.

iona arágwaní $k^{\varepsilon}$  v. to flow, menstruate. *Lit.* 'to be in the month'.

ìònà đòk<sup>u</sup> v. to be alone, solitary, the only/sole.

iona εdá ν. to be alone, solitary.

iona muceék<sup>e</sup> ɨpέρέtέs

iona muceék<sup>e</sup> v. to be en route, on the way.

iona ńdà v. to be with, have.

**iona ńda sea ni itsúr** *v*. to be active, energetic. *Lit.* 'to have blood that boils'.

iona nítsaník $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to be in trouble, have problems.

**ióórés** (ióórésí-) *v.* to glide, send soaring, sail.

ióóròn (ióórònì-) v. to glide, sail, soar.

**iós** (iósì-) *v.* to be cleared, hoed up (e.g. patch of ground).

ipádápòn (ipádápònì-) v. to be flat, level.

ipájón (ipájónì-) v. to sit on the ground.

**ipakεs** (ipakεsí-) ν. to swipe: make a sweeping motion with one's hand.

**ipakεsa cué** ν. to fling water.

ipákésukot<sup>a</sup> (ipákésukotí-) v. to fling, swipe away/off.

ipálákòn (ipálákònì-) 1 v. to be feeble, frail, weak. 2 v. to be fickle at work, reliable only when the boss is around. See also juódòn.

**ipalípálés** (ipalípálésí-) *v.* to brush or sweep aside (e.g. the layer of slime on top of stagnant water so one can drink).

ipánka (<ipánkeés) v.

**ipáŋkeés** (ipáŋkeesí-/ipáŋka-) 1 v. to hire, lease, rent. 2 v. to organize, make plans, plan.

ipáŋwá (<ipáŋwéés) v.

**ipáŋwéés** (ipáŋwéésí-/ipáŋwá-) *v.* to conceal, hide, hold in (e.g. food or emotions).

ipápá (<ipápέέs) ν.

**ipápέέs** (ipápέέsi-/ipápá-) ν. to moisten.

**ipáríés** (ipáríésí-) *v.* to demolish, destroy, wreck (e.g. a house during a robbery or vandalism). See also *itótés*.

**ipárinánón** (ipárinánónì-) *v.* to be perilous, precarious.

**†pàs** (**†**pàsò-) *n*. dance involving walking and the stomping of feet.

**ipásétòn** (**i**pásétòn**ì-**) *v*. to dance by singing, stomping, and walking.

**ipásóòn** (ipásóònì-) *1 v.* to be unoccupied, have free time, kill time. *2 v.* to go for a visit. See also *ilóón*.

**ipátsésukət**<sup>a</sup> (ipátsésukət<del>í-</del>) *v.* to isolate, seclude, sequester (often in anger).

**ipátsésukota así** *v.* to isolate, seclude, or sequester oneself (often in anger).

**ìpèdààm** (ìpèdà-àmà-) *pl.* **ipedaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bewitcher, hexer, jinxer.

**ipedes** (ipedesí-) v. to bewitch, hex, jinx. See also  $sub\acute{e}s$ .

**ipέέρέsá así** *ν*. to amble, saunter (esp. with flat, thin buttocks).

**ipέέròn** (ipéérònì-) *ν*. to get away, retreat, withdraw (e.g. from home).

**ipεipέέs** (ipεipέέsi-) ν. to do aimlessly.

**ipεípέεsá tódà**<sup>e</sup> ν. to speak pointlessly.

**ipɛlɛs** (**i**pɛlɛs**i**-) *v*. to pare, peel, shave. See also *ilimɛs*.

**ipɛlɛtam** (**i**pɛlɛtamá-) *n*. peeling, shaving.

ipɛlɨpélòn (ipɛlɨpélònì-) v. to be sleek, slick. See also pɨdɨdòn.

ipépétánón (ipépétánónì-) v. to sprawl.

ipépétánónukot<sup>a</sup> (ipépétánónukotí-)v. to sprawl out.

**ipépétés** (ipépétés<del>í-</del>) *v*. to lay out, spread about.

iperípéròn ipukes

- **iperípéròn** (iperípérònì-) ν. to flit around, flitter (e.g. in fighting, speaking).
- **ipés** (ipésí-) 1 v. to thresh. 2 v. to thrash, trounce. 3 v. to cast, toss (for divination).
- **ipésá gwàsìkà**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to cast or toss stones (to divine the future).
- **ipésá takáťkà** $^{\varepsilon}$  *v.* to cast or toss sandals (to divine the future).
- ipétá (<ipétéés) v.
- **ipétéés** (ipétéésí-/ipétá-) *v.* to make a platform or scaffolding.
- **ipéyéés** (ipéyéésí-) *v.* to kill (an animal) and serve (to one's friends or relatives as a part of initiation to an age-group). See also *topues*.
- **ipéyéitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (ipéyéitésúkotí-) *v*. to make (an initiate) kill and serve (a ritual animal).
- **ipiipíòn** (ipiipíònì-) *v*. to blow (of a chilly breeze).
- **ipiipíyeés** (ipiipíyeesí-) v. to smoothen.
- **ipiíriánón** (ipiíriánónì-) *v.* to have a great memory, remember clearly.
- **ipííròn** (ipíírònì-) 1 v. jump down/off. 2 v. to jump to it, leap into action. See also apííròn.
- **ipíjíkés** (**ipíjí**késí-) *v.* to inspect, investigate, scrutinize (e.g. someone on trial, or an animals footprints while tracking it).
- **ipíjíkimós** (ipíjíkimósí-) v. to suspect each other.
- ipíká (<ipíkéés) v.
- **ipíkéé**s (ipíkéésí-/ipíká-) *v*. to paddle, spank.
- **ipimεs** (ipimεsí-) 1 v. to measure, weigh. 2 v. to diagnose, test. 3 v. to aim for, target.

- **ipinípínòn** (ipinípínònì-) *v.* to dribble, leak. See also *tɔléléòn*.
- **ipíríntiŋeetés** (ipíríntiŋeetésí-) *v*. to print.
- **ipirípírés** (ipirípírésí-) v. to bore, drill. See also *pulutiés*.
- **ipirípírètòn** (**i**pirípírètòn**i**-) *v*. to dawn red (before the orb of the sun is visible).
- **ipírísetés** (ipírísetésí-) *v*. to pop or squeeze out (e.g. pus from a wound).
- **ipites** (ipitesí-) v. to tighten hard (e.g. a cap or rope).
- **ipitos** (ipitosí-) *v*. to be tight, tightened hard.
- ipíyáikot<sup>a</sup> (<ipíyéésukot<sup>a</sup>) v.
- ipíyéésukot<sup>a</sup> (ipíyéésukotí- /ipíyáikot-)v. to defeat, outdo, overcome.
- **ipɔkεs** (ipɔkεsi-) ν. to slosh, splosh (a liquid in a container).
- **ipókón** (**i**pókón**ì-**) *v*. to be stuck (e.g. from sloshing back and forth).
- **ipoles** (ipolesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank. See also *ibwates*.
- **ipoletés** (ipoletésí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, or yank out/up.
- **ipópírés** (ipópírésí-) *v.* to roll or twist up (e.g. cigarette or mat).
- ipúká (<ipúkéés) v.
- ipúkákòn (ipúkákònì-) v. to congeal when cooled (of hot foods). See also tɔsódókòn.
- **ipúkéés** (ipúkéésí-/ipúká-) *ν*. to govern, reign over, rule.
- ipúkéésíàm (ipúkéésí-àmà-) pl. ipúkéésíik<sup>a</sup>. n. governor, ruler, sovereign. See also tòtwàrààm.
- **ipukes** (ipukesí-) 1 v. to fan. 2 v. to wave (e.g. objects for wishes and blessings).

ipukúpúkés iran

**ipukúpúkés** (ipukúpúkésí-) *1 v.* to flap, flutter. *2 v.* to batter, clobber.

**ipúkútsésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ipúkútsésukotí-) *v*. to jam, push, or ram into.

**ipúmétòn** (ipúmétònì-) v. to dart or dash out.

 $ip\acute{u}m\acute{o}n\acute{u}k$ o $t^a$  ( $ip\acute{u}m\acute{o}n\acute{u}k$ o $t\acute{i}$ -) v. to dart or dash away/off.

**ipunes** (ipunesí-) 1 v. to push (e.g. someone on a swing). 2 v. to grind quickly (by pushing one stone against another).

ipúná (<ipúnéés) ν.

**ipúpéés** (ipúpéésí-/ipúpá-) *v*. to make a funeral sacrifice of a goat to prevent the deceased's ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops). See also *séés*.

**ipuŋes** (ipuŋesí-) 1 v. to tilt. 2 v. to tuck (into one's clothing).

ipunetés (ipunetésí-) v. to tilt over.

**ipúpúŋέs** (ipúpúŋέsí-) *ν*. to enclose, wrap (e.g. in clothing or leaves).

**ipúpúŋεtέs** (ipúpúŋεtέsí-) ν. to enclose, wrap up (e.g. in clothing or leaves).

ipúrá (<ipúréés) v.

ipúrá (<ipúróòn) ν.

**ipúréés** (ipúréésí-/ipúrá-) *1 v.* to fumigate, smoke out. *2 v.* to ritually cover in smoke (by sacrificing a chicken). See also *iwaŋíwáŋés* and *ts'udités*.

**ipúréètòn** (ipúréètònì-) *v.* to begin to smoke, billow up, evaporate.

**ipúróòn** (ipúróònì-/ipúrá-) *v.* to billow, fume, smoke, waft.

**iputes** (iputesí-) *v.* to beat or knock down/off (e.g. dew from grass).

ipútésukota así v. to rush or take off.

ipútésukəta muceé v. to blaze a trail.

**iputsεs** (iputsεsí-) ν. to plaster.

**ipwáákés** (ipwáákésí-) *v.* to accuse or act falsely.

irá (<irεεs) ν.

**irábεs** (irábεsí-) ν. to harvest finger millet.

**Iraf** (Irafá-) *n.* name of a river that flows down from Kamion.

iraírá (<iraíróòn) v.

**iraíróòn** (iraíróònì-/iraírá-) *v.* to glare, shine brightly.

**irákáánás** (irákáánásì-) *n.* envy, jealousy.

**irákáánón** (irákáánónì-) *v.* to be envious, jealous.

**irakɛs** (irakɛsí-) *v.* to daze, stun (e.g. by slapping very hard).

**irakɛsa** as**i** *v*. to make oneself envious or jealous.

irákésukot<sup>a</sup> (irákésukotí-) v. to daze, stun.

**irákésukota así** 1 v. to get oneself high (on drugs). 2 v. to be in ecstasy, have an orgasm.

**irakiesúkota as** *v*. to have seizures, seize.

**irákímétòn** (irákímétònì-) 1 v. to have a seizure, seize. 2 v. to feel sexual afterglow (after an orgasm). Lit. 'to be stunned'.

iram (iramá-) pl. irámík<sup>a</sup>. n. thinly-sliced dehydrated food (e.g. meat and pumpkin). *Lit.* 'sliceable'.

**iramírámés** (iramírámésí-) *v.* to hit repeatedly.

**irap** (irapí-) *n*. small corncobs and pieces of cobs left over after the larger

iraŋɛs iríbá

cobs have been tied together by the husks.

iranεs (iranεsí-) ν. to ruin, spoil.

iranetés (iranetésí-) v. to ruin, spoil.

**iraŋímétòn** (iraŋímétònì-) 1 v. to become ruined or spoiled. 2 v. to become upset.

**iraŋɔs** (iraŋɔsí-) v. to be ruined, spoiled.

**iráŋúnánón** (iráŋúnánónì-) 1 v. to be ruined, spoiled. 2 v. to be corrupt, depraved. 3 v. to be dirty, soiled.

**irapεs** (irapεsí-) ν. to reclaim, recover.

irápésukot<sup>a</sup> (irápésukotí-) v. to reclaim, recover.

**irapetés** (irapetésí-) *v.* to reclaim, recover.

**irárákés** (irárákés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to crack into pieces .

**irárátés** (irárátésí-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground).

**irares** (iraresí-) v. to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground). See also irárátés and tarares.

**iratírátés** (iratírátésí-) v. to spatter, splatter (e.g. heavy rain on the ground). See also *irwates* and *irwaírwéés*.

**irεδεs** (irεδεsí-) *v*. to clip, snip.

**irébésukət**<sup>a</sup> (irébésukət<del>í-</del>) ν. to clip or snip off.

**irɛbírébés** (irɛbírébésí-) *v*. to cause sharp pain in.

**irεdεs** (irεdεsí-) ν. to grab, seize, snatch.

**irεεs** (irεεsí-/irá-) *v.* to beat, trounce, vanquish (in a game).

**ireesa dikwá**<sup>e</sup> v. to keep the beat (of a dance by clapping).

**irejes** (irejesí-) v. to cut, mow, slash (vegetation).

irékódina (<irékódineés) v.

**irékódiŋeés** (irékódiŋeesí- /irékódiŋa-) v. to record (music, voice, etc.).

**iremes** (iremesi-) v. to frighten or scare off/away.

**irémóòn** (irémóònì-) *v.* to cause conflict, create insecurity.

**irepes** (irepesí-) v. to clear, hoe up (grass, leaving only soil). See also  $i\acute{\epsilon}s$ .

**irépésukot**<sup>a</sup> (irépésukotí-) *v*. to clear away (grass, leaving only soil).

**irépiánón** (irépiánónì-) *v.* to be violent. See also *ifulúfúlòn*.

irés (irésí-) v. to medicate, treat.

**írés** (írésì-) 1 v. to cut in slices, slice. 2 n. to conduct a ceremony, do a ritual. See also *irikíríkés*.

**irésíàm** (irésí-àmà-) *pl.* **irésíik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* traditional healer. See also *ŋkwa*.

**írésiŋkák**<sup>a</sup> (írési-ŋkáká-) *n*. banquet, ceremonial meal, feast.

iretes (iretesí-) v. to do like, make like.

**iretes** (iretesí-) v. to prevent, resist (e.g. diseases).

**irex** (irexí-) *pl.* **iréxík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* shell of a small white water-snail.

iríá (<iríóòn) v.

iríáikot<sup>a</sup> (<iríóonukot<sup>a</sup>) v.

iríánitetés (iríánitetésí-) 1 v. to equalize, make equal (amounts, portions). 2 v. to compare, equate. 3 v. to balance (figures, the books). See also ikwáánitetés.

**iríánòn** (iríánònì-) *v.* to be equal, the same.

**iríánònà dèìkà**<sup>ɛ</sup> v. to march. *Lit.* 'the being equal of legs'.

**iríánonukot**<sup>a</sup> (iríánonukotí-) *v*. to become equal, equate.

iríbá (<iríbéés) v.

iríbéés iríóonukot<sup>a</sup>

iríbéés (iríbéésí-/iríbá-) v. to assault, attack, conduct an operation against, mount an offensive against.

**irídòn** (irídònì-) *v*. to gravitate, move to a point.

**irides** (iridesí-) 1 v. to bind, constrict, squeeze. 2 v. to confine, limit, restrict.

**iridɛsá bùbùà**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to bind the stomach (to relieve hunger pangs).

**iridetés** (iridetésí-) 1 v. to bind, compress, constrict, squeeze. 2 v. to confine, limit, restrict.

**iridétòn** (iridétònì-) *v.* to decease, expire, perish.

irídón (irídónì-) v. to hurt, suffer.

iridos (iridosí-) 1 v. to be bound, compressed, constricted, narrow, tight. 2 v. to be constrained, limited, restricted.

**iriétòn** (iriétònì-) *v.* to come of age, grow, mature.

**iriítánón** (iriítánónì-) *v*. to be gluey, sticky (e.g. gum, honey, okra).

**iriítés** (iriítésí-) *v*. to ferry, transfer, transport.

**irijes** (irijesí-) v. to tie tightly.

**irijos** (irijosí-) *v*. to be tied tightly.

**Irikakokor** (Irika-kokoró-) *n*. name of a ridge where there used to be several Ik villages. *Lit*. 'surround-the-ridge'.

irikes (irikesí-) v. to encircle, surround.

iríkésukət<sup>a</sup> (iríkésukətí-) 1 v. to encircle, surround. 2 v. to finish, fulfill (e.g. a work contract). 3 v. to finish off.

**iriketés** (iriketésí-) *v.* to encircle, surround.

**irikíríkés** (irikíríkésí-) *v.* to cut in slices, slice up. See also *írés*.

**irikíríkòn** (irikíríkònì-) 1 v. to twitch, vellicate (e.g. an eyelid or muscle).

2 v. to quake, tremor. See also kwalikwálin.

iríká (<iríkéés) v.

**iríkéés** (iríkéésí-/iríká-) *v.* to polish, rub (e.g. wax in a beehive, mud on a sculpture, or sand to clean pots).

**iríkímánón** (iríkímánónì-) *v.* to lounge, sit around (as a group, e.g. while taking a break from work).

irikíríkés (irikíríkésí-) v. to saw.

irímá (<iríméés) v.

**iríméés** (iríméésí-/irímá-) *v*. to treat respectfully.

**irimes** (irimesí-) *v*. to circulate, go around, or rotate around in.

irimesíám (irimesí-ámà-) *pl.* irimesíík<sup>a</sup>. 1 *n.* scout, spy. 2 *n.* roamer, rover.

**irímétòn** (irímétònì-) *v.* to circulate, come around, rotate.

**irimírímés** (irimírímésí-) *v.* to recce, reconnoiter, scout out.

**irímítetés** (irímítetésí-) *v*. to circulate, rotate, spin.

**irímón** (irímónì-) *v.* to circulate, move around, rotate, spin.

**irines** (irinesí-) v. to peer over the side at (e.g. of a cliff or container).

iríŋétòn (iríŋétònì-) v. to turn this way.

irinités (irinitési-) v. to spin, turn.

iriŋitésukəta (iriŋitésukəti-) v. to turn around/away.

**iriŋón** (iriŋónì-) 1v. to spin, turn. 2v. to orbit, revolve.

iriŋónukət<sup>a</sup> (iriŋónukəti-) v. to turn around/away (that way).

**iríóòn** (iríóònì-/iríá-) *v*. to spend or take time (during the day).

**iríóonukot**<sup>a</sup> (iríóonukotí-/iríáikot-) *v.* to spend the day, spend time.

iripetés iroroy<sup>a</sup>

iripetés (iripetésí-) v. to skim off (the top layer, e.g. cream from milk or leaves from the surface of water. See also ikáálés.

**irípétòn** (irípétònì-) *v*. to come late in the afternoon or evening. See also *íbànètòn*.

**irípón** (irípónì-) *v.* to go late in the afternoon or evening. See also *íbànòn*.

irírá (<iríréés) v.

irirá (<iriréés) v.

iríráikəta (<iríréésukəta) v.

**iríréés** (iríréésí-/irírá-) *v*. to feed or fuel (fire).

**iríréés** (iríréésí-/irírá-) *v*. to collect, gather. See also *itsunetés*.

iríréésukət<sup>a</sup> (iríréésukətí-/iríráikət-)v. to assemble, collect, gather up.

**iríréetés** (iríréetésí-) 1 v. to feed or fuel (fire). 2 v. to mobilize, muster, rally, summon.

**iríréetésá así** *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather oneselves .

**iríríjés** (iríríjésí-) *v*. to spread around (coals in a fire, to reduce heat).

**iríríkòn** (iríríkònì-) *v*. to be ready to fight, in a fighting posture.

iritsés (iritsésí-) 1 v. to guard, hang on to, keep. 2 v. to care for, take care of. 3 v. to manage, oversee, supervise. 4 v. to contain.

**iritsésá así** 1 v. to care for oneself. 2 v. to be self-controlled.

**iritsésá pedekéícíká°** *v.* to keep healthy (from illnesses).

iritsésíàm (iritsésí-àmà-) pl. iritsésíik<sup>a</sup>.

1 n. caretaker, keeper, manager.

2 n. heir, inheritor. 3 n. deacon.

**iriwes** (iriwesí-) *v*. to fence (the outer fence).

**irɔdírɔ́dés** (irɔdírɔ́désí-) *v*. to burn a little in a controlled manner (e.g. some grass around the village, still a bit green).

**irójíés** (irójíésí-) *v.* to search for in vain.

**irojírójés** (irojírójésí-) *v.* to clack, crack, crunch (to evoke such sounds, e.g. cracking knuckles or a plastic bottle, or cocking a gun).

**irɔjɨrɔjɛ́sá kɔrɔ̇kɨkà**<sup>ε</sup> ν. to crack the knuckles

iroketés (iroketésí-) 1 v. to create, devise, invent, make up. 2 v. to compose (music). See also *idimetés* and *tɔsubɛs*.

irókóòn (irókóònì-) v. to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal. See also itókókòòn and kwédekwedánón.

irames (iramesí-) v. to cycle, recycle.

ìròn (ìrònì-) v. to be (somehow).

ironukot<sup>a</sup> (ironukotí-) v. to become (somehow).

**iróríkés** (iróríkésí-) *n*. to ceremonially finish off (the crops by harvesting last seedheads and cutting and chewing the stalks).

**iróróbes** (iróróbesí-) *v*. to burn off (land).

**irórókánón** (irórókánónì-) *v.* to have an appetite, craving, hankering.

irórókés (irórókésí-) v. to hollow out.

iróróòn (iróróònì-) v. to corrode, rust.See also sɨmɨrón.

iroroy<sup>a</sup> (iroroí-) *n*. tree species used for fencing and whose root decoction is mixed with the contents of the third stomach and stomach fat of goats or sheep and drunk as a cure for headaches and a head disease called *lokóú*. *Maerua triphylla*.

irotes

irotes (irotesí-) 1 v. to shift, ship, transfer, transport. 2 v. to transplant. 3v. to delegate.

**irotírótés** (irotírótésí-) 1 v. to shift, ship, or transfer repeatedly. 2 v. to postpone or put off repeatedly.

**irubes** (irubesí-) *v.* to crunch, munch.

ìrùka (ìrùkà-) n. singing, song, vocals.

**ìrùkààm** (ìrùkà-àmà-) *pl.* **irukaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* singer, vocalist. See also *irukósíàm*.

**ìrùkàhò** (ìrùkà-hòò-) *pl.* **irukahoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* singing hall.

**irukes** (irukesí-) *ν*. to chase or run after. See also *ilonεs*.

**irúkésukot**<sup>a</sup> (irúkésukotí-) *v.* to chase or run after.

**iruketés** (iruketésí-) *v.* to heap or pile up. See also *kitsetés*.

irúkón (irúkónì-) v. to sing.

irukósíàm (irukósí-àmà-) pl. irukósíik<sup>a</sup>.n. singer, vocalist. See also ìrùkààm.

**irumes** (irumesí-) *v.* to cling to, embrace, hug.

**irúmúnós** (irúmúnósí-) *v.* to embrace or hug each another.

irúpá (<irúpóòn) v.

irúpéètòn (irúpéètònì-) v. to be the final one to come, last to show up (e.g. a person to a meeting or the last rain of the season).

irúpóòn (irúpóònì-/irúpá-) v. to be the final one to arrive, last to show up (e.g. a person to a meeting or the last rain of the season).

**irúrúb**és (irúrúbésí-) *n*. to brace, stabilize (e.g. a beehive's grass cover by inserting several small sticks to hold it in place).

irúrúkés (irúrúkésí-) v. to push in and out (back and forth, like a stick in a fire).

irúrúmà (<irúrúmòòn) v.

**irúrúmòòn** (irúrúmòònì-/irúrúma-) v. to howl, roar, thunder (e.g. a woman in labor, a swarm of bees, or a jet plane taking off).

**irutses** (irutsesí-) v. to fling, hurl, project (e.g. food in the mouth, or bullets).

irutsεsa así ν. to dart, race, speed.

**irutumén** (irutuméní-) *n*. half of a butchered hyrax, including the front leg, ribs, and the back leg on one side.

**irúútés** (irúútésí-) *v.* to ream out: clear out with a back and forth motion.

irwaírwá (<irwaírwéés) v.

irwaírwéés (irwaírwéésí-/irwaírwá-)
 v. to spatter, sprinkle. See also
 iratírátés and irwates.

**irwanes** (irwanesí-) *v.* to cache, hoard, stash.

irwapírwápòn (irwapírwápònì-) v. to blink, nictate, wink. See also źbèd³bèd³on.

**irwápón** (irwápónì-) *v.* to droop, sag (of eyelids).

**Irwátà** (Irwátàà-) *n*. a personal name.

**irwates** (irwatesí-) *v.* to spatter, sprinkle. See also *iratírátés* and *irwaírwéés*.

**irwatesa kíxº** *v.* to whip lightly. *Lit.* 'to spatter with a switch'.

**iryámétòn** (iryámétònì-) *v.* to acquire, get, meet with. The object acquired takes the dative case.

**iryámétona ŋiléétsìk**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to become ashamed, disgraced, or embarrassed.

iryámíryámètòn isér

iryámíryámètòn (iryámíryámètònì-)v. to assemble, congregate, meet together.

**iryámítetésá ŋiléétsìk**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to disgrace, embarrass, shame.

**Iryókó** (Iryókóò-) n. name of a river and ravine near  $Lopokók^a$ .

is (isi-) pro. what?

isá (<isóón) v.

isá (<isεεs) ν.

isáánina (<isáánineés) v.

**isáániŋeés** (isáániŋeesí-/isáániŋa-) *v.* to sign.

isábísiŋa (<isábísiŋεέs) ν.

isábísiŋεεs (isábísiŋεεsí-/isábísiŋa-) ν. to maintain, service (a vehicle).

isaisáyá (<isaisáyées) v.

**isaisáyées** (isaisáyéesí-/isaisáyá-) *v.* to miss repeatedly.

**isales** (isalesí-) 1 v. to sieve, sift, sort. 2 v. to disprove, refute. See also *rɔrés*.

**isaletés** (isaletés<del>í</del>-) *1 v.* to sieve, sift, sort. *2 v.* to disprove, refute.

**isálílètòn** (isálílètònì-) *v.* to go asleep, go into paresthesia (of limbs).

isálílòn (isálílònì-) 1 v. to ache, hurt (of teeth, e.g. when exposed to sourness).2 v. to be asleep or in paresthesia (of limbs).

**isálímétòn** (isálímétònì-) *v.* to be disproven, refuted.

**isalités** (isalitésí-) 1v. to make sieve, sift, or sort. 2v. to disprove, refute, show to be wrong.

**ísánòn** (ísánònì-) *v*. to be apprehensive, concerned, worried.

ísánonukot<sup>a</sup> (ísánonukotí-) v. to become apprehensive, concerned or worried.

Ís $\hat{\epsilon}$  (Ís $\hat{\epsilon}\hat{\epsilon}$ -) n. name of a river.

**isεδεs** (isεδεsí-) 1 v. to notch, mark, score. 2 v. to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin.

isεbísέbés (isεbísébésí-) ν. to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin.

isεbos (isεbosí-) 1 v. to be notched, marked, scored. 2 v. to be scarified: have cosmetic cuts or mark on the skin.

isεεs (isεεsí-/isá-) 1 ν. to miss (a shot). 2 ν. to survive (a mishap).

**iseesa mená**<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup>  $\nu$ . to miss the point.

**iséétòn** (iséétònì-) *v.* to begin, commence, start. See also *itsyákétòn*.

iséiséòn (iséiséònì-) v. to drizzle.

isɛkísékés (isɛkísékésí-) v. to sample from (e.g. different grains during a famine, so as to not eat all of one kind, leaving some for planting).

isékóánón (isékóánónì-) v. to be disobedient, insubordinate.

**isélétésukota así** *v.* to glide, slide, or slip through (e.g. the air).

**iséméés** (iséméésí-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over.

**iséméetés** (iséméetésí-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over.

isémúra (<isémúreés) v.

**isémúreés** (isémúreesí-/isémúra-) *v.* to fall for, fall in love with.

isépón (isépónì-) v. to course, flow.

**isépón** (isépón<del>ì</del>-) *v*. to gimp, hobble. See also *itókóòn* and *itsúkúkòn*.

isépónukot<sup>a</sup> (isépónukotí-) v. to flow away.

**isér** (isérá-) *n.* jackal (black-backed and/or side-striped). *Canis sp.* 

isérérèòn isíséésíàm

- **isérérèòn** (isérérèònì-) 1 v. to be horizontally straight. 2 v. to go straight ahead.
- **iséréròn** (isérérònì-) *v.* to be vertically straight, upright.
- isésékés (isésékésí-) v. to sample from (e.g. different grains during a famine, so as to not eat all of one kind, leaving some for planting).
- **isésélés** (isésélésí-) *v*. to crop, lop, prune, trim back.
- isídá (<isídóòn) v.
- **isídéètòn** (isídéètònì-) *v.* to fall back/behind, lag. See also *madámón*.
- **isídóòn** (isídóònì-/isídá-) *v*. to hang back, lag, stay behind.
- isi $\epsilon n + k^{\epsilon} n$ . for what? why?
- **isiílés** (isiílésí-) v. to assort, categorize, classify.
- **isiíletés** (isiíletésí-) *v.* to pick or select according to categories.
- isiítés (isiítési-) v. to accuse, charge.
- isiítésiàm (isiítési-àmà-) pl. isiítésiika. n. accuser, prosecutor.
- isika (isika-) n. bullrush, cat's-tail, nailrod, reedmace.
- **isikares** (isikaresí-) *v.* to press, pressure, pressurize.
- isikes (isikesí-) 1 v. to cram, pack, stuff. 2 v. to inflate, pump up (e.g. a ball). See also rutsés.
- isíká (<isíkéés) v.
- isíká (<isíkóòn) v.
- isíkéés (isíkéésí-/isíká-) v. to hold back, prevent, restrain (some intended action).
- **isíkóòn** (isíkóònì-/isíká-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, waver.

- isíliánitetés (isíliánitetésí-) v. to devastate, lay waste to, ravage (e.g. what bushpigs do to a garden, or sexual violence against women).
- **isiliánón** (isiliánónì-) v. to be brutal, feral, savage, vicious.
- **isilitésukot**<sup>a</sup> (isilitésukotí-) *v.* to conciliate, harmonize, make peace, reconcile.
- **isilón** (isilónì-) *v*. to be harmonious, peaceful.
- isilóniam (isilóni-àmà-) pl. isilóniika. n. peaceful person.
- **isilónukət**<sup>a</sup> (isilónukətí-) *v*. to become peaceful, stabilize.
- **isimam** (isimamá-) *n*. food peelable with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum).
- isimes (isimesí-) v. to peel with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum).
- **isínákòn** (isínákònì-) *v.* to sprout (of maize cobs).
- isipísípòn (isipísípònì-) v. to jog, lope, trot. See also isokisókòn and isumisimòn.
- **isires** (isiresí-) *v.* to decorate, embellish, embroider.
- isiresa aká<sup>e</sup> v. to speak eloquently, wax eloquent. *Lit.* 'to embellish the mouth'.
- **isirísírón** (isirísírónì-) *v*. to have a squeaky voice.
- **isiros** (isirosí-) *v.* to be decorated, embellished, embroidered.
- isísá (<isíséés) v.
- **isíséés** (isíséésí-/isísá-) *v*. to narrate, recount, tell.
- isíséésíàm (isíséésí-àmà-) pl. isíséésíika. n. narrator, storyteller. See also emútíkààm.

isites isukes

- **isites** (isitesí-) *v.* to burden, encumber, make heavy, weigh down.
- isítíya (<isítíyeés) v.
- **isítíyeés** (isítíyeesí-/isítíya-) *v.* to expend, use, utilize.
- isɔ̃bɔ́lɛ́s (isɔ́bɔ́lɛ́s-́) v. to maintain poorly, neglect (e.g. one's garden or home).
- **isɔɛs** (isɔɛsí-) *v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing food without chewing).
- **isɔɛtés** (isɔɛtésí-) 1 v. to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing without chewing). 2 v. to give birth to prematurely.
- **isɔɛtésá así** *v.* to slide or slip oneself through.
- **isókétòn** (isókétònì-) *v.* to get up and come early.
- **isókítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (isókítésukotí-) *v*. to get up and send away early.
- Isókóìàkw<sup>a</sup> (Isókóì-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among euphorbias'.
- **isókón** (isókónì-) *v*. to get up and go early.
- isókóta (<isókóteés) v.
- **isókóteés** (isókóteesí-/isókóta-) *v.* to smoke (a cigarette).
- isókóy<sup>a</sup> (isókóì-) pl. isókóìk<sup>a</sup>. n. tall euphorbia tree species from which bees makes bitter honey. Euphorbia bussei.
- isəkisəkən (isəkisəkəni-) v. to jog, lope, trot. See also isipisipon and isumusumin.
- **isólólòètòn** (isólólòètònì-) *v.* to clear off/up visually (eyes, skies).
- **isólólòòn** (isólólòònì-) *v.* to be visually clear (eyes, sky).
- isómá (<isóméés) v.
- **isómáìmètòn** (isómáìmètònì-) *v.* to be legible, readable.

- **isómáitetés** (isómáitetésí-) *v.* to educate, teach to read.
- **isóméés** (isóméésí-/isómá-) 1 v. to read. 2 v. to study.
- **isóméésíàm** (isóméésí-àmà-) *pl.* **isóméésíik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* reader. *2 n.* pupil, student.
- **isomes** (isomesí-) v. to toss out of sight (e.g. into tall grass or brush).
- **ìsòn** (ìsònì-) *v.* to be burdensome, heavy, weighty.
- **isɔ́nɛ́sɔ̀n** (isɔ́nɛ́sɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to be dejected, depressed, downcast.
- **isóón** (isóónì-/isá-) 1 v. to begin, commence, start. 2 n. taboo of eating before the elders eat.
- **Isópìà** (Isópìà-) *n*. Abyssinia, Ethiopia. See also *Sópìà*.
- **isɔrɔɓam** (**i**sɔrɔɓamá-) *n*. slurpable food (e.g. thick porridge).
- **isɔ́rɔ́bɛ́s** (isɔ́rɔ́bɛ́sɨ-) *v.* to slurp. See also *xábútés*.
- **isórókánón** (isórókánónì-) v. to be a youth.
- **isɔ́sɔ́ŋɔ́s** (isɔ́sɔ́ŋɔ́sɨ-) *v.* to shift, stir (while sitting or sleeping).
- isówá (<isówóòn) v.
- isówóòn (isówóònì-/isówá-) v. to walk feebly (e.g. from sickness or thirst). See also iémón.
- **isuɗam** (isuɗamá-) *pl.* **isúɗámìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* false information, lie.
- **isudes** (isudesí-) *v*. to distort, falsify, make up, perjure.
- **isudesa mɛná** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to be 'full of it', lie, prevaricate. *Lit.* 'to distort matters'.
- **isudetés** (isudetésí-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure.
- isukes (isukesí-) 1 v. to bypass, go around, overtake. 2 v. to exceed, surpass, top . 3 v. to win. See also súkés.

is<del>ú</del>métòn ítánòn

**isúmétòn** (isúmétònì-) *v.* to sneak up: come without informing anyone.

**isúmón** (isúmónì-) *v.* to sneak: come or go without informing anyone.

**isúmónukot**<sup>a</sup> (isúmónukotí-) *v.* to sneak off: go without informing anyone.

isumúsúmòn (isumúsúmònì-) v. to jog, lope, trot. See also isipísípòn and isɔkisɔkiɔn.

isupes (isupesí-) v. to take all of.

**isúpésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (isúpésukɔtí-) ν. to give or take away all of.

isupetés (isupetésí-) v. to bring all of.

**isúŋúrés** (isúŋúrésí-) *v.* to entice, get to come, lure (e.g. by pinching, poking, or winking, esp. to do something like eat or have sex).

isúrúmòn (isúrúmònì-) v. to back out, draw back, withdraw (e.g. an animal from a trap).

**isúsúés** (isúsúésí-) *ν*. to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on. See also *itsótsóés*.

isutes (isutesí-) v. to move (an object).

**isútésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (isútésukɔtí-) v. to move (an object) away/off.

**isutetés** (isutetésí-) *v.* to move (an obect) this way.

**isútón** (isútónì-) *v.* to change position, move, shift.

isúwá (<isúwóòn) v.

isúwóòn (isúwóònì-/isúwá-) 1 v. to be sterile, unproductive (e.g. of grains which are overcrowded, thereby no producing heads). 2 v. to be overfull to the bursting point of the container (e.g. a granary or a sack).

**ísw**<sup>a</sup> (ísó-) *n*. flood, torrent.

isyá (<isyees) v.

**isyees** (isyeesí-/isyá-) *v.* to harass, harry.

**isyones** (isyonesí-) *v*. to have mercy or take pity on.

**isyónón** (isyónónì-) *v*. to be merciful, have pity.

**isyónónukot**<sup>a</sup> (isyónónukotí-) *v*. to become merciful, soften (emotionally).

itá (<itóón) v.

itábóòn (itábóònì-) ν. to drip, drizzle.

**itaités** (itaitésí-) *v*. to get there, make reach.

**itaitɛtés** (itaitɛtésí-) v. to get here, make reach here.

itakes (itakesí-) v. to strip, unstick (e.g. an adhesive bandage).

itákésukət<sup>a</sup> (itákésukətí-) v. to strip off, unstick (e.g. a bandage).

**itákálés** (itákálésí-) 1 v. to mislay, misplace. 2 v. to do/make poorly.

itákálésá así v. to hibernate, hole up.

**itákúòn** (itákúònì-) *v.* to go on, follow, proceed.

**itáléánón** (itáléánónì-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo.

itáléés (itáléésí-) 1 v. to forbid, prohibit, make taboo. 2 v. to menstruate. See also *dimités*.

itales (italesí-) v. to accustom, habituate, make used to.

**itálóós** (itálóósí-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo.

**italos** (italosí-) v. to be accustomed, habituated, used to.

itam (itamá-) n. carrion. Lit. 'findable'.

**itámáánón** (itámáánónì-) *v.* to be necessary: must, ought, should. Must be followed by another verb.

**ítánésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ítánésukotí-) *v*. to hope, long, or yearn for.

ítánòn (ítánònì-) v. to hope, long, yearn.

itáŋátòn itemités

- itáŋátòn (itáŋátònì-) v. to like or tend (to do). Must be followed by another verb in the infinitive.
- **itáósés** (itáósésí-) *v*. to slight, snub (by giving a lesser portion to).
- itapítápòn (itapítápònì-) v. to feel or fumble around (e.g. on the ground like a small child or elderly person).
- **itárákápés** (itárákápésí-) *v*. to hide where easily found.
- **itásónòn** (itásónònì-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful. See also *tasónón*.
- itátá (<itátéés) v.
- **itátámés** (itátámésí-) 1 v. to instruct, teach, train. 2 v. to evangelize, preach. See also *nɔɔsanitetés*.
- itátámésíàm (itátámésí-àmà-) pl. itátámésíik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. instructor, teacher, trainer. 2 n. evangelist, preacher. See also nímaalímùàm.
- **itátéés** (itátéésí-/itátá-) 1 v. to take for a walk, walk. 2 v. to balance (e.g. on one's head).
- itátsámánón (itátsámánónì-) v. to be lazy, negligent, slack. See also wéésánón.
- **itɛɓɛs** (itɛɓɛsɨ-) 1 v. to nick (e.g. the branch stubs off of the reeds used for building granaries and houses). 2 v. to notch (the ears of oxen for decoration).
- itébúkòn (itébúkònì-) 1 v. to swell, be swollen (body part or whole body). 2
  v. to be gorged, stuffed (from eating a lot).
- itedes (itedesí-) ν. to cut or lop off (e.g. branches from a trunk).
- **itéélòn** (itéélònì-) *v.* to lie or sit with legs straight.
- **itééritetés** (itééritetés<del>í-</del>) *v*. to face in one direction.

- itééròn (itéérònì-) v. to face in one direction.
- **iteítéés** (iteítéésí-) *v.* to break up into pieces (e.g. when making aggregate).
- **itékélés** (itékélésí-) *v.* to dam up (i.e. using logs or rocks).
- **itékítékés** (itékítékésí-) *v.* to nod, shake up and down (as when saying 'yes').
- iteles (itelesí-) v. to watch.
- **itelesa bàrìrrr** *v.* to gaze or stare at emptily (e.g. when angry, pregnant, or in pain).
- **itelesa ceŋetíámà**<sup>e</sup> *n*. taboo of watching one's mother-in-law.
- **itelesa fetí** *1 v.* to watch the sun (to predict the seasons). *2 v.* to tell the time.
- itelesíám (itelesí-ámà-) pl. itelesíík<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. sentry, watchman. 2 n. caretaker. 3
  n. witness. See also ŋɨtsadéniàm.
- **itelesíáma fetí** *n.* sun watcher: an elder who is an expert in observing the seasonal cycle of the sun's rising and setting.
- itelesíáma kíjá<sup>e</sup> *pl.* itelesííka kíjá<sup>e</sup>. *n.* sentry, watchman.
- **itelesíáwa fetí** *n.* point from which an elder observes solar cycles.
- **itélésukot**<sup>a</sup> (itélésukotí-) *v*. to watch (there).
- **iteletés** (iteletésí-) *v.* to watch (here).
- **itélínós** (itélínósí-) *v*. to watch each other.
- itémá (<itémóòn) v.
- **itemes** (itemesí-) *v*. to continue, keep on.
- **itemetés** (itemetésí-) *v.* to continue, keep on.
- **itemités** (itemitésí-) *1 v.* to make ready, prepare, ready. *2 v.* to resolve, solve.

itémítukotam itiníténésá así

- **itémítukotam** (itémítukotamá-) *n.* solvable problem.
- **itémón** (itémónì-) *v*. to be appropriate, enough, fitting, proper, suitable.
- itémóòn (itémóònì-/itémá-) 1 v. to be at leisure, hang out, pass time. 2 v. to stroll, walk leisurely.
- **iténitetés** (iténitetésí-) *v.* to set straight, straighten.
- **iténitetésá tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to set the record straight, talk straight to the issue. *Lit.* 'to straighten speech out'.
- iténón (iténónì-) v. to be straight.
- itéón (itéónì-) v. to go back, return there.
- **itepes** (itepesí-) 1 v. to inseminate (of animals). 2 v. to fuck, screw.
- **iterítéròn** (iterítérònì-) v. to reel, stagger.
- **ítés** (ítésì-) *1 v.* to find missing. *2 v.* to find the remains of (left by thieves or predators).
- **itétémés** (itétémésí-) 1 v. to demonstrate, illustrate, show. 2 v. to exercise, practice.
- **itétón** (itétónì-) *v.* to come back, return here. See also *ibóbóŋètòn*.
- itétón (itétónì-) 1 v. to arrive (here). 2 v. to get, find.
- **itíbès** (itíbèsì-) *v.* to arrange, order, put in order. See also *idóbès* and *inábès*.
- itíbesúkot<sup>a</sup> (itíbesúkotí-) *v.* to arrange, order, put in order.
- **itibes** (itibesí-) *v.* to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree).
- itibítíbés (itibítíbésí-) v. to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree).
- itibítíbòn (itibítíbònì-) v. to contract, cramp (during childbirth or defecation).

- itididés (itididési-) v. to filch, lift, pilfer, sneak.
- itídídésá así v. to slink, sneak, tiptoe.
- itiílés (itiílésí-) v. to repel, repulse, turn away.
- itíírà (<itííròòn) v.
- itííròòn (itííròònì-/itííra-) v. to hold fast, stand firm.
- itikes (itikesí-) 1 v. to hold down, overpower, subdue, suppress. 2 v. to chase down (food or drink by eating or drinking something else).
- **itiketésá gúróe kíják**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to calm down. *Lit.* 'to suppress the heart'.
- **itikiesúkot**<sup>a</sup> (itikiesúkotí-) *v.* to rape, assault or violate (sexually). *Lit.* 'to suppress repeatedly'.
- itikítíkòn (itikítíkònì-) v. to feel queasy, sick, woozy (as when oil or sugar enters one's bloodstream). The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.
- itíkírà (<itíkíròòn) v.
- itíkíròòn (itíkíròònì-/itíkíra-) v. to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding). Also pronounced as itíríkòòn.
- itilésukət<sup>a</sup> (itilésukəti-) v. to push over.
- itiletés (itiletésí-) v. to pull over.
- **itilétòn** (itilétònì-) *v.* to come in a convoy or procession.
- itilítílòn (itilítílònì-) v. to ache (of joints).
- itílónukot<sup>a</sup> (itílónukotí-) v. to go in convoy or procession.
- **itinítínés** (itinítínésí-) v. to move rhythmically (e.g. a body part while dancing).
- **itinítínésá así** *v.* to move oneself rhythmically (as in dancing).

ítínós ɨtókóánòn

**ítínós** (ítínósí-) *v*. to find each other missing.

itiná (<itinéés) v.

itíŋéés (itíŋéésí-/itíŋá-) v. to compel, force. See also itiŋɛs.

itiŋés (itiŋésí-) *v*. to cook, prepare (food). Compare with *kɔŋés*.

**itiŋεs** (itiŋεsi-) *v.* to compel, force. See also *itiŋέés*.

itinesa así v. to force oneself.

itiŋésíàw<sup>a</sup> (itiŋésí-àwà-) *pl.* itiŋésía-wík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cooking place, kitchen.

**itión** (itíónì-) *v.* to go back, return there. See also *itéón*.

itión (itiónì-) v. to delay. See also asínón.

itíónàs (itíónàsì-) n. miracles, wonders.

itíónòn (itíónònì-) 1 v. to be difficult, hard. 2 v. to do miracles, wonders. 3 v. to be important, significant. 4 v. to be expensive, exorbitant, high.

itípá (<itípéés) v.

itípéés (itípéésí-/itípá-) v. to deviate, divert (e.g. enemies by making a preventative sacrifice or by talking them down from their plan).

**Itírá** (Itíráà-) *n*. a personal name.

**itírákés** (itírákésí-) *v.* to recoil from, shrink back from (i.e. something dangerous or embarrassing).

itíríkà (<itíríkòòn) v.

itíríkòòn (itíríkòònì-/itíríka-) v. to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding). Also pronounced as itíkíròòn.

**itirítírés** (itirítírésí-) *v*. to stamp, stomp, tamp.

**itírónòn** (itírónònì-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy. See also *wéénòn*.

itítí (itítî:) pl. itítítika. n. flame tree: emblematic East African tree species with brilliant red flowers; its seeds are used as necklace beads; its wood is used to make door planks, bowls, and containers, and a decoction of its bark or flowers is used as a treatment for chicken and dog diseases. Erythrina abyssinica.

itítíkés (itítíkésí-) v. to hold back, restrain, retain.

**itítíketés** (itítíketésí-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain.

**itítíŋòn** (itítíŋònì-) *v.* to be brave, courageous, dauntless, fearless, intrepid.

**itítírés** (itítírésí-) *v.* to hinder, obstruct, prevent.

**itiwεs** (itiwεsi-) ν. to filter, strain. See also *ijiwεs*.

itíyá (<itíyéés) v.

**itíyáìmètòn** (itíyáìmètònì-) *v.* to be done, happen, occur, take place, transpire. See also *ikásîìmètòn*.

itíyéés (itíyéésí-/itíyá-) v. to do.

**itíyéetam** (itíyéetamá-) *n*. actionable, doable, feasible, possible.

itíyéetés (itíyéetésí-) v. to do, get done.

**itobes** (itobesí-) 1 v. to hole, make a hole in. 2 v. to cut in, interrupt.

**itobítóbés** (itobítóbésí-) *v.* to hole or make holes in repeatedly.

**itobítóbésa tódà**<sup>e</sup> v. to cut in or interrupt a conversation or discussion. *Lit.* 'to make holes in speech'.

itodítódés (itodítódésí-) v. to peck, pick at.

itódón (itódónì-) v. to wilt, wither.

**itojiés** (itojiesí-) *v.* to pick a fight with, start a fight with.

**itákáánòn** (itákáánònì-) *v.* to be grabby, grasping (e.g. of food from others).

itəkədes itsakitsákés

- itɔkɔdɛs (itɔkɔdɛsí-) ν. to clench, grip (e.g. one's side while running).
- **itókókòòn** (itókókòònì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal. See also *irókòòn* and *kwédekwedánón*.
- **itókóòn** (itókóònì-) *v*. to gimp, hobble. See also *isépón* and *itsúkúkòn*.
- itales (italesí-) v. to barbeque, grill.
- **italas** (italasí-) *v.* to be barbequed, grilled.
- itómón (itómónì-) v. to be near, next to.
- itómónɨàm (itómónɨ-àmà-) pl. itómóniik<sup>a</sup>. n. neighbor.
- **itómúnós** (itómúnósí-) *v.* to be neighbors, next to each other.
- **ítón** (ítónì-) *v*. to be (some size or amount).
- **ítónà dìdìk**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to become big or many. *Lit.* 'to reach high'.
- ítóna kíjée ts'εε ν. to dawn, get light.
- **ítónukot**<sup>a</sup> (ítónukotí-) *v*. to become (some size or amount).
- itones (itonesí-) v. to twine, twist.
- **itoŋetésá tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to lie, prevaricate, twist the truth. *Lit.* 'to twist up speech'.
- **itóŋílés** (itóŋílésí-) *v*. to hurt (of teeth, from coldness or sourness).
- **itɔŋɨtɔŋés** (itɔŋɨtɔŋésɨ-) v. to tap out (e.g. salt or tobacco from a container).
- **itɔ́ŋɔ́ɛ́s** (itɔ́ŋɔ́ɛ́sí-) ν. to get a rise out of, incite or provoke verbally.
- **itóŋóiesá mɛná** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to doubt matters, question things.
- **itóŋóòn** (itóŋóònì-) *ν*. to doubt, hesitate, waver.
- itóón (itóónì-/itá-) 1 v. to reach (a destination). 2 v. to find, get.

- itópénòn (itópénònì-) 1 v. to be hideous, ugly, unattractive. 2 v. to be boring, dull, monotonous, uninteresting. See also *làlòn*.
- **itórópés** (itórópésí-) *v.* to make ridges in, ridge (e.g. for planting potatoes).
- **itórópés** (itórópésí-)  $\nu$ . to cut out the meat and organs of the respiratory and upper digestive systems (i.e. the tongue, throat, lungs, and heart).
- **itótóés** (itótóés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to demolish, destroy (sth. hard). See also *ipáriés*.
- **itotoles** (itotolesí-) *v.* to crack or split apart (e.g. hard roots or seeds).
- itátánés (itátánésí-) v. to peck, rap or tap on (e.g. wood, like a woodpecker).
- **itótóròn** (itótórònì-) *v.* to wipe after defecating.
- itówá (<itówéés) v.
- itówá (<itówóòn) ν.
- **itówéés** (itówéésí-/itówá-) *n*. to kick off, inaugurate, launch, or usher in (the new year of agriculture by conducting a ceremony).
- **itówóòn** (itówóònì-/itówá-) *v.* to be enhaloed, ringed (e.g. the moon, sun, or a saint).
- itóyá (<itóyéés) v.
- **itóyéés** (itóyéésí-/itóyá-) *v.* to assemble, bring or put together.
- **itóyéésa así** *v.* to assemble, congregate, converge, meet.
- **itsádénés** (itsádénésí-) *v.* to attest, bear witness, or testify to.
- itsakεs (itsakεsí-) ν. to crush, smash (e.g. melon, pumpkin, squash). See also ilεdεs.
- itsakítsákés (itsakítsákésí-) v. to crush or smash up (e.g. bark or roots as medicine).

itsánánòn itsəbítsábòn

- **itsánánòn** (itsánánònì-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating. See also *fifòn*.
- **itsanes** (itsanesí-) v. to annoy, disturb, irritate.
- **itsánítetés** (itsánítetésí-) *v.* to cause problems or make trouble for.
- **itsanítsánés** (itsanítsánésí-) *v.* to anguish, torment, torture.
- **itsanítsánitetés** (itsanítsánitetésí-) *v.* to cause anguish or torment for.
- **itsárúánón** (itsárúánónì-) *1 v.* to be fake, hypocritical, insincere, phony. *2 v.* to be unwanted, useless.
- **itsedítsédés** (itsedítsédésí-) *v.* to dig randomly (e.g. holes for seeds).
- **itsedítsédòn** (itsedítsédònì-) 1 v. to tiptoe, walk on tippytoes. 2 v. to get a running jump, take off hopping (like a vulture).
- itséérà (<itsééròòn) v.
- **itséér**ὸὸn (itséérὸὸn-/itséérε-) *ν*. to cloud up but only rain elsewhere.
- itséké (<itsékóòn) v.
- **itsékéés** (itsékéésí-) *v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or steep mountain).
- itsékóòn (itsékóònì-/itséké-) 1 v. to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or steep mountain). 2 v. to walk with a cane.
- **itsélélèòn** (itsélélèònì-) *v*. to perch, roost.
- itsemes (itsemesí-) 1 v. to poke, prod. 2 v. to provoke, push buttons.
- **itsemítsémés** (itsemítsémésí-) *v*. to poke around in/on (e.g. a patch of ground being prospected for minerals or tapped on with a cane).

- itsenes (itsenesí-) 1 v. to beg. 2 v. to curse.
- **itseniés** (itseniesí-) 1 v. to beg relentlessly. 2 v. to lament, wail for.
- **itsenietés** (itsenietésí-) *v*. to begin begging relentlessly.
- itsétséés (itsétséésí-) 1 v. to clamber or scamper up (e.g. a mountain or tree). 2 v. to spear from a distance.
- **itsidεs** (itsidεsí-) *ν*. to wipe clean (e.g. with a finger). See also *ikúúlés*.
- **itsikes** (itsikesí-) 1 v. to charge, instruct, order. 2 n. law, rule.
- itsikesa Nákují v. divine commandment, law of God.
- itsikesíám (itsikesí-ámá-) pl. itsikesíík<sup>a</sup>.

  n. commander.
- itsikɛsíícíká kíjá<sup>e</sup> v. laws of the land, local laws.
- **itsipítsípés** (itsipítsípésí-) 1 v. to tattoo: mark skin with a piece of grass used in a twirling motion to leave pock-marks that scar. 2 v. to immunize, vaccinate (by injection).
- itsírítetés (itsírítetésí-) 1 v. to erect, put or set upright. 2 v. to aim, direct, guide. 3 v. to correct, make right, rectify. See also təbeitetés and tsírítetés.
- itsírón (itsírónì-) 1 v. to be erect, upright. 2 v. to go directly, hit the target. 3 v. to be correct, right, true. See also tɔβέón and tsírón.
- **itsíróna tódàk**<sup>e</sup> v. to tell the truth. *Lit.* 'to go directly to truth'.
- itsəbítsóbés (itsəbítsóbésí-) 1 v. to blend, commingle, conflate, mix. 2 v. to dapple, mottle, spot. See also *ipales* and *itsulútsúlés*.
- itsɔɓítsɔɓòn (itsɔɓítsɔɓònì-) 1 v. to be blended, commingled;conflated, mixed. 2 v. to be dappled, mottled, spotty.

itsəbítsəbás itsunes

- itsəbítsəbás (itsəbítsəbásé-) 1 v. to be blended, commingled, conflated, mixed. 2 v. to be dappled, mottled, spotted.
- **itsodiétòn** (itsodiétònì-) *v.* to come edging or inching one's way (e.g. to get food where one is not invited).
- itsódókòn (itsódókònì-) v. to hop on one leg.
- itsódón (itsódónì-) 1 v. to edge, inch. 2 v. to limp. 3 v. to hedge, skirt, surround.
- itsódónìàw<sup>a</sup> (itsódónì-àwà-) *pl.* itsódóniawík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. hunting ground: where hunters split up, edge forward, and hedge animals in between two phalanxes.
- itsóítésukət<sup>a</sup> (itsóítésukətí-) v. to satisfy (someone's) hunger for meat.
- itsóka (itsókó-) n. sunbird.
- **itsɔkítsókés** (itsɔkítsókésí-) *v.* to whip back and forth.
- itsól (itsólá-) n. bird species.
- **itsólóŋòn** (itsólóŋònì-) 1 v. to lie down, recline. 2 v. to go down, set (of sun). See also *eponukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- **itsomes** (itsomesí-) *v.* to crush into powder, pulverize.
- **itsomítsómés** (itsomítsómésí-) *v.* to pound repeatedly (e.g. grain, edible termites).
- **itsɔŋεtés** (itsɔŋεtésí-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon. See also *ŋawiles*.
- **itsóón** (itsóónì-) *v.* to satisfy hunger for meat.
- **itsɔɔ́nukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (itsɔ́ɔ́nukɔtɨ-) *v.* to satisfy hunger for meat.
- itsópé (<itsópóòn) v.
- **itsópóòn** (itsópóònì-/itsópé-) *v.* to be alert, attentive, watchful.

- itsórésukət<sup>a</sup> (itsórésukət<del>í-</del>) *v.* to heave or shove away.
- **itsɔrɛtés** (itsɔrɛtésí-) *v.* to pull or yank this way.
- itsoretésá así v. to clamber down.
- **itsórónukot**<sup>a</sup> (itsórónukotí-) *v.* to clamber down (e.g. a steep slope).
- **itsótsóés** (itsótsóésí-) *v.* to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on. See also *isús isús i*
- **itsúbùdòn** (itsúbùdònì-) *v.* to be herniate, invert, prolapse.
- **itsúbùdùmòn** (itsúbùdùmònì-) *v.* to be herniated, inverted, prolapsed.
- **itsudútsúdés** (itsudútsúdésí-) *v.* to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting). See also *itudútúdés*.
- itsues (itsuesí-) 1 v. to emit, give off, let out (e.g. a gas). 2 v. to let or set loose, release (e.g. an animal). 3 v. to cauterize.
- **itsuetés** (itsuetésí-) 1 v. to emit, give off, let out (e.g. a gas). 2 v. to let or set loose, release (e.g. an animal).
- itsúkúkòn (itsúkúkònì-) v. to gimp, hobble. See also *isépón* and *itókóòn*.
- **itsúkúk**<sup>u</sup> (itsúkúkù) *ideo*. gimpily, hobblingly.
- **itsules** (itsulesí-) *v*. to pay a fine for (impregnating a girl out of wedlock).
- **itsúlítetés** (itsúlítetésí-) *v.* to fine for unlawful impregnation.
- itsulútsúlés (itsulútsúlésí-) v. to blend, commingle, conflate, mix. See also ipales and itsɔbítsɔ́bés.
- **itsumés** (itsumésí-) *v.* to pierce, puncture.
- itsunes (itsunesí-) v. to collect, gather.

itsunetés itúléetés

- itsunetés (itsunetésí-) 1 v. to collect, gather. 2 v. to summarize. See also bosetés and iríréés.
- **itsunɛtésá así** *v.* to gather socially, get together, meet.
- itsúnétòn (itsúnétònì-) v. to assemble, congregate, gather, meet.
- itsuŋɛs (itsuŋɛsí-) 1 v. to burn. 2 v. to fire. 3 v. to brand. 4 v. to mend with fire
- itsúŋésukət<sup>a</sup> (itsúŋésukətí-) v. to burn up.
- **itsúrítetés** (itsúrítetésí-) *v*. to boil, bring to a boil.
- itsúrón (itsúrónì-) v. to boil.
- **itsúrúés** (itsúrúésí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of.
- itsúrútsa (<itsúrútseés) v.
- **itsúrútseés** (itsúrútseesí-itsúrútsa-) *v.* to do business, make money.
- **itsúrútsúrés** (itsúrútsúrésí-) *v*. to spill all over.
- itsúrútsúrésúkət<sup>a</sup> (itsúrútsúrésúkətí-)v. to spill all over.
- **itsutes** (itsutesi-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, people, etc.).
- **itsútésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (itsútésukɔtí-) *v.* to do in, finish off, wipe out.
- **itsútúmétòn** (itsútúmétònì-) *v.* to be finished off (of what had remained from earlier).
- **itswetítswétòn** (itswetítswétònì-) *v.* to click or cluck with disapproval.
- **itsyákétòn** (itsyákétònì-) 1 v. to begin, commence, start. 2 v. to take office. See also *iséétòn*.
- **itsyákétòniàw**<sup>a</sup> (itsyákétònì-àwà-) *pl.* **itsyákétoniawík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* beginning point, origin, source.

- **itsyátón** (itsyátónì-) 1 v. to be impervious, resilient, resistant, tough. 2 v. to be 'in shape', physically fit.
- **its'idéètòn** (its'idéètònì-) *v.* to be the very last (in class, in line, etc.).
- its'ókón (its'ókónì-) v. to be nearly ripe (of grains).
- itúba (itúbá-) *pl.* itúbíka. 1 n. manger, trough. 2 n. bathtub, tub. 3 n. boat, vessel, watercraft.
- **itudútúdés** (itudútúdésí-) *v.* to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting). See also *itsudútsúdés*.
- itues (ituesí-) v. to form, make, shape.
- **ituetés** (ituetésí-) *v*. to form, make, shape.
- **ituetésá así** *v.* to form, take form, take shape (like a raincloud).
- **ituetésá tódà**<sup>e</sup> v. to discuss all points in detail, from all angles. *Lit.* 'to form speech'.
- itukanetésá mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to discuss matters (as a group).
- **itukanitetés** (itukanitetésí-) *v.* to orchestrate, organize (a meeting).
- **itukánón** (itukánónì-) *v.* to congregate, convene, gather, meet.
- itukes (itukesí-) v. to gather, heap, pile.
- **ituketés** (ituketésí-) *v*. to gather, heap, or pile up.
- **itúkúdètòn** (itúkúdètònì-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex.
- **itúkúdòn** (itúkúdònì-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex.
- **itúlákápés** (itúlákápésí-) *v.* to down, gulp, quaff. See also *lakatiés*.
- **itúléɛtés** (itúléɛtésí-) *v.* to attract, catch the attention of.

itúléròn ityakes

- **itúléròn** (itúlérònì-) *v*. to be doddery, senile.
- **itúléronukot**<sup>a</sup> (itúléronukotí-) *v.* to become doddery or senile.
- **itúlésukota así** *v.* to die suddenly (of unknown reasons).
- itúlúmà (<itúlúmòòn) v.
- **itúlúmòòn** (itúlúmòònì-/itúlúma-) *v.* to hurdle, vault.
- **itúmésukot**<sup>a</sup> (itúmésukotí-) *v.* to delay, detain, hold up, keep back.
- itumetésíàm (itumetésí-àmà-) pl. itumetésíik<sup>a</sup>. n. companion, company. Lit. 'detainer'.
- **itúmétòn** (itúmétònì-) *v.* to company, hang out, keep company.
- **itúmúránitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (itúmúránitésúkotí-) *v.* to absorb, distract, preoccupy.
- **itúmúránón** (itúmúránónì-) *v.* to be absorbed, distracted, preoccupied.
- **itures** (ituresí-) 1 v. to pour into. 2 v. to give rectally. See also *otés*.
- **itúrón** (itúrónì-) *v.* to be arrogant, conceited, proud, vain.
- **itúrónìtòd**<sup>a</sup> (itúrónì-tòdà-) *n.* boasting, bragging. *Lit.* 'pride-speech'.
- **itúrúmés** (itúrúmésí-) *v.* to defame, denigrate, slander, smear.
- **itúrútés** (itúrútésí-) *1 v.* to exalt, extol, praise. *2 v.* to revere, worship.
- itúrútésá así v. to praise oneself.
- **itúrútésìàm** (itúrútésì-àmà-) *pl.* **itúrú- tésiik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. worshipper.
- itúrútésiho (itúrútési-hoó-) *pl.* itúrútésihoík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* house of worship.
- **iturútúrés** (iturútúrésí-) *v.* to pat (e.g. a baby to burp or a mat to remove dust).
- **itusetés** (itusetésí-) 1 v. to scrunch up. 2 v. to hog-tie.

- itútsón (itútsónì-) v. to be cruddy, filthy, nasty (e.g. one who never bathes or a smelly billy goat). See also ts'ágòn.
- **itútúés** (itútúésí-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.).
- itútúésukot<sup>a</sup> (itútúésukotí-) v. to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.).
- **itútúrés** (itútúrésí-) *v.* to twist round (like cloth into a head-pad).
- **itútúr**ós (itútúrósí-) *v.* to be twisted round (e.g. a head-pad).
- **itúúmés** (itúúmésí-) *v*. to catch off guard, storm, surprise, take by surprise. See also *bógès*.
- itúwá (<itúwéés) v.
- itúwéés (itúwéésí-/itúwá-) v. to break into.
- itwánítésúkot<sup>a</sup> (itwánítésúkotí-) v. to lead astray, mislead, trick. See also hakítésukot<sup>a</sup>.
- itwáŋón (itwáŋónì-) 1 v. to get lost, go astray, lose the way. 2 v. to go grazy, lose one's mind.
- **itwares** (itwaresí-) *v.* to dispel, disperse, scatter (e.g. birds or children).
- **itwelítwélés** (itwelítwélésí-) *v.* to mark, pock, speckle.
- **itwelítwélós** (itwelítwélósí-) *v.* to be marked, pocked, speckled.
- **itwepítwépòn** (itwepítwépònì-) 1 ν. to flicker, twinkle (e.g. fire or the stars). 2 ν. to flash (e.g. headlights or a gunshot at night).
- **ìtyàkààm** (ìtyàkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ityakaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* blacksmith, forger, metalworker.
- ityakes (ityakesí-) v. to forge, hammer.

ityakesígwàs Iwar

ityakesígwàs (ityakesí-gwàsà-) *pl.* ityakesígwasík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* forging stone, stone anvil.

Ìùdà (Ìùdàà-) n. a personal name.

**àthdàam** (**àth**dà-àmà-) *pl.* **iudaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mobilizer, organizer.

**iudεs** (iudεsí-) *ν*. to assemble, collect, gather.

**iudɛtés** (iudɛtésí-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather.

**iújietés** (iújietésí-) *v.* to make into porridge.

**iukúúkés** (iukúúkésí-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing). See also *iikííkés*.

iúkón (iúkónì-) 1 v. to be heavy-laden, loaded or weighed down. 2 v. to be uncertain, unsure.

iùm (iùmà-) n. marital engagement.

iumes (iumesí-) v. to marry (by taking a girl away from her parents' home, sometimes forcibly).

iúmésukot<sup>a</sup> (iúmésukotí-) v. to marry by taking away (a girl from her home, sometimes forcibly).

iumúiúmés (iumúiúmésí-) v. to crunch, scrunch (e.g. broken glass or dry leaves).

iúpétòn (iúpétònì-) v. to dip or duck down.

**iúpón** (iúpóni-) *v.* to dip, duck. May also be spelled as *iwúpón*.

**iúpónukot**<sup>a</sup> (iúpónukotí-) *ν*. to dip or duck away.

**iupúúpòn** (iupúúpònì-) *ν*. to bob, duck up and down.

iúrá (<iúréés) v.

iúréés (iúréésí-/iúrá-) v. to pick clean, scavenge.

iwá (<iwees) v.

**Íwá** (Íwáà-) *n*. name of an original Ik settlement.

**iwáákós** (iwáákósí-) *1 v.* to be sounding an alarm. *2 v.* to be wailing.

iwáikət<sup>a</sup> (<iwóónukət<sup>a</sup>) v.

iwákón (iwákónì-) 1 v. to sound an alarm (e.g. when enemies are coming or when a hunted animal is headed in a certain direction). 2 v. to wail. 3 v. to ring (of ears).

iwakúwákòn (iwakúwákònì-) v. to flap (e.g. wings or one's arms while dancing).

**iwales** (iwalesí-) *v.* to put on, wear (non-clothing accessories).

iwalesa túkà<sup>e</sup> v. to put on a feather (often from an ostrich).

**iwalɛtés** (iwalɛtésí-) *v.* to peel or scrape off (e.g. meat from a bone, pumpkin from its peel).

iwálílòn (iwálílònì-) v. to escape, get away, fly (e.g. an animal with a spear or a hawk with a chick).

Iwam (Iwamá-) n. name of a river.

**iwanetés** (iwanetésí-) *v.* to enlarge, expand, make bigger. See also *zeites*.

iwánétòn (iwánétònì-) v. to become bigger, enlarge, expand. See also zoonukot<sup>a</sup>.

**ìwàŋ** (ìwàŋà-) *n*. warming by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine).

iwaŋíwáŋés (iwaŋíwáŋésí-) v. to fumigate, smoke. See also ipúréés and ts'udités.

iwáŋón (iwáŋónì-) v. to warm up by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine).

**Iwar** (Iwar<del>í</del>-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

*iwares iwitités* 

- **iwares** (iwaresí-) *v*. to daub, plaster (with a swirling motion).
- **iwaríwárés** (iwaríwárésí-) *v.* to move around, swirl (e.g. one's hand as when plastering).
- iwaros (iwarosi-) v. to be daubed, plastered.
- **iwases** (iwasesi-) v. to moisturize (e.g. skin by applying lotion).
- **iwásíòn** (iwásíònì-) *v.* to stand apart (e.g. being the first or last in a line).
- **iwatíwátés** (iwatíwátésí-) *v.* to shake off (e.g. water from hands or one's hand when burnt by fire).
- iwáwá (<iwáwέέs) ν.
- **iwáwádés** (iwáwádésí-) v. to bisect, cut in two (meat only). See also *pakés*.
- **iwáwéés** (iwáwéésí-/iwáwá-) *v.* to caress, fondle, stroke.
- **iw**έέlánón (iwéélánónì-) 1 v. to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out. 2 v. to spatter, splatter. See also βυπύμπόπ.
- iwéélés (iwéélésí-) v. to break up, disperse, scatter, spread. See also tobwaŋes.
- **iwéélésá jumwí** *v.* to spread soil (as part of cursing or making threats).
- **iwéélésukət**<sup>a</sup> (iwéélésukətí-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out.
- **iwééletés** (iwééletésí-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out.
- **iwéélós** (iwéélósí-) *v.* to be dispersed, dissipated, scattered, spread out.
- iwees (iweesí-/iwá-) v. to kick off, initiate, or start off (a group dance).
- **iwɛléwélánón** (iwɛléwélánónì-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly.
- **iwés** (iwésí-) 1 v. to hit, strike. 2 v. to ring (a bell).

- iwésá dakwí v. to thump a tree (to call a honey-guide bird).
- iwésá nébulókìkà<sup>e</sup> v. to make blocks or bricks.
- iwésá pémusalábà<sup>e</sup> v. to make the sign of the cross.
- iwésúkot<sup>a</sup> (iwésúkotí-) 1 v. to hit, strike. 2 v. to call on the phone, phone out (in that direction).
- iwetés (iwetésí-) 1 v. to depict, draw. 2 v. to photograph, snap a photo of, take a picture of. 3 v. to mark, sign. 4 v. to call on the phone, phone in. 5 v. to fasten, lock.
- **iwetes** (iwetesí-) v. to drink slowly, sip (e.g. hot drinks).
- **iwetésá pábúkwì** *v.* to print or publish a book.
- **iwetésá pépítsaá** $^{\varepsilon}$  *v.* to snap a photo, take a picture.
- iwets'iwéts'és (iwets'iwéts'ési-) v. to break, chip, or knap off pieces repeatedly. See also wets'és.
- iwéwérés (iwéwérésí-) 1 v. to summon by whistling, whistle for. 2 v. to flavor, season. See also *ibutsurés* and *iwówórés*.
- iwides (iwidesi-) v. to grind finely.
- iwidíwídés (iwidíwídésí-) v. to wag, waggle (tail only).
- **iwidos** (iwidosi-) *v.* to be finely ground, powdery.
- **iwies** (iwiesí-) *v.* to spread around (e.g. food in order to cool it). See also *bátsés*.
- iwíínés (iwíínésí-) v. to singe.
- iwírétòn (iwírétònì-) v. to begin shining.iwírón (iwírónì-) v. to shine.
- **iwítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (iwítésukotí-) *v*. to hide away, make disappear.
- iwitités (iwititésí-) v. to deviate, divert.

iwitíwítòn <u>i</u>xáxá

- iwitíwítòn (iwitíwítònì-) 1 v. to swerve or veer repeatedly. 2 v. to avoid, dodge, or evade repeatedly.
- iwítón (iwítónì-) v. to swerve, veer.
- **iwitses** (iwitsesí-) *v.* to miss narrowly (e.g. a bullet or a flame).
- **iwítsíwítsés** (iwítsíwítsésí-) *v.* to wag, waggle, wave around.
- **iwitsíwítsésá ekwitíní** *v.* to wave around in front of the eyes.
- iwítsón (iwítsónì-) v. to be pointed, tipped (e.g. a needle or thorn).
- iwiwinés (iwiwinési-) v. to aggravate, exasperate.
- **iwodíwódés** (iwodíwódésí-) *v.* to insert, work into (e.g. a finger into a hole).
- **iwɔkɛs** (ɨwɔkɛsɨ-) ν. to empty by shaking (e.g. a gourd with pulp inside).
- **iwókón** (iwókónì-) *v.* to be arrogant, cocky, self-important.
- ɨwókónɨàm (ɨwókónɨ-àmà-) pl. ɨwókóniik<sup>a</sup>. n. arrogant or cocky person.
- **iwoles** (iwolesí-) *v.* to fold, turn (e.g. a page).
- **iwoletés** (iwoletésí-) *v.* to fold or turn over (e.g. a page).
- **iwolíwólòn** (iwolíwólònì-) *v.* to flitter, flutter (e.g. in the wind).
- **Íwɔló** (**Í**wɔlóò-) *n*. name of a dance-ground at the foot of a fig tree.
- **iwóŋón** (iwóŋónì-) v. to exult, shout triumphantly (e.g. having won a contest or killed a wild animal).
- iwɔ́ŋɔ́n (iwɔ́ŋɔ́nì-) v. to intend or mean (to do), premeditate. Must be followed by an infinitive in the dative case.
- iwóón (iwóónì-) v. to be flagging, slacking, slowing.
- **iwóónukot**<sup>a</sup> (iwóónukotí-/iwáíkot-) v. to ease up, flag, slack off, slow down.

- **iwórón** (iwórónì-) *v.* to roam, stray, wander.
- **iwórónìàm** (iwórónì-àmà-) *pl.* **iwóró**-**niik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* roamer, stray, wanderer.
- **iworós** (iworósí-) *v*. to be crazy, deranged.
- **iwósétòn** (iwósétònì-) *v.* to be dangerously steep, preciptious.
- iwóts<sup>a</sup> (iwótsí-) *pl.* iwótsík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. mortar. 2 n. drum.
- **iwotses** (iwotsesí-) *v.* to pound (with mortar and pestle).
- iwótsíàka (iwótsí-àkà-) n. mouth of a mortar.
- iwótsídàkw<sup>a</sup> (iwótsí-dàkù-) pl. iwótsí-dakwitín. n. pestle. Lit. 'mortar-stick'.
   See also àj<sup>a</sup> and kupuk<sup>a</sup>.
- iwótsígwà (iwótsí-gwàà-) n. chin-spot batis. Lit. 'mortar-bird'. Batis molitor. See also nànùràmbò.
- iwótsíðz (iwótsí-ðzà-) *1 n.* bottom of mortar. *2 n.* pounded edible termites at the bottom of a mortar.
- **iwótsóòn** (iwótsóònì-) *v.* to binge, glut, overeat, pig out.
- iwówá (<iwówéés) v.
- **iwówéés** (iwówéésí-/iwówá-) *v*. to swarm over, teem around.
- **iwówórés** (iwówórésí-) *v.* to summon by whistling, whistle for. See also *iwéwérés*.
- **iwɔxɨwɔʻxɛ́s** (iwɔxɨwɔʻxɛ́sɨ-) *v.* to cut noisily (making a *shw-shw* sound).
- iwúlákés (iwúlákésí-) v. to aerate loosen or turn over (soil).
- iwúlón (iwúlónì-) v. to boast, brag.
- **iwulúwúlés** (iwulúwúlésí-) *v.* to rub around (e.g. on the ground to make dirty).
- ixáxá (<ixaxεεs) ν.

ixaxεεs ízidesa tóda<sup>e</sup>

**ixaxεεs** (ixaxεεsi-/ixáxá-) *v.* to shake out noisily (making a *sha-sha* sound).

**ixɔtsɛs** (ixɔtsɛsí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ilókótsés* and *xótsés*.

ixóxókés (ixóxókésí-) v. to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd). See also ixúxúkés.

**ixukúxúkés** (ixukúxúkésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd).

ixúxúkés (ixúxúkésí-) v. to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd). See also ixóxókés.

**iyalíyálòn** (iyalíyálònì-) *v.* to be drowsy, sleepy.

**iyaŋes** (iyaŋesí-) *v.* to abuse verbally, insult.

**iyaŋíyáŋés** (iyaŋíyáŋésí-) *v.* to shuffle (like peanuts in a frying pan).

**iyaŋíyáŋòn** (iyaŋíyáŋònì-) *v.* to feel flushed or flustered.

iyáyá (<iyáyέέs) ν.

ɨyáyéés (ɨyáyéésɨ-/ɨyáyá-) v. to shout or yell 'ya ya!' at (e.g. to drive animals or control a crowd).

**íyeés** (íyeesí-) v. to know. A form of the word 'know' used by younger generations of Ik speakers; see words beginning with *ĥye*- for the older and more standard form.

**iyééseetés** (iyééseetésí-) *v*. to pour down/out.

ivééseetésá así v. to lower oneself.

iyérón (iyérónì-) 1 v. to be coiled, spiraled, whorled (e.g. a horn or a tree). 2 v. to be rifled.

iyérónukot<sup>a</sup> (iyérónukotí-) v. to spiral, whorl. iyétsé (<iyétsóòn) ν.

**iyétséetés** (iyétséetésí-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate. See also *ipétséetés*.

**iyétséyeés** (iyétséyeesí-) *v.* to abort or miscarry repeatedly.

**iyétsóòn** (iyétsóònì-/iyétsé-) 1 v. to act, feign, pretend. 2 v. to abort, fail (e.g. the weather, being drier than normal). See also *ipétsóòn*.

iyikes (iyikesí-) v. to sprinkle, spritz.

iyíyá (<iyíyéés) v.

**iyíyéés** (iyíyéésí-/iyíyá-) *1 v.* to screech, shriek (of raptors). *2 v.* to ululate.

iyoes (iyoesí-) v. to aim, direct, train.

iyoesa así v. to aim for, go directly.

**iyolíyólés** (iyolíyólésí-) *v*. to let down, lower (e.g. by rope or vine).

**iyomam** (iyomamá-) *pl.* **iyómík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* masterpiece, work of art.

**iyomes** (iyomesí-) *v*. to do properly, make excellently.

**iyɔŋɨyɔŋɛ́s** (iyɔŋɨyɔ́ŋɛ́sɨ-) ν. to jiggle.

**iyóómètòn** (iyóómètònì-) *v.* to celebrate, enjoy, have fun, party.

**iyóón** (iyóónì-) *v.* to be correct, right.

**iyopíyópòn** (iyopíyópònì-) *v.* to move up and down alternately, seesaw (e.g. the way women jump alternately during group dances).

**iyópón** (iyópónì-) *v.* to vary in height.

**iyótsóós** (iyótsóósí-) *v.* to be deliberate, intentional.

**ézabizabés** (ézabizabésé-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly. See also *zabatiés*.

**ízidesa tóda**<sup>e</sup> v. to measure or weigh one's words (e.g. when talking during a sad or serious time).

ízìdòn J'àòàw<sup>a</sup>

**ízìdòn** (ízìdònì-) *v.* to speak slowly, intermittently, or thoughtfully (e.g. an elder giving his last advice to his family before death).

**ízokomés** (ízokomésí-) *v.* to strap across or wear across (e.g. the chest or shoulder).

j

**jèjè** (jèjèì-) *pl.* **jéjèìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* leather. *2 n.* leather mat, sleeping skin.

j

já (=já) adv. just, then.

**jâbº** (jábò) *adv*. after all: an expression of counter-expectation.

**jábúgwà** (jábú-gwàà-) *n*. helmeted guineafowl. *Numida meleagris*.

 $j\grave{a}gw^a$  (jàgò-) pl.  $j\acute{a}gwit\acute{n}$ . n. daughter.

jágwèda (jágwèdè-) n. his/her daughter.

jáka (jáká-) n. elders, old men.

jàkàlùkà (jàkàlùkàà-) n. ecstatic spiritual dance during which drums are beated, songs are sung, and a mentally/spiritually disturbed person goes into a trance and dances in order for the spirit to leave him/her.

**jákám** (jákámà-) *pl.* **ják**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* elder, old man.

**jákámànànès** (jákámànànèsì-) *n.* elderliness, eldership (of men).

**jakátós** (jakátósí-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch. See also *xákátòn*.

jàkw<sup>a</sup> (jàkwà) ideo. cowardly, fearfully. jakwádòn (jakwádònì-) v. to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful. **izotam** (izotamá-) *n*. food with a consistency between thick porridge and watery mush.

**ízuzués** (ízuzuesí-) ν. to dust, sprinkle (e.g. flour on water, salt on food). See also *xεέs*.

**jíjè** (jíjèì-) *pl.* **jíjèìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. opposite side of a ravine, river, or valley.

**jalájálánón** (jalájálánónì-) *v.* to be different, diverse, several, various.

**jalanites** (jalanitesí-) *v.* to differentiate, distinguish.

**jalánón** (jalánónì-) 1 v. to be different, dissimilar. 2 v. to be alien, foreign, unrelated.

**jalánónukot**<sup>a</sup> (jalánónukotí-) *v*. to become different, differ.

jáláts<sup>a</sup> (jáláts<sup>à</sup>-) *pl.* jáláts<sup>à</sup>k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* plant species found on the Turkana plains and whose large tubers are dug up, roasted, and eaten.

jàm (jàmù) ideo. silkily, smoothly.

**jamúdòn** (jamúdònì-) *v.* to be silky-smooth, velvety.

jan (janɨ-) pl. janɨtɨn. 1 n. broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries. Andropogon chinensis. 2 n. broom. See also jɛn.

J'àòàw<sup>a</sup> (J'àò-àwà-) n. name of a deserted village in the east where jàw<sup>a</sup> shrubs used to grow.

jaobədők<sup>a</sup> jərər

- jaobɔdɔ́ka (jao-bɔdɔ́ka-) n. bark of the jàwa shrub used as soap.
- **jarámétòn** (jarámétònì-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned. See also *ijárón*.
- **jaulímòn** (jaulímònì-) *v.* to be soft, supple (like Caucasian hair).
- jàw<sup>a</sup> (jàò-) *pl.* jáwítín. *n.* shrub species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose interior bark is used as soap and treatment against head-lice, whose wood and stem are used for flutes, switches, sticks, tool handles, and roof rafters. *Grewia bicolor*.
- jay<sup>a</sup> (jaí-) *pl.* jaitín. *n*. grass species used for thatching huts and for holding a woman's placenta when it is collected and thrown out. *GRAMINEAE sp.*
- **jejétón** (jejétón<del>ì-</del>) 1 v. to remain, stay on. 2 v. to be extra, leftover.
- jèjòn (jèjònì-) 1 v. to remain, stay.v. to live on, survive.
- jen (jení-) *pl.* jenitín. 1 n. broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries. *Andropogon chinensis.* 2 n. broom. See also *jan*.
- **jíìk**<sup>i</sup> (jíìkì) *adv*. all the time, always.
- jijida (jijidò-) pl. jijídikwa. n. plant species whose whitish reeds are used to make granaries, houses, and termite traps. Acalypha fruticosa.
- $jik^{\epsilon}$  (=jii) adv. also, as well, in addition, too.
- jikijíkón (jikijíkónì-) v. to sway gently. jílífifi (jílífifi-) n. bird species (possibly a red-winged starling).
- **jilíw**<sup>a</sup> (j<del>ilíú</del>-) *n*. yellow-rumped seedeater. *Serinus reichenowi*.
- jir (jiri-) n. back, behind, rear.
- jìr (jìrì) ideo. hushedly, quietly, silently.

- jírê $d^a$  (jíré $d\hat{\epsilon}$ -) *pl.* jírín. 1 n. leftover, remainder. 2 n. back part, rear end.
- jìrìàm (jìrì-àmà-) pl. jiriik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. last/latest person. 2 n. lastborn. See also eŋún. 3 n. last wife who follows you attending to every need.
- **jiríjírètòn** (jiríjírètònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water).
- jɨrɨjɨrɨn (jɨrɨjɨrɨnɨ-) v. to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water).
- **jìrìk** $^{\varepsilon}$  *n*. back, backward, behind, to the rear.
- **j<del>í</del>rín** (**j**<del>í</del>rínì-) *n*. leftovers, remainders.
- jìròka (jìròkù-) *pl.* jírókìka. *n.* sharpened stick-spear used in spear-throwing practice.
- **jìrù** 1 n. after, later. 2 n. behind, in the back/rear.
- jîki (jiki) 1 adv. completely, totally, very. 2 adv. forever. 3 adv. never. See also mikà
- **jɔbɛ́tɔ́n** (jɔbɛ́tɔ́nɨ-) ν. to grow back, regrow, resprout.
- **jòbòn** (jòbòn<del>ì-</del>) *ν*. to be regrowing, resprouting.
- **jòkòn** (jòkòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be medium-sized. See also *barɨbárón* and *lerúkúmòn*.
- **jolíl** (jolílé-) n. black kite. Milvus migrans.
- jòlòn (jòlònì-) 1 v. to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. 2 v. to be boring, dull, lackluster, uninteresting. See also dèkwòn.
- **joojo** (joojoó-) *n*. vine species whose potato-like roots are edible.
- **jòrìjòr** (jòrìjòrì-) *pl.* **joríjórìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cricket.
- **jɔrɔr** (jɔrɔrɔ́-) *pl.* **jɔrɔ́rik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* singing ants: large black ants that can be heard

jərərəám jútésukət<sup>a</sup>

- as they march to and from raids on termite mounds. *Pachycondyla spp. 2 n.* soldiers.
- **jɔrɔrɔ́ám** (jɔrɔrɔ́-ámà-) *pl.* **jɔrɔr**. *n*. soldier. *Lit*. 'singing-ant person'. See also *kéààm*.
- jot<sup>a</sup> (joté-) *n*. desert rose: flowering plant species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice. *Adenium obesum*. Not to be confused with *jôd*<sup>a</sup>. See also *derék*<sup>a</sup>.
- jôd<sup>a</sup> (jódè-) n. sisal plant whose fibers are used to make hunting nets. Sansevieria sp. Not to be confused with jɔt<sup>a</sup>.
- jués (juesí-) 1 v. to roast. 2 v. to bake.
- **júétòn** (júétònì-) *v.* to come out, shine forth (of heavenly bodies).
- **jùjù** (jùjùù-) *n.* small plant species with edible cucumber-like roots.
- **julam** (julamá-) *pl.* **julámík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. chunk, piece, segment.
- julamáím (julamá-ímà-) pl. julámíkawik<sup>a</sup>. n. small chunk, piece, or segment.
- **julés** (julésí-) *v.* to cut in chunks, section, segment.
- jum (jumú-) 1 n. dirt, earth, soil. 2 n. ground.
- **juma na zîz** *n*. fertile soil. *Lit*. 'soil that is plump'.
- jumáákw<sup>a</sup> (jumá-ákò-) n. underground.
   jumúcúé (jumú-cúè-) n. groundwater,
   water table.
- **jumujumás** (jumujumás<del>í</del>-) n. sand.
- jumúkábaď<sup>a</sup> (jumú-kábaďá-) *pl.* jumúkábàďìk<sup>a</sup>. *n*. land deed or title.

- jù° (jùò) ideo. feebly, frailly, weakly.
- **juódòn** (juódònì-) *v.* to be feeble, frail, weak. See also *ɨpálákòn*.
- jùòn (jùònì-) v. to be out: visible and shining (of heavenly bodies).
- juós (juosí-) 1 v. to be roasted. 2 v. to be baked.
- **júránànès** (júránànèsì-) *n.* provocativeness.
- **júránòn** (júránònì-) *v.* to be provoking, pushing.
- **júrés** (júrésì-) 1 v. to massage, press on, rub, work. 2 v. to sniff, snuff (tobacco through the nose).
- júrésiàm (júrési-àmà-) pl. júrésiik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. midwife (who massages the womb). 2 n. massager, masseuse, physical therapist.
- **júrésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (júrésukɔtí-) 1 v. to massage out, press out, rub down/out. 2 v. to snuff (tobacco).
- **juretés** (juretésí-) *v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out.
- jurum (jurumú-) pl. jurúmík<sup>a</sup>. n. crook, rod, staff, stick.
- **júrút**<sup>v</sup> (júrútu) *ideo*. schlip!: sound of slipping. See also  $s\dot{\epsilon}l\dot{\epsilon}t^{\epsilon}$ .
- **jurútúmòn** (jurútúmònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery. See also *jurutútón*.
- **jurutútón** (jurutútónì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery. See also *jurútúmòn*.
- **jútés** (jútésì-) 1v. to squeeze, wring (e.g. chyme from intestines). 2v. to milk. See also *jútés*.
- **jútésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (jútésukɔtí-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out (e.g. chyme from intestines).

Kaabóŋ kaideiákát<sup>a</sup>

## k

**Kaabóŋ** (Kaabóŋɨ-) *n*. Kaabong town.

**Kaabɔ́ŋɨmucé** (Kaabɔ́ŋɨ-mucéè-) *n.* Kaabong Road.

**Kaacikóy**<sup>a</sup> (Kaacikóì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**Kaakámár** (Kaakámár<del>ì-</del>) *n.* name of a rocky hill near Kaabong.

**Káákuma** (Káákumaá-) *n.* Kaakuma town.

**Kaalábè** (Kaalábèè-) *n*. name of a place.

**Kaatíríám** (Kaatíríámù-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

kàbàda (kàbàda-) pl. kábàdīka. 1 n. rag, shred. 2 n. document, paper, sheet of paper. 3 n. ballot.

**kabaɗa na δεκέsɨ** *n*. passport. *Lit.* 'paper for traveling'.

kabaɗa na hɔnésɨɛ kàèe n. driver's license, driving permit. *Lit.* 'paper for driving of a vehicle'.

**kabaɗa na terégì** *n.* work contract. *Lit.* 'paper for work'.

**kabas** (kabasá-) *pl.* **kábàsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* flour, grist. *2 n.* dust, powder.

**kábàsìn** (kábàsìnì-) *n*. dust, powder. *Lit*. 'its powders'.

**kábìlànètòn** (kábìlànètònì-) 1 v. to be black with white patches. 2 v. to be flecked or mixed with fat.

**kábùn** (kábùnù-) *pl.* **kábùnìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* clique, coterie, social group.

**kábusubusánón** (kábusubusánónì-) *v.* to be blue-gray (e.g. haze over the land, or the color of tobacco mixed with soda ash). See also *bósánòn*.

kà6a (kà6à-) pl. ká6itín. n. diaphragm, midriff. kàbàn (kàbànà-) *pl.* kábánìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* big bowl made from half a gourd.

**kabélébelánón** (kabélébelánónì) v. to bank, roll (e.g. when flying or sleeping).

**kabúrútsánón** (kabúrútsánónì-) *v.* to be dirty, murky, turbid.

**Kabútákurí** (Kabútákuríì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

kadix (kadixá-) pl. kádixika. n. sorghum flowers.

**Kádzàn** (Kádzàn<del>ì-</del>) *n*. name of a mountain.

**kádìò** (kádîò) *subordconn*. while (not yet).

**kadokóy**<sup>a</sup> (kadokóì-) *n.* vervet monkey. *Ceropithecus aethiops.* 

**kadóts**<sup>o</sup> (kadótsó) *ideo*. slenderly, slimly.

**kadótsómòn** (kadótsómònì-) *v.* to be slender, slim. See also *sɨdòròmòn* and *tòkòn*.

kàè (kàèè-) 1 n. tortoise. Kinixys belliana. 2 n. small truck, vehicle.

Kaehíkó (Kae-híkóò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'tortoise-chameleon'.

kàèim (kàè-ìmà-) *pl.* kaewik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. tortoise hatchling, young tortoise. 2 n. car, small vehicle.

kàèƙwàz (kàè-ƙwàzà-) pl. kaeƙwazik<sup>a</sup>. n. tortoise shell. Lit. 'tortoiseclothing'.

kaetakáy<sup>a</sup> (kae-taká<del>í</del>-) *pl.* kaetaká<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tire shoe. *Lit.* 'car (tortoise)-shoe'.

**kàf** (kàf $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ -) n. sticker, thorn.

**kaideíákát**<sup>a</sup> (kaideí-ákátí-) *n.* pumpkin stem base. *Lit.* 'pumpkin-nose'.

kaideíbərəkśk<sup>a</sup> Kaloturum

kaideíbərəkók<sup>a</sup> (kaideí-bərəkókó-) *pl.* kaideíbərəkókik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* piece of a cut up pumpkin. *Lit.* 'pumpkin-cone'.

**kaideícúé** (kaideí-cúè-) *n*. pumpkin juice. *Lit.* 'pumpkin-water'.

kaideiékw<sup>a</sup> (kaidei-ékù-) *pl.* kaideiékwítín. *n.* pumpkin seed.

kaidey<sup>a</sup> (kaideí-) n. pumpkin.

kaiká (<kaikóón) v.

**Kaikεm** (Kaikεmέ-) *n.* name of a campground near *Lowákuj* which was used during the era of British road construction in Karamoja.

**Kaik**5**b**à (Kaik5bàà-) *n*. name of a place in *Tímù* and associated human habitations.

**kaikóón** (kaikóónì-/kaiká-) *v.* to dim, darken.

kain (kainí-) pl. kainíka. n. year.

kainika nda kainika n. forever and ever. *Lit.* 'years and years'.

kaɨnɨkò nùko n. long ago, years ago. Lit. in those years'.

kaino na n. this year. See also nakaina.

**kaino** na far *n*. three years from now.

**kainɔ na táà** *n*. a year from now, next year.

**kaino na tso** *n*. two years from now, year after next.

**kaino nok** $^{\circ}$  *n*. three years ago.

kaino noo k $\varepsilon$  n. four years ago.

kaino nótso n. two years ago, year before last. See also nokeina.

**kainɔ sin** *n*. a year ago, last year, yesteryear.

**kaites** (kaitesí-) 1 v. to taste. 2 v. to sample, test, try.

kaka (kaká-) n. leaf, leaves.

**kakáánón** (kakáánónì-) *v.* to be antsy, fidgety, moving restlessly.

**Kakad**<sup>a</sup> (Kakad<del>i</del>-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**kakirés** (kakirésí-) v. to roll or twist up (e.g. grass for a head-pad, or clothing at the waist).

Kàkùtà (Kàkùtàà-) n. name of a mountain.

Kàkòlò (Kàkòlòò-) n. name of a river.

**kál** (kálé-) *pl.* **kálítín**. *n*. credit, debt, loan.

**kalápátánitetés** (kalápátánitetésí-) *v.* to flatten or level out.

**kalápátánón** (kalápátánónì-) *v.* to be flat, level (of landscapes).

**kalápátánónukot**<sup>a</sup> (kalápátánónukotí-) v. to flatten or level out.

**Kàlèànàŋìrò** (Kàlèànàŋìròò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

kaléétseránón (kaléétseránónì-) 1 ν. to be scrawny, scrubby (e.g. crops or trees). 2 ν. to be wimpy, wussy. See also sikwárámòn.

**Kàlèwèr** (Kàlèwèrì-) *n.* name of a flat hilltop where some Ik lived in the mid-1900s.

Kali (Kalií-) *n*. a personal name.

Kalimapús (Kalimapúsì-) n. a personal name.

**Kalɔbɛpép** (Kalɔbɛpépɨ-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

Kàlòjòkèès (Kàlòjòkèèsè-) n. name of a river.

**Kaloŋoléáréŋan** (Kaloŋoléáréŋaní-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kalətɨkɔ́ (Kalətɨkɔ́ɔ̀-) *n.* name of a river. Kaloturum (Kaloturumú-) *n.* name of a river. Kalouwan kàŋèrèèkw<sup>a</sup>

**Kalouwan** (Kalouwaná-) *n.* name of a river.

Kaləyáŋ (Kaləyáŋɨ-) n. a personal name. kámáránón (kámáránóni-) 1 v. to be horizontal, cross, go across. 2 v. to point backward (of horns). 3 v. to be cross-eyed, strabismic.

**kámáránónukot**<sup>a</sup> (kámáránónukotí-) v. to cross, go across, go horizontally.

**kámáriés** (kámáriesí-) *1 v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally. *2 v.* to weave the weft or woof.

**kámáriésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (kámáriesúkotí-) *v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally.

**kámáriós** (kámáriosí-) *1 v.* to be horizontalized: made or marked horizontally. *2 v.* to be side-striped.

**Kámíón** (Kámíónò-) *n*. Kamion: the administrative center of Ikland and its associated human habitations.

**Kámíónòàk**<sup>a</sup> (Kámíónò-àkà-) *n.* name of a spring and stream near Kamion. *Lit.* '*Kámíon*-mouth'.

**Kámíónomucé** (Kámíóno-mucéè-) *n.* Kamion Road.

**Kamórómorát**<sup>a</sup> (Kamórómorát<del>í-</del>) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**kamudurudádòn** (kamudurudádònì-) *v.* to be doddering, senile.

kan (kaná-) pl. kanitín. n. upper back.

**Kanadáp**<sup>a</sup> (Kanadáp<del>ù</del>-) *n*. name of a river.

Kanákéret<sup>a</sup> (Kanákéreté-) *n.* name of a river.

**Kanamútó** (Kanamútóò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

Kanaró (Kanaróð-) *n.* name of a place in *Tímù* and its associated human habitations.

Kanatárúk<sup>a</sup> (Kanatárúkù-) *n*. name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it. The Ik name is *K∂pàkwàr*.

kànàxà (kànàxàà-) *pl.* kanáxáłk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* beehive (traditional or modern).

kànàxàdè (kànàxà-dèà-) pl. kanáxái-kadeika. n. base of a tree containing a beehive. Lit. 'beehive-foot'.

**kanɛd**<sup>a</sup> (kanɛdɛ-) 1 n. back, behind, rear. 2 n. outer part.

kànèdèk $^{\varepsilon}$  1 n. behind. 2 n. outside. Lit. 'in its back'.

**kánés** (kánés)-) 1 v. to lick. 2 v. to wipe off/up. 3 v. to annihilate, exterminate, wipe out.

**kán**ł (kánł) *subordconn.* in order that, so that.

**káni mookóo** *subordconn*. in order that...not, so that...not.

**káni náa táa** *subordconn*. in order that, so that.

**kanímétòn** (kanímétònì-) *v.* to go extinct, be annihilated, wiped out.

**kanitínú** *n*. behind. *Lit*. 'at/from their backs'.

kánón (kánón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be clear, cloudless, unclouded.

**Kapíkààl** (Kapíkààlì-) n. name of a river.

kanum (kanumú-) n. sesame, simsim. Sesamum indicum.

kàŋ (kàŋà) ideo. chewily.

**kaŋádòn** (kaŋádònì-) 1 v. to be chewy, tough to chew. 2 v. to be stammering, stuttering. See also kwaídòn.

kàŋèr (kàŋèrà-) pl. kaŋérɨka. n. calabash, gourd.

kàŋèrèèkw<sup>a</sup> (kàŋèrè-èkù-) *pl.* kaŋereekwitín. *n.* gourd seed. Kapalú kàsw<sup>a</sup>

- **Kapalú** (Kapalúù-) *n.* name of a place in *Tímù* between *Lokinéne* and *Tulútúl*.
- Kàpètà (Kàpètàà-) n. name of a mountain pass between Ləbálánit and Oróm.
- **Kapεtapús** (Kapεtap<del>ú</del>s<del>ì</del>-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Kapísima** (Kapísimaá-) *n.* name of a place in Kenya.
- kapurat<sup>a</sup> (kapuratá-) n. vine species whose leaves cause skin itchiness. *Ipo-moea wightii*.
- karám (karámú-) pl. karámúka. n. male eland. Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx.
- karámá (<karámóòn) v.
- **karámóòn** (karámóònì-/karámá-) *v.* to be irresponsible, lax, lazy.
- **karan** (karan<del>í</del>-) *pl.* **karán**<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *n*. assistant, secretary.
- kàràts<sup>a</sup> (kàràtsì-) *pl.* kárátsìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 *n.* headrest, neckrest that doubles as a stool. 2 *n.* chair, seat, stool.
- kárátsìka (kárátsìkà-) *n.* court fee: fine a defendent must pay. *Lit.* 'seats'.
- kárátsikààm (kárátsikà-àmà-) pl. kárátsikaika. 1 n. stool carver. 2 n. jury member. 3 n. last of multiple wives, who attends to every need. Lit. 'chairsperson'.
- **karatsúna** (karatsúnaá-) *n.* young men. See also *ηimókóka*.
- karatsúnáám (karatsúna-ámà-) pl. karatsúna. n. young man.
- kàrè (kàrèè-) pl. karéika. n. tree species whose wood is used to carve stools. Canthium sp.
- **Karépaŋ** (Karépaŋá-) *n*. name of a mountain spring with yellow soil.
- **Kàrèŋà** (Kàrèŋàà-) *n*. name of a river with reddish soil.

- Kàrèŋààm (Kàrèŋà-àmà-) pl. Kareŋaik<sup>a</sup>. n. Napore person.
- káriká (káriká) 1 adv. most likely, probably. 2 adv. actually, certainly, really.
- karimésém (karimésémà-) n. small, reddish weed species that grows on overturned soil and chokes out young crops.
- kàròka (kàròkò-) pl. karókíka. n. burnt ground, scorched earth.
- **karɔŋ** (karɔŋɔ́-) *pl.* **karɔ́ŋik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* harvest, harvest time . See also *wats*óy<sup>a</sup>.
- **káruδú** (káruδúù-) *pl.* **káruδúìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. unripe maize. See also *ígùm* and *paŋárútè*.
- **karubúbón** (karubúbónì-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants). See also *gárubúbón*.
- **Karumεmέ** (Karumεmέὲ-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- kárùts'a (kárùts'ù-) pl. karúts'íka. n. carrot.
- **karúts'úmòn** (karúts'úmònì-) *v.* to be crunchy (like a carrot).
- **Kàsìlè** (Kàsìlèè-) *n*. Kathile town and surrounding area.
- **kasír** (kasírá-) *n.* cane, stalk (esp. the ones with sweet pith, like maize, sorghum, and sugarcane).
- kásít<sup>a</sup> (kásítà-) pl. kásítìk<sup>a</sup>. n. hookthorn acacia: tree species with white flowers and whose branches are used in fencing and whose twigs are used to make the lower (female) firesticks. Acacia mellifera.
- **kasurúbé** (kasurúbéè-) *n.* fine for sexual misconduct: adultery or illegitimate impregnation.
- kàsw<sup>a</sup> (kàsò-) pl. kásítín. n. stick bent over as the spring mechanism for a snare.

katálámòn kéám

katálámòn (katálámònì-) v. to be large and leaflike (e.g. elephant ears or figtree leaves).

**Kátáruk**ót<sup>a</sup> (Kátárukótó-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**Katólìkà** (Katólìkàà-) *1 n.* Catholic church. *2 n.* Catholicism.

**katólikà** (katólikàà-) *n*. maize variety with multicolored kernels.

Katólìkààm (Katólìkà-àmà-) *pl.* Katóli-kaik<sup>a</sup>. *n*. Catholic person.

**Katoposiņaņ** (Katoposiņaņá-) *n.* name of a river in Turkanaland.

**Kátóròsà** (Kátóròsàà-) n. name of a river.

kàtsa (kàtsì-) pl. kátsín. n. tip, top.

**Katsakól** (Katsakólí-) *n*. name of a hill and an associated river.

**Kátsápeto** (Kátsápetoó-) *n*. name of a river.

**katsés** (katsésí-) *v.* to gaze or squint at while shielding the eyes.

**káts** $\hat{\epsilon}$ **d**<sup>a</sup> (káts $\hat{\epsilon}$ d $\hat{\epsilon}$ -) *n*. tip, top.

**Katsolé** (Katsoléè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

katumán (katumání-) n. maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs.

**katúrúturánón** (katúrúturánónì-) *v.* to be broken out, bumpy, rashy (of skin).

kaûdz<sup>a</sup> (kaúdzò-) 1 n. money tree: tree species whose flat, round, brown, and sweet oily fruits are boiled many times and eaten, and whose wood is used for building houses and fencing. Craibia laurentii. 2 n. money. For some speakers, the root has the form of kaúdzè-See also ŋárɔpɨyá.

kaúdzà nì bèts' a n. cash, hard currency. *Lit.* 'money that is white'.

kaúdzèèkw<sup>a</sup> (kaúdzè-èkù-) *pl.* kaúdzeekwitín. *1 n.* coin. *2 n.* shilling. *Lit.* 'money-tree eye'.

kaúdzokabáď<sup>a</sup> (kaúdzo-kabáďá-) *pl.* kaúdzokabáďík<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* bill, note (of money). *2 n.* bank check, check. *Lit.* 'money-tree paper'.

**kaúdzòmèn** (kaúdzò-mènà-) *n*. finance, financial matters.

káw<sup>a</sup> (káú-) pl. káwítín. n. ash(es).

**Kawalakól** (Kawalakól $\hat{i}$ -) n. name of a place.

**Kàwàlèès** (Kàwàlèèsè-) *n*. name of a river near *Lódwàr*.

**kawam** (kawamá-) *n*. area clearable by cutting (e.g. to make a new garden).

**Kawes** (Kawesí-) *n*. a personal name.

**Kawés** (Kawésí-) *n*. November: month of clearing woodland. See also *Loipo*.

**kawés** (kawésí-) *v*. to cut with a bladed tool (e.g. an axe or machete).

Kàxɨèrà (Kàxɨèràà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**kaxit**<sup>a</sup> (kaxití-) *n.* grass species whose fruits are a staple food.

**kazaanón** (kazaanónì-) v. to be scattered, strewn. See also  $id\varepsilon ros$ .

kazit<sup>a</sup> (kazití-) pl. kázitik<sup>a</sup>. n. anus.

kâʒw<sup>a</sup> (káʒò-) pl. káʒitín. 1 n. torch made of a bundle of small sticks. 2 n. maize tassel.

**ke** (=ke) *dem*. that (over there).

kéà (kéàà-) *n.* army, military, soldiers. From the British King's African Rifles (KAR).

kéààm (kéà-àmà-) pl. kéà. n. soldier. See also jərərəám.

kéám (kéámà-) n. every person.

kébàdà ketérémèn

kébàdà (kébàdì-) n. colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. Referring to an entity some distance away

kêda (kédì-) n. degree, measure.

kéda ke dem. over there, there (far).

kéda zikîb<sup>a</sup> n. a long time or while.

**kedíánètòn** (kedíánètònì-) *v.* to be black with a white rump.

**kédìè kòn** *n*. at one time, together. *Lit*. 'in one measure'.

kédie kwáts<sup>a</sup> n. slowly.

**kédììm** (kédì-ìmà-) 1n. a bit. 2n. a time, a while.

**kédiima kwáts**<sup>a</sup> *1 n.* a little bit. *2 n.* a little while, a short time.

**kédò kòn** *n*. at one time, together. *Lit*. 'by one measure'.

**kεɗa** (kε-ɗɨ-) *pro*. that one (over there).

**kεdá** (kε-d<del>í</del>-) *pro*. that one (just there).

kèda (kèdà-) pl. kéditin. n. reed.

**kèdè** (kèdè) 1 coordconn. or. 2 adv. incorrectly, mistakenly.

**Kéékoŋa** (Kéékoŋa<del>í</del>-) *n*. name of a river east of *Lopokók*<sup>a</sup>.

**Keepák**<sup>a</sup> (Keepákà-) *n*. name of a rocky hill with two peaks near Kaabong.

**keîdz**<sup>a</sup> (keídzò-) *n.* wild potato: plant species with edible tubers.

**kεinats**<sup>a</sup> *n*. next year, the coming year. A contraction of *kaina na ats*<sup>a</sup> 'the year that is coming'.

kéíta ke dem. over there, there (far).

**kekeres** (kekeres<del>í-</del>) *v.* to tie or wind around.

kéláy<sup>a</sup> (kéláì-) *pl.* kéláìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree species growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building. *Teclea nobilis*. See also *nɛmailɔn*.

kèlèrw<sup>a</sup> (kèlèrò-) pl. kelérík<sup>a</sup>. n. thorny plant species whose root decoction is drunk hot as a remedy for stomach acidity. Harrisonia abyssinica.

**kémús** (kémúsì-) *pl.* **kémúsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* old, dry, matted grass. *2 n.* long, matted hair.

**kémúsánón** (kémúsánónì-) *v*. to be felted, matted.

kèn (kènè) ideo. killing one-by-one.

**Ке́рà** (Ке́рàà-) *п*. Кепуа.

kéŋán (kéŋánà-) n. each one.

**kerêb**<sup>a</sup> (kerébè-) *pl.* **kerébìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* layer of a grass-thatched roof.

**kèrèmìdz**<sup>a</sup> (kèrèmìdzà-) *n*. an inedibly bitter thing (e.g. some kinds of gourd).

**kerés** (kerés<del>í</del>-) *v*. to falsely accuse.

kerets'<sup>a</sup> (kerets'ú-) *pl.* keréts'ík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. termite soil: soil dampened by fresh termite dung and saliva.

**kérínós** (kérínósí-) *v*. to falsely accuse each other.

kérínósíàm (kérínósí-àmà-) pl. kérínósíik<sup>a</sup>. n. false accuser or witness. See also *lóliit*<sup>a</sup>.

**Kerûb**<sup>a</sup> (Kerûbè-) *n*. name of a river.

kès (kèsà-) pl. késítín. n. cataract.

kesen (kesení-) pl. késénìka. n. shield.

kesenígwà (kesení-gwàà-) n. bee eater. Lit. 'shield-bird'. Merops sp. See also coorígwà.

**Kétél** (Kétélà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain

**ketélitetés** (ketélitetés<del>í</del>-) *v.* to make seen or visible.

**kɛtélón** (kɛtélón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be clearly seen, visible, stand out.

**ketérémòn** (ketérémòn<del>ì</del>-) *v.* to be inflexible, rigid, stiff, unbending. See also *botsódòn*.

kétsóibaráts<sup>a</sup> kilelebú

**kétsóibaráts**<sup>a</sup> (kétsói-barátsó-) *n*. day after tomorrow, tomorrow next.

kétsóita ke n. three days from now.

kέxána kε dem. that direction/way.

**kéxés** (kéxésì-) 1 v. to fry (with or without oil). 2 v. to dry by cooking (when no oil is used).

kéxésiàm (kéxési-àmà-) pl. kéxésiik<sup>a</sup>.1 n. fryer: one who fries food. 2n. Didinga man.

ki (=ki) dem. those (over there).

**kíbàdà** (kíbàdì-) *n*. overabundance, plentitude (over there).

**kìbèbè** (kìbèbèì-) *pl.* **kibébéìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* prolapsed uterus. See also *kìtùlè*.

**kìɓèbèàm** (kìɓèbè-àmà-) *pl.* **kiɓeɓeik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* greedy, selfish person. *Lit.* 'one like a prolapsed uterus'.

**kɨɓézam** (kɨɓézamá-) *n*. chip, flake (of wood).

kíbíbìt<sup>a</sup> (kíbíbìtà-) n. dwarf gecko. Lygo-dactylus sp.

**Kibíc**<sup>a</sup> (Kibícì-) *n*. name of a place in Kenya. Also pronounced as *Gibíj*<sup>a</sup>.

**kíbóðz** (kíbóðzà-) 1n. heartburn, pyrosis. 2n. phlegm in the mouth of a newborn baby.

**kídzìmètòn** (kídzìmètònì-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down, descend this way. Also pronounced as *tsíqìmètòn*.

**kídzìmòn** (kídzìmònì-) *v.* to descend, move down.

**kídzimonukot**<sup>a</sup> (kídzimonukotí-) *v.* to climb down, descend, or go down that way.

kida (ki-di-) pro. those ones (over there).
kidá (ki-dí-) pro. those ones (just there).
kidapánétòn (kidapánétònì-) v. to be black with white cheeks.

**kidíása** (ki-díá-saí-) *pro.* other(s), the others.

**kidíwítsánón** (kidíwítsánónì-) *v.* to be slender, slim, slight (like a needle or a thin person).

kɨdɔ̀ (kɨdɔ̀ɔ̀-) n. tchagra (blackand brown-crowned). *Tchagra australis/senegala*.

**kidodots**<sup>a</sup> (kidodotsí-) *pl.* **kidódótsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* atom, molecule, particle, speck, tiny thing.

**kɨdɔlɛ́** (kɨdɔlɛ́ɛ̀-) *pl.* **kɨdɔlɛ̃ɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* baby primate, primate infant.

kidɔnukɔta (kidɔnukɔtí-) 1 v. to shrink, shrivel (e.g. one's stomach when inhaling). 2 v. to dodge, sidestep. See also hédɔ́nukɔta.

**Kidorinamót**<sup>a</sup> (Kidorinamótí-) *n.* name of a river.

kíj<sup>a</sup> (kíjá-) pl. kíjík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. earth, globe, world. 2 n. cosmos, universe. 3 n. environment, nature. 4 n. land, property, real estate. 5 n. location, place. 6 n. country, nation, state. 7 n. floor.

kíjá na idimotós n. creation.

kíjáìm (kíjá-ìmà-) pl. kíjáwik<sup>a</sup>. n. fairy, imp, sprite: small humanoid that inhabits the wild places, has magical powers, and interacts with humans in mischievous and mysterious ways. Lit. 'earth-child'.

kíják<sup>e</sup> n. down.

**kíjámèn** (kíjá-mènà-) *n.* current issues, recent news. *Lit.* 'land-matters'.

**kíjíkààm** (kíjíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kíjíkaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* alien, foreigner, outsider.

**kikímón** (kikímónì-) *v.* to be stocky, thickset.

kilelebú (kilelebúù-) pl. kilelebúìk<sup>a</sup>.n. intercostal muscle: meat between two ribs.

k<del>í</del>líkiliká kísés

kálákiliká (kálákilikáà-) n. long-crested eagle. Lophaetus occipitalis.

kílíŋìta (kílíŋìtà-) n. bull (male) elephant. Loxodonta africana.

**kiliwitánón** (kiliwitánónì-) v. to be clean, clear (e.g. area, sky, water).

**kìlòlò6** (kìlòlò6) *n*. bird species.

**kílootór** (kílootóró-) *n*. kingfisher (African pygmy or malachite). *Alcedo cristata/Ispidina picta*.

kilóríta (kilórítà-) n. Egyptian thorn or scented-pod acacia: tree species whose inner bark is chewed as cough remedy and whose seed-juice is used as a disinfectant. Acacia nilotica.

**Kilóróŋ** (Kilóróŋò-) *n.* name of a mountain pass.

**kɨmáts**<sup>a</sup> (kɨmátsa) *ideo*. thump, thump: sound of feet stepping.

**kímáts**<sup>a</sup> (kímátsì-) *pl.* **kímátsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* footfall, footstep, step.

**kimír** (kimírá-) *n*. red-billed quelea. *Quelea quelea*.

kɨmɔdɔrɔtsa (kɨmɔdɔrɔtsa-) n. flowering plant species whose sap, when heated up, is used as glue to fix metal implements or to mend gourds. Kleinia sp.

kɨmɨr (kɨmɨrà-) n. mosquito.

kíná (kíná) coordconn. so then, then.

**Kinám** (Kinámá-) *n*. May: month of mushrooms. See also *Titímá*.

kinám (kinámá-) pl. kinámík<sup>a</sup>. n. mushroom.

kinata (kinataá-) *pl.* kinátáik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* handheld grinding stone.

**kíníám** (kíní-ámá-) *n.* strangers, unrecognized people (e.g. those seen from afar without being recognized). Plural form of *kónóm*.

kíníén (kíní-én<del>í-</del>) *pro*. a few, some (plural).

**Kinimé** (Kiniméè-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Kunumé*.

kɨnɨŋàn (kɨnɨŋànɨ-) pl. kɨnɨŋanɨn.
n. each one.

**kínítòd**<sup>a</sup> (kíní-tòdà-) *n*. incomprehensible speech, strange talk.

kìnòròt<sup>a</sup> (kìnòròtì-) *pl.* kinórótìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* peg, stake (e.g. used to tack down animal skins).

**kipom** (kipomú-) *pl.* **kipómík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* seed(s).

kìŋ (kìŋì) ideo. for good, permanently.

**kíón** (kíónì-) *v.* to be less-than-full, not full.

**kipúránètòn** (kipúránètònì-) *v.* to be maroon: dark-brownish to purplish-red.

**kirarap**<sup>a</sup> (kirarapá-) *1 n.* green scum or slime found on top of stagnant water. *2 n.* skin on boiled milk. *3 n.* soft outer layer of stomach.

**kírérebú** (kírérebúù-) *n*. millet left in the field to sprout the next year.

**kirot**<sup>a</sup> (kirotí-) *n*. perspiration, sweat.

**kirotánón** (kirotánónì-) *v.* to perspire, sweat.

**kís** (kísá-) *n*. dispersion, distribution.

kísáàm (kísá-àmà-) pl. kísáik<sup>a</sup>. n. distributor.

**kisanes** (kisanesí-) *v.* to dispense, dispense, distribute, divide out/up. See also *tɔkɔrɛs*.

kisanesíám (kisanesí-ámà-) *pl.* kisanesíík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* distributor.

**kísés** (kísésì-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *tɔkɔrɛs*.

kitétón koferemáásiò

- **kitétón** (kitétónì-) *v.* to begin quivering, shaking, shivering, or trembling.
- **kitítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (kitítésukotí-) 1 v. to make quiver, shake, shiver, or tremble. 2 v. to frighten, intimidate, scare, threaten. See also *xεβitésúkot*<sup>a</sup>.
- **kìtòn** (kìtònì-) 1 v. to shake, quiver, shiver, tremble. 2 v. to be aflutter, jittery, nervous.
- **kitɔʻosòn** (kitɔʻosònì-) v. to be what color? what shape? what texture?
- kìts<sup>a</sup> (kìtsà-) *pl.* kítsín. *1 n.* heap, mound, pile. *2 n.* tall anthill. See also *patúkít*<sup>a</sup>.
- kɨtsàdɔ̃s (kɨtsàdɔ̃sɨ-) n. vine species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted. Vigna oblongifolia.
- **kitsetés** (kitsetésí-) *v.* to heap or pile up. See also *iruketés*.
- **kìtsòn** (kìtsònì-) *1 v.* to be undercooked. *2 v.* to be unclear, vague (of information). See also *imúránón*.
- kitsonukot<sup>a</sup> (kitsonukotí-) 1 v. to undercook (due to waning fire). 2 v. to lose interest. 3 v. to fade (of color). See also sekantkat<sup>a</sup>
- kɨtùlɛ̀ (kɨtùlɛ̀i-) pl. kitúlɛ̂ika. n. prolapsed uterus. See also kibêbê.
- **kiwíl** (kiwílá-) *pl.* **kiwílík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* area newly cleared and burnt off for cultivation.
- kíxána ke n. over there, that way.
- **kíxw**<sup>a</sup> (kíxó-) *pl.* **kíxítín**. *n*. freshly cut switch.
- kiyá ki dem. those areas or places.
- kiyér (kiyérí-) n. bird species.
- **kíyɔɔrɔ́** (kíyɔɔrɔ́ɔ̀-) *n.* white-crested helmet shrike. *Prionops plumatus*.
- **kó** (kó) *nurs*. wa-wa: a nursery word for drinking or water.

- kòbòn (kòbònì-) v. to be ripening (e.g. maize when its kernels are still hard).
- **Kocí** (Kocíì-) *n*. a personal name.
- Kócókio (Kócókió-) *n*. name of a mountain slope, associated river, and associated human habitation.
- **Kocom** (Kocomó-) *n*. name of a mountainous area with a huge cavern that used to be frequented by baboons.
- kodow<sup>a</sup> (kodoú-) *pl.* kódòwìk<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* gazelle (possibly Grant's). *Gazella granti. 2 n.* yellowish color (like that of a gazelle).
- **Kodowíík**<sup>a</sup> (Kodowí-ícé-) *n*. traditional men's age-group with a gazelle as its totem (11th and final Ik age-group). *Lit*. 'Gazelle-Folk'.
- kòdz<sup>a</sup> (kòdzà-) *n.* yellow-necked spurfowl. *Francolinus leucoscepus*.
- **kodó** (kodóò-) *n.* pestilence, plague (partially manifested in skin boils).
- **kodósón** (kodósónì-) *v.* to be bent forward (of horns).
- **Κɔέs** (Kɔέsɨ-) *n*. a personal name. May also be spelled as Kwεés.
- **kɔés** (kɔɛsɨ-) 1 v. to await, expect, wait (for/on). 2 v. to attend to, tend (e.g. a garden, keeping watch for animal and human crop thieves).
- kớśs (kớśsì-) v. to bleed for healing, leech, phlebotomize.
- kɔɛsiam (kɔɛsi-ama-) pl. kɔɛsiika. n. bird-scarer, garden attendant.
- **kɔɛtés** (kɔɛtésɨ-) v. to await, expect, wait (for/on).
- **koferemáásiò** (koferemáásiò-) *n.* Confirmation: Catholic sacrament allowing a baptized person to fully participate in the church.

Kòfòè komitésá así

Kòfòè (Kòfòèò-) n. name of a hill or mountain.

kɔɨn (kɔɨná-) pl. kɔɨnɨka. n. scent, whiff.

koisiés (koisiesí-) v. to wait in vain.

kój<sup>a</sup> (kójà) *adv.* may..., please.

kòk<sup>a</sup> (kòkà-) *n*. small reeds woven together to make granaries.

kɔkés (kɔkésɨ-) 1 v. to close, shut. 2 v. to cover. See also muts'utɛs.

kɔkésá asɨ 1 v. to shut oneself in. 2 v. to cover oneself (e.g. in clothing).

kɔkésá mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to conceal matters, cover up issues.

kokésúkot<sup>a</sup> (kokésúkot<del>í-</del>) v. to shut out.

**kɔkɛtés** (kɔkɛtésɨ-) 1 v. to close, shut. 2 v. to cover. 3 v. to shut down, turn off.

**kɔkεtésá mɛná**<sup>ε</sup> *v*. to bring to a close, conclude, wrap up (matters).

**kokímétòn** (kokímétònì-) *v.* to close, shut.

kɔkɨrɨkɔka (kɔkɨrɨkɔkó-) n. bush barbet, tinkerbird (red-fronted). Pogoniulus sp./Tricholaema sp.

kɔkɨtɛtés (kɔkɨtɛtésɨ-) v. to make to close/shut.

**Kɔkó** (Kɔkóò-) *n*. a personal name.

kɔkó (kɔkó) *nurs.* no-no: a nursery word for 'Don't touch!'.

**kokoes** (kokoesí-) v. to entrap, trap (termites by digging a hole and lining it with sisal leaves).

kokór (kokóró-) pl. kokóríkw<sup>a</sup>. n. ridge.

kòkòròts<sup>a</sup> (kòkòròtsì-) *n*. small plant species with nasty hooked thorns and which is burned in fields to kill pests or to stop rain. *Asparagus flagellaris*.

**kɔkɔsánón** (kɔkɔsánónì-) *v*. to be mature (of plants or people).

**Kókósowa** (Kókósowaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kokóy<sup>a</sup> (kokóí-) n. a personal name.

kɔl (kɔlá-) *pl.* kólíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* young goat ram (uncastrated).

**kɔlánétòn** (kɔlánétònì-) 1 v. to have a stripe down the spine. 2 v. to be clear (of a path).

kolérà (koléràà-) n. cholera.

kəlil (kəlilí-) n. cucumber.

kəlilícúé (kəlilí-cúè-) n. cucumber juice.

kolilíékw<sup>a</sup> (kolilí-ékù-) *pl.* kolilíékwítín. *n.* cucumber seed.

kɔlilíkú (kɔlilí-kúà-) n. cucumber grass: short grass species used for picking up slippery things (like cucumber seeds) and wiping the rear ends of infants. GRAMINEAE sp.

**koliméw**<sup>a</sup> (koliméù-) *n.* patas monkey. *Erythrocebus patas.* 

**kɔlɔlánón** (kɔlɔlánónì-) 1 v. to be derelict, dilapidated, ramshackle, rundown. 2 v. to be dried up, wasted away (crops or cadavers).

**kólór** (kólórò-) *n*. bird species.

kólóts<sup>a</sup> (kólóts<sup>à</sup>-) *pl.* kólóts<sup>à</sup>k<sup>a</sup>. *n*. men's coverall, overall, or smock made of animal skin.

kom (komá-) n. lots, many, multitude.

kòm (kòmà) quant. many.

**komás** (komás<del>í</del>-) *n*. manyness, multiplicity, plurality.

**kombót**<sup>a</sup> (kombóti-) *n*. liquor, strong drink. See also *tule*.

**kóméts'àd**<sup>a</sup> (kómé-ts'àdî-) *n.* conflagration, inferno, wildfire.

**komikómón** (komikómónì-) *v.* to be slightly numerous, not few-not many.

komitésá así v. to multiply oneselves.

komítésukot<sup>a</sup> kənəna túdònù

**komítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (komítésukotí-) *v.* to increase, multiply.

**Kòmòkùà** (Kòmòkùàà-) *n*. Komokua (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.

Kòmòkùààm (Kòmòkùà-àmà-) *pl.* Komokuaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* Komokua clan member.

**komolánón** (komolánónì-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (in color). See also *koríánètòn* and *tábàsànètòn*.

kómoló (kómolóò-) pl. kómolóìk<sup>a</sup>. n. tree species whose large fruits are sucked like an orange and from whose wood branched mingling sticks are made and whose strong wood is used for building. *Canthium lactescens*.

kəməm (kəməma-) pl. kəməma- 1 n. scale, scurf. 2 n. cracked skin on the foot. 3 n. small plant species with painful, paper-thin thorns that stick in the feet of baboons and humans.

**kòmòn** (kòmònì-) *v.* to be many, multitudinous, plural.

komos (komosí-) pl. kómósìk<sup>a</sup>. n. butt cheek, buttock.

kómósikaa bets'aakátike n. young children. *Lit.* 'buttocks being white'. Socalled from their scooting around in the dust.

komóts<sup>a</sup> (komótsá-) *pl.* komótsík<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* elephant trunk. *2 n.* plant species whose hollow bamboo-like stems are used to blow spirits out of any bodily orifice and whose root decoction is fed to dogs to make them fierce.

komótséὲb<sup>a</sup> (komótsé-èbà-) *pl.* komótséεbitín. *n.* artillery gun, cannon. *Lit.* 'elephant-trunk gun'.

**kon** (koní-) *pl.* **konitín**. *n*. ligament, sinew, tendon.

kən (kəní-) pro. another, some other.

kòn (kònà) num. one.

kónáxàn (kóná-xànà-) n. unusual way.

kónáy<sup>a</sup> (kón-áí-) pro. somewhere else.

**kɔ́nέɛ́ná ámá**<sup>e</sup> *n*. somebody, someone.

kónééná kóróbádì n. something.

kənɨám (kənɨ-ámà-) pro. someone.

kóníátike v. one at a time, one-by-one.

kónién (kóni-éni-) pro. a/an, some (singular).

**kóníón** (kóníónì-) *v*. to be one at a time, one-by-one.

**kónionúkot**<sup>a</sup> (kónionúkotí-) *v.* to go off one-by-one.

kónís (kónísì-) n. inbreeding, incest.

kónísiàm (kónísi-àmà-) *pl.* kónísiik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* inbreeder, incestuous person.

**kɔnɨtésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (kɔnɨtésukɔtɨ-) *v.* to make into one, unite.

**kɔnitɛtés** (kɔnitɛtésí-) *1 v.* to take nearly everything (e.g. food or things). *2 v.* to hit from behind.

kśn<del>íti</del>ák<sup>e</sup> 1 pro. once and for all. 2 pro. completely, totally.

kónító ódòwì n. another day, one day, once upon a time. Often shortened to kóntódòwì.

kən<sup>o</sup> num. once, one time. Lit. 'by one'.

kónóm (kónómà-) pl. kíníám. n. stranger.

**kònòn** (kònòn $\dot{}$ -) 1 v. to be one. 2 v. to be alone.

kənəna ádònù v. to be a third (fraction).

kənəna lebétsónù v. to be a half.

kənəna toomínú v. to be a tenth (fraction).

kɔnɔna ts'agúsónù v. to be a fourth (fraction).

kənəna túdònù v. to be a fifth (fraction).

kəŋés Kərəmətáŋám

kɔŋés (kɔŋésɨ-) v. to cook (by heating water and stirring). Compare with *itiŋés*.

- kɔŋésɨàm (kɔŋésɨ-àmà-) pl. kɔŋésíika. n. chef. cook.
- kɔŋésɨdàkwa (kɔŋésɨ-dàkù-) pl. kɔŋésɨ-dakwitín. n. cooking stick (for stirring food).
- **Kóŋgò** (Kóŋgòò-) *n*. Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).
- kóó (kóó) *dem.* there. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.
- k55 kε *dem*. in that direction, over there, there.
- k55 kíj° 1 n. down, downward. 2 n. below. 3 n. south, southward. Lit. 'there by the land'.
- **k55 kwar³** *1 n.* up, upward. *2 n.* north, northward. *Lit.* 'there by the mountain'.
- kóókíjóam (kóókíjó-àmà-) pl. kóókíjóika. n. southerner.
- kóókwaróám (kóókwaró-ámà-) pl. kóókwaróík<sup>a</sup>. n. northerner.
- **kòp**<sup>a</sup> (kòpà-) *1 n.* vulture. *2 n.* funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the deceased. See also *μέρμμα*.
- Kòpàkwàr (Kòpà-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it. *Lit.* 'vulturemountain'. Also called *Kanatárúk*<sup>a</sup>.
- kəpikəp<sup>a</sup> (kəpikəp<del>i</del>-) pl. kəpikəpik<sup>a</sup>. n. ankle. See also  $d\varepsilon\acute{a}m\acute{o}r\acute{o}k^a$ .
- **kɔr** (kɔrέ-) *n*. charred meat, muchomo.
- **kɔrɛtés** (kɔrɛtésɨ-) *v.* to blacken, char, scorch.
- kɔrétón (kɔrétónì-) v. to get blackened, charred, scorched.
- kòrì (kòrì) coordconn. or.

- **koríánètòn** (koríánètònì-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (like a giraffe). See also *komolánón* and *tábàsànètòn*.
- **kóríètòn** (kóríètònì-) *v.* to contend, struggle, wrestle.
- **koríón** (koríónì-) *v.* to be in labor, parturiency.
- **koritetés** (koritetésí-) 1 v. to blacken, char, scorch. 2 v. to beat, crush, or destroy (slang for defeating someone).
- **Koríye** (Koríyeé-) *n*. a personal name.
- **kɔrɔanón** (kɔrɔanónì-) *v.* to struggle, wrestle. See also *korión*.
- kóróbád<sup>a</sup> (kóróbádì-) *pl.* kúrúbád<sup>a</sup>. *n.* entity, item, object, thing.
- **k**óróbáìdàkw<sup>a</sup> (kóróbáì-dàkù-) *n.* unidentified or unknown plant or tree.
- Korobé (Korobéè-) n. a personal name.
- kəródómòn (kəródómònì-) v. to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin. See also *ikárón*.
- kərók<sup>a</sup> (kərókú-) *pl.* kərókík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* digit, finger, toe.
- kəróká ná zè 1 n. thumb. 2 n. big toe. Lit. 'digit that is big'.
- kərókíkààm (kərókíkà-àmà-) pl. kərókí-kaik<sup>a</sup>. n. kleptomaniac. Lit. 'fingersperson'.
- kərókíkànànès (kərókíkànànèsì-) n. kleptomania.
- kərókóðk<sup>a</sup> (kərókó-ðkà-) *pl.* kərókíkəəkitín. *n.* finger bone, toe bone.
- Kərəmət<sup>a</sup> (Kərəmətá-) n. Toposa.
- Kərəmətáhó (Kərəmətá-hóò-) *pl.* kərəmətáhóík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* conical hut made in the style of the Toposa people.
- **Kɔrɔmɔtáŋám** (Kɔrɔmɔtá-ŋámà-) *n.* sorghum variety associated with the Toposa tribe, with white stalks, stems, and seeds.

Kərəmətátôd<sup>a</sup> kúbùr

**Kɔrɔmɔtátôd**<sup>a</sup> (Kɔrɔmɔtá-tódà-) *n.* Toposa dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties.

**Koror** (Kororí-) *n*. name of a place.

kərôb<sup>a</sup> (kəróbè-) *pl.* kərôbaikw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* calf.

**kòrrr** (kòrrr) *ideo*. swish, swish: sound of someone moving by.

**Koryaŋ** (Koryaŋí-) *n*. a personal name.

**Kɔsɔŋ** (Kɔsɔŋɔ́-) *n.* personal name of an Ik man who was shot by the Turkana for beating up a warrior who was stealing from his garden.

kòsòw<sup>a</sup> (kòsòù-) *n.* dried out figs (of any of the various fig tree species).

kóteré (kóteré) 1 prep. because of, due to. 2 subordconn. because, due to the fact that, for the reason that. 3 subordconn. in order that, so that. A noun following this word takes the oblique case. See also ikóteré.

kótés (kótés)-) 1 v. to curse, cuss out. 2 v. to exorcize (e.g. evil spirits).

kótésa súgùrìkà<sup>e</sup> v. to exorcize spirits.

kótésiàm (kótési-àmà-) *pl.* kótésiik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* exorcist.

kotím (kotímá-) *pl.* kotímík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. hole or hollow in a tree.

**kotímácùè** (kotímá-cùè-) *1 n.* water found in a tree hollow. *2 n.* black tea.

**kòt**° (kòtò) *1 coordconn*. so, then, therefore, thus. *2 coordconn*. but.

kòtòb<sup>a</sup> (kòtòbà-) pl. kotóbaikw<sup>a</sup>. n. female greater kudu. Tragelaphus strepsiceros.

kətəl (kətəlí-) n. African white-backed vulture. *Gyps africanus*.

kətór (kətórá-) n. oribi. Ourebia ourebi.

**Kotorúbé** (Kotorúbéè-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

kóts<sup>a</sup> (kótsá-) n. scabies.

kotsés (kotsésí-) v. to fetch, get (water).

**kotsetés** (kotsetésí-) *v.* to fetch, get (water).

**kotsítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (kotsítésukotí-) *v.* to ensnare, entrap, snare, trap. See also ságwès.

kòtsòn (kòtsònì-) v. to be ensnared, entrapped, snared, trapped. See also ságoanón.

**kotsonukot**<sup>a</sup> (kotsonukotí-) *v.* to become ensnared, entrapped, snared, or trapped.

kòwè nòko v. long ago.

kòwòn (kòwònì-) 1 v. to be ancient, old. 2 v. to be chronic. 3 v. to be old-fashioned, outmoded. 4 v. to have been around already a while.

**koxésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (koxésúkotí-) *v*. to scratch vigorously to the point of bleeding.

kù (kùà-) n. grass.

kua mɨnésie kwaitɨnɨ n. grass toothpick. *Lit.* 'grass of the picking of teeth'.

**kua ni peryaní** *n.* iron sheets used for roofing houses. *Lit.* 'grasses of modernity'.

**kûb**<sup>a</sup> (kúba-) *pl.* **kúbitín**. *n*. unseen hillside.

**kúbam** (kúbamá-) *n.* more. *Lit.* 'unseeable'.

kúbèl (kúbèlà-) pl. kúbèlìka. n. push hoe.

**kúbèlèmòn** (kúbèlèmònì-) *v.* to be precipitous, steep (on two sides).

**kúbòn** (kúbònì-) *v.* to be invisible, out of sight, unobserved, unseen.

**kúbonukot**<sup>a</sup> (kúbonukotí-) *v.* to disappear, go out of sight, vanish.

**kúbùr** (kúbùrà-) *pl.* **kúburaikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* big container (e.g. gourd, jerrycan, tank).

 $k\dot{u}b^a$  kur

kù6<sup>a</sup> (kù6à-) *pl.* kú6ítín. *n.* hill.

kubá (kubáà-) *pl.* kubáátikw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* husband of my wife's sister.

**kùbààkw**<sup>a</sup> (kùbà-àkò-) *n*. flat hilltop.

**Kùɓààw**<sup>a</sup> (Kùɓà-àwà-) *n*. name of a hill. *Lit*. 'hill-place'.

kuɓagwarí (kuɓa-gwaríì-) n. hilltop.

kúc<sup>a</sup> (kúcé-) pl. kúcítín. n. outcropping, rocky outcrop. May also be spelled as kwíc<sup>a</sup>.

**kúďaakón** (kúďaakónì-) *v*. to be low, short (of many).

kudás (kudásí-) n. lowness, shortness.

**kudítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (kudítésukotí-) *v.* to make short, shorten.

kúdón (kúdónì-) v. to be low, short.

**kúf** (kúfá-) *pl.* **kúfítín**. *n*. light rain, sprinkle (just enough to moisten surfaces).

**kukát**<sup>a</sup> (kukát<del>í</del>-) *pl.* **kukát<del>í</del>k**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. half-grown primate.

**kukú** (kukú) *nurs*. up-up: a nursery word for riding on mother's back.

kùk<sup>u</sup> (kùkù) ideo. on an empty stomach, without eating.

**kùk**<sup>u</sup> (kùkù) *ideo*. thump, thump: sound of someone running.

**kukuanón** (kukuanónì-) *v.* to scramble down.

**kukuɗets**<sup>a</sup> (kukuɗetsí-) *n.* slate-colored boubou. *Laniarius funebris*.

**kùkùsèn** (kùkùsènì-) *pl.* **kukúsénìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* subterranean hive built by ground bees. *2 n.* underground hole used for storage.

kukúúk³ (kukúúkù) ideo. cockledoodle-doo!: sound of a crowing rooster. kulába (kulabá-) n. bushbuck. Tragelaphus scriptus.

kulábákàka (kulábá-kàkà-) n. bushbuck leaf: shrub species that bushbucks like to eat and whose leaves yield a red dye. Fuerstia africana.

**kùm** (kùmù) *ideo.* flop!: sound of hitting the ground hard.

**Kumet**<sup>a</sup> (Kumetí-) *n*. name of a river.

**kumutsánón** (kumutsánónì-) *v.* to be joined together. See also *dɔtsánón*.

**kunét**<sup>a</sup> (kunétá-) *n*. tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose oily seeds are fried, mashed, and used as smearing oil or soap, and whose wood is used for fencing. *Ximenia americana*.

**kunuk**<sup>a</sup> (kunukú-) *pl.* **kúnúkìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* pestle. See also  $\grave{a}\check{f}^a$  and  $iw\acute{o}ts\acute{t}a\grave{a}kw^a$ .

**kunukúdzibér** (kunukú-dzibérí-) *pl.* **kunukúdzibérík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* traditional axe or hatchet.

kùp<sup>a</sup> (kùpà-) n. cloud cover, cloudiness.
 kùpààkw<sup>a</sup> (kùpà-àkô-) n. cloudiness, overcast weather.

**kupés** (kupésí-) 1 v. to burn, scald. 2 v. to affect, move emotionally.

**kupésúkɔt**<sup>a</sup> (kupésúkɔt<del>í-</del>) *v*. to burn, scald.

**kupétón** (kupétónì-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy.

**Kùpòn** (Kùpònì-) *n*. January: month of cloudiness. See also *Lomuk*<sup>a</sup>.

**kùpòn** (kùpònì-) *v.* to be cloudy, gray (of weather), overcast.

**kupukúpón** (kupukúpónì-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy.

kur (kurí-) pl. kuritín. 1 n. shade. 2 n. shelter. 3 n. assembly, gathering, meeting (i.e. people sitting in the shade).

kùr kutsákáàw<sup>a</sup>

kùr (kùrì-) pl. kúrítín. n. tree species whose bark, leaves, or roots are pounded and soaked in water yielding a decoction that is drunk for chest problems; the residue can also be applied to alleviate back and chest pain. Vepris glomerata.

**kùr** (kùrù) *ideo.* klop, klop: sound of trotting footsteps.

kúrà (kúràì-) pl. kuráíka. n. waita-bit acacia: small tree species whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose sticks are used to thresh grain, and whose roots are crushed, soaked, and drunk to ward off evil spirits. Acacia brevispica.

**Kuráhò** (Kurá-hòò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'wait-a-bit acacia hut'.

**Kúràiàkw**<sup>a</sup> (Kúrài-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among wait-a-bit acacias'.

kúràka (kúràkì-) 1 n. fan-tailed raven. Corvus rhipidurus. 2 n. pied crow. Corvus albus.

**kurés** (kurésí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm. See also *ilɔɛs*.

**kurésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (kurésúkotí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm.

**kurétón** (kurétónì-) *v.* to jar, jolt. The object of this verb takes the dative case.

**kuritésúkota así** *v.* to forfeit, give in/up, quit.

**kurósúkot**<sup>a</sup> (kurósúkotí-) *v.* to become difficult, overwhelming.

kúrúβáa ni cεmá<sup>ε</sup> n. arms, weapons.

kúrúbáa ni epwí n. beddings.

**kúrúbáà nùù kòw**<sup>a</sup> *n*. artifacts. *Lit.* 'things that are old'.

**kúrúbâd**<sup>a</sup> (kúrúbádì-) *1 n.* entities, items, objects, things. *2 n.* goods, belongings.

**kúrúbáicík**<sup>a</sup> (kúrúbá-icíká-) *n.* belongings, commodities, goods, stuff. *Lit.* 'various things'.

**kúrúbáìnòìn** (kúrúbáì-nòìnì-) *n.* new discovered things.

**kurukur** (kurukurí-) *n.* black wingless insect that devours clothing.

**kùrùkùr** (kùrùkùrù) *ideo.* sound of a gourd rolling.

kúrúkúr (kúrúkúrí-) pl. kúrúkúrík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. shadow. 2 n. apparition, ghost, shade, specter, wraith. 3 n. reflection. 4 n. photo(graph), picture, snapshot. 5 n. idol.

**kurukúrétòn** (kurukúrétònì-) *v.* to darken with shade or shadows.

**kúrúkúríka ni δεβέs** *n*. film, movie, television, video. *Lit.* 'shadows that move'. See also *pévídyo*.

**kurukúrón** (kurukúrónì-) *v.* to avert the eyes, avoid eye-contact.

**kurúkúr**ós (kurúkúrósí-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kwiṇidòn*.

**Kúrúlè** (Kúrúlèè-) *n.* personal name of a former Ik chief elder.

**Kùrùmò** (Kùrùmòò-) *n.* name of a place on Mount Morúŋole.

**Kusém** (Kusémù-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Kusám*.

kùtòn (kùtònì-) 1 v. to say. 2 v. to name. 3 v. to go\_\_\_: make a sound or perform an action that is expressed with one of the language's many ideophones. 4 v. to intend to do. 5 v. to arrive in.

**kutɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (kutɔnukɔtɨ-) 1 v. to pronounce, say, utter. 2 v. to 'do' or 'go': make a sound or perform an action that is expressed with one of the language's many ideophones.

kutsákáàw<sup>a</sup> (kutsáká-àwà-) *pl.* kutsákáawík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. urinating spot.

kutsákón kwátsón

- kutsákón (kutsákónì-) v. to pee, urinate.
- **kutsúbàè** (kutsúbàè-) *n*. vine species which is peeled and whose pith is roasted and eaten; a root decoction is drunk for body pain.
- kútúk<sup>a</sup> (kútúkù-) n. first portion of edible termites to be eaten. See also wàxìdòm.
- kútún (kútúnù-) pl. kútúnìka. n. knee.
- **kutúŋétòn** (kutúŋétònì-) *v.* to genuflect, kneel.
- **kutúŋón** (kutúŋónì-) *v*. to be kneeling.
- kútúŋùdàda (kútúŋù-dàdà-) *n*. small red flying ant species that appears in evening time.
- **kutút**<sup>a</sup> (kutútá-) *pl.* **kutútík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* anthill, termite mound.
- **Kuwám** (Kuwámù-) *n.* a personal name.
- kùx (kùxù) ideo. greasy, oily.
- **kwàà** (kwàà) *nurs.* pee-pee: a nursery word for urine or urinating.
- **kwààk**<sup>e</sup> *n*. ago, before, since. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè*.
- **kwaake** nák<sup>a</sup> n. since earlier today. May also be spelled as k > wa ke  $nák^a$ .
- kwààkè nòkº n. long since, since long ago. May also be spelled as kòwà kè nòkº.
- **kwààkè sìn** *n*. since yesterday. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè sìn*.
- **kwaár** (kwaárá-) *pl.* **kwaárí**k<sup>a</sup>. *n*. troop of baboons.
- **kwaídòn** (kwaídònì-) *v.* to be chewy, tough to chew. See also *kaṇádòn*.
- **kwàìn** (kwàìnì-) *1 n.* edges, sides. *2 n.* vulval (genital) labia.
- **kwalikwálòn** (kwalikwálònì-) v. to quake, quiver, shake, shiver, tremble. See also *irikíríkòn*.

- **kwan** (kwan<del>i-</del>) *pl.* **kwanitin**. *1 n*. penis, phallus. *2 n*. stinger.
- **kwanεd**<sup>a</sup> (kwanεdε-) *n*. tiny stick used as a trigger in a bird snare. *Lit*. 'its penis'.
- **kwaniéd**<sup>a</sup> (kwani-édî-) *n.* glans penis. *Lit.* 'penis-kernel'.
- **kwaniékw**<sup>a</sup> (kwaniekù-) *n.* penis hole, urethral meatus. *Lit.* 'penis-eye'.
- **kwaníts'** έ (kwaní-ts' έà-) *n.* foreskin. *Lit.* 'penis-skin'.
- **kwapέs** (kwapέs<del>í</del>-) ν. to foil, thwart.
- **kwanésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (kwanésúkotí-) *v.* to foil, thwart.
- kwar (kwará-) pl. kwàrika. n. mountain.
- **kwarádὲ** (kwará-dὲà-) *pl.* **kwarikadεík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* base or foot of a mountain.
- **kwarágwarí** (kwará-gwaríì-) *n*. mountaintop, peak, summit.
- **kwaréékw**<sup>a</sup> (kwaré-ékù-) *n*. mountain saddle. *Lit.* 'mountain-eye'.
- kwàrìkààm (kwàrìkà-àmà-) *pl.* kwarikaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mountain dweller.
- **Kwarikabubúík**<sup>a</sup> (Kwarika-bubúíkà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'mountain-bellies'.
- **kwats**<sup>a</sup> (kwatsí-) *1 n*. pee, urine. *2 n*. off-spring, progeny.
- **kwatsíém** (kwatsí-émè-) *n.* soft flesh below the buttock. *Lit.* 'urine-meat'.
- **kwátsíkaakón** (kwátsíkaakónì-) *1 v.* to be little, small (of many). *2 v.* to be young (of many).
- **kwatsítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (kwatsítésukotí-) *v.* to decrease size, make smaller, shrink down.
- kwatsitésúkota así v. to humble oneself.
  kwátsón (kwátsónì-) 1 v. to be little, small. 2 v. to be young.

kwátsónukot<sup>a</sup> kwírés

**kwátsónukot**<sup>a</sup> (kwátsónukotí-) *v.* to become little or small, decrease in size, shrink down.

kwayóók<sup>a</sup> (kwayó-ókà-) *pl.* kwaitíníokitín. *n.* root of a tooth. *Lit.* 'toothbone'.

**kwayw**<sup>a</sup> (kwayó-) *pl.* **kwaitín**. *1 n*. tooth. *2 n*. edge, fringe, side.

kwài (kwài) ideo. chewily.

**kwédekwedánón** (kwédekwedánónì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, skeletal.

kwédòn (kwédònì-) 1 v. to bend sideways. 2 v. to go off course, veer. 3
v. to split open (of bean pods).

**kweed**<sup>a</sup> (kweede-) *n*. edge, fringe, side. *Lit*. 'its tooth'.

kweeda ƙwázà<sup>e</sup> n. hem.

**kweelémòn** (kweelémònì-) *1 v.* to protrude, stick out (of ears). *2 v.* to be ashamed, embarrassed, humiliated.

**kwɛlɛ́d**<sup>a</sup> (kwɛlɛ́d́a-) *n.* blackish-brown edible flying ant species.

**kwéredédón** (kwéredédón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to balk, refuse to comply, resist.

**kwὲrὲt**<sup>ε</sup> (kwὲrὲtὲ) *ideo*. totally finished.

**kweréxón** (kweréxónì-) *v.* to be gray-haired, grizzly, hoary.

kwet<sup>a</sup> (kwetá-) pl. kwètik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. arm. 2
n. hand. 3 n. arm-like appendage or extremity. 4 n. branch. 5 n. sleeve.

**kwεtáákw**<sup>a</sup> (kwεtá-ákò-) *n*. palm of the hand. *Lit.* 'inner hand'.

**kwɛtákán** (kwɛtá-kánà-) *n.* back of the hand. *Lit.* 'hand-back'.

kwetákóróbád<sup>a</sup> (kwetá-kóróbádì-) *pl.* kwetákúrúbâd<sup>a</sup>. *n.* handmade object. *Lit.* 'hand-thing'.

**kwetámórók**<sup>a</sup> (kwetá-mórókú-) *n.* wrist. *Lit.* 'hand-throat'.

**kwɛtikin**° *n*. empty-handed, unrewarded. *Lit.* 'with hands (only)'.

kwets'émón (kwets'émónì-) 1 v. to get damaged or shattered (esp. a gourd). 2 v. to be divulged, let out, revealed (a secret).

**kwɛts'ɛ́s** (kwɛts'ɛ́s-́) 1 v. to damage, shatter. 2 v. to divulge, let out, reveal (a secret).

kwèx (kwèxè) ideo. thinly.

**kwɛxédòn** (kwɛxédòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be thin (of flat surfaces, like cloth or leather).

**kwídètòn** (kwídètònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection.

**kwídikwidós** (kwídikwidósí-) *v.* to be aroused, horny, turned on (sexually).

**kwídòn** (kwídònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection.

**kwílilí** (kwílilíi-) *1 n.* ripe desert dates . *2 n.* local Ik tobacco variety (possibly indigenous?).

**kwinik**<sup>a</sup> (kwinikí-) *n*. dassie, hyrax.

kwiniƙikú (kwiniƙi-kúà-) n. hyrax grass: tall grass species eaten by hyraxes and used to store tobacco in and to make beehive plugs. GRAMINEAE sp.

**kwɨŋ** (kwɨŋi) *ideo*. actively, energetically.

**kwinidòn** (kwinidònì-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kurúkúrós*.

kwɨpɨkà (<kwɨpɨkbb) v.

**kwɨŋɨkɔɔ̀n** (kwɨŋɨkɔ̀ɔnɨ-/kwɨŋɨka-) *v.* to bare the teeth.

**kwir** (kwiri) *ideo*. slickly, slipperily.

kwírés (kwírésì-) v. to anoint, embrocate, inunct (the victorious, e.g. with soot, marrow, tobacco, or crushed termites). See also tsánés.

kwirídòn kánòk°

**kwirídòn** (kwirídònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery, slippy (like a raw tendon).

**kwítsíladidí** (kwítsíladidíi-) *n.* Jackson's francolin. *Francolinus jacksoni.* 

kwits'ídòn (kwits'ídònì-) v. to be juicy.
kwits'íkwíts'ánón (kwits'íkwíts'ánónì-) v. to be moody, tempermental.
kwìts'i (kwìts'i) ideo. juicily.

k

kà (<kòòn) v.

kádès (kádèsì-) v. to shoot.

kádesukot<sup>a</sup> (kádesukotí-) v. to shoot.

**ƙádetésá kadixá**<sup> $\varepsilon$ </sup> v. to flower, go to flower (of sorghum). *Lit.* 'to emit flowers'.

**kádikádès** (kádikádèsì-) *v.* to thud, thump (e.g. a beehive to check its contents).

**kádikadiés** (kádikadiesí-) *v.* to shoot repeatedly.

**kádikádòn** (kádikádònì-) *v.* to beat, pulsate, pulse (of blood in veins). See also *dìkwòn*.

**kádòn** (kádònì-) v. to ripen (of tree fruit).

**káidetés** (káidetésí-) *v.* to go bring, go get.

**ƙàk**<sup>a</sup> (ƙàƙà-) n. hunt, hunting.

**ƙaƙa ŋúnítínº** *n*. hunting with rope neck-snares.

**ƙàƙààm** (ƙàƙà-àmà-) *pl.* **ƙaƙaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* hunter.

**ƙaƙates** (ƙaƙatesí-) *n.* to brace or stabilize (a trap, e.g. with several sticks).

**ƙaƙés** (ƙaƙésí-) v. to hunt.

**ƙakótsómòn** (ƙakótsómònì-) *v.* to be wide-legged (in stance and stride).

**ƙaƙúŋ** (ƙaƙúŋù-) *pl.* **ƙaƙúŋìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* back corner of the lower jawbone, mandibular angle.

**ƙaliƙálés** (ƙaliƙálési-) *v.* to corral, round up. See also *ikoŋetés*.

**ƙálíts**'a (ƙálíts'ì-) *pl.* **ƙálíts'ìk**a. *n.* jaw, mandible.

**kálíts'ìòk**<sup>a</sup> (kálíts'ì-òkà-) *pl.* **kálíts'ikɔɔ- kitín**. *n*. jawbone, mandibular bone.

**ƙámá kidíé** v. maybe, perhaps. *Lit.* 'it's like those (words)'.

**kámétòn** (kámétònì-) v. to become like.

**kámítetés** (kámítetésí-) v. to compare, liken.

**ƙámón** (ƙámónì-) *v.* to be like, resemble. **ƙámónà ts**'èèn *v.* to be like this.

**kámónukot**<sup>a</sup> (kámónukotí-) *v*. to become like.

**ƙánàk**<sup>a</sup> (ƙánàà) *adv*. would have...(earlier today).

**ƙanés** (ƙanésí-) v. to take in hand.

**kanésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (kanésúkotí-) 1v. to remove, take away. 2v. to subtract.

**kanésúkota gwaá**<sup>e</sup> v. to remove a bird problem in the garden by burying a bird alive as a sacrifice. *Lit.* 'to take away the bird'. See also *mudésá gwaá*<sup>e</sup>.

**ƙanetés** (ƙanetésí-) 1 v. to get, take hold of. 2 v. to remove, take out. 3 v. to desire, wish for (of one's heart). 4 v. to apprehend, sense.

kanitetés (kanitetésí-) v. to cause to get.
kánòkº (kánòò) adv. would have...(long ago).

kanotós kɔ̀bàsìtsª

**kanotós** (kanotósí-) *v.* to be chosen, elect, special.

**kárakár** (kárakárà-) *n.* green woodhoopoe. *Phoeniculus purpureus*.

**ƙásàm** (ƙásàm<del>ù</del>) adv. would have...(yesterday).

**ƙédaikén** (ƙédaikén) dem. there.

**kedétón** (kedétónì-) *v.* to be newly pregnant (showing no sign).

**kὲk**<sup>ε</sup> (kὲkὲ) *ideo.* crunch, crunch: sound of feet on hard ground.

**kɛkɛanón** (kɛkɛanónì-) *ν*. to walk making a crunching sound.

**kεkέr** (kεkέrá-) *n*. grasshopper.

**kεkεram** (kεkεramá-) *n.* traditional Ik food made of honey mixed with edible termites.

**ƙéƙérés** (ƙéƙérés<del>i</del>-) *v*. to mix (specifically honey and edible termites).

**kekérón** (kekérónì-) *v.* to detour, steer clear, take a wide detour (so as to avoid something dangerous or unpleasant). See also *wédòn*.

**kélés** (kélésì-) v. to pick out, select (one's portion or property from others, e.g. goats from a herd).

**kélésukota así** v. to set oneself apart.

keletésá así v. to pull oneself away.

**kélíetés** (kélíetesí-) *v*. to select iteratively.

**kérikérón** (kérikérónì-) *v.* to be astringent. See also *tereréón*.

**ƙɨdɨƙɨdòn** (ƙɨdɨkɨdònɨ-) v. to pour, stream, teem (e.g. ants, water, enemies, vehicles in a convoy, etc.).

**kídzatiés** (kídzatiesí-) 1 v. to bite repeatedly. 2 v. to interlace, interlock, mesh.

**kídzès** (kídzèsì-) 1 v. to bite, chomp. 2 v. to sting. 3 v. to overcrowd, overrun. See also áts'és.

**ƙɨdzɛsa dáŋá**<sup>e</sup> v. to 'bite' or eat whole termites alive.

**kídzèsìkwàyw**<sup>a</sup> (kídzèsì-kwàyò-) *pl.* **kí-dzesikwaitín**. *n*. fang, incisor. *Lit.* 'biting-tooth'.

kídzìkà (<kídzìkòòn) v.

**ƙɨdzɨkɔɔ̀n** (ƙɨdzɨkɔ̀ɔ̀nɨ-/ƙɨdzɨka-) v. to clench the teeth (visibly). See also wɨdɨdánón.

**ƙ**ádzinós (ƙádzinósi-) 1 v. to bite each other. 2 v. to move in single file.

**ƙɨdzitetés** (ƙɨdzitetésɨ-) *v.* to join end-toend. *Lit.* 'to make bite'.

**ƙɨdzòn** (ƙɨdzònɨ-) *1 v.* to adhere, cling, stick. *2 v.* to emerge and begin to fly away (of edible termites).

**ƙiɛƙiɛƙiɛ** (ƙiɛƙiɛƙiɛ) *ideo.* cheep, cheep! chirp, chirp!: sound made by young birds.

**ƙ**útínísòk<sup>a</sup> (ƙútíní-sòkà-) *pl.* **ƙ**útínísòkitín. *n.* leather tassel. *Lit.* 'strap-root'.

**kìròn** (kìrònì-) v. to thunder.

**ƙironuƙot**<sup>a</sup> (ƙironuƙotí-) 1 v. to thunder. 2 v. to thunder off (like an elephant).

**kìròt**<sup>a</sup> (kìròtì-) *pl.* **kirótík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. opposite riverbank.

**ƙités** (ƙitésí-) v. to pinch off (e.g. tobacco leaves).

**ƙ**ứw<sup>a</sup> (ƙɨź-) *pl.* **ƙ**ứt**í**n. *n*. strap made of leather or any other material.

kó (<kòòn) v.

**kò6**<sup>a</sup> (kò6à-) *pl.* **kó6itín**. *1 n*. belly button, navel. *2 n*. pistol grip.

**ƙɔɓa na zikîb**<sup>a</sup> *n*. umbilical hernia. *Lit.* 'navel that is long'.

kɔɓasim (kɔɓa-simá-) *pl.* kɔ́bítínísimitín. *n.* umbilical cord.

kòbàsìts'a (kòbà-sìts'à-) n. navel hair.

*k*όδ<del>u</del>*k*όδ<sup>a</sup> *k*οχέ*s* 

**κόδυκόδ**<sup>a</sup> (κόδυκόδὺ-) *n*. large tree species (possibly fig) with edible yellow fruits.

**kódòl** (kódòlè-) *pl.* **kódòlìk**<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. forearm. 2 n. section of stalk above a maize cob. See also  $pepíkísit^a$ .

**kódoxó** (kódoxóò-) *pl.* **kódoxóik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* centipede.

kədites (kəditesi-) v. to make cry.

kòdòn (kòdònì-) 1 v. to cry, wail, weep. 2 v. to call (of animals and birds). 3 v. to bemoan, complain, lament. See also topódón.

kòdòt<sup>a</sup> (kòdòtà-) pl. kodótik<sup>a</sup>. n. climbing crook: hooked stick used for climbing trees.

**kɔés** (kɔɛsɨ-) *v.* to straighten, stretch. See also *kɔkatés*.

**kɔfɔ́** (kɔfɔ́ɔ̀-) *pl.* **kofóikw**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* round gourd traditionally cut in half to make two bowls. *2 n.* bowl made from half of a round gourd.

**kɔfɔ́ed**<sup>a</sup> (kɔfɔ́-èdı̄-) *n*. first harvest of grain. *Lit*. 'gourd-bowl grain'.

**kɔfóìm** (kɔfó-ìmà-) *pl.* **kofóikówík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* small round gourd.

**kɔkatés** (kɔkatésí-) 1 v. to straighten, stretch. 2 v. to exercise (the body). See also *kɔés*.

**kokó** (kokóò-) *pl.* **kokóikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* big widemouthed gourd.

**kɔkɔanón** (kɔkɔanónì-) 1 v. to stretch. 2 v. to advertise, flaunt (one's physical attributes).

**kokórómòn** (kokórómònì-) *v.* to be gruff, hoarse, husky. See also *rókórokánón*.

**kòkòt**<sup>a</sup> (kòkòtà-) *n.* red-billed hornbill. *Tockus erythrorhynchus.* 

**kolom** (kolomú-) *pl.* **kólómìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* wooden spoon.

**Kolomúsábá** (Kolomú-sábáà-) *n.* name of a river and associated human habitations in Kenya; now called *Oropoi. Lit.* 'spoon-river'.

**ƙòlòn** (ƙòlònì-) *v.* to bleed from the nose, have a nosebleed.

**kɔɔlɔ́mònà dèikà** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to be clubfooted, have talipes.

kòòn (kòònì-/ka-) v. to go, leave.

kooná dìdìke v. to go up.

**ƙooná gìdàà\hat{k}ò\hat{k}^{\epsilon}** v. to go behind the clouds.

koona gígìròke v. to go down.

kòònà jìr v. to go away forever.

**koona jírìk** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to go back or behind.

**koona rutet**° *v*. to go along the side.

**ƙoona wáxìk** $^{\varepsilon}$  *v*. to go ahead or in front.

**kòòniàm** (kòònì-àmà-) *pl.* **kooniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* goer, traveler.

kór (kóré-) pl. kórítín. n. back of knee, posterior knee. Not to be confused with kór.

**kór** (kóré-) *pl.* **kóríkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. dipper, ladle (made from cutting a small gourd in two). Not to be confused with *kór*.

**kóróèm** (kóró-èmè-) *n.* plantaris muscle: behind the knee.

**k**óromomón (kóromomónì-)  $\nu$ . to be shriveled, withered (like dry leaves or an old corpse).

kòròn (kòrònì-) v. to strut, swagger. See also ikóórésá así.

**kórór** (kórórò-) *n.* African scops-owl. *Otus senegalensis.* 

**kɔxés** (kɔxésí-) *v.* to manually maneuver, or manipulate into the right position (e.g. a midwife guiding a preborn infant).

kúdès kwaatetés

**ƙúdès** (ƙúdèsì-) 1 v. to dump, pour, spill. 2 v. to pay (poll-tax).

**ƙúdesa díróe así** *v*. to be emitted nocturnally (of semen).

**ƙúdesa káúe mucéíkàk**<sup>e</sup> v. to sprinkle ashes along paths.

**ƙúdèsìàm** (ƙúdèsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ƙúdesiik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dump truck, tipper.

**ƙúdesukot**<sup>a</sup> (ƙúdesukotí-) *v.* to dump or pour out, spill.

**ƙúdetés** (ƙúdetésí-) 1 v. to dump out, pour out, spill. 2 v. to miscarry.

**kúdetésá ďíró**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to come, ejaculate. *Lit.* 'to spill semen'.

**ƙúduƙûd**<sup>a</sup> (ƙúduƙúdu-) *n.* safari ant. *Do-rylus spp.* 

**ƙudés** (ƙudés<del>í</del>-) *v.* to suck, suck on. See also *ts'úútés*.

**kudetés** (kudetési-) v. to suck out (e.g. bone marrow).

**ƙúdún**5s (ƙúdún5sí-) v. to suck on each other (e.g. during foreplay).

**ƙujúdòn** (ƙujúdònì-) v. to garble.

**ƙúk**<sup>a</sup> (ƙúƙá-) *pl.* **ƙúkítín**. *n*. runt.

**ƙúƙín** (ƙúƙínì-) *n*. brood, litter, pack of runts. Also used disparagingly of human children.

**ƙuƙumanés** (ƙuƙumanésí-) *v.* to turn one's back to (e.g. one's mother-in-law).

**ƙuƙumánítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ƙuƙumánítésukotí-) v. to turn back to back.

**ƙuƙumánón** (ƙuƙumánónì-) *v.* to face back to back.

**ƙuƙumánónukot**<sup>a</sup> (ƙuƙumánónukotí-) v. to turn back to back.

**kúl** (kúló-) *pl.* **kúlítín**. *n*. log.

kulé (kuléè-) pl. kuléika. n. elbow.

**ƙuléèm** (ƙulé-èmè-) *n.* lower tricep. *Lit.* 'elbow-flesh'.

**kumúkúmánón** (kumúkúmánónì-) *1 v.* to be bumpy, pot-holed, rough. *2 v.* to be hilly, rough, uneven.

**ƙuts**'a (ƙuts'á) *1 n.* grub, worm. *2 n.* bug, insect. *3 n.* germ, microbe, parasite.

kuts'áám (kuts'á-ámà-) pl. kuts'áík<sup>a</sup>.
n. creep, freak, weirdo (e.g. the members of tribes who practice sorcery).
Lit. 'worm-person'.

kuts'ácémér (kuts'á-cémérí-) n. insecticide (modern or traditional). Lit. 'bugmedicine'.

**kuts'ánánès** (kuts'ánánèsì-) *1 n.* harmfulness, ruinousness. *2 n.* sorcery, wizardry. *Lit.* 'being wormlike'. See also *badirétínànès*.

**ƙùts**'àts'<sup>a</sup> (ƙùts'àts'ì-) *pl.* **ƙuts'áts'ík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gland, lymph node, secretor.

**ƙuts'áts'íka ni tatí** *n*. salivary glands.

**ƙút**<sup>u</sup> (ƙútú) *ideo.* cluck!: the sound a hen makes.

**kúzùmòn** (kúzùmònì-) *v.* to be bent over.

**ƙw**áa**ƙw**á (ƙwáaƙwáà-) *n.* white-bellied go-away bird. *Corythaixoides leuco-gaster.* 

**ƙwaát**<sup>a</sup> (ƙwaatá-) n. frog, toad.

**ƙwaát**<sup>a</sup> (ƙwaaté-) *n*. birth, birthing, giving birth.

**ƙwaata bíbà**<sup>e</sup> n. laying of eggs.

**ƙwaatá na áwìkà**<sup>e</sup> *n.* toad. *Lit.* 'frog of homes'.

**kwaata ná gààn** *n*. birthing complications, difficult labor (breach, miscarriage, etc.). *Lit.* 'birth that is bad'.

**ƙwaatetés** (ƙwaatetésí-) *v.* to bear, deliver, give birth to.

kwaatetésiàm lakatiés

**ƙwaatetésíàm** (ƙwaatetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **ƙwaatetésíik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* parent (by birth).

**ƙwaatítetés** (ƙwaatítetésí-) 1 v. to help give birth, midwife. 2 v. to produce.

**ƙwaatítetésíàm** (ƙwaatítetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **ƙwaatítetésíik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* midwife.

**ƙwaatón** (ƙwaatónì-) v. to give birth.

kwàde (kwàdè) quant. few.

**ƙwaɗiƙwáɗón** (ƙwaɗiƙwáɗónì-) *v.* to be fewer.

kwàdòn (ƙwàdònì-) v. to be few, little.

**ƙwaɗonuƙot**<sup>a</sup> (ƙwaɗonuƙotí-) *v.* to become fewer, decrease in number.

**ƙwár** (ƙwárá-) *pl.* **ƙwárítín**. *1 n*. cicatrix, scar. *2 n*. bruise, contusion.

**ƙwàz** (ƙwàzà-) *pl.* **ƙwázìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cloth, clothes, clothing, garment.

ƙwàzàim (ƙwàzà-ìmà-) pl. ƙwázikawik<sup>a</sup>. n. small cloth.

**Laatso** (Laatsoó-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

la6<sup>a</sup> (la6á-) *pl.* lá6íkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cache, stash (whose location may be forgotten).

**labánámòn** (labánámònì-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawning. See also *lafárámòn*.

**làf** (làf<del>ù</del>-) *pl.* **láfítín**. *n*. breast (of meat), pec, pectoral muscle.

lafárámòn (lafárámònì-) v. to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawning. See also labánámòn.

**lágalagetés** (lágalagetésí-) *v.* to check or spy on/out.

làja (làja) ideo. loosely.

**lajádòn** (lajádònì-) *v.* to be loosely tied down, unsecured. See also *hajádòn* and

**ƙwèj**<sup>ɛ</sup> (ƙwèjè) *ideo*. bllgh, bllgh: sound boiling water in a pot.

**ƙwejédòn** (ƙwejédòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be boiling, boil (with a rattling sound).

**ƙwejiƙwéjòn** (ƙwejiƙwéjònì-) *v.* to be boiling (with a rattling sound).

**ƙwesé** (ƙweséè-) *pl.* **ƙwéséikw**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* broken gourd. *2 n.* piece of junk, scrap.

**ƙwijés** (ƙwijési-) v. to dislocate (a joint), luxate.

**ƙwijimón** (ƙwijimónì-) v. to get dislocated, luxated.

**ƙwi**l (ƙwili) *ideo*. clink!: sound of metal on metal.

kwix (kwixi) ideo. greenly.

**ƙwixidòn** (ƙwixidònì-) *v.* to be verdant, very green. See also *xidòn*.

yanádòn.

lajámétòn (lajámétònì-) 1 v. to collapse, crumple, fall down. 2 v. to wilt, wither. 3 v. to dissolve, melt (of fat). See also nalámétòn.

lajetés (lajetésí-) 1 v. to lay down/over loosely (e.g. the last layer of grass on a thatched roof). 2 v. to take off (e.g. beads from one's neck).

**lakámétòn** (lakámétònì-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight).

**lakámón** (lakámónì-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight).

**lakates** (lakatesí-) *v*. to push into/over the side.

**lakatiés** (lakatiesí-) 1 v. to push into/over the side repeatedly. 2 v. to

láládziránón lekés<del>i</del>àm

down, gulp down, inhale (food). See also itúlákápés.

**láládziránón** (láládziránónì-) *v.* to be ripped, shredded, in shreds.

lalatíbón (lalatíbónì-) *pl.* lalatíbónìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* flat stone, stone slab (used to grind tobacco, carry rubbish, cover granaries, or cover a rock well to protect it from the befouling of baboons).

**làlòn** (làlònì-) *v.* to be hideous, ugly. See also *itópénòn*.

lalújón (lalújónì-) v. to be roomy, spacious. See also ilólómòn.

**láŋ** (láŋá-) *pl.* **láŋítín**. *n*. bogus, counterfeit, fake, phoney, pseudo-.

**laŋádòn** (laŋádònì-) *v.* to be stifling, sultry, unpleasantly warm.

**laŋírímòn** (laŋírímònì-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings).

**laŋírón** (laŋírónì-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings).

làr (làrà-) pl. láríkw<sup>a</sup>. n. tobacco pipe.

laradakw<sup>a</sup> (lara-dakú-) *pl.* lárákó-dakwitín. *n.* pipe-stem (often made from Carissa stems).

látsó (látsóò-) *pl.* látsóìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* drop-off, edge of a cliff or rock, precipice.

**látsóìk**<sup>a</sup> (látsóìkà-) *n*. falls, waterfall. *Lit*. 'cliff edges'.

**leat**<sup>a</sup> (leatí-) *pl.* **leatíkw**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* his/her/its brother. *2 n.* his/her cousin (father's brother's son).

**leatíím** (leatí-ímà-) *pl.* **leatíwík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* his/her niece or nephew (brother's child).

**leatínánès** (leatínánèsì-) *n*. brotherhood, brotherliness.

**lè** $b^a$  (lè $b^a$ ) *n*. liquid honey.

**lεβέμέmòn** (lεβέμέmòn<del>ì-</del>) *v*. to be opentopped, unlidded.

lèbètse (lèbètse) num. two.

**lebetsión** (lebetsiónì-) *v.* to be in twos, two-by-two.

**lebetsítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (lebetsítésukotí-) *v.* to make two, put in twos or two-by-two.

lèbètso num. twice, two times.

lebétsón (lebétsónì-) v. to be two.

lè6<sup>u</sup> (lè6ù) ideo. pudgily, puffily.

**lebúdòn** (lebúdònì-) *v*. to be pudgy, puffy (like a plump person or swollen body part). See also *dúduránón*.

lèdèr (lèdèrè) ideo. running naked.

**léd**<sup>a</sup> (lédá-) n. gecko species?

**lεεmétòn** (lεεmétòn<del>ì</del>-) *v*. to stick out/up (like a snake from the grass).

**legé** (legéè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession. See also *lejé*.

lejé (lejéè-) 1 n. craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. 2 n. demon possession. Also pronounced as *legé*.

**lejéàm** (lejé-àmà-) *pl.* **lejéik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. mad person, demon-possessed person. Also pronounced as *legéàm*.

**lejéèd**<sup>a</sup> (lejéèdè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession.

**lejénánès** (lejénánèsì-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, mental illness. *2 n.* demonic possession.

lejétòda (lejé-tòdà-) n. insane talk.

**léj**<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> (léj $\epsilon$ ) *ideo*. flash!: sound of bursting in flames.

**léjétón** (léjétón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to catch fire, erupt in flames, ignite.

**lekés** (lekésí-) v. to retrieve from storage (e.g. grain from a granary).

lekésíàm (lekésí-àmà-) pl. lekésíik<sup>a</sup>.
 n. food retriever (esp. stored food in granaries).

lelemánétòn líídòn

- **lelemánétòn** (lelemánétònì-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge.
- **lɛlɛmánón** (lɛlɛmánónì-) v. to be appearing, coming into view, emerging (e.g. a snake from a hole, or a vehicle over a hill).
- **lɛlétón** (lɛlétón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge. See also *pɛlémétòn*.
- lélón (lélón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be fully seen, completely visible.
- Lemú (Lemúù-) n. a personal name.
- **lemúánètòn** (lemúánètònì-) *1 v.* to be hornless. *2 v.* to be bare, naked, nude.
- **leŋ** (leŋá-) n. honey badger, ratel. Mellivora capensis.
- **lɛŋérémòn** (lɛŋérémòn<del>ì-</del>) *ν*. to be circumcised.
- **leŋés** (leŋésɨ-) 1 v. to hunt (for honey). 2 v. to bum, cadge, freeload, mooch, sponge.
- **leŋésɨàm** (leŋésɨ-àmà-) *pl.* **leŋésíik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n*. honey hunter. *2 n*. bum, cadger, freeloader, moocher, sponge.
- **leŋúrúmòn** (leŋúrúmònì-) *v.* to be bare, naked, nude.
- **léó** (léóò-) *pl.* **léóín**. *1 n*. your brother. *2 n*. your cousin (father's brother's son).
- **léóim** (léó-ímá-) *pl.* **léówík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* your niece or nephew (brother's child).
- lèr (lèrà-) pl. lérítín. n. fever tree, or Naivasha thorn: tall acacia with powdery green-white bark, whose wood is used to carve stools. Acacia xanthophloea.
- lèr (lèrè) ideo. hardly, unbreakably.
- Lèrààkw<sup>a</sup> (Lèrà-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among fever trees'.
- lerédòn (lerédònì-) 1 v. to be hard, unbreakable (e.g. bone, hardwood, rock). 2 v. to be frozen still, still, stock-still,

- stone-still (e.g. an eagle's unblinking eyes). 3 v. to be blockheaded, boneheaded.
- **lerékémòn** (lerékémòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be gnarled, knobby (like bones or bulging, dried out eyes).
- lerúkúmòn (lerúkúmònì-) v. to be medium-sized. See also *baribárón* and *jòkòn*.
- **lèt**<sup>a</sup> (lètà-) *pl.* **létítín**. *n*. girls loincloth made of beaded strings.
- **léts** $^{a}$  (léts $\acute{a}$ -) n. tiny termite species.
- **letsékéed**<sup>a</sup> (letsékéedε-) *n*. purity of food (e.g. white-ants with no wings or dirt, honey with no rubbish, or grain with no chaff).
- lèts' (lèts' ) ideo. bendily, whippily.
- lets'édòn (lets'édònì-) v. to be bendy, whippy (like a limber body, or long hair whipping back and forth).
- leûz (leúzò-) n. charcoal.
- **leúzìn** (leúzìnì-) *n.* gunpowder. *Lit.* 'its charcoal'.
- **lèwèn** (lèwèpì-) *n.* common ostrich. *Struthio camelus.*
- **lèwèpìdè** (lèwèpì-dèà-) *pl.* **lewepidεik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tripod. *Lit.* 'ostrich-foot'.
- Leweniik<sup>a</sup> (Leweni-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Ostrich-Folk'.
- lêz (lézà-) pl. lézitín. n. mistletoe, parasitic plant (sometimes used for medicine and witchcraft).
- **lì** (lìì) *1 ideo.* bluntly, dully. *2 ideo.* quietly, silently.
- **lià** (lià) *ideo*. bright white, milky white, pure white.
- líídòn (líídònì-) 1 v. to be blunt, dull.2 v. to be quiet, silent. See also duηúlúmòn and tufádòn.

likides làcègèr

**likiɗes** (likiɗesí-) *v*. to reach and pull down.

**likidímòn** (likidímònì-) *v.* to be cuneal, wedge-shaped (e.g. container, upper body).

**likés** (likésí-) *v.* to lean, tilt (e.g. one's head backward).

**lilétón** (lilétónì-) *v.* to appall, astonish, shock, horrify. The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.

lìr (lìrì) ideo. heavily.

lìtòn (lìtònì-) v. to be new (of plant growth).

**líùù** (líùù) *ideo*. zing!: sound of a bullet passing close by. The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

lìw (lìwì) ideo. smoothly.

**liwídòn** (liwídònì-) v. to be smooth (e.g.a book, skin, or wood).

lobá (lobáà-) pl. lóbaatikw<sup>a</sup>. n. grand-child.

**Lɔbεέl** (Lɔbεélè-) *n*. name of a rocky hill far south of Ikland where Jie warriors used to ambush vehicles.

**lóburuj**<sup>a</sup> (lóburují-) n. mildew, mold. See also  $p\acute{o}r\acute{o}iroy^a$ .

**lɔɓaɓal** (lɔɓaɓalí-) *n*. drying rack (on which grass is put below and above the grain being dried).

Lɔɓalɛl (Lɔɓalɛlɛ́-) n. month of weeding. loɓáy<sup>a</sup> (loɓáí-) n. unknown kind of sickness that causes emaciation (said to originate in Turkanaland).

**lɔβɛlɛpí**-) *n*. plant disease that shrivels grain seed-heads and destroys the seeds.

**lóbíliwás** (lóbíliwásì-) *n.* white-tailed mongoose. *Ichneumia albicauda*.

**lóbíribír** (lóbíribírá-) *pl.* **lóbíribírík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* medulla spinalis, spinal cord.

lɔb̂iz (lɔb̂izì-) pl. lɔb̂izìka. n. inner rooftop, upper ceiling (where roof sticks are jammed together into a point).

lò6° (lò6ò) ideo. thickly.

ləbóditetés (ləbóditetésí-) v. to thicken up optimally (e.g. beer, cement, porridge).

lə**6**5dən (lə65dənɨ-) *v.* to be optimally thick (e.g. beer, cement, porridge).

**lòbòlìà** (lòbòlìà-) *n*. morning glory: flowery vine whose leaves are cooked and eaten as a vegetable. *Basella alba*.

**lobóŋibóŋ** (lobóŋibóŋì-) *n.* small flowering plant species whose bark and/or stems are crushed, cooked, and taken for stomach ailments. *Kleinia sp.* 

**Lɔɓɔsɔɔŋór** (Lɔɓɔsɔɔŋórɨ-) *n.* name of a river and ravine running northeast from *Loodó*i.

lobôz (lobózò-) *pl.* lobózìk<sup>a</sup>. *n*. neb, snout.

**Lobúbúwo** (Lobúbúwoó-) *n*. a personal name.

**lɔbúkεjέn** (lɔbúkεjénɨ-) *n*. stunted growth.

**lóbúlukúp** (lóbúlukúpù-) *1 n.* rhinocerus beetle grub. *Oryctes sp. 2 n.* HIV-AIDS. See also *sílím*.

**Lɔɓurák**<sup>a</sup> (Lɔɓuráká-) *n*. name of a small hill where Ik lived in the mid-1900s.

**lobúrútùt**<sup>a</sup> (lobúrútùtù-) *n.* bishop bird (red or yellow). *Euplectes sp.* 

Lɔcám (Lɔcámù-) n. a personal name.

Ləcáp<sup>a</sup> (Ləcáp<del>ù</del>-) n. a personal name.

Locárákwat<sup>a</sup> (Locárákwatí-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area

lòcègèr (lòcègèrè-) *pl.* lɔcégérɨk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* three-legged stool with a round seat.

lócén Lɔisíká

**lócén** (lócénì-) *n.* shrub species that, at the order of a witchdoctor, may be put on one's threshold to counteract the curse of dead person; it may also be put in one's bathwater to ward off trouble or sprayed on a trap for success. *AS-CLEPIADACEAE sp.* 

**Locíyo** (Locíyoó-) *n*. a personal name.

**Locom** (Locomó-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

Locóm (Locómò-) n. a personal name.

**Locómín** (Locómínì-) *n*. a personal name.

Ləcərialəsia (Ləcərialəsia-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

lòcòrò (lòcòròò-) n. water scorpion. NEPIDAE.

**Locóto** (Locótoó-) *n*. name of a place.

lòd<sup>a</sup> (lòdà-) *pl.* lóditín. 1 n. animal-tail tassel worn by men as an accessory. 2 n. silky hair at the end of animal tails.

**loded**<sup>a</sup> (lodedé-) *n*. vine species with cucumber-like fruits and leaves that are rubbed on the inner thighs of a birthing mother and tied to the waist of the newborn to prevent diarrhea. *Cucumis figarei*.

lódíkór (lódíkóró-) n. scorpion.

**lódíkórócεmér** (lódíkóró-cεmérí-) *n.* scorpion herb: succulent plant species whose latex is applied to scorpion stings and whose reddish stems may be worn by girls as a kind of wig. *Euphorbia prostrata*.

**lódíwé** (lódíwéí-) *n*. tree species whose bitter leaves are eaten as a vegetable. *Maerua angolensis*.

**Lódówòn** (Lódówònò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

**lódúmél** (lódúmélá-) *n*. firefly (that glows green).

**Lɔdúŋε** (Lɔdúŋεέ-) *n*. March: month of edible termites. See also *Dáŋ*.

Ləd\u00eur (Ləd\u00eur\u00eu-) n. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

**lodúrú** (lodúrúù-) *pl.* **lodúrúìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. granary, storehouse.

**lodúrúdὲ** (lodúrú-dèà-) *pl.* **lodúrúdεɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* base of a granary.

lodúrúkòka (lodúrú-kòkà-) n. granary reed: shrub whose stems are used to make granaries and whose reddish parasitic plant is worn as a charm or ground and blown into the air to ward off enemies.

lodúwa (lodúwaá-) n. jet, jet plane.

**Lódwàr** (Lódwàr<del>ì-</del>) *1 n*. Lodwar town in Turkanaland, Kenya. *2 n*. name of a cave with a lot of edible termites.

**lofilitsí** (lofilitsîi-) *n*. Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with nasty hooked thorns that rip skin and clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; this tree, found down in the Turkana plains is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock. *Acacia senegal*. See also *derét*<sup>a</sup>.

**lófúk**<sup>a</sup> (lófúkù-) *n*. Verreaux's eagle-owl. *Bubo lacteus*.

lɔgém (lɔgémù-) n. game warden, game ranger, wildlife authorities. From English 'game' park.

**logerépo** (logerépoó-) *n.* green stink bug. *PENTATOMIDAE*.

Lɔgyέl (Lɔgyέlì-) n. a personal name.

**loibóròk**<sup>a</sup> (loibóròkù-) *n*. tall grass species found in the forest which is used to rain-proof granaries.

**Loíkí** (Loíkíì-) *n*. a personal name.

**Loipo** (Loipoó-) *n*. November: month of clearing woodland. See also *Kawés*.

Lɔisíká (Lɔisíkáà-) n. name of a river.

Lòìtà lókílóróŋ

Lòità (Lòitàà-) *n*. name of a place in *Tímù* and its associated human habitations.

Loitánit<sup>a</sup> (Loitánití-) *n*. name of a river and surrounding area in *Lokitó*i where the Ik used to initiate age-groups.

lojála (lojálaá-) n. jail. See also pájála.

**lojeméy**<sup>a</sup> (lojeméí-) *n*. shrub whose milky white sap is put in sores.

**Lójérè** (Lójérèè-) *n*. a personal name. Also pronounced as *Lójórè*.

lájojá (lájojáð-) *n*. regrown grain (i.e. when millet or sorghum grow back and produce again).

lojokotáw<sup>a</sup> (lojokotáù-) *n.* philanthopist: NGO, donor, missionary. From Ateker (Teso-Turkana) meaning 'good-hearted', referring to the compassion of philanthropic organizations.

lòjùrùtà (lòjùrùtàà-) n. slipknot.

**lojúulú** (lojúulúù-) *n.* sorghum variety with drooping seed-heads, red seeds; it is very bitter and used to make leaven.

Lɔkaaƙilit<sup>a</sup> (Lɔkaaƙilití-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**Lòkààpèlòt**<sup>a</sup> (Lòkààpèlòtò-) *n.* name of the river draining *Nàkòrìtààw*<sup>a</sup>.

lɔkaapɨn (lɔkaapɨnɨ-) pl. lɔkaapɨnɨk<sup>a</sup>. n. shoelace, shoe-strap.

lokabúás (lokabúásì-) n. crumbly rock.

lɔkájú (lɔkájúù-) n. water running down a flat surface (e.g. over a rock, into a cave, over a tin roof).

**lokalilin** (lokaliliní-) *n*. lineolate blind snake. *Typhlops lineolatus*.

Lokapel (Lokapelí-) n. a personal name.

lokapet<sup>a</sup> (lokapetá-) *pl.* lokápétik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. appendix. 2 n. appendicitis.

lokapúr (lokapúrá-) n. steam, vapor.

**Lokasaŋaté** (Lokasaŋatéè-) n. name of a river near  $Lowákuj^a$ .

lòkàtàt<sup>a</sup> (lòkàtàtà-) *pl.* lɔkátátìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* African wild date palm. *Phoenix reclinata*.

lɔkátɔʻrɔ̀ta (lɔkátɔʻrɔ̀tɔ-) n. breakfast beer drunk early in the morning to warm up the body, e.g. before going to the garden to work.

Lòkàts<sup>a</sup> (Lòkàts<del>ì-</del>) *n*. a personal name.

lɔkauda (lɔkaudɛ́-) n. maize weevil. Sitophilus spp.

**Lokauwa** (Lokauwaá-) *n*. a personal name.

**lokemú** (lokemúù-) *pl.* **lokemúìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mbira, sanza, thumb piano.

**Loképéribo** (Loképériboó-) *n.* a personal name.

lókérú (lókérúù-) n. tree species with a distinctive pungent odor and whose berries are eaten by children; its leaves are pounded, soaked, and the juice is poured into infected ears. Cassia singueana.

**loki** (lokií-) *n*. brown parrot. *Poicephalus meyeri*.

**lókíbobó** (lókíbobóò-) n. gecko.

**Lokicókio** (Lokicókió-) *n*. Lokichokio town in northwest Kenya.

Lokíjuká (Lokíjukáà-) n. name of rebel group who resisted colonial British rule in northeast Uganda and northwest Kenya.

**Lòkìlè** (Lòkìlèè-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

**lokilókón** (lokilókónì-) *v*. to be loose, wiggly (e.g. a tooth or stump).

**lókílóróŋ** (lókílóróŋó-) *n*. queen bee. Also called *okílóŋór*.

Lokinéne Lòk<del>ù</del>dà

- **Lokinéne** (Lokinéneé-) *n*. name of a ridge in Timu and its associated human habitations.
- Lɔkɨŋɔʻl (Lɔkɨŋɔʻlɨ-) n. an older name for Oropoi, Kenya.
- **Lokipáka** (Lokipákaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- **lɔkiram** (lɔkiramá-) *n*. garden edge (not the same as the boundary between gardens).
- lɔkɨrɨdɨdɨ (lɔkɨrɨdɨdɨdɨ) n. maize variety with small cobs and mixed black and white kernels.
- Lókírù (Lókírùù-) n. a personal name.
- lɔkisɨná (lɔkisɨnáà-) n. a condition that involves a twitching under the skin of the left breast/pec, which is believed to be a disease.
- Lokitelééloba (Lokiteléélobá-) *n*. name of a place in the east near *Tulútúl*.
- lokítopí (lokítopíi-) n. smooth, black, and very hard kind of stone (used as a blacksmith's hammer). Also called sàbàgwàs.
- lòkìtòŋ (lòkìtòŋò-) pl. lokítóŋìk<sup>a</sup>. n. doorstep, threshold. See also lòriòŋòn.
- Lɔkitɔ́ya (Lɔkitɔ́i-) *n.* name of a river and associated human habitations.
- Lɔkitɔ́ya (Lɔkitɔ̂i-) n. name of a hill, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.
- lokitúr (lokitúrá-) n. pinworms.
- **lokiyo** (lokiyoó-) *n.* eye disease that closes the eyes and causes tears.
- lòko (lòkò) ideo. jiggily, loosely.
- **lokobél** (lokobélè-) *pl.* **lokobélín**. *n.* grain thief.
- **lokódòn** (lokódònì-) *v*. to be jiggly, loose (e.g. a car part or tool-head).

- lokóď<sup>a</sup> (lokóďá-) *pl.* lokóďík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* hooked stick.
- **lókódém** (lókódémá-) *n.* thorny vine species used in house-building. *Toddalia asiatica*.
- lokodetés (lokodetésí-) v. to pull down (with a hooked stick).
- lɔkɔɗɨkɔ́dɔ́n (lɔkɔɗɨkɔ́dɔ́nɨ-) v. to have a crooked neck.
- **lɔkɔ́dɔ́n** (lɔkɔ́dɔ́nɨ-) *v.* to be hooked, hook-shaped. See also *sokódómòn*.
- **lòkòđòŋìrò** (lòkòđòŋìròò-) *n.* gluttony, gobbling (food to the deprivation of others).
- lòkòdòŋìròàm (lòkòdòŋìrò-àmà-) pl. lokidoŋiroik<sup>a</sup>. n. glutton, gobbler, gourmand. See also lokekes.
- **lokodoŋironánés** (lokodoŋironánésí-) *n.* gluttonousness, rapaciousness.
- lokoit<sup>a</sup> (lokoití-) *pl.* lokóítìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* big white waist bead.
- **lókók**<sup>a</sup> (lókókò-) *n*. solider ant or termite.
- Lɔkɔl (Lɔkɔlí-) n. a personal name.
- **L**5k3l (L5k3l1-)*n*. name of a place.
- lokóodo (lokóodoó-) pl. lokóòdòìka.n. large leather sack.
- lək<br/>ór (lək<br/>órí-) pl. lək<br/>óríka. n. crotch, groin.
- **Lòkòrìkìpì** (Lòkòrìkìpìì-) *n.* name of a place near *Loyóro*.
- lòkòsòs (lòkòsòsì-) *pl.* lokósósìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* anthill or termite mound with large holes.
- Lòkùdà (Lòkùdàà-) n. personal name of a Dodoth man from Loyoro who administered the Ik during the reign of the Baganda king Mutesa I.

lɔktida lɔ́ləwi

- lɔkúda (lɔkúdá-) *pl.* lɔkúdíka. *n.* small garden barn or granary with a door on the side.
- **lókúdukudét**<sup>a</sup> (lókúdukudétí-) *n*. vine species that is highly poisonous and whose fruits are ground, mixed with food, and used as rat poison. *Capparis tomentosa*.
- Lɔkulit<sup>a</sup> (Lɔkulití-) *n.* Year of Lɔkulit, a good year following Lotííra.
- **lokum** (lokumú-) *pl.* **lokúmík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* large, tall tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw and which vultures like to nest in. *Mimusops kummel.*
- Lɔkɨma (Lɔkɨmaɨ-) n. name of a river.
- Lókúrúk<sup>a</sup> (Lókúrúkú-) *n*. name of a place where ravens used to come to bathe in a rock pool.
- **lɔkutúr** (lɔkutúrá-) *pl.* **lɔkutúrík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gourd with a funnel-like stem.
- Lɔkuwám (Lɔkuwámù-) n. a personal name.
- Lɔkwakaramɔ́ya (Lɔkwakaramɔ́i-) n. name of a mountainside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.
- **Lokwaŋ** (Lokwaŋá-) *n*. February: month of planting. See also *Bèts'òn*.
- Lokwaŋ (Lokwaŋá-) n. a personal name.
- **lokekes** (lokekesí-) *pl.* **lokékésìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand. See also *lòkòdòŋìròàm*.
- **lokírot**<sup>a</sup> (lokírotí-) *n.* robin-chat (white-browed and others?). *Cossypha sp.*
- **lokól** (lokólé-) *n*. eagle.
- **lókólíl** (lókólílá-) *pl.* **lókólílík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* swing.
- ໄວ້kວ່າງ (ໄວ້kວ່າງ<sub>t</sub>-) *pl.* ໄວ້kວ່າງ<sub>t</sub>k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are held. Also called *ກວ໌kວ່າ*.

- lókóŋùdè (lókóŋù-dèà-) pl. lókóŋika-deika. n. base of the sacred tree.
- **lokózòmòn** (lokózòmònì-) *v.* to be longnecked (of gourd or women who wear neck-beads).
- **lokú** (lokúù-) *pl.* **lokúaikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mediumsized, small-mouthed gourd (used for storing water, beer, or grain).
- **Lokúm** (Lokúmú-) *n*. name of a savannah area south of *Tímù*.
- **lolata**β<sup>a</sup> (lolataβá-) *n*. large, flat floor-like boulder.
- **lɔlέεú** (lɔlέε**úù**-) *n*. cattle disease that causes meat to become bitter.
- Ləlélià (Ləlélià-) n. name of a place.
- **Lolém** (Lolémù-) *n*. a personal name.
- lolemukán (lolemukání-) pl. lolemukáník<sup>a</sup>. n. tool or weapon without a handle.
- **lóliit**<sup>a</sup> (lóliití-) *n.* false accuser or witness. See also *kérínósiàm.*
- lolíts<sup>a</sup> (lolítsí-) n. dense forest, jungle.
- Lolítsiàkw<sup>a</sup> (Lolítsí-àkò-) *n.* name of a densely forested place. *Lit.* 'in the jungle'.
- **lɔlɔanón** (lɔlɔanónì-) *v.* to be discontent, dissatisfied.
- Lələbáy<sup>a</sup> (Lələbá<del>í-</del>) *n.* October. See also *Terés.*
- **lolómónukot**<sup>a</sup> (lolómónukotí-) 1 v. to shrivel up (e.g. seeds in the ground). 2 v. to decay, dry out (e.g. bones, hair).
- **lòlòt**<sup>a</sup> (lòlòtà-) *n.* giant Gambian rat. *Cricetomys gambianus.*
- **lolotánón** (lolotánónì-) *v*. to be crowded or jammed together.
- láləwɨ (láləwɨ) n. tall tree species whose sap is rubbed into wounds as a disinfectant, whose wood is used for carving wooden containers, and whose

Lóloy<sup>a</sup> Lomutsú

trunk is used to support the sacred tree ( $l\acute{s}k\acute{s}\eta$ ). Commiphora campestris.

**Lóloy**<sup>a</sup> (Lóloí-) *n*. name of a river.

Ləmaanɨkə (Ləmaanɨkəó-) *n*. name of a river.

Ləmacariwáret<sup>a</sup> (Ləmacariwáreté-) n. name of a river.

Lomálér (Llomáléri-) *n*. name of a place. Lomaruk<sup>a</sup> (Lomarukú-) *n*. April: month of mushrooms. See also  $Lomóy^a$ .

**Lomataŋaáw**<sup>a</sup> (Lomataŋá-áwà-) *n*. name of a place where some Ik used to live.

**Lóméj**<sup>a</sup> (lóméjà-) *n*. name of a mountain sloping westward off *Morúŋole*.

ləméjékelé (ləméjékeléè-) n. cockroach, roach.

**lóméléw**<sup>a</sup> (lóméléwá-) *pl.* **lómélé- wáikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* widow(er). See also *pepúrósit*<sup>a</sup>.

loménio (loménió-) n. swallow, swift.

Ləmér (Ləmérà-) n. a personal name.

**Lomérídok**<sup>a</sup> (Lomérídokó-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

lomerúk<sup>a</sup> (lomerúká-) *n.* sweetsmelling plant species growing underground, invisible until guinea-fowl uncover it; a decoction from its red roots is drunk as a medicine.

Lɔmɨja (Lɔmɨjí-) n. name of a mountain and surrounding area that used to be home to a fairy who told on wrongdoers.

**Lómìl** (Lómìlà-) *n*. name of a river.

Lómil (Llómilí-) n. name of a hill or mountain.

**lòmìl** (lòmìlà-) *n*. new honeycomb deposits.

lómilí (lómilíi-) n. scincid, skink. *Mabuya margaritifer*.

**lómílimíl** (lómílimílá-) *n.* glandular swelling.

lómódaát<sup>a</sup> (lómódaátí-) n. short grass species with small hooks that catch clothing and itch and which is tied to sorghum stalks to discourage birds from landing. *Triumfetta annua*.

Lomodokogéc (Lomodokogecí-) *n.* July: month of gourd harvest. See also *Ilinéèts* <sup>a</sup>.

**Lomodóp** (Lomodópó-) *n*. name of a mountain and associated human habitations.

**lómoloró** (lómoloróò-) *n*. sharp stick forming the pinnacle of a traditional hut.

**Lomonin** (Lomoniní-) n. a personal name

**lomónin** (lomóniní-) *pl.* **lomóniník**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* large gunny sack. See also *páwaawá*.

Ləmɔ́ya (Ləmɔ́i-) n. a personal name.

Ləmɔ́ya (Ləmɔ́i-) n. April: month of mushrooms. See also *Lomaruka*.

lɔmɔ́ya (lɔmɔ́i-) n. plant whose parts are rubbed on the open wounds of cattle to ward off flies and biting insects. Datura stramonium.

 $lomóy^a$  (lomóì-) n. poisonous mushroom species with a conical top.

**lomucir** (lomucirí-) *pl.* **lomúcírik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* type of bolt-action rifle.

**Lomuk**<sup>a</sup> (Lomukú-) *n*. January: month of grass burning. See also *Kùpòn*.

**lomuke** (lomukeí-) *n.* courgette, edible gourd, squash, zucchini. *Lagenaria sp.* 

Ləmɨŋɨn (Ləmɨŋɨnɨ-) n. a personal name.

**Lómúrià** (Lómúrià-) *n*. a personal name. **Lomutsú** (Lomutsúù-) *n*. a personal name. Lopá lopemúím

Lopá (Lopáà-) n. a personal name.

Ləpákw<sup>a</sup> (Ləpákú-) *n*. name of a mountain pass.

**Lonáŋálem** (Lonáŋálemú-) *n.* a personal name.

Lònànàsùwà (Lònànàsùwàà-) n. a personal name.

Ləŋása (Ləŋásaí-) n. name of a river.

loŋazut<sup>a</sup> (loŋazutú-) n. mixture of seeds from the bride and bridegroom's families that is ceremonially planted as a symbol of the admixed fertility of bodies and lands.

lòŋìr (lòŋìrò-) n. short tree species found growing in thick groves and whose sweet black fruits are eaten. Meyna tetraphylla.

**lɔŋɨzɛt**<sup>a</sup> (lɔŋɨzɛté-) *n.* black cleg, biting fly (associated with warthogs).

láŋáziŋîz (láŋáziŋizá-) 1 n. burrowing ground beetle (that can ring trees). 2 n. cut that developes spontaneously under the toes, which the Ik treat with earwax.

**lɔŋɔanón** (lɔŋɔanónì-) *v.* to be confused, disorderly, jumbled, topsy-turvy.

ləŋəanónukot<sup>a</sup> (ləŋəanónukotí-) 1 v. to become confused, disorderly, or jumbled up. 2 v. to go into pandemonium, panic.

**Loŋóle** (Loŋóleé-) *n*. a personal name.

**Lòŋòlè** (Lòŋòlèè-) *n*. a personal name.

loŋóléhò (loŋólé-hòò-) pl. loŋóléhoíka.n. hip joint socket.

**Loŋólépalór** (Loŋólépalóró-) *n*. a personal name.

**Loŋólì** (Loŋólìì-) *n*. a personal name.

**loŋórómòn** (loŋórómònì-) *v.* to be domical, hemispherical (like a round hut).

lοη $\dot{σ}$ t $^{a}$  (lοη $\dot{σ}$ t $\dot{σ}$ -) n. enemies, foes.

**lɔŋótánànès** (lɔŋótánànèsì-) *n.* enmity, hostility.

**loŋótásìts**'<sup>a</sup> (loŋótá-sìts'à-) *n*. sacrifice for warding off enemies.

**lɔŋótóm** (lɔŋótómà-) *pl.* lɔŋót<sup>a</sup>. *n*. enemy, foe.

Lóŋúsul (Lóŋúsulú-) n. name of a hill or mountain.

Loocíkwa (Loocíkwaá-) n. name of a hill.

Lɔɔɗɨŋ (Lɔɔɗɨŋɨ-) n. name of a mountain in Didingaland, South Sudan. Also called Lotukéì.

**Lòòdòs** (Lòòdòsì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**Loodóy**<sup>a</sup> (Loodóì-) *n*. name of a hill in Timu, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

lɔɔmúyá (lɔɔmúyáà-) n. blue-eared star-ling (greater or lesser). Lamprotornis.

lɔɔrán (lɔɔrání-) n. glow of a fire at night.

**lóórì** (lóórìì-) *pl.* **lóórììk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* lorry, truck. See also *polórì*.

lɔɔr uka (lɔɔr uku-) n. whydah (Eastern paradise or pin-tailed). Vidua sp.

**Lɔɔsɔ́m** (Lɔɔsɔ́mɔ̀-) n. name of a river.

**Ι**όρέ**δ**ερέ**δ**<sup>a</sup> (**δ**ορέ**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ**δ**ερέ**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ<math>**δ**ερέ

**Lopédó** (Lopédóò-) *n*. name of a mountainous area south of Ikland.

**Lopeleméri** (Lopelemérií-) *n*. a personal name.

**Lopelipel** (Lopelipeli-) *n*. name of a place far southwest of Ikland.

**lopem** (lopemú-) *pl.* **lopémík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* flat area. *2 n.* plateau, tableland. *3 n.* level, storey.

**lopemúím** (lopemú-ímà-) *pl.* **lopémí- kawik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. stair, step.

lopéren lósínák<sup>a</sup>

**lopéren** (lopérení-) *n.* ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith (associated with rivers).

Lɔpét<sup>a</sup> (Lɔpétɨ-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

lópey<sup>a</sup> (lópeí-) *pl.* lópèìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* pancreas.

**Lopéyók**<sup>a</sup> (Lopéyóko-) *n*. a personal name.

Lopíar (Lopíarí-) n. Year of Lopíar (1980), a year that brought disease and famine on the Ik, leading to the death and displacement of many.

Lopíè (Lopíè-) n. a personal name.

**lópɨrɨpɨr** (lópɨrɨpɨrá-) *n*. wood-boring insect (identified by the piles of sawdust it leaves below).

lopitá (lopitáí-) *pl.* lopitáík<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* drying rack. *2 n.* platform, podium. *3 n.* altar.

ləpitá<br/>á na kófóikó<br/>e $\it n$ . dish-drying rack.

**Lopokók**<sup>a</sup> (Lopokókò-) *n*. name of a mountain to the east of Timu. Also called *Sokogwáás*.

**Loporukɔlóŋ** (Loporukɔlóŋ $\hat{i}$ -) n. name of a place.

ləpóts<sup>a</sup> (ləpótsá-) *n*. clear fluid found in an elephant's stomach.

lớpúl (lớpúlì-) pl. lớpúlìk<sup>a</sup>. n. small oblong edible gourd or squash . Lagenaria sp.

**Lopúsór** (Lopúsórì-) *n*. a personal name.

**Lopúwà** (Lopúwàà-) *n*. name of a mountain where there is a large well.

Lópúwà (Lópúwàà) *n*. a personal name. lòr (lòrò) *ideo*. bulbously, bulgingly.

**Lɔrɛŋ** (Lɔrɛŋέ-) *n*. name of a flat place in Turkanaland, Kenya.

**Loribóbó** (Loribóbóò-) *n*. name of an area at bottom of a ridge along the Ik escarpment.

lɔrɨda (lɔrɨdá-) n. urinary tract infection (possibly an STD, manifested in painful urination).

lòrikilà (lòrikilàà-) n. genet. Genetta tigrina.

**loríónómor** (loríónómorí-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco (now found growing in the wild). See also *pélédèk*<sup>a</sup>.

**lòriòŋòn** (lòriòŋònì-) *n*. doorstep, threshold. See also *lòkìtòŋ*.

lorít<sup>a</sup> (lorítá-) *n*. shrub species growing at the base of boulders; its small black roots are dug up and crushed during termite harvest to ensure a good harvest; roots may also be ground, dried, and applied to sores as a disinfectant, or drunk as a remedy for underarm and back pain.

lərə́dən (lərə́dəni-) v. to be bulbous, bulging. See also bulúkúmòn.

lorokon (lorokoní-) pl. lorókónìk<sup>a</sup>. n. adze.

**Lorokonídàkw**<sup>a</sup> (Lorokoní-dàkù-) *n*. constellation of seven-stars resembling an adze handle. *Lit*. 'adze-wood'.

**lorokonígwà** (lorokoní-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* 'adze-bird'.

**Lorukuɗe** (Lorukuɗeé-) *n*. personal name of a Jie shopkeeper.

lorwaneta (lorwanetaá-) *pl.* lorwánétàìk<sup>a</sup>. *n*. Maasai blanket.

losalát<sup>a</sup> (losalátí-) n. plant species whose root decoction is blown into the anus with a pipe to treat diarrhea. Gomphocarpus fruticosus.

Lòsèrà (Lòsèràà-) n. name of a hill.

**Losíke** (Losíkeé-) *n*. a personal name.

**Lósíl** (Lósílì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**lósínák**<sup>a</sup> (lósínáká-) *n*. smut fungus (on maize or sorghum).

Losíroíáw<sup>a</sup> lòtsòr

- Losíroíáw<sup>a</sup> (Losíroí-áwà-) *n*. name of an Ik home that was burned down long ago by a boy named *Losíroi*. *Lit*. '*Losíroi*'s place'.
- **Losíroy**<sup>a</sup> (Losíroí-) *n*. a personal name.
- Lòsòlià (Lòsòlià-) *n.* name of a mountain northwest of Ikland that the Ik used to hunt and gather on. Also called *Mt. Zulia.*
- **Losor** (Losoró-) *n*. name of a place.
- **lósùàp** (lósùàpà-) *pl.* **losúápìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* sharpening stone, whetstone.
- Lósúbán (Lósúbáná-) n. August. See also *Diwamúce* and *Idátánér*.
- **losúk**<sup>a</sup> (losúkù-) *n.* candidiasis, moniliasis: fungal infection of the mouth and throat.
- lòtàbùsèn (lòtàbùsènì-) *pl.* lotábùsènìk<sup>a</sup>. *n*. dust devil. whirlwind.
- lotádá (lotádáà-) n. bandit, robber.
- **lotádánànès** (lotádánànèsì-) *n*. banditry, robbery.
- lòtàfàr (lòtàfàrà-) n. grass species whose seeds are ground and eaten; children also use it in play-fighting. *GRAMINEAE sp.*
- **Loteteleít**<sup>a</sup> (Loteteleíti-) *n*. name of a river near *Ròŋòt*<sup>a</sup>. Also called *Sógɛsabá*.
- **Lotíira** (Lotíiraá-) *n*. Year of *Lotíira* that brought famine to the Ik.
- látílitíl (látílitíli) n. grass whose long, sharp seeds stick to clothing and prick the skin; Ik children pretend they are spears.
- **Lotim** (Lotimá-) *n*. name of a small mountain, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.
- **lotímálèmòn** (lotímálèmònì-) *v.* to be emaciated, gaunt, skeletal.

- **Lotípam** (Lotípamá-) *n.* name of a place between *Kámíón* and *Lɔkwakaramɔ̂i* and its villages.
- **Lotirém** (Lotirémò-) *n.* name of a verticle ridge running up to *Gàlàts*<sup>a</sup>, where the Ik used to live in the mid-1900s.
- **lotiwúót**<sup>a</sup> (lotiwúótò-) *n*. bird species (possibly an oriole).
- Lotíyá (Lotíyáà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **l5t56**<sup>a</sup> (l**5**t**5**6**à**-) *n*. tobacco.
- **lótóɓa ná zè** *n.* cannabis, marijuana. *Lit.* 'tobacco that is big'.
- **lótóbààm** (lótóbà-àmà-) *pl.* **lótóbaik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* tobacco user. *2 n.* Didinga person.
- látábabarakák<sup>a</sup> (látába-barakákà-) *pl.* látábabarakák<sup>i</sup>ka, *n.* tobacco cone.
- l**ótóbàgwàs** (lótóbà-gwàsà-) *pl.* l**ó-tóbagwasík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* tobacco grinding stone. *2 n.* young monkeys.
- **lótóβàpὲk**<sup>a</sup> (lótóβà-pὲkè-) *n*. hunger for tobacco, urge for nicotine.
- lótóbàsèd<sup>a</sup> (lótóbà-sèdà-) *pl.* lótóba-sedík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tobacco garden.
- ləták<sup>a</sup> (lətáká-) *pl.* lətákák<sup>a</sup>. *n.* garden rain shelter.
- Lət**ɔ̃kɨkààw**<sup>a</sup> (Lətɔ̃kɨkà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'garden shelters place'.
- **Lətəlér** (Lətəlérè-) *n*. name of a place and associated human habitations.
- **lótórobét**<sup>a</sup> (lótórobétí-) *n.* vine with long edible seed-pods. *Zehneria scabra*.
- **Lotséto** (Lotsétoó-) *n*. month of bad honey.
- **lɔtsógòm** (lɔtsógòmà-) *n*. millet-like grass that is an inedible weed.
- **lòtsòr** (lòtsòrò-) *n*. firefinch (red-billed and others?). *Lagonosticta senegala*.

Lòtsòròbò Lúkà

Lòtsòròbò (Lòtsòrò-bòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* 'firefinch-escarpment'.

**lótsóts**<sup>a</sup> (lótsótsò-) *n*. biting fly, cowfly.

Lotsul (Lotsulú-) n. a personal name.

**lótsúm** (lótsúmù-) *pl.* **lótsúmìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* thatched storehouse.

lots'ilots'<sup>a</sup> (lots'ilots'í-) *pl.* lots'ílóts'ìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* animal-hoof rattle.

Lòtùdò (Lòtùdòò-) n. a personal name.

**lotúduzé** (lotúduzéè-) *n.* nickname for a hyrax.

Lotuk<sup>a</sup> (Lotukú-) *n*. a personal name.

Lotukéy<sup>a</sup> (Lotukéì-) *n*. a personal name.

**lótúrum** (lótúrumú-) *n.* olive pigeon. *Columba arquatrix.* 

**Lotyak**<sup>a</sup> (Lotyakí-) *n*. September. See also *Nakarib*<sup>a</sup>.

Lotyaŋ (Lotyaŋi-) *n*. a personal name.

**loúk**<sup>a</sup> (loukú-) *1 n.* carnivore, predator. *2 n.* greedyguts.

**Loukómor** (Loukómorú-) *n*. name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya.

**loukúéts**'a (loukú-éts'ì-) *n.* cadaver, corpse. *Lit.* 'predator-shit'.

**Loúnoy**<sup>a</sup> (Loúnoí-) *n*. World Vision: NGO that administered relief food distributions to the Ik in the 2010s.

loúpal (loúpalí-) n. cobra. Naja sp.

lóúpè (lóúpèè-) n. shrub species whose bitter roots are chewed or pounded, soaked in water, and drunk for stomachaches. Pachycarpus schweinfurthii.

**Lourien** (Louriení-) *n*. a personal name.

**Loúsúnà** (Loúsúnàà-) *n*. name of a place.

**lɔutsúr** (lɔutsúrá-) *n*. freshly pounded tobacco, still green.

**Lowákuj**<sup>a</sup> (Lowákují-) *n*. name of a mountain southwest of Ikland.

lowid<sup>a</sup> (lowidi-) *pl.* lowidik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* small-animal trap (e.g. for hyraxes and squirrels).

**lɔwin** (lɔwiní-) *n*. stingless bee, sweat bee. *Hypotrigona sp*.

**lówíriwír** (lówíriwírí-) *n*. optical illusion of having seen something distant moving quickly.

**Loyaŋorok**<sup>a</sup> (Loyaŋorokó-) *n*. a personal name.

loyeté (loyetéè-) n. ground barbet (d'Arnaud's or red-and-yellow). *Tra-chyphonus sp.* 

**Loyóro** (Loyóroó-) *n.* name of a place far southeast of Ikland.

**lozikinet**<sup>a</sup> (lozikinetí-) *n*. rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares. See also *lozikit*<sup>a</sup>.

**lozikit**<sup>a</sup> (lozikití-) *n*. rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares. See also *lozikinet*<sup>a</sup>.

**ludés** (ludésí-) *v.* to dent, depress, indent. See also *rábadamitésúkot*<sup>a</sup>.

**ludúmón** (ludúmónì-) *v.* to be dented, depressed, indented.

**lúgùm** (lúgùmà-) 1 n. solidified meal mush (posho). 2 n. tough maize kernels (past maturation).

lùj<sup>u</sup> (lùjù) *ideo*. flabbily, flaccidly.

**lujúdòn** (lujúdònì-) *v.* to be flabby, flaccid.

**lujulújés** (lujulújésí-) v. to fill completely.

**lujulújón** (lujulújón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be completely full.

**Lúkà** (Lúkàà-) *1 n.* Luke. *2 n.* Luke: book in the New Testament.

luk<sup>a</sup> maŋídòn

luka (luká-) n. tree squirrel.

**lúkúďukuďánón** (lúkúďukuďánónì-) 1 v. to slither. 2 v. to meander, weave, wind, zigzag. See also ikɔdíkɔ́dɔ̀n and ikulúkúlòn.

**lukutiés** (lukutiesí-) *v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food). See also *lakatiés*.

**luƙáámitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (luƙáámitésúkotí-) *v.* to make inadequate, insufficient, or lacking.

**lukáámòn** (lukáámònì-) *v.* to be inadequate, insufficient, lacking.

lukés (lukésí-) v. to down, swallow.

## m

mà (<mòòn) v.

mà (<meés) v.

máa (máa) *adv.* not: do not, did not, has/have not.

**Maaruk**<sup>a</sup> (Maarukú-) *n*. a personal name.

madámón (madámónì-) v. to fall back, remain behind. See also isídéètòn.

mádín (mádín)-) pl. mádínìka.

n. spleen. 2 n. organ, organization.

**maimoos** (maimoosí-) *v.* to be chronically ill.

maimoosíám (maimoosí-ámà) *pl.* maimoosíík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* chronically ill person.

**maímós** (maímósí-) 1 v. to give each other. 2 v. to face each other.

máirò (máirò)-) pl. máiròika. n. mile.

**máትr**ὸἐd<sup>a</sup> (máɨrὸἐdὲ-) *n*. distance, mileage.

maitetés (maitetésí-) v. to care for, nurse (the sick).

makúl (makúlí-) *pl.* makúlík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. round grass beehive cover (that goes over the two ends of a beehive).

lúl (lúlà-) n. heavens, firmament, sky.

**lùm** (lùmù) *ideo*. malleably, pliably, softly.

**lumúdòn** (lumúdònì-) *v.* to be malleable, pliable, soft.

**lúulú** (lúulúù-) *1 n.* kindling, tinder, touchwood. *2 n.* lizard species that lives in Kenya.

lwàn (lwànà) ideo. out of sight.

lyàm (lyàmà) ideo. powderily.

**lyamádòn** (lyamádònì-) *v.* to be powdery. See also *papídímòn*.

**makésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (makésúkotí-) *v*. to give away/out.

makésúkota así v. to give oneself away.

málákúr (málákúrá-) n. vine species with edible seed-pods. Vigna sp. Possibly the same vine as ànè.

màlòr (màlòrì-) 1 n. sisal species with sharp tips and fibers that are used for tying; the Turkana thatch with it. Sansevieria robusta. 2 n. sisal rope. 3 n. corn. maize.

màlòrièd<sup>a</sup> (màlòrì-èdì-) *n.* corn, maize . *Lit.* 'sisal-grain'.

mamá (mamá) *nurs*. yum-yum: a nursery word for food or eating. See also *βά*.

Mamukíria (Mamukíriá-) *n.* personal name of a woman from Kamion.

màn (mànà) ideo. thickly.

maŋádòn (maŋádònì-) v. to be undesirably thick (e.g. an axe, shoes, etc.). Compare with maŋídòn.

**maŋídòn** (maŋídònì-) *v.* to be thick (of flat objects like honeycomb).

Máóik<sup>a</sup> máyákù

- **Máóik**<sup>a</sup> (Máó-icé-) *n*. traditional men's age-group with the lion as its totem (second oldest, #2, in the historical line). *Lit*. 'Lion-Folk'.
- maráŋ interj. fine!, good!, okay!. Lit 'It's good!'.
- maráŋaakón (maráŋaakónì-) *v.* to be good (of many).
- maráŋás (maráŋásì-) n. goodness.
- màràngwà (màràngwàà-) n. red bean variety (called K20). From the Swahili word maharagwe 'beans'.
- maráŋíke v. nicely, well.
- maraŋités (maraŋitesí-) v. to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good.
- maraŋítésukot<sup>a</sup> (maraŋítésukotí-) *1* v. to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good. *2* v. to cure, heal.
- maráŋón (maráŋónì-) 1 v. to be good. 2 v. to be kind.
- maráŋóniàm (maráŋónì-àmà-) *pl.* maráŋóniik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* good, kind person.
- maráŋónukot<sup>a</sup> (maráŋónukotí-) 1 v. to become good, improve. 2 v. to get better, heal.
- **Máríkò** (Máríkòò-) *1 n.* Mark. *2 n.* Mark: New Testament book.
- **marin** (marin<del>í</del>-) *n*. wooden fence (inner or outer).
- mariŋɨdè (mariŋɨ-dèà-) n. base or foot of a fence. Lit. 'fence-foot'.
- mariŋɨmórida (mariŋɨ-móridó-) n. variety of red, white, or pink beans planted near the wooden fences built around homesteads.
- marúkúcεmér (marúkú-cεmérí-) *n*. shrub species that grows down the escarpment and whose root decoction is drunk for body pain.

- **másálúk**<sup>a</sup> (másálúká-) *n.* paste made of ground, undried edible termites.
- masánétòn (masánétònì-) v. to decay, go off, rot, spoil. See also dutúdútánónukot<sup>a</sup> and musánétòn.
- **masánón** (masánónì-) *v.* to be off, rotten, spoiled.
- matáŋ (matáŋɨ-) pl. matáŋɨka. n. temple (zygomatic) area.
- mataŋεs (mataŋεsɨ-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco). Also pronounced as *imátáŋés*.
- **matáŋɨgwarí** (matáŋɨ-gwaríi-) *n*. upper frontal bone, upper temple (zygomatic) area.
- matáŋɨɔka (matáŋɨ-ɔkà-) n. temple (sphenoid) bone.
- matáŋitɛtés (matáŋitɛtésí-) v. to give (chewing tobacco). Lit. 'to make chew'.
- **Matéò** (Matéòò-) *1 n.* Matthew. *2 n.* Matthew: New Testament book.
- **Matsú** (Matsúù-) *n*. a personal name.
- máw<sup>a</sup> (máó-) n. lion. Panthera leo.
- **máxìŋ** (máxìŋì-) *n.* epicardium, epicardial (heart) fat.
- máyá (máyáà-) n. kob. Kobus kob (thomasi).
- **mayaakón** (mayaakónì-) *v.* to be ill or sick (of many people).
- mayaakóniicéhò (mayaakóni-icé-hòò-)

  pl. mayaakóniicéhoík<sup>a</sup>. n. hospital
  ward
- mayaakóniik<sup>a</sup> (mayaakóni-icé-) *n*. patients.
- **máyákù** (máyá-kùà-) *n*. kob grass: species of grass the reddish color of a Ugandan kob, used widely by the Ik for thatching. *GRAMINEAE sp.*

màyw<sup>a</sup> mèsèpèk<sup>a</sup>

- màyw<sup>a</sup> (màyò-) *pl.* mayoicík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* disease, illness, malady, sickness.
- mázimázðn (mázimázðni-) v. to be tangy, tart (like liquid at the onset of fermentation or some tree bark concoctions).
- **mbáyà** (mbáyà) *adv.* a lot, very much. A slang expression based on the Swahili word *mbaya* 'bad'.
- **médemedánón** (médemedánónì-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured (floor, soil, walls, etc.). See also *takátákánón*.
- **mέὲὲ** (mέὲὲ) *ideo*. baa!: bleating sound of goats and sheep.
- meés (meesí-/ma-) v. to give.
- meesiám (meesi-ámà-) *pl.* meesiík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* giver.
- meetam (meetamá-) n. gift.
- meetés (meetésí-) v. to give.
- **meetésíicík**<sup>a</sup> (meetésí-icíká-) *n*. gifts, offerings, tribute.
- **meetón** (meetónì-) v. to fall sick, get sick.
- mεkεlέlón (mεkεlέlón)-) v. to be unbreakable, unchewable (e.g. bone or metal).
- mεkεmεkán (mεkεmεkán<del>í</del>-) n. Temminck's ground pangolin. Manis temmincki.
- meleke (melekeí-) n. tree species whose young roots are eaten raw and whose fruit is liked by children and birds; its bark is chewed as medicine for coughing, and its wood is used to carve stools and wooden containers. Lannea schimperi. See also ekodita.
- mèlèt<sup>a</sup> (mèlètì-) *n.* grass species resembling millet, and whose seeds are dried, ground, and used to make meal mush.

- **Meletisabá** (Meleti-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* '*mèlèt*-river'.
- mεn (mεná-) 1 n. issues, matters. 2 n. problems, troubles.
- mεnáám (mεná-ámà-) *pl.* mεnáík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* outlaw, rebel, troublemaker.
- mεnáicík<sup>a</sup> (mεná-ícíká-) n. stuff, things.
- mεnéékw<sup>a</sup> (mεné-ékù-) pl. men. n. point, topic, word. Lit. 'matters-eye'. See also tódèèkw<sup>a</sup>.
- **mεnέt**5n (mεnέt5n<del>ì</del>-) *v*. to send in a message (e.g. by phoning or shouting).
- mɛnɔnukɔt<sup>a</sup> (mɛnɔnukɔtí-) ν. to send out a message (by phoning or shouting).
- mérédedé (mérédedéè-) n. short plant species whose roots are decocted and applied to hurting or diseased eyes. *Vernonia cinerascens*.
- **meriméránètòn** (meriméránètònì-) *v.* to have multiple varied patterns.
- **mérímeritsíò** (mérímeritsíò) *interj.* ready, set, go!: an expression issuing a challenge or initiating a competition of some sort.
- **merixánón** (merixánónì-) *v*. to be dotted or spotted (like a leopard).
- mès (mèsè-) n. beer, brewski.
- **mɛsa édì** *n*. beer drunk at a newborn's naming ceremony.
- mɛsa ƙwaaté n. beer drunk as part of the traditional Ik birth ceremony.
- **mεsεcue** (mεsε-cué-) *n*. watery beer leftover from a ceremony or work-day. *Lit.* 'beer-water'.
- **mèsèdòm** (mèsè-dòmà-) pl. **mesedo- mitín**. n. beer pot.
- mèsèpèka (mèsè-pèkè-) n. craving for alcohol, hunger for beer.

mét<sup>a</sup> mínínósiàm

- **mét**<sup>a</sup> (métá-) *n.* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its switches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt. *Cadaba farinosa*. See also *súr*.
- **mɛtsés** (mɛtsésí-) *v.* to fence with poles and sticks.
- mèùr (mèùrà-) n. fork-tailed drongo. Dicrurus adsimilis. See also bèùr.
- **méy**<sup>a</sup> (méyá-) *pl.* **méitín**. *n*. bundle, package, packet (of mira or tobacco wrapped in grass or leaves).
- **midik**<sup>a</sup> (midikí-) *n.* parrot-billed sparrow. *Passer gongonensis*.
- **mídzatés** (mídzatésí-) 1 v. to smell, sniff. 2 v. to smell in order to kill.
- **mídzatetés** (mídzatetésí-) *v*. to catch scent of, smell.
- **mídzitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (mídzitésúkotí-) *v.* to make smelly.
- **mídzòn** (mídzònì-) *v.* to smell (good or bad), stink.
- **mídzona dɛtsidɛ́tsik** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to reek, smell fetid, stink.
- mídzònà dùk<sup>u</sup> v. to reek, smell rotten, stink.
- **mígirigíránón** (mígirigíránónì-) *v.* to be dusky, twilit (at dawn or dusk).
- **míjés** (míjésì-) *v.* to decline, reject, scorn, turn down.
- mɨjɨlɨmòn (mɨjɨlɨmònɨ-) v. to be slitted (like squinted eyes).
- **mikídòn** (mikídònì-) v. to be legion, very numerous (grass, trees, people, etc.).
- mìki (mìkì) ideo. numerously.
- mil (mili) ideo. glitterily, sparkely.
- mìl (mìlò) ideo. sleekly.

- milékw<sup>a</sup> (milékú-) *pl.* milékwík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* shrub species whose brown fruits are eaten raw. *Canthium sp.*
- milfár (milfárì-) n. grass species which is used to tie up a piece of broken pot to calm strong winds or is put at the threshold of a sick person's door, and when crossed, leads to healing. GRAMINEAE sp.
- mɨlɨdən (mɨlɨdənɨ-) v. to be glittery, sparkly.
- **milílón** (milílónì-) *v.* to be gelatinous, jelly-like (egg yolk, okra).
- mɨlódòn (mɨlódònɨ-) v. to be sleek, streamlined (like a snake).
- **mɨnés** (mɨnésɨ-) 1 v. to affix, fix on (a tool on a handle). 2 v. to pick (the teeth).
- **mɨnés** (mɨnésɨ-) 1 v. to adore, cherish, love. 2 v. to cure, heal.
- mɨnésɨàm (mɨnésɨ-àmà-) pl. mɨnésiik<sup>a</sup>.

  n. admirer, devotee, lover.
- mɨnésɨàw<sup>a</sup> (mɨnésɨ-àwà-) pl. mɨnésiawik<sup>a</sup>. n. fixture of a metal tool to its handle.
- mɨnésièda (mɨnési-èdi-) pl. mɨnésieditin.
  n. term of endearment. Lit. 'lovename'.
- mɨnɨkɨmòn (mɨnɨkɨmönɨ-) 1 v. to be gummy, sticky. 2 v. to be stingy.
- **mɨnɨmɨnatés** (mɨnɨmɨnatési-) v. to feel, finger, play with. See also ɨmɨnɨmɨnés.
- mɨnɨnɔśs (mɨnɨnɔśsɨ-) v. to love each other.
- mɨnɨnɔśa na awika v. love between community members, neighbors. *Lit.* 'love of villages'.
- mɨnɨnɔśa na ibam v. feigned love.
- mɨnɨnɔśɨàm (mɨnɨnɔśɨ-àmà-) pl. mɨnɨnɔsiika. n. lover.

mɨnɨt<sup>a</sup> məkés

minít<sup>a</sup> (minítá-) n. African civet. Civettictis civetta.

mɨpɔn (mɨpɔnɨ-) v. to be deaf, mute.

mɨpəna íkèdè v. to be dumb, slow or 'thick' mentally. *Lit.* 'deafness of the head'.

mɨɔka (mɨɔkɔ-) n. mamba (black or green).

mɨrɨdɨmɨn (mɨrɨdɨmɨnɨ-) v. to be tiny (of an opening, like a pin hole).

mirimírón (mirimírónì-) v. to trickle.

misá (misáí-) n. shrub species whose berries are eaten raw or crushed to flavor porridge; berries are also chewed as a treatment for tongue blisters; wood is used for fencing, and the leaves are used to filter dirty water. Rhus natalensis.

**misáŕcùè** (misá**ŕ**-cùè-) *n.* wine made from the fermenting juice of the *misá* shrub, obtained by soaking seeds, squeezing out the juice, and letting it sit in the sun.

misáíèts'a (misáí-èts'ì-) n. feces containing misá seeds that cause the fecal matter to disperse loosely.

mísì (mísì) subordconn. if, whether.

mísi...mísi... coordconn. either...or....

misiás (misiási-) n. shrub species. *Gnidia subcordata*.

misimísón (misimísónì-) v. to be seen dimly or faintly (e.g. because of a great distance, like the Turkana plains below Ikland).

mitimítón (mitimítónì-) v. to be sweetand-sour. See also taasámòn.

**mitírímòn** (mitírímònì-) v. to be shriveled, withered.

mitites (mititesí-) v. to make be (someone or something).

mɨtɨn (mɨtɨnɨ-) v. to be (someone or something).

mitona diε ádònì ν. to be the third.

mitona díé jìrì v. to be the last.

mitəna díé lebétsónì v. to be the second.

mɨtəna dɨ́ε tûba ν. to be the next.

mitəna dié wàxì v. to be the first.

mitona eas v. to be the truth.

mitona síriàs v. to be serious.

mitənukət<sup>a</sup> (mitənukəti-) v. to become (someone or something).

míts'a (míts'á-) *pl.* míts'ítín. *n.* testicle, testis.

mɨʒɨʒ (mɨʒɨʒð-) pl. mɨʒɨʒɨka. n. vine species used as a rope for building granaries, strapping beehives to trees, and lowering men or honey from high places; its seeds are ground, soaked, and then the infusion acts as a treatment for head-lice. Hippocratea africana.

 $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{\acute{o}}\mathbf{d}^{\mathbf{a}}$  (m $\mathbf{\acute{o}}\mathbf{\acute{d}}\mathbf{\acute{e}}$ -) n. ground bee.

**Modin** (Modiní-) *n*. a personal name.

**Modó** (Modóò-) *n*. a personal name.

mɔdɔ́da (mɔdɔ́dɔ́-) 1 n. bagworm. PSY-CHIDIDAE. 2 n. cocoon. 3 n. sleep, slumber.

mɔdɔ́dɔ́ekwa (mɔdɔ́dɔ́ekù-) 1 n. co-coon opening. 2 n. threshold consciousness: state of being half-asleep or half-awake. Lit. 'cocoon-eye'.

môg<sup>a</sup> (mógà-) *n*. dense thicket, thick brush (often found in riverbeds where it avoids being burned).

**mogánétòn** (mogánétònì-) *v.* to become dense or thick (of brush).

**mogánón** (mogánónì-) *v.* to be dense, thick (of brush).

mɔkés (mɔkésí-) v. to cover, enclose (a termite hole with a dome of sticks,

mókol Moruaŋákiné

- grass, and soil, leaving one opening out which the ants can be collected).
- mókol (mókoló-) pl. mókòlìka. n. hardwood tree species whose wood is used in building and fencing and whose bark decoction is drunk as a treatment for abdominal pains; pipes and beehives are carved from its branches and trunk. Ozoroa insignis (reticulata).
- **mɔƙimɔ́kɔ́n** (mɔƙɨmɔ́kɔ́nɨ-) ν. to cloud up, form rainclouds.
- **mɔkɔr** (mɔkɔró-) *pl.* **mokóríkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* well deeply embedded in a large rock. Compare with *sát*<sup>a</sup>.
- **Mɔkɔ́rɨk**<sup>a</sup> (Mɔkɔ́rɨkà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'rock wells'.
- mɔkɔróám (mɔkɔró-ámà-) pl. mɔkɔ-róíka. n. Bokora person. Lit. 'rock-pool person'.
- **mɔkɔrɔ́cúé** (mɔkɔrɔ́-cúè-) *n*. water from a well deep inside a rock.
- **Mɔkɔrɔ́gwàs** (Mɔkɔrɔ́-gwàsà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'well-rock'.
- mómétòn (mómétònì-) v. to hesitate, pause, stop, take a break. See also mómétòn.
- **momó** (momóò-) *pl.* **momóín**. *1 n*. uncle (mother's brother). *2 n*. nephew (sister's son).
- **momócèk**<sup>a</sup> (momó-cèkì-) *n*. aunt (mother's brother's wife).
- **momóim** (momó-ìmà-) *pl.* **momówik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cousin (mother's brother's child).
- momot<sup>a</sup> (momotí-) *pl.* momotíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* his/her uncle (mother's brother).
- **momotícék**<sup>a</sup> (momotí-cékì-) *n.* his/her aunt (mother's brother's wife).
- momotiím (momoti-imà-) pl. momoti-wika. n. his/her cousing (mother's brother's child).

- **mɔ́nɛ́s** (mɔ́nɛ́sɨ-) ν. to gossip about, talk about.
- mɔpimɔpɔs (mɔpimɔpɔsí-) v. to be gabby, gossipy.
- **mòò** (mòò) *adv.* not: and then...do(es) not.
- mòòn (mòònì-/ma-) v. to be ill, sick.
- **moona gúró**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to be heartsick (from anger, guilt, sadness, etc.).
- moós (moosí-) v. to be given.
- **morétón** (morétónì-) *1 v.* to germinate, grow, sprout. *2 v.* to come in (of teeth). *3 v.* to break out (of skin problems).
- **Morícoro** (Morícoroó-) *n*. name of an area where the road from *Kàlàpàtà* slopes upward at the border of Ikland.
- mòrìda (mòrìdò-) n. bean(s).
- **mórímós** (mórímósí-) *v.* to respect each other.
- **Móród**<sup>a</sup> (Móródò-) *n*. name of a deserted village.
- morók<sup>a</sup> (morókú-) pl. morókík<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. throat. 2 n. voice. 3 n. shaft. 4
  n. stalk.
- moróká na kwáts<sup>a</sup> 1 n. esophagus, gullet. 2 n. soft voice. *Lit.* 'throat that is small'.
- moróká ná zè 1 n. trachea, windpipe. 2 n. loud voice. Lit. 'throat that is big'.
- morókêd<sup>a</sup> (morókédè-) *n*. gun barrel. *Lit.* 'its throat'.
- **mòròn** (mòrònì-) 1 v. to fear. 2 v. to respect, revere, venerate.
- **moronukot**<sup>a</sup> (moronukotí-) *v*. to flee, run away.
- **Morúapáo** (Morúapáoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **Moruaŋákiné** (Moruaŋákinéì-) *n.* name of a hillside and associated human habitations.

- **Morúaŋápɨɔn** (Morúaŋápɨɔnɔś-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Moruanípi** (Moruanípií-) *n.* name of a mountain in Toposaland, South Sudan.
- **Morúaŋítà** (Morúaŋítàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morúápólón** (Morúápólóní-) *n*. name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya.
- **Morúáréŋán** (Morúáréŋán<del>ì-</del>) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morúatap**<sup>a</sup> (Morúatapá-) *n*. name of a hilltop in Kamion where the British used to come for picnics and on which the Ik now live.
- **Morúédikay**<sup>a</sup> (Morúédikaí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morúéris** (Morúérisá-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morukoyan** (Morukoyan<del>í-</del>) *n*. name of a hill.
- **Morúlem** (Morúlemú-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morúpaŋ** (Morúpaŋá-) *n.* name of a hill with yellowish grass.
- **Morúŋole** (Morúŋoleé-) *n*. name of a tall mountain in the west of Ikland.
- mɔsɨmɔ́sɔ̀n (mɔsɨmɔ́sɔ̀nɨ-) v. to be lightly parched, partially dry.
- mɔ̀sɔ̀n (mɔ̀sɔ̀nɨ-) v. to be dried out, parched, withered.
- mɔsənukəta (mɔsənukətí-) v. to dry out, parch, wither up.
- **moxés** (moxésí-) *v.* to peel or pick off (e.g. a scab).
- mòz (mòzà-) n. shrub species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten and whose branches are made into weapons. *Grewia villosa*.
- **mozokoď**<sup>a</sup> (mozokoďí-) *n*. softwood tree species whose wood is used for fencing

- and whose branches are used as fighting sticks. *Ormocarpum trichocarpum*.
- muce (muceé-) pl. mucéík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. path, road, trail, way. 2 n. method, way (of doing). 3 n. fortune, lot, luck.
- **mucea na báribár** *n*. average luck, decent forture.
- **mucea na inákúós** *n*. awful luck, terrible fortune.
- **mucea ná jòl** *n*. bad luck, ill fortune. *Lit.* 'way that is bland'.
- **mucea na títiàn** *n*. good fortune or luck. *Lit.* 'way that is hot'.
- mucéák<sup>a</sup> (mucé-ákà-) *pl.* mucéíkaakitín. *n.* middle of a path. *Lit.* 'path-mouth'. See also *mucéékw*<sup>a</sup>.
- mucédὲ (mucé-dèà-) pl. mucéikadεɨk<sup>a</sup>. n. trailhead. Lit. 'path-foot'.
- mucéékw<sup>a</sup> (mucé-ékù-) *pl.* mucéíkeek-witín. *n.* middle of a path. *Lit.* 'patheye'. See also *mucéák<sup>a</sup>*.
- **muɗáŋámòn** (muɗáŋámònɨ-) *v.* to be unpierced (of ears, lips).
- **múdèr** (múdèrì-) *1 n.* dwarf mongoose. *Helogale parvula. 2 ideo.* very black.
- **mudés** (mudésí-) *v.* to bury, inhume, inter, lay to rest. See also *búdès* and *tunukεs*.
- mudésá cεméríkà<sup>ε</sup> v. to bury medicine (a metaphor for items like a butter flask, chicken, or shard of broken pottery, buried as a way to prevent enemies or sickness).
- mudésá gwaá<sup>e</sup> v. to bury a bird alive (as a sacrifice in order to prevent them from consuming the crops). See also kanésúkota gwaá<sup>e</sup>.
- **mudésá hyekesíé wicé** *v*. to bury the life of one's children (a metaphor for making a pronouncement over one's chil-

mudésá logerépoé m<del>u</del>rɔn

- dren, for example when a father is nearing his death).
- **mudésá logerépoé** *ν*. to bury a stink-bug (as a sacrfice to prevent them from eating up all the grain in one's garden).
- mudésíàm (mudésí-àmà-) *pl.* mudésíik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gravedigger. See also tunukesíám.
- **múdudú** (múdudúù-) *n.* white-browed coucal (and Senegal?). *Centropus super-ciliosus*.
- **Múdùgùrìtòd**<sup>a</sup> (Múdùgùrì-tòdà-) *n*. Arabic language.
- **múdúkánón** (múdúkánónì-) 1 v. to be blind, unsighted. 2 v. to have poor eyesight. 3 v. to close the eyes.
- **múdúkánónìtòd**<sup>a</sup> (múdúkánónì-tòdà-) *n.* careless speech, reckless talk. *Lit.* 'blindness-talk'.
- **mujálámòn** (mujálámònì-) 1 v. to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. 2 v. to be lukewarm, tepid.
- mùkà (mùkà) 1 adv. really, totally. 2 adv. forever. 3 adv. never. See also  $\hat{\mu}k^{i}$ .
- mukét<sup>a</sup> (mukétí-) *pl.* mukétík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mylohyoid muscle: thin muscle that connects to the inner front of the jawbone and pulls it down.
- múkò n. en route, on the way.
- **mukú** (mukúà-) *pl.* **mukúaicík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* night, nighttime.
- **mukú** *n*. at night, by night, during the night.
- **mukúádàŋ** (mukúá-dàŋà-) *n*. noctural edible termite species.
- **mukúágwà** (mukúá-gwàà-) *n*. nocturnal bird (in general).
- **mukúásísík**<sup>a</sup> (mukúá-sísíká-) *n*. midnight.

- **Mukulit**<sup>a</sup> (Mukulití-) *n.* name of a river. **mukutam** (mukutamá-) *n.* fist. *Lit.* 'clenchable'. See also *iluluŋam*.
- mukutɛs (mukutɛsí-) v. to clasp, clench. mukutɛtés (mukutɛtésí-) v. to clasp, clench up.
- **múkás** (múkásì-) *n*. small honeybee species that nests in trees.
- Mùkè (Mùkèì-) n. name of a hill or mountain.
- **mukíánètòn** (mukíánètònì-) *v.* to be brown.
- mukúrúmòn (mukúrúmònì-) v. to be hunched, stooped. See also rúgùdùmòn.
- múlukúkón (múlukúkónì-) v. to salivate (when gagging or vomiting).
- mulúráŋòn (mulúráŋònì-) v. to lurch, sink (of one's heart when hearing or suspecting bad news).
- **mumúánón** (mumúánónì-) *v.* to be myopic, shortsighted.
- **múmùt**<sup>a</sup> (múmùtà-) *n.* evergreen mosslike plant species used as livestock fodder and whose bark is pounded, soaked and drunk as stomach medicine. *Selaginella phillipsiana*.
- múmútètòn (múmútètònì-) v. to putrefy. múmútòn (múmútònì-) v. to be putrid, rank (e.g. body odor, rotting meat).
- **mùp** (mùpù) *1 quant*. all, entire, whole. *2 quant*. any, whatsoever.
- **mùnùmùn** (mùnùmùnù) *quant.* all, entire, whole.
- **muránón** (muránónì-) v. to be sour (of malt grains).
- **murés** (murésí-) *v.* to mash, soak (i.e. grist for beer-brewing).
- **muron** (muron<del>i</del>-) 1 n. grass species that grows like a vine and whose leaves are

múrotsíò naasepaŋ

chewed and applied to wounds to stop pain; it is prescribed as a charm to ward of diseases and spirits; tobacco is often planted where this grass grows. *Cynodon dactylon.* 2 n. grassy tobacco garden.

**múrotsíò** (múrotsíò-) *n.* shrub species used for making house poles. *Maytenus undata*.

**murut**<sup>a</sup> (murutá-) *n.* watershed: ridge separating adjacent river systems.

**murutéékw**<sup>a</sup> (muruté-ékù-) *n.* centerpoint of a watershed.

mùs (mùsà-) pl. músítín. n. candelabra euphorbia: cactus-like tree whose sap is used as a glue to fix tools and whose ashes are used as fertilizer for pumpkin and tobacco fields. Euphorbia candelabrum.

musánétòn (musánétònì-) v. to decay, decompose, go off, rot. See also

dutúdútánónukot<sup>a</sup> and masánétòn.

**mususánón** (mususánónì-) *v.* to be groggy, hungover.

mútèts<sup>a</sup> (mútètsì-) n. Egyptian mongoose. Herpestes ichneumon. Also called 'gray mongoose' or 'ichneumon'.

**muts'utes** (muts'utesí-) *v.* to close, shut. See also *kɔkés*.

**muts'útésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (muts'útésukɔtí-) *v.* to close or shut up. See also *kɔkésúkɔt*<sup>a</sup>.

muts'utiesúkot<sup>a</sup> (muts'utiesúkotí-) v. to keep closing or shutting up (e.g. termite holes where one doesn't want them exiting).

**mutu** (mutuú-) *pl.* **mutúík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* thick needle/pin with a wooden handle (used for mending gourds and leather skins). *2 n.* firing pin.

**Mutúnan** (Mutúnaní-) *n.* name of a river.

## n

na (na=) *subordconn*. if, when (hypothetically). The main verb in the clause that follows this particle takes the sequential aspect. Note also that for some Ik speakers, this particle has a 'floating' high tone after it, making the first syllable of the next word have a high tone.

na (=na) 1 dem. this. 2 rel. that/which (singular).

nà (<neés) v.

na tsóíta kənɨ n. one day.

náà (náà) subordconn. when...(earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

náà (náà) subordconn. when. The main

verb that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

náa táà 1 subordconn. when. 2 subordconn. lest, otherwise.

náabús (náabúsì-) n. four-toed hedgehog. Erinaceus albiventris.

náákwa (náákò-) n. even, including.

Náápoŋo (Náápoŋoó-) n. name of a hillside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

naarákɨlɛ (naarákɨlɛé-) n. large tree species whose reddish berries are eaten but whose bark is poisonous; wood is used for house-building or making tool-handles.

naasenan (naasenaná-) n. worker bee.

náàtì Nakabinín

náàtì (náàtì) coordconn. and then.

nábàdà (nábàdì-) n. colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. This word refers to an entity close by.

nábàts<sup>e</sup> (nábèè) *adv.* must have...(earlier today).

nábèè (nábèè) subordconn. if...had (yesterday). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.

**nabêz** (nabézà-) *n.* allergic skin reaction, skin allergy.

**nabidit**<sup>a</sup> (nabidití-) *pl.* **nábìditik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* adjoining area, quarter, section.

nábɔnukɔt<sup>a</sup> (nábɔnukɔtí-) 1 v. to be done, completed, finished. 2 v. to be enough, plenty, sufficient. See also nábɔnukɔt<sup>a</sup>.

**nabálámorú** (nabálámorúù-) *n.* mouse species.

nabó (nabó) 1 adv. again. 2 coord-conn. furthermore, moreover.

Nacákúnèt<sup>a</sup> (Nacákúnètì-) *n*. name of a place southwest of Ikland where a girl threw herself to her death to avoid marrying a man she did not want.

Nacapíò (Nacapíò-) n. a personal name. nàdèkwèl (nàdèkwèlà-) n. melon (desert vine) species whose soft leaves are eaten as well as the fruits themselves; seeds are dried, fried, ground, and mixed with vegetables to be eaten. Citrullus sp.

nádzàka (nádzàkà-) n. my friend.

naɗa na pro. this one.

nadέp<sup>a</sup> (nadέpè-) pl. nadépèk<sup>a</sup>.

n. flea(s). SIPHONAPTERA. See also ηɨkadερɨdép<sup>a</sup>.

nàdiàka (nàdiàkà-) pl. nadiákika. 1 n. patch of styled, colored hair on the

back of men's heads. *2 n.* men's nylon skullcap in which feathers are stuck.

**Nadóóp** (Nadóópò-) *n.* a nickname for a one-eyed person.

Nàdù (Nàdùù-) n. a personal name.

náganâg<sup>a</sup> (náganágà-) n. Nile monitor lizard. Varanus niloticus.

**Nagomocóm** (Nagomocómò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

**naídòn** (naídònì-) *v.* to be viscous (like honey or oil).

Naidíd<sup>a</sup> (Naidídì-) *n*. name of a hill in Timu.

naíké dem. here.

naikət<sup>a</sup> (<nεεsúkət<sup>a</sup>) ν.

**náìlòn** (náìlònì-) *n*. nylon.

nainéetés (nainéetési-) v. to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate.

náɨnɛnε (náɨnɛnε-) n. large fig tree species whose dark fruits are eaten raw. Ficus sp.

náinós (náinósi-) v. to be mutually acquainted, used to each other.

Ná<del>i</del>tà (Ná<del>i</del>tàà-) *n*. name of a rocky hill.

naítá (naítá) 1 subordconn. how, like, the way (something is or is done). 2 subordconn. seeing as how, since.

náita na dem. here.

naitakipirata (naitakipiratá-) n. caracal. Caracal caracal.

Náitáy<sup>a</sup> (Náitái-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

naítésukət<sup>a</sup> (naítésukətí-) v. to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate.

nák<sup>a</sup> (=náà) 1 dem. that (earlier today).2 rel. that/which (earlier today).3 adv. earlier today.

**Nakaɓinín** (Nakaɓiníní-) *n*. month of honey.

Nakadapaláít<sup>a</sup> nakólít<sup>a</sup>

Nakaɗapalátt<sup>a</sup> (Nakaɗapaláttì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

nakain n. this year. See also kaino na.

**nakaina far** *n*. in three years, three years from now.

**nakaina tso** *n*. in two years, two years from now, year after next.

Nakalalé (Nakalaléè-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**Nakalelé** (Nakaleléè-) *n.* name of a place.

Nakamemeot<sup>a</sup> (Nakamemeotó-) *n.* name of a natural well.

Nakariba (Nakariba-) *n.* September: month of chaff. See also *Lotyaka*.

**nakarib**<sup>a</sup> (nakaribá-) *n*. chaffs, husks (from millet, rice, sorghum).

nakatumán (nakatumání-) n. maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs. See also katumán.

Nakɨŋa (Nakɨŋaá-) n. a personal name.

Nakɨrɨkèt<sup>a</sup> (Nakɨrɨkètè-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

nakíríkèt<sup>a</sup> (nakíríkèti-) pl. nakíríketík<sup>a</sup>.
n. barbeque spot, roasting ground (where men cook and eat some of the meat taken during a successful hunt).

nakirór (nakirór $\hat{i}$ -) pl. nakirór $\hat{i}$ ka. n. sheath. See also pab $\hat{i}$ réta.

Nákírù (Nákírùù-) n. a personal name.

nakítsòd¹ (nakítsòd¹-) n. hedging in or surrounding of animals during a hunt.

Nakodíle (Nakodíleé-) n. name of a river.

nakoliták<sup>a</sup> (nakolitákà-) *n.* sand snake. *Psammophis sp.* 

Nakon (Nakonú-) n. a personal name.

Nàkòrìtààw<sup>a</sup> (Nàkòrìtà-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill and surrounding area in Timu.

Nakərədő (Nakərədőð-) n. name of a mountain pass in Toposaland, South Sudan.

nakús (nakúsó-) *pl.* nakúsík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* animal bed. See also *dipà*.

nakút<sup>a</sup> (nakútá-) pl. nakútík<sup>a</sup>.n. wooden spade used for planting and weeding.

Nàkwàŋà (Nàkwàŋàà-) n. name of a river

Nakyén (Nakyénì-) *n.* a personal name.

nakaf (nakafú-) pl. nákáfik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. tongue. 2 n. language. 3 n. arrowhead.

nákáfèd<sup>a</sup> (nákáfèdè-) *n*. point. *Lit.* 'its tongue-tip'.

nakánàk<sup>a</sup> (nakánàà) *1 subord-conn.* if...would . *2 subord-conn.* if...would have (earlier today). The main verb in the clause the follows this conjunction takes the sequential aspect.

nakánòk° (nakánòò) subordconn. if...would have (a while ago). The main verb in the clause the follows this conjunction takes the sequential aspect.

nakásàm (nakásàmù) subordconn. if...would have (yesterday). The main verb in the clause following this word takes the sequential aspect.

nakílikíl (nakílikílì-) pl. nakílíkílík<sup>a</sup>. n. chopper, helicopter, whirlybird.

nákírà (nákíràà-) n. aardwolf. Proteles cristatus.

**nakólít**<sup>a</sup> (nakólítì-) *pl.* **nakólítìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* log or wooden bar used to block a gate or trap entrance.

nak<del>ú</del>lé Nasyak<del>í</del>ŋśl

- **nakúlé** (nakúléè-) *pl.* **nakúléìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* division, partition, room, section.
- nàkw<sup>a</sup> (nàkwà) ideo. bendily, flexibly.
- **nakwádòn** (nakwádònì-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible. See also *naúdòn* and *nɔkódòn*.
- nakwés (nakwés<del>í-</del>) v. to breastfeed, suckle.
- nakwésúkot<sup>a</sup> (nakwésúkotí-) v. to breatfeed, suckle.
- nàkw<sup>i</sup> (nàkw<del>i</del>) *ideo.* looking very good, very dressed up.
- **nakwidetés** (nakwidetési-) *v.* to adorn, beautify, decorate, dress up.
- nakwidòn (nakwidònì-) v. to be decked out, dressed up, looking great.
- nakwin (nakwini-) pl. nakwinika.n. forked stick used to hold up hunting nets.
- nakwites (nakwitesi-) v. to breastfeed, give suck to, suckle.
- nàlèmùdzòdà (nàlèmùdzòdàà-) n. common rock-thrush. Monticola saxatilis.
- nalfilf (nalfilfi-) *n*. sorghum variety with round seed-heads, whitish-yellowish seeds, and curved stalks.
- nalójón (nalójónì-) v. to ill-fitting, loose.
- naləŋɨzat<sup>a</sup> (naləŋɨzatá-) n. desert.
- Nàmàkàr (Nàmàkàrà-) n. June. See also Yelíyél.
- nàmèdò (nàmèdòò-) *pl.* namédóìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* occipital bone (back of skull).
- namédáèd<sup>a</sup> (namédáèdè-) n. back side (e.g. of an axehead or human head). Lit. 'its occipital bone'.
- **Namerí** (Namerîì-) *n*. name of a river flanked with spotted rocks.
- **Namétúròn** (Namétúrònì-) *n.* name of a river in Turkanaland, Kenya.

- Namórú (Namórúù-) *n.* name of a river. Also called *Gwasikasabá*.
- Namóy<sup>a</sup> (Namóì-) *n*. a personal name.
- namúdit<sup>a</sup> (namúdití-) n. large fig tree species whose small yellow berries are eaten raw. Ficus ingens.
- námúí (námúíì-) pl. námúatikw<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). 2
  n. sister-in-law (brother's wife).
- nanáà (nanáà) *subordconn.* when...had (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.
- nanáá (nanáá) subordconn. if...had (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.
- naniŋiniŋ (naniŋiniŋi-) pl. naniŋiniŋika. n. modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle). See also naŋiniŋin.
- nánòkº (nánòò) *adv.* must have...(long ago).
- nànòò (nànòò) 1 subordconn. when...had (a while ago). 2 subordconn. if...had (a while ago).
- Naŋetéba (Naŋetébè-) n. a personal name.
- naŋiniŋin (naŋiniŋini-) pl. naŋiniŋinika. n. modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle). See also naniŋiniŋ.
- Naŋóléɓok<sup>a</sup> (Naŋóléɓokó-) *n.* name of a boulder and associated river.
- Náŋólì (Náŋólìì-) n. a personal name.
- nàŋùràmbò (nàŋùràmbòò-) n. chin-spot batis. Batis molitor. See also iwótsígwà.
- Naɔyakɨŋɔʻl (Naɔyakɨŋɔʻlɨ-) *n.* name of a place.

nápáka na natsés

- **nápáka na** *adv.* now, presently. A phrase borrowed from Ateker (Teso-Turkana) languages.
- nàpèì (nàpèì) 1 prep. from. 2 subordconn. from the time when, since. A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also nàpèì.
- napérít<sup>a</sup> (napérítì-) *pl.* napérítík<sup>a</sup>.n. bivouac, bushcamp, camp.
- naperorwá (naperorwáà-) pl. naperorwáik<sup>a</sup>. n. oblong purple or yellow pumpkin variety.
- **napεtés** (napεtés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to bring alongside or beside. See also *inapεtés*.
- **Napitiro** (Napitiroó-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- Nápíyò (Nápíyòò-) *n*. a personal name. **napódè** (napódèè-) *n*. bird species.
- **Napoliso** (Napolisoó-) *n*. a personal name.
- nápón (nápón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to come alongside or beside.
- Nàpòrèààm (Nàpòrèà-àmà-) *pl.* Naporeaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* Napore person.
- **Napóroto** (Napórotoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- $\operatorname{nar} \hat{\epsilon} \mathbf{w}^{a}$  (nar $\hat{\epsilon} \hat{\mathbf{u}}$ -) n. dwarf adder species that lives in northwest Kenya.  $Bitis\ sp$ .
- Narót<sup>a</sup> (Narótò-) *n*. a personal name.
- narúét<sup>a</sup> (narúétì-) *pl.* narúétík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* community, neighborhood.
- narúétiàm (narúéti-àmà-) *pl.* narúétiik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* neighbor.
- **narúétinós** (narúétinósí-) *v*. to be neighbors, neighbor each other.
- Narúkyen (Narúkyení-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.
- narwá (narúà-) pl. narúáik<sup>a</sup>. n. long spear shaft (with  $p \in bili$  as its head).

- **násàm** (násàm<del>ù</del>) *adv.* must have...(yesterday).
- nàsàmù (nàsàmù) *subordconn*. when...had (yesterday). The main verb that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.
- **nasεmé** (nasεméè-) *pl.* **naséméìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. oblong gourd with a handle sown onto it.
- **nasoron** (nasoroní-) *pl.* **nasórónìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* intestine.
- **Nasurukén** (Nasurukénì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **natέ**b<sup>a</sup> (natέbà-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds.
- nateβú (nateβúù-) pl. nateβúìk<sup>a</sup>.n. worker termite that cares for the queen.
- **natélétsiò** (natélétsiò-) *n*. earwig. *DERMAPTERA*.
- natélewá (natélewáà-) n. rat species.
- natiba (natibá-) pl. natibika. n. braided twine (used in snaring).
- natiná (natináà-) n. spotted hyena. *Crocuta crocuta*. See also aton.
- **Natípem** (Natípemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.
- Natəkááŋər (Natəkááŋərɨ-) n. name of a river.
- nàtòlòkà (nàtòlòkàà-) *pl.* natólókìk<sup>a</sup>. n. rainbow.
- Nátom $\hat{\epsilon}$  (Nátom $\hat{\epsilon}$ ) n. a personal name.
- **Natórókokító** (Natórókokítóð-) *n.* name of a place.
- **Natsapúó** (Natsapúó-) *n.* a personal name.
- nàtsèr (nàtsèrà-) n. striped ground rat.
- natsés (natsésé-) v. to cook out (bitterness or poison by boiling, pouring the water, and reboiling one or more times).

Natsíámu nébèd<sup>a</sup>

Natsíámu (Natsíámù-) *n*. a personal name. Also pronounced as *Nacém*.

Natsíátà (Natsíátàà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

natsíbilí (natsíbilíi-) n. female bushbuck. Tragelaphus scriptus.

nàtsìkw<sup>a</sup> (nàtsìkò-) *pl.* natsíkwík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* ring or wreath of twisted reeds.

**Natsukúl** (Natsukúlù-) *n.* name of a seasonal stream west of *Lokinéne*.

**natúdusé** (natúduséè-) *n.* woodland crombec (northern or red-faced). *Sylvietta sp.* 

natúk<sup>a</sup> (natúkù-) n. group discussion.

Naturukan (Naturukaní-) n. name of a river.

naturutur (naturuturú-) pl. natúrútùrìk<sup>a</sup>. n. cracked gourd.

nà<sup>u</sup> (nàù) ideo. bendily, flexibly.

**naúdòn** (naúdònì-) *v*. to be bendy, flexible.

náúmo (náúmoó-) n. lappet-faced vulture. Torgos tracheliotus.

Naurat<sup>a</sup> (Nauratá-) *n*. name of a mountain connected to *Morúŋole*.

Nàwà (Nàwàà-) n. a personal name.

Nawádow<sup>a</sup> (Nawádoú-) *n.* name of a hill and associated human habitations.

Nawólójam (Nawólójamú-) *n*. Year of *Nawólójam*, when many cattle died of rinderpest.

náxána na *dem*. this direction, this way. nayá (naí-) *n*. here.

Nayaón (Nayaóní-) *n.* a personal name. Nayapan (Nayapan<del>í-</del>) *n.* name of a place

in Dodoth country where the British cleared land to reduce the problem of tsetse flies in mid-1900s.

nayé dem. here.

nayé kònà dem. right here.

nayé na dem. here.

nayé ne dem. just there, there.

názèkwà (názèkwà) 1 n. while. 2 n. now, soon. When used in the sense of 'while', this word is followed by a verb with the dummy pronoun attached to it.

nài (nài) ideo. viscously.

ńdà (ńdà) 1 coordconn. and. 2 prep. with. In a series of nouns linked by this word, every noun after the first takes the oblique case.

ńda nébèè kòn n. eleven.

**ndaicé** (ndaicé-) *n*. um, uh, whatca-macallit.

ndaíke pro. where?

**nday**° *n*. by what path? which way?

**ndavúk**° *n*. it is where?

**ndéé** *1 n.* from where? *2 interj.* whatever!: an expression of disagreement.

ndò pl. ndoin. pro. who?

ndóó 1 prep. what about...? 2 subordconn. what about (when)...? When acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the nominative case.

**ndóó hyè** *n*. maybe, perhaps, who knows?

ndóó mìtiè v. what if (it is...).

**ne** (=ne) *dem*. that (just there).

**ne** (ne) *interj*. here!, here you go!: an expression of giving.

nêb<sup>a</sup> (nébù-) *pl.* nébitín. 1 n. body. 2 n. self.

**nébàdà** (nébàdì-) *n*. colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. Referring to an entity a slight distance away.

**nébèd**<sup>a</sup> (nébèdè-) *pl.* **nébìn**. *n*. himself, herself, itself: the very person/thing.

nébùnànès nɔkεina kenóó ke

**nébùnànès** (nébùnànèsì-) *n.* bodiliness, embodiment.

nébùsìts'a (nébù-sìts'à-) n. body hair.

nédà (nédì-) dem. there (near).

**néda ne** *dem*. just there, there.

nέϵ (nέϵ) subordconn. when. The main verb that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

nέέ (nέέ) 1 prep. from. 2 prep. through. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

**nεέs** (nεεs<del>í</del>-/na-) *v*. to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate.

**nεεsúkɔt**<sup>a</sup> (nεεsúkɔtí-/naikɔt-) ν. to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate.

néita ne dem. just there, there.

nepékáàm (nepéká-àmà-) pl. nepékáik<sup>a</sup>.
1 n. arguer, argumentative person.
2 n. atheist, unbeliever.

**nεpεkanitetés** (nεpεkanitetésí-) *ν*. to challenge, contradict.

**περεκάπόπ** (περεκάπόπὶ-) *ν*. to argue, debate, disagree, protest.

nèrè (nèrè) ideo. teeteringly.

**nerédòn** (nerédònì-) *v.* to be teetering, tottering.

**nérinérón** (nérinérónì-) 1 v. to quiver, shudder. 2 v. to lurch, stagger.

**nés** (nésé) adv. oh, I see; oh, you mean....

nesekánón (nesekánónì-) v. to be healthy, hygienic.

nesés (nesésí-) v. to hear. See also nesíbès.

nesíbes (nesíbesí-) 1 v. to hear. 2 v. to listen. 3 v. to comprehend, understand. 4 v. to heed, obey. See also *nesés*.

nesíbesíám (nesíbesí-ámà-) pl. nesíbesíík<sup>a</sup>. n. listener.

**nesíbiés** (nesíbiesí-) *v*. to obey habitually.

nesíbos (nesíbosí-) v. to be understood.

**nesíbunós** (nesíbunósí-) 1 v. to understand each other. 2 v. to be understood.

ni (=ni) 1 dem. these. 2 rel. that/which (plural).

nɨám (nɨámà-) n. every person.

**níbàdà** (níbàdì-) *n*. overabundance, plentitude (here).

niɗa ni pro. these ones.

nìkwi (nìkwi) ideo. resistantly, toughly.

nikwídòn (nikwídònì-) v. to be resistant, tough, unyielding.

**ník**<sup>i</sup> (=níì) *1 dem.* those (earlier). *2 rel.* that/which (earlier; plural).

nìkwi (nìkwi) ideo. sweetly.

niƙwidòn (niƙwidònì-) v. to be slightly sweet (like porridge with a little sugar).

nikwinikòn (nikwinikònì-) v. to whip back and forth.

**ninetés** (ninetésí-) *v.* to confirm, corroborate.

nir (niri) ideo. doughily, gooily.

nirídòn (nirídònì-) v. to be doughy, gooey.

nitsinits<sup>a</sup> (nitsinitsi-) *pl.* nitsinitsik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* fatty nape of neck, fat scruff.

niyá ni dem. these areas or places.

**Nòf** (Nòfò-) *n*. name of a river and large ravine separating Kamion from Timu to the south.

nòin (nòinì-) n. discovery, find.

nokεin *n*. two years ago, year before last. See also *kaino nótso*.

nɔkεina ke n. three years ago.

nokεina kenóó ke n. four years ago.

 $n\grave{o}k^o$   $nts^a$ 

nòkº (=nòò/nòò) 1 dem. that (long ago). 2 rel. that/which (long ago). 3 adv. long ago.

nວƙinວ໌kວn (ກວƙinວ໌kວnì-) v. to bend, flex. nວໍk<sup>3</sup> (ກວໍkວે) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly.

nɔkɔ́dɔ̀n (nɔkɔ́dɔ̀nɨ-) v. to be bendy, flexible. See also lɛts'ɛ́dɔ̀n and nakwádòn.

nòò (nòò) subordconn. when...(long ago). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

n55 (n55) dem. here, in this direction. If this word is followed by a noun, the noun takes the genitive case.

**n**55 **k**1 n. below, down. 2 n. south.

nóó kwar<sup>3</sup> 1 n. above, up. 2 n. north.

**nóó na** dem. in this direction, over here.

**nóódwáá** (nóódoú-) *n*. today.

nɔɔ́s (nɔɔsá-) 1 n. cleverness, intelligence, knowledge, shrewdness, wisdom. 2 n. craftiness, cunning, guile. 3 n. erudition, literacy.

nɔɔsáàm (nɔɔsá-àmà-) pl. nɔɔsáik<sup>a</sup>. n. clever, intelligent, or wise person.

nɔɔsánétòn (nɔɔsánétònì-) v. to gain experience, grow wiser, learn.

noosanitetés (noosanitetésí-) v. to instruct, teach, train. See also *itátámés*.

nɔɔsánón (nɔɔsánónì-) 1 v. to be clever, intelligent, knowledgeable, shrewd, wise. 2 v. to be crafty, cunning, guileful, sly. 3 v. to be erudite, literate.

 $\mathbf{n}$ òs (nòsà-) n. noise, racket, shouting.

nòsààm (nòsà-àmà-) *pl.* nɔsaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* loud person, shouter, yeller.

**nosátón** (nosátónì-) *v.* to make a racket, shout, yell.

**nótsò** (=nótsòò/nótsòò) *1 dem.* that (a while ago). *2 rel.* that/which (a while ago). *3 adv.* a while ago.

**nótsò** (nótsò) *subordconn*. when (a while ago). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nòts³ (nòtsò) ideo. adhesively, stickily.

nótso kainə sin n. last year.

notsódòn (notsódònì-) v. to be adhesive, sticky.

notsómón (notsómónì-) *v.* to adhere, bond, stick.

**nótsóò nòkº** *n*. day before yesterday.

ńta (ńtí-) pro. they/them/their. 'Their' and 'them' are formed by adding the appropriate case ending to this pronoun.

ńtá (ńtá) adv. not: do(es) not, will not. Used to negate statements in the present or future tense.

ńtá (ńtá) pro. where?

**ńtέέn** (ńtέ-έn<del>ί-</del>) *pro.* which (one)?

ńtí (ńtíà) 1 adv. how? 2 adv. like this!. 3 interj. like that! yeah!: an expression of approval.

**ńtíà jà** *adv*. like that!: an expression of approval.

**ńtía jîk**<sup>i</sup> *adv*. like that!: an expression of approval.

**ńtièn** (ńtí-èn<del>ì-</del>) *pro.* theirs.

**ńtién** (ńti-én<del>i</del>-) *pro.* which (ones)?

**ńtínebitín** (ńtí-nebitíní-) *n.* themselves. *Lit.* 'their bodies'.

**ńtóodó** (ńtóodó) *interj.* nah, no. See also *ńtóondó*.

**ńtóódò** *n*. when?

**ńtóondó** (ńtóondó) *interj.* nah, no. See also *ńtóodó*.

nts<sup>a</sup> (ntsí-) pl. ńt<sup>a</sup>. pro. she/her, he/him/his, it/its. 'Him', 'his', and 'her' are formed by adding on the appropriate case ending. ntsén pábaasá

ntsén (nts-éní-) pro. his, hers, its.

**ntsícék**<sup>a</sup> (ntsí-cékì-) *pl.* **ntsíc<del>í</del>kám**. *n*. his wife.

**ntsíéákw**<sup>a</sup> (ntsí-éákwà-) *n*. her husband.

ntsíémetá (ntsí-émetáà-) *pl.* ntsíémetátikw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* his parent-in-law.

**ntsíím** (ntsí-ímà-) *pl.* **ntsíwík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* his/her/its child. *2 n.* his niece or nephew (brother's child).

**ntsílóbà** (ntsí-lóbàà-) *n*. his/her grand-child.

ntsínámúí (ntsí-námúî)-) pl. ntsínámúatikw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. her sibling-in-law (brother's sibling). 2 n. his sister-in-law (brother's wife).

**ntsínámúíìm** (ntsí-námúí-ìmà-) *pl.* **n-tsínámúíwik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* her niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child).

**ntsínêb**<sup>a</sup> (ntsí-nébù-) *n*. himself, herself, itself. *Lit.* 'his/her/its body'.

**ntsípót**<sup>a</sup> (ntsí-pótà-) *1 n.* his/her foreign friend. *2 n.* his/her sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent).

**ntsípótàìm** (ntsí-pótà-ìmà-) *pl.* **ntsípó- tawik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* his/her niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling).

ntsúgwám (nts-úgwámà-) pl. ntsúgwámatikw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. his sibling-in-law (wife's sibling). 2 n. his sibling-in-law (brother's wife's sibling). 3 n. his/her brother-in-law (sister's husband). 4 *n*. his/her sibling-in-law (sister's husband's sibling).

ntsúó ts'ɔɔ pro. it's likely, probably.

nts'ákáàw<sup>a</sup> (nts'áká-àwà-) pl. nts'ákáa-wík<sup>a</sup>. n. defecation spot, place to defecate.

nts'ákón (nts'ákónì-) v. to crap, defecate, poop, take a shit.

nts'ákóna sèrèìk<sup>e</sup> v. to leave a big mess behind, muck things up, spoil everything. *Lit.* 'to crap in the basin'.

**nuélì** (nuélìì-) *n*. Christmas service.

nùk<sup>u</sup> (=nùkù) *1 dem*. those (from a while ago). *2 rel*. that/which a long time ago (plural).

**núnútòn** (núnútònì-) v. to slink away/off (in a crouched posture).

**nus** (nusá-) *n.* male leopard. *Panthera* pardus.

nùs (nùsù) ideo. sleeping deeply.

Nusíík<sup>a</sup> (Nusí-ícé-) *n*. traditional men's age-group with the leopard as its totem (#7 in the historical line). *Lit*. 'Leopard-Folk'.

nusúdòn (nusúdònì-) v. to be deep asleep, sleeping deeply.

**nutsés** (nutsésí-) *v*. to mend with mud.

nútsù (=nútsùù) 1 dem. those (a while ago). 2 rel. that/which (a while ago, plural).

**nunú** (nunú) *nurs*. yum-yum: a nursery word for breastfeeding.

n

**náanún** (náanúnì-) *n*. dormouse.

**pábaŋgí** (pábaŋgíì-) *n*. bhang, hemp.

nábulán (nábulánì-) pl. nábulánìka.

n. vest. Also pronounced as nébulán.

náβá (náβáà-) pl. náβáìk<sup>a</sup>. n. bar, saloon.

pábaarát<sup>a</sup> (pábaarát<del>í</del>-) pl. pábaarát<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup>. n. wrist knife. See also *ibɔt<sup>a</sup>*.

pábaasá (pábaasáà-) pl. pábaasáìka.

pabáát<sup>a</sup> pácáda

- n. envelope.
- pabáát<sup>a</sup> (pabááti-) pl. pabáátík<sup>a</sup>. n. fortune, lot, luck.
- **paɓaɓa** (paɓaɓaá-) *n*. crack skin on the feet (especially the heels).
- nábábú (nábábúù-) n. small plant species with reddish stems and edible leaves.
- pábáf (pábáfù-) pl. pábáfìka. n. basin.
- Nábátbòl (Nábátbòlò-) pl. nábátboltka. n. Bible, Christian scripture.
- pabátta (nabátti-) n. predawn.
- pabátt<sup>o</sup> n. at dawn, before dawn.
- pábákèt<sup>a</sup> (nábákètè-) pl. pábáketík<sup>a</sup>.n. bucket, pail.
- pabáláŋɨt<sup>a</sup> (nabáláŋɨtɨ-) n. soda ash, sodium carbonate. See also námakadí.
- **pábáŋk**<sup>a</sup> (pábáŋkì-) *pl.* **pábáŋkík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bank.
- pábáo (pábáoó-) pl. pábáòìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. board, plank. 2 n. blackboard, chalkboard. 3 n. cage trap.
- pábáòìkààm (nábáòìkà-àmà-) pl.
   pábáoikaika. n. carpenter, woodworker.
- pábarabín (nábarabínì-) pl. pábarabínìka. n. binoculars, field glasses.
- **pábáràkis** (pábáràkisi-) pl. **pábárakisík**<sup>a</sup>.
  n. army barrack.
- Nábarásà (Nábarásàà-) pl. pábarásàìka. n. Monday. See also Nákásíá kònìk<sup>ɛ</sup>.
- nábarasán (nábarasánì-) pl. nábarasánìka. n. first and thickest layer of thatched grass.
- pábarút<sup>a</sup> (pábarútù-) pl. pábarútìk<sup>a</sup>.n. dynamite.
- pábáruwa (pábáruwaá-) pl. pábárùwàìk<sup>a</sup>. n. epistle, letter, missive.

- pábás (nábásì-) pl. pábásìka. 1 n. bus. 2 n. campaign advertisements.
- pábata (pábataá-) 1 n. duck, goose. 2 n. tree whose roots are dug up, crushed, and decocted for stomach ailments and eye problems; its roots are also stuck in paths thwart enemies; if left there, it prevents rain and causes problems.
- Nábáts<sup>a</sup> (Nábátsì-) *n.* personal name of a rebel leader who wanted to take power from the colonial British in northeastern Uganda.
- pábol (pábolí-) pl. pábòlika. n. decorative garment consisting of circular plates of patterned beads covering the chest and upper back, connect by straps going over the shoulders; worn by girls and women only.
- **Náboligúr** (Náboligúró-) *n*. a personal name.
- **pabolya** (pabolyaá-) 1 n. game, play, sport. 2 n. dancing. See also  $w\acute{a}\acute{a}k^a$ .
- μάδύk<sup>a</sup> (μάδύκὰ-) μl. μάδύκὰk<sup>a</sup>. n. book.
- nábúka wáánà<sup>e</sup> n. prayer book.
- **pabura** (paburaί-) *n*. corn, maize.
- paɓuraidàkwa (naɓurai-dàkù-) pl. paɓu-raidakwitin. n. corncob, maize cob.
- páburás (náburási-) pl. páburásika.
  n. toothbrush. See also súkútésidàkwa and tsitsin.
- pabúrét<sup>a</sup> (pabúrét<del>ik</del>) pl. pabúrét<del>ik</del><sup>a</sup>.n. sheath. See also nakirór.
- pábús (pábúsì-) pl. pábúsìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. parasitic plant species with red berries and that is used to treat aching knees. 2 n. large boil.
- **μάδwa** (μάδwaá-) *n*. scrubland.
- pácáda (nácádaá-) pl. pácádáika.n. men's white leather anklet/bracelet

pácakwarát<sup>a</sup> paka<del>i</del>tákák<sup>a</sup>

- made from the pelts of rabbits, reedbuck bellies, etc.
- pácakwarát<sup>a</sup> (pácakwarát<del>í-</del>) pl. pácakwarát<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup>. n. fork. See also páfák<sup>a</sup>.
- **padadés** (padadésí-) *v.* to collect rubbish (like uprooted weeds).
- pádasitá (pádasitáà-) pl. pádasitáik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. chalkboard eraser, duster.
- padés (padésí-) v. to flatten, level.
- **padésá ŋkáká**<sup>e</sup> ν. to overeat, pig out. *Lit.* 'to flatten food'.
- padésúkot<sup>a</sup> (padésúkotí-) v. to flatten
   out, level out, raze.
- **padiés** (padiesí-) *v*. to flatten or level repeatedly.
- pádís (nádísì-) pl. pádísìka. n. cloud.
- **pádís** (pádísì-) *pl.* **pádísìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* account, narrative, story.
- pádukán (nádukánì-) pl. pádukánìka.n. kiosk, shop, store. See also dukán.
- **pádúle** (pádúleé-) *pl.* **pádúlèìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. type of gun.
- pádúy<sup>a</sup> (pádúì-) pl. pádúik<sup>a</sup>. n. vertical cave or cavern, volcano, volcanic vent.
- **páfaín** (páfaínì-) *pl.* **páfaínìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* fine, penalty.
- págaadí (nágaadíi-) pl. págaadíik<sup>a</sup>.n. balefire, bonfire.
- págadigáda (nágadigádi-) pl.
   págadigádika n. wheelbarrow. See also pakaari.
- págám (nágámù-) n. glue, gum.
- **págás** (págás<del>ì-</del>) n. propane gas.
- **nájarán** (nájarán<del>ì</del>-) *pl.* **nájarán**ìka. *n.* sewing machine.
- pájaará (nájaaráà-) pl. pájaaráìk<sup>a</sup>.n. button.
- **pájála** (pájálaá-) *pl.* **pájálàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* jail. See also *lojála*.

- pájore (pájoreé-) pl. pájòrèìk<sup>a</sup>. n. crew, gang, group (organized for dancing, fighting, or hunting).
- nák<sup>a</sup> (náà) 1 adv. just. 2 adv. why...of course!. 3 adv. in the hell, in the world.
- pákáádoŋot<sup>a</sup> (nákáádoŋotí-) pl. pákáádoŋotík<sup>a</sup>. n. cowbell.
- pákáal (nákáalé-) pl. pákáalík<sup>a</sup>.

  n. camel.
- **pákaasó** (pákaasóò-) *pl.* **pákaasóik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* robe.
- pákábàt<sup>a</sup> (nákábàtì-) pl. pákábatík<sup>a</sup>.n. cabinet, cupboard.
- pakábét<sup>a</sup> (pakábétè-) pl. pakábétìk<sup>a</sup>.n. spade.
- **nákábic** (nákábici-) n. cabbage.
- pákabilá (nákabiláà-) pl. pákabiláìka.
  1 n. ethnic group, people, tribe.
  2 n. kind, species, type, variety. See also diywa.
- pákabír (nákabírì-) n. sorghum variety with red or white seeds and coarse hairs on the seed-heads like those of bullrush.
- **pákaβɔβwáát**<sup>a</sup> (nákaβɔβwáátá-) *pl.* **pá- kaβɔβwáátík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. finger ring.
- pákaburúr (pákaburúrù-) pl. pákaburúrùìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. large tree species in whose branches beehives are put. 2 n. large tin can.
- **pákáď**<sup>a</sup> (pákáď<del>-</del>) *pl.* **pákáď·k**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* identity card. *2 n.* playing card.
- nákádeno (nákádenoó-) pl. nákádènòìka. n. women's loincloth decorated with metal ringlets all around the edges.
- ${\it p\'ak\'ad\'ik}^a$  (pákád'ikà-)  $\it n.$  playing cards.
- n. sweet potato.
- **pakaítákák**<sup>a</sup> (pakaítá-kákà-) *n*. edible sweet potato leaves.

pákakar pákatékísìmù

- **pákakar** (pákakará-) *pl.* **pákàkàrìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* chapeau, wide-brim hat.
- pákakurá (pákakuráà-) pl. pákakuráìk<sup>a</sup>. n. hoe. Also called pémelekú.
- pákaláát<sup>a</sup> (nákaláátà-) pl. pákaláátík<sup>a</sup>.n. pan (for cooking, mining, etc.).
- pákalám (nákalámù-) pl. pákalámìka. n. pen.
- **Nakalees** (Nakaleesí-) *n.* a personal name.
- nákalénďà (nákalénďàà-) pl. nákalénďàłk<sup>a</sup>. n. calendar.
- pákálirikit<sup>a</sup> (nákálirikití-) pl. pákálirikitik<sup>a</sup>. n. stick with a metal nut affixed on the end.
- **pakalo** (pakaloó-) pl. **pakalóìk**<sup>a</sup>.
  n. alarm, alert.
- pákamaridúk<sup>a</sup> (nákamaridúkù-) pl. pákamaridúkùìk<sup>a</sup>. n. heavy cotton blanket worn as clothing.
- nákamarikán (nákamarikáni-) pl. nákamarikánika. n. women's lightweight cotton shawl.
- **pákambí** (pákambíì-) *pl.* **pákambíìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bivouac, camp, encampment.
- pákamóŋɔ (nákamóŋɔó-) n. pumpkinlike vine species with white milksap and that grows in ravines and riverbeds down the escarpment and whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw. Cynachium sp.
- Nákamu (Nákamuú-) n. personal name of the Ik Catholic priest of the Sìkètià clan who first brought Christianity to the Ik
- pákamúka (nákamúkaá-) n. vine whose yellow roots are decocted and drunk or given rectally as a treatment for stomach ailments.
- pákamulára (nákamuláraá-) pl. pákamuláraika. n. red pepper.

- **pákámus** (pákámusí-) *n*. pitch darkness (i.e. no moon, thick clouds).
- pákáńsòlà (nákáńsòlàà-) pl. pákáńsòlàłka. n. councillor.
- nákáparat<sup>a</sup> (nákáparatá-) pl. nákáparaták<sup>a</sup>. n. metal nose-ring and mouth cover.
- pákápirit<sup>a</sup> (pákápirití-) pl. pákápiritík<sup>a</sup>.
  n. modern metallic whistle.
- **pákarám** (pákarám<del>ù</del>-) *n*. holiday, time off, vacation.
- pakárámit<sup>a</sup> (nakárámití-) pl. nikárám.
  n. do-nothing, idler, lazy bum, loafer, slacker.
- pákárat<sup>a</sup> (pákáratí-) n. fig tree whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is carved into stools and other items; also a favorite place to put beehives. Ficus sp.
- pákaratás (nákaratás)-) pl. pákaratás)-) pl. pákaratás)- tás)-ka. 1 n. paper. 2 n. document.
- **pákási** (pákásií-) *pl.* **pákásíicík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* employment, job, task, work.
- **Nákásíá àdik**<sup>e</sup> *n.* Wednesday. *Lit.* 'work(day) being three'.
- Nákásíá kònɨk<sup>ɛ</sup> n. Monday. *Lit.* 'work(day) being one'. See also *Nábarásà*.
- **Nákásíá lèbètsìk**<sup>e</sup> *n*. Tuesday. *Lit.* 'work(day) being two'.
- **Nákásíá ts'agúsík**<sup>e</sup> *n.* Thursday. *Lit.* 'work(day) being four'.
- **Nákásíá tùdìk**<sup>e</sup> *n*. Friday. *Lit*. 'work(day) being five'.
- pákásiàm (nákási-àmà-) pl. pákásiik<sup>a</sup>.n. employee, worker.
- pákásìèd<sup>a</sup> (nákásìèdè-) n. function, purpose, use.
- **pákatékísìmù** (pákatékísìmùù-) *n.* catechism.

pákát<del>irí</del>ba palakas

pákátiríba (nákátiríbaá-) n. tree species whose sweet fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to make planks for doors.

pákáúńtì (nákáúńtìì-) pl. pákáúńtììka. n. county: governmental administrative unit below district and above subcounty. The Ik were granted their own county in 2015, which meant they also received their first Member of Parliament. Lokwang Hillary was elected the first Ik MP in February 2016. This was a major step toward counteracting political marginalization.

**pakaw**<sup>a</sup> (paka<del>ú</del>-) 1 n. bow (weapon). 2 n. fiddle, violin.

pákáwa (pákáwaá-) n. coffee.

Nákáy<sup>a</sup> (Nákáì-) n. a personal name.

pákilák<sup>a</sup> (pákilákà-) pl. pákilákìk<sup>a</sup>. 1
n. bra, brassiere. 2 n. traditional leather brassiere worn for dancing.

pákitambára (nákitambáraá-) pl. pákitambáràìk<sup>a</sup>. n. handkerchief.

**pákol** (pákolí-) *pl.* **pákòlìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* twisted nylon string. *2 n.* nylon neck snare.

pákopiyá (nákopiyáà-) *pl.* pákopiyáìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cap, hat.

Nakuj<sup>a</sup> (Nakují-) *pl.* pakujík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. god, God. The Christian word for 'God'; see *didigwarí* for the traditional name of the world's creator. 2 interj. oh my God!: an expression of strong emotion.

nakújá (nakújáà-) pl. nakújáìk<sup>a</sup>.
n. spring where water seeps out of sand (e.g. in a riverbed).

**pakujíám** (nakují-ámà-) *pl.* **pakujíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* devout, godly person.

**pakujíhò** (nakují-hòò-) *pl.* **pakujíhoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* church, house of worship. *Lit.* 'Godhouse'.

**pakujíícík**<sup>a</sup> (pakují-ícíká-) *1 n.* gods. *2 n.* animism.

**pakujíícíkáàm** (pakují-ícíká-àmà-) *pl.* **pakujíícíkáik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* animist. *2 n.* oracle, prophet, seer.

**pakujímén** (pakují-ménà-) *n.* religious matters, theology.

**pakujínánès** (pakujínánèsì-) *n.* divinity, godhood.

**Nakujíwáán** (Nakují-wáánà-) *n.* Lord's Prayer: Matthew 6:9-13.

nakwaanja (nakwaanjaá-) pl. nakwáánjàìka. 1 n. ball field, field, soccer pitch.
2 n. airfield, airport, airstrip.

pákwác (nákwáci-) pl. pákwácika.n. safety pin.

**Nakwác**<sup>a</sup> (Nakwácì-) *n.* name of a rock hill.

pákwálikwal (nákwálikwalí-) pl. nákwálikwàlika. n. abdominal muscle, ab

pákwáya (nákwáyaá-) *pl.* pákwáyà<del>ì</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* choir, chorus.

pakaari (nakaarii-) pl. pakááriìk<sup>a</sup>.n. wheelbarrow. See also nágadigád<sup>a</sup>.

**μακόκόη** (μακόκόη ù-) n. strength.

pakwárét<sup>a</sup> (pakwárétè-) *pl.* pakwárétík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* rake.

nàl (nàlì) ideo. squashily, squishily.

pálaajáít<sup>a</sup> (pálaajáíti-) *n.* tall grass species used for thatching houses. *GRAMINEAE sp.* 

páláda (náládaá-) pl. páládàìk<sup>a</sup>. n. ladder.

**pálaín** (pálaínì-) pl. **pálaínìk**<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. line. 2 n. town, trading center. See also táùn.

páláínikààm (páláínìkà-àmà-) *pl.* páláínikaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* town-dweller, urbanite.

palakas (nalakasí-) n. happiness.

palakas pámal<del>i</del>dàkw<sup>a</sup>

- palakas (palakasí-) n. vine species that is wrapped around other tree species in the sacred tree monument of agricultural ceremonies. Securinega virosa.
- palakuts<sup>a</sup> (nalakutsí-) *n*. ceremonial beer prepared by a newly married woman for the elders of her husband's clan.
- pálakamááitiòk<sup>a</sup> (nálakamááiti-òkà-) pl. pálakamááitiokitín. n. clavicle, collarbone.
- pálakamáít<sup>a</sup> (pálakamáítì-) pl. pálakamáítík<sup>a</sup>. n. cowl muscle, trapezius.
- palamatsar (nalamatsarí-) pl. palámátsàrìka. n. perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia. See also pekidonita.
- palámétòn (nalámétònì-) v. to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a wall). See also lajámétòn and tapálóòn.
- **palámónukot**<sup>a</sup> (palámónukotí-) *v*. to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a wall).
- pálamorú (nálamorúù-) pl. pálamorúìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. plant species. 2 n. flute. 3 n. drinking straw.
- **Nálámupena** (Nálámupenaá-) *n.* name of a place with colored soil.
- **pálámupεna** (pálámupεnaá-) *n*. colored soil (black, red, yellow, etc.).
- pálán (pálánì-) pl. pálánìka. n. right hindleg: portion of meat reserved for elders consisting of the whole right leg including the gluteus medius.
- **Nálem** (Nálemú-) *n.* a personal name.
- **pálem** (pálemú-) *pl.* **pálèmìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* crest, crown (e.g. of a rooster).
- **páléso** (pálésoó-) *pl.* **pálésòìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* light cloak or shawl.
- **palídòn** (palídònì-) *v*. to be squashy, squishy (easily compressible).

- palɨpalɨ (nalɨpalɨi-) n. assortment, melange, mixture, variety.
- palúkét<sup>a</sup> (palúkétè-) pl. palúkétík<sup>a</sup>.n. round coppice or thicket.
- pálukutúju (pálukutújuú-) n. serval. Felis serval.
- pámá (námáà-) n. grass species used for thatching. GRAMINEAE sp.
- pámaambát<sup>a</sup> (námaambát<del>ì</del>-) *pl.* pámaambát<del>ì</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* metal roofing sheet.
- namadan (namadaní-) n. tick.
- pamaɗaŋɨkú (namaɗaŋɨ-kúà-) n. tick grass: grass species used to cover termite traps. Eragrostis superba.
- pámakadá (námakadáà-) pl. pámakadáìk<sup>a</sup>. n. AK-47 assault rifle.
- pámakadí (námakadíi-) n. soda ash, sodium carbonate. See also pabálánita.
- **pamakaje** (pamakajeé-) *n.* sexuallytransmitted disease (possibly gonorrhea or syphills).
- pámakás (pámakásɨ-) pl. pámakásɨk<sup>a</sup>.

  n. scissors.
- pámakáy<sup>a</sup> (pámakáì-) n. charcoal.
- námákèt<sup>a</sup> (námákètè-) pl. námáketík<sup>a</sup>.n. market. See dzígwààw<sup>a</sup>.
- pámakuk<sup>a</sup> (námakukú-) pl. pámàkùkìk<sup>a</sup>. n. two-legged stool.
- **pámák**<sup>a</sup> (pámák<del>ì</del>-) *pl.* **pámákìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mug, mugful.
- **pámal** (pámal $\hat{i}$ -) *pl.* **pámàl\hat{i}k<sup>a</sup>**. *1 n*. arrow or bullet. *2 n*. boy.
- namáláit<sup>a</sup> (namáláití-) *pl.* nimálá. *n.* prostitute.
- **pámáli** (pámálií-) *n.* possessions, property, wealth.
- pámaliák<sup>a</sup> (pámali-ákà-) *pl.* pámalikaakitín. *n.* arrow hole, bullet hole.
- pámalídàkw<sup>a</sup> (námalí-dàkù-) *pl.* pámalikadakwitín. *n.* arrow shaft.

pamalil papaaru

- pamalil (namalilí-) n. small riverside tree with blackish bark and leaves and whose stems are used to build granaries. Saba comorensis.
- pámanikór (pámanikórì-) pl. pámanikórìk<sup>a</sup>. n. farmland, large field including many gardens.
- **pámáp**<sup>a</sup> (pámáp<del>ù</del>-) *pl.* **pámápìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* map.
- **pámára** (pámáraá-) *n.* arithmetic, math, mathematics.
- pámaritóít<sup>a</sup> (námaritóítì-) pl. pámaritóítìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. gold anklet or bracelet. 2 n. golden earring.
- **pámasín** (pámasínì-) *pl.* **pámasínìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* machine. *2 n.* grinding mill.
- pámát<sup>a</sup> (námátì-) pl. pámátìk<sup>a</sup>. n. mat.
- pamatida (namatidaá-) pl. památídàìka. n. homemade gun.
- pámátsar (námátsarí-) pl. pámátsarík<sup>a</sup>.n. brand, mark, sign (e.g. cattle brands or clan emblems).
- **pamiili** (pamiilii-) *pl.* **pamiiliik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. bicycle, bike.
- pamɨilia ŋwáxɔ̀nɨàmà<sup>e</sup> n. wheelchair. *Lit.* 'bicycle of a lame person'.
- **pámilioŋór** (pámilioŋórì-) *n.* gecko species?
- pámisíp<sup>a</sup> (námisípù-) pl. pámisípìk<sup>a</sup>.n. belt.
- pámoď<sup>a</sup> (pámoďó-) *pl.* pámòďik<sup>a</sup>.n. thigh meat.
- pámucúńkà (námucúńkàà-) pl. pámucúńkàìka. n. citrus fruit: lemon or orange.
- nanákét<sup>a</sup> (nanákétì-) pl. panákétík<sup>a</sup>.
   n. age-group, age-set: traditional grouping of men according to generation and initiation.
- pánam (nánamú-) pl. pánàmìka. n. lake, ocean, sea.

- pánambá (nánambáà-) *pl.* pánambáìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* digit, number.
- páníbàk<sup>a</sup> (páníbàkì-) pl. páníbakík<sup>a</sup>.n. handbag, purse.
- nánɨnó (nánɨnóð-) pl. pánɨnóɨka.
  n. leather whip. Traditionally made from twisted buffalo or rhino hide.
- **panépít**<sup>a</sup> (panépítì-) *n*. belief, faith.
- papenijén (papeni-jénì-) n. grass species with little round seed-pods that is picked from rocky outcroppings and used to make brooms.
- **paŋáánètòn** (paŋáánètònì-) *1 v.* to be yellow. *2 v.* to be jaundice.
- **paŋálómòn** (naŋálómònì-) *v*. to be gappy (in teeth), have a tooth gap.
- **paŋalúr** (naŋalúrá-) *pl.* **paŋalúrík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* kidney.
- paŋárútê (paŋárútèè-) pl. paŋárútèìk<sup>a</sup>.

  n. unripe maize (with small kernels).
  See also *ígùm* and *kárubú*.
- Naŋasir (Naŋasirí-) n. a personal name.
- **paŋés** (naŋésí-) *v.* to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge.
- **paŋésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (paŋésúkotí-) *v.* to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge.
- paŋólé (naŋóléè-) pl. paŋóléìk<sup>a</sup>. n. horse.
- **Naŋorok**<sup>a</sup> (Naŋorokú-) *n.* a personal name.
- **paŋu** (paŋuú-) *pl.* **paŋúík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. mythical beast.
- **pápaalí** (pápaalíì-) *pl.* **pápaalíìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* small plastic bag or sack.
- papaaru (papaaruú-) pl. papáárùìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. catapult, sling, slingshot (made of
  a leather patch with string attached to
  each side).

pápadεr parérén

- nápader (nápaderí-) pl. nápàdèrìka.
  n. big, round, inedible gourd used as a basin or bottle.
- **pápaín** (pápaínì-) *pl.* **pápaínìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. fine for an illegal marriage.
- pápaipáy<sup>a</sup> (nápaipáì-) pl. nápaipáìk<sup>a</sup>.n. papaya, pawpaw. Carica papaya.
- papala (papalaá-) n. bright red soil.
- **pápalís** (pápalísì-) *pl.* **pápalísìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n*. cushion, mattress. *2 n*. cushion.
- **pápáma** (pápámaá-) *n*. cotton.
- pápaŋká (nápaŋkáà-) pl. pápaŋkáìk<sup>a</sup>. n. machete, panga.
- nápankalátta (nápankalátti-) pl. nápankaláttika. n. type of short boltaction rifle.
- nápár (nápárì-) pl. nápárìka. n. flat cover or lid (made from metal, reeds, or anything).
- **pápárìx** (pápárìxì-) *pl.* **pápárixík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* parish: governmental administrative unit below the subcounty and above the ward.
- pápat<sup>a</sup> (nápatí-) n. plant species with no known uses. Thunbergia alata.
- **pápáti** (pápátií-) *pl.* **pápátììk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* celebration, party, shindig.
- papatsole (papatsoleé-) pl. papátsólèìka.n. bare patch or spot (e.g. where no grass or hair is growing).
- napáyál (napáyálì-) pl. papáyálìka.n. hard, bare patch of ground where no grass grows.
- **papédór** (papédórì-) *n*. ability, capability, power.
- pàpèì (nàpèì) 1 prep. from. 2 subordonn. from the time when, since. A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also nàpèì.

- napéryét<sup>a</sup> (napéryétɨ-) pl. napéryétɨk<sup>a</sup>.
   n. uterus, womb. See also epúάw<sup>a</sup>.
- **papídímòm** (papídímònì-) *v.* to be powdery soft. See also *lyamádòn*.
- pápís (nápísì-) pl. pápísìka. n. office.
- nápukán (nápukání-) pl. nápukáník<sup>a</sup>. n. administration, government, regime.
- nápukánɨàm (nápukánɨ-àmà-) pl. nápukániik<sup>a</sup>. n. government employee.
- **napuót**<sup>a</sup> (napuótí-) *pl.* **napuótík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. offering of a slaughtered animal.
- párába (párábaá-) pl. párábàìk<sup>a</sup>.n. eraser, rubber.
- párakóákw<sup>a</sup> (párakó-ákò-) n. wild, wilderness.
- párakw<sup>a</sup> (párakó-) n. wild, wilderness. See also pékétela.
- **pàràm** (pàràmà-) *pl.* **pèr**. *1 n*. daughter, girl, maiden, young woman (unmarried). *2 n*. girlfriend.
- **parama na béts**'<sup>a</sup> *n*. virgin. *Lit*. 'girl who is white'.
- **parama na tíliw**<sup>a</sup> *n*. virgin. *Lit.* 'girl who is pure'.
- pàràmàim (nàràmà-ìmà-) pl. perawik<sup>a</sup>.n. little girl.
- **Nárámɨram** (Nárámɨramɨt-) *n*. Saturday.
- ${\bf p\'arang\'i}$  (párangíì-)  $\it n.$  paint, pigment.
- párará (páraráà-) pl. páraráìk<sup>a</sup>. n. cheetah. Acinonyx jubatus.
- párásíám (nárásí-ámà-) pl. párásíik<sup>a</sup>.n. miscreant, pervert, reprobate.
- parátát<sup>a</sup> (parátátà-) pl. parátátík<sup>a</sup>.n. wall of a building.
- **párém** (párémò-) *n*. danger, insecurity, unrest.
- **paréréŋ** (paréréŋì-) *n*. good fortune or luck.

par<del>ú</del>k<del>ú</del>m pásaŋápo

- parůkům (parůkůmů-) 1 n. mucus, phlegm, snot; sputum. 2 n. cold, flu. See also  $d \hat{\jmath} k \hat{\jmath} n$ .
- párémá (nárémáà-) pl. párémáika.
  n. injury.
- μάτυρερέ (μάτυρερέὲ-) pl. μάτυρερέὶk<sup>a</sup>. n. wooden voice-amplifying horn (3-4 ft. long, open on each end, mouth-piece in the middle, crack between two halves sealed by a leather wrap).
- pásaaj<sup>a</sup> (násaají-) pl. pásààjik<sup>a</sup>. n. donkey saddle.
- pásaaní (násaaníì-) pl. pásaaníìk<sup>a</sup>.n. plate, saucer.
- **pásáat**<sup>a</sup> (pásáat<del>í-</del>) *pl.* **pásáàtìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* hour. *2 n.* time. *3 n.* wristwatch.
- pásáatíá kònik $^{\varepsilon}$  *n.* seven o'clock (7:00). *Lit.* 'the hour being one'.
- pásáatikaa adátik<sup>e</sup> *n*. nine o'clock (9:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being three'.
- pásáatikaa lebetsátik<sup>e</sup> n. eight o'clock (8:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being two'.
- pásáatikaa mitátie toomín n. four o'clock (4:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being ten'.
- pásáatikaa mitátie toomíní ńdà kèdł kòn n. five o'clock (5:00). Lit. 'the hours being ten and one'.
- pásáatikaa mitátie toomíní úda kiďi lébèts<sup>e</sup> n. six o'clock (6:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being ten and two'.
- pásáatikaa ts'agúsátik<sup>e</sup> *n*. ten o'clock (10:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being four'.
- pásáatikaa tudátie ńdà kèdɨ kòn n. twelve o'clock (12:00). Lit. 'the hours being five and one'.
- pásáatikaa tudátie ńdà kìdî àd<sup>e</sup> n. two o'clock (2:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five and three'.

- pásáatikaa tudátie ńda kiɗi lébèts<sup>e</sup> n. one o'clock (1:00) . *Lit.* 'the hours being five and two'.
- pásáatikaa tudátie ńda kidi ts'agús n. three o'clock (3:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five and four'.
- pásáatikaa tudátìk<sup>e</sup> *n*. eleven o'clock (11:00). *Lit*. 'the hours being five'.
- pásáàtò kòn *n*. at once, at the same time. *Lit.* 'by one time'.
- **Násabét**<sup>a</sup> (Násabétì-) *n*. Sunday.
- pásabét<sup>a</sup> (pásabétì-) *pl.* pásabétìk<sup>a</sup>. n. week.
- pásábúkáúntì (násábúkáúntìì-) pl. pásábúkáúntììk<sup>a</sup>. n. subcounty: governmental administrative unit below county and above parish.
- **pásabuní** (pásabuníì-) *n*. detergent, soap.
- pásábúpárix (násábúpárixi-) pl. pásábúpárixík<sup>a</sup>. n. subparish: governmental administrative unit below the parish and above the ward.
- pásadukú (pásadukúi-) *pl.* pásadukúik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* box, storage chest.
- pásakaraméntù (pásakaraméntùù-)n. Catholic sacrament.
- nasal (nasalé-) n. small plant species with bluish leaves which when ground and mixed with oil are applied to heads to counteract lice. Cassia hildebrandtii.
- pásalátà (pásalátàà-) n. spinach.
- pásándòl (násándòlò-) pl. pásándolika.

  n. rubber sandal.
- **pásáníjìn** (pásáníjìnì-) *n.* Sunny Gin: a Ugandan brand of cheap gin.
- **pásaŋápo** (pásaŋápoó-) *n*. bee species that builds nests in flat ground.

pásápari páwáya

- násápari (násáparií-) pl. násápariìka. 1
  n. round, time. 2 n. expedition, journey, trip.
- pásáti (pásátií-) pl. pásátiìka. n. shirt.
- pasécón (pasécónì-) pl. pasécónìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. error, mistake, sin. See also pámakasá.
- **pásím** (pásímù-) *pl.* **pásímìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mobile phone.
- pásipiryá (násipiryáà-) pl. pásipiryáìka.
  n. metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan.
  See also pésipiryá.
- pásíriàm (pásírì-àmà-) pl. pásíriik<sup>a</sup>.n. fine dresser, fashionista.
- pátaayá (nátaayáà-) pl. pátaayáìka.n. kerosene lantern.
- **patal** (patal<del>í-</del>) *pl.* **patál<del>ík</del>**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* custom, tradition. *2 n.* taboo, prohibition.
- pátám (nátámù-) pl. pátámìka. n. school term, semester.
- pátamitám (nátamitámù-) pl. pátamitámìk<sup>a</sup>. n. candy, sweet.
- **pátamóómìtà** (pátamóómìtàà-) *pl.* **pá- tamóómìtàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. thermometer.
- **pátats**<sup>a</sup> (pátats<del>í-</del>) *pl.* **pátáts**<del>i</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* spike trap.
- pátauló (nátaulóò-) pl. pátaulóìk<sup>a</sup>.n. towel.
- pátáy<sup>a</sup> (nátáì-) pl. pátáìk<sup>a</sup>. n. necktie, tie.
- **pátóè** (pátóè-) *pl.* **pátóìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. beaded belt worn by females.
- patsuuma (natsuumaá-) pl. patsúúmàłk<sup>a</sup>. n. borehole.
- natsuumáárí (natsuumá-áríé-) pl. natsuumááríík<sup>a</sup>. n. borehole pipe. Lit. 'borehole-intestine'.
- **natsuumácúé** (natsuumá-cúè-) *n.* borehole water.

- **patsuumádὲ** (patsuumá-dὲà-) *n.* borehole footing. *Lit.* 'borehole-foot'.
- natsuumáhò (natsuumá-hòò-) pl. natsúúmaikahoík<sup>a</sup>. n. borehole housing or shaft.
- patsuumákwét<sup>a</sup> (natsuumá-kwétà-) pl. patsúúmaikakwetík<sup>a</sup>. n. borehole handle. Lit. 'borehole-arm'.
- natsuumánêba (natsuumá-nébù-) pl. natsuumáhanébitín. n. borehole casing. Lit. 'borehole-body'.
- pátúdu (nátúduú-) pl. pátúdùìk<sup>a</sup>. n. big oblong gourd used as a general container.
- patúkít<sup>a</sup> (patúkítì-) pl. patúkítík<sup>a</sup>.
  n. heap, mound, pile. See also kìts<sup>a</sup>.
- natúkót<sup>a</sup> (natúkótò-) pl. patúkótík<sup>a</sup>.n. assembly, congregation, gathering.
- **pátúm** (pátúmù-) *pl.* **pátúmìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* spear with long, flat head (18-24 inches long).
- náturugéy<sup>a</sup> (náturugéì-) pl. náturugéìk<sup>a</sup>. n. type of large-bore, fiveround elephant gun.
- **μὰ<sup>τ</sup>** (μὰ**ù**) *ideo*. crystallizedly.
- **paúdòn** (paúdònì-) ν. to be crystallized, effloresced.
- **paúdɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (paúdɔnukɔtí-) *ν*. to crystallize, effloresce.
- páwaawá (náwaawáà-) pl. páwaawáìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. large gunny sack. See also lomónin.
- náwáda (náwádi-) pl. náwádika. n. ward: governmental administrative unit above the village and below the subparish.
- páwáro (náwároó-) pl. páwáròìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. cloak, shawl. Called a 'sheet' in Karamojan English.
- **páwáróófúr** (páwáró-ófúrí-) *n*. bag made from the fabric of a cloak.
- **náwáya** (náwáyaá-) *pl.* **náwáyàik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* wire. *2 n.* wire neck snare.

pébendéra pécaal

- **pébendéra** (pébendéraá-) *pl.* **pébendé- ràìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* flag.
- **pébengí** (pébengíi-) *pl.* **pébengíik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* safe, safe-box.
- **nébulán** (nébulán<del>i</del>-) *pl.* **nébulánik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* vest. Also pronounced as *nábulán*.
- **pέδάkὲt**<sup>a</sup> (pέδάkὲtὲ-) *pl.* **pέδάkεtɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bucket, pail. See also *páδάkὲt*<sup>a</sup>.
- **pébatál** (pébatáli-) *pl.* **pébatálik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. battalion.
- **pébébut**<sup>a</sup> (pébébutí-) n. Defassa's waterbuck. Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa.
- $\mathbf{p}$ έ $\mathbf{b}$ έ $\mathbf{k}$ <sup>a</sup> ( $\mathbf{p}$ έ $\mathbf{b}$ έ $\mathbf{k}$ è $\mathbf{k}$ ) pl.  $\mathbf{p}$ έ $\mathbf{b}$ έ $\mathbf{k}$ è $\mathbf{k}$ a. n. bag.
- **πέδέης** (πέδέπε<del>i</del>-) *pl.* **πέδεπεi**k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bench.
- **μεδέs** (μεδέs<del>í</del>-) 1 ν. to chew on, ruminate. 2 ν. to contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on.
- **μεδέsá tódà**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to grumble to oneself. *Lit.* 'to chew on speech'.
- pébésèn (pébésènì-) pl. pébéseník<sup>a</sup>.n. basin.
- pébeterí (pébeteríì-) pl. pébètèrìk<sup>a</sup>.n. battery.
- **nébéy**<sup>a</sup> (nébéì-) *pl.* **nébéìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cost, expense, price.
- **pébía** (pébíaá-) *pl.* **pébíaìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bottled beer.
- **pέδiás** (pέδ<del>i</del>ás<del>ì</del>-) *n*. Irish or white potato(es), spud.
- pébíliòn (pébíliònì-) pl. pébílioník<sup>a</sup>.n. billion.
- **pébiró** (pébiróò-) *pl.* **pébiróik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* stick with a round head. Well-known as a 'rungu' in Swahili.
- **pέδisár** (pέδisárì-) *n*. flavoring, seasoning (e.g. local Royco brand).
- **pébisikót**<sup>a</sup> (pébisikótì-) *pl.* **pébisikótìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cookie, cracker, sweet biscuit.

- **pέδɨtɨ** (pέδɨtɨɨ-) *pl.* **péδɨtɨik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. shortnecked, oval spearhead.
- **πεδοη** (πεδοη $\hat{i}$ -) n. egret.
- péδúku (péδúkuú-) pl. péδúkùìk<sup>a</sup>.n. crowd, mob, throng.
- péδukuδúk<sup>a</sup> (néδukuδúkù-) pl. péδukuδúkìk<sup>a</sup>. n. jerrycan cut in half to be an open container.
- **pe**δúkúit<sup>a</sup> (peδúkúití-) *pl.* **ŋίδúkúy**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* foreigner, outsider. See also *hyòàm.*
- **pébulók**<sup>a</sup> (pébulókì-) *pl.* **pébulókìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* block, brick.
- **pebune** (pebuneé-) *pl.* **pebúnéìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* drinking straw (esp. for beer).
- pébur (péburí-) pl. pébùrìk<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. butter flask made of leather and wood. 2 n. drum.
- **péburankít**<sup>a</sup> (péburankítì-) *pl.* **péburankítìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* blanket.
- **peburi** (peburií-) *n*. Bohor reedbuck. *Redunca redunca*.
- **péburocó** (péburocóò-) *pl.* **péburocóìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing.
- pébúrubur (nébúruburí-) pl. pébúrùbù-rìka. n. floodplain, wide flat valley.
- peburyaŋ (neɓuryaŋɨ-) pl. pebúryáŋɨk<sup>a</sup>. n. snuff container, tobacco horn.
- pébusitá (pébusitáà-) pl. pébusitáìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. booster or relay tower for cellular networks or radio.
- **pébwál** (pébwálì-) *pl.* **pébwálìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* riverbed pool of standing water (found in large rivers).
- pecaako (pecaakoó-) pl. pecáákòìk<sup>a</sup>.n. scrub brush, washing brush.
- **pécaal** (pécaalá-) *n*. tree species whose wood is used to carve spoons and stools.
- **pécaal** (pécaalí-) *n*. tree species whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood

pecáát<sup>a</sup> péd<del>urí</del>p<sup>a</sup>

- is used to carve stools. *Cyphostemma junceum*.
- **pεcáát**<sup>a</sup> (pεcáát<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* **pεcáátìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* men's colored handband.
- **pεcaboy**<sup>a</sup> (pεcaboí-) *n*. small plant species whose leaves are boiled as greens and whose small fruits are ground and applied to skin cuts.
- pécapatí (pécapatíì-) pl. pécapatíìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. chapati, fried flatbread (of Indian origin).
- pécápòl (nécápòlò-) pl. pécápolík<sup>a</sup>.n. chapel.
- pécáy<sup>a</sup> (pécáì-) n. tea.
- **pécipitá** (pécipitáà-) *pl.* **pécipitáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* arrow.
- pécóka (pécókaá-) pl. pécókàłk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. chalk.
- **pécuma** (pécumaá-) *n.* black-and-white colobus monkey. *Colobus guereza polykomos.*
- $\mathbf{n} \hat{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{d}^{\epsilon}$  ( $\mathbf{n} \hat{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{d} \hat{\mathbf{c}}$ ) *ideo.* chafedly, frayedly.
- **nεdédòn** (nεdédòn<del>ì-</del>) *ν*. to be chafed, frayed (e.g. a rope or vine).
- pedeke (pedekéé-) pl. pedekéícík<sup>a</sup>.
  n. disease, illness, sickness.
- **nedekea bákútsìkà**<sup>e</sup> *n.* chest disease (e.g. pneumonia, tuberculosis, etc.).
- pedekea na itenítúkota ámáka n. lockjaw, tetanus. Lit. 'disease that straightens a person'.
- **pedekea sakámá**<sup>e</sup> n. liver disease.
- pedekéím (pedeké-ímà-) pl. pedekéwík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. spirit that causes sickness. 2 n. mild disease, illness, or sickness. Lit. 'sickness-child'.
- nédépe (nédépeé-) pl. nédépèìka.n. large can: unit of measurement of 20 liters.

- **nέdεpidép**<sup>a</sup> (nédεpidépè-) *pl.* **nédεpidépìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. gunny sack.
- **nεdésêd**<sup>a</sup> (nεdésédè-) *n.* trigger. See also *nétika*.
- **pédiit**<sup>a</sup> (pédiití-) *1 n.* tsetse fly. *GLOSSINIDAE. 2 n.* talking drum.
- **pédíkìxònàrì** (pédíkìxònàrìì-) *n.* dictionary, lexicon.
- **pédíni** (pédínií-) pl. **pédíniìk**<sup>a</sup>. 1n. faith, religion. 2n. religious denomination.
- **pédin** (pédiní-) *pl.* **pédinìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. long digging stick.
- **pédíol** (pédíolí-) *1 n.* tallow: fat of cattle, goats, or sheep. *2 n.* cheese.
- **nédípor** (nédíporí-) *1 n.* tobacco soot (found in pipes). *2 n.* earwax.
- pédísítùrìk<sup>a</sup> (pédísítùrìkì-) pl. pédísítùrìkìk<sup>a</sup>. n. district: governmental administrative unit above the county and below the region.
- **péditác** (péditáci-) *pl.* **péditácik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* military detachment.
- **pédivíxiòn** (pédivíxiòni-) *pl.* **pédivíxiò- nìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. military division.
- **pédónidon** (pédónidoní-) *n*. polydactyly: extra fingers or toes.
- peduar (peduari-) n. grass species which is tied with miziz fibers to block excessive wind and to ward off evil spirits from one's home. Aristida adoensis.
- **pedúkór** (pedúkórì-) *pl.* **pedúkórìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* claimed spot, owned plot (e.g. a corral, home, place of harvesting termites, etc.).
- **πεθυρε** (πεθυρεέ-) *n*. procession, succession.
- **μέσωτάρ** (μέσωτάρ $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -) n. checkers.
- **péduríp**<sup>a</sup> (péd<del>urípì-</del>) *n.* intravenous drip (IV).

pédúrudur pékibirít<sup>a</sup>

- **pédúrudur** (pédúrudurí-) *n*. food that is burnt or stuck on the bottom of a pot.
- **pέεkimá** (pέεkimáà-) *n*. small plant species whose leaves are crushed, mixed with oil, and applied as a perfumed lotion for men and women; its leaves are also mixed with those of the *bólis* tree and burnt green to fumigate gardens for insect pests.
- péékiék<sup>a</sup> (néékiékì-) pl. péékiékìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. small gourd rattle (with small stones inside).
- **péema** (péemaá-) *pl.* **péèmàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* tent. *2 n.* tarp, tarpaulin.
- **pέέs** (pέέsὲ-) *n*. bozo, dude, guy.
- **pέέsε** (pέέsεέ-) *pl.* **péésèik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* crag: tall cliff or rock with unscalable sides.
- **péfil** (péfilì-) *n*. market in Kenya held during British colonial rule.
- **péfirém** (péfirémù-) *pl.* **péfirémìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* doorframe.
- **pégelesíà** (pégelesíàà-) *pl.* **pégelesíàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* church.
- pégets<sup>a</sup> (négetsí-) pl. pégètsìk<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. spur. 2 n. stiff leg hair (of insects).
  3 n. stiff tail-tip of a python.
- **pégilás** (pégilás<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* **pégilásik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mirror. See also  $p \epsilon r \dot{u} \epsilon t^a$ .
- **pégirasià** (négirasiàà-) *n.* divine grace in Catholicism.
- **négiróy**<sup>a</sup> (négiróì-) *n*. mountain bamboo. *Arundinaria alpinia*.
- **pégitá** (pégitáà-) *pl.* **pégitáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* guitar.
- **péguniyá** (péguniyáà-) *pl.* **péguniyáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* burlap bag, gunny sack.
- **pégurúf** (pégurúfù-) *pl.* **pégurúfìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* club, co-op, group, organization.
- **péguruwé** (péguruwéè-) *pl.* **ýguruwóy**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* hog, pig, swine.

- **pégutá** (pégutáà-) *pl.* **pégutáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* alphabetical letter. See also *pépugutá*.
- peitánit<sup>a</sup> (neitánití-) pl. peitánitik<sup>a</sup>.

  n. fountain, spring.
- **néjá** (néjáà-) *pl.* **néjáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. jug.
- **nεjákáit**<sup>a</sup> (nεjákáití-) *pl.* **ŋɨjákáè**. *n.* subcounty chief.
- péjákèt<sup>a</sup> (néjákètè-) pl. péjáketík<sup>a</sup>.
  n. jacket.
- **péjem** (péjemú-) n. marsh, swamp.
- **péjigón** (néjigónì-) *pl.* **péjigónìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cooking hut, kitchen.
- $\mathbf{n}$ έ $\mathbf{j}$  $\mathbf{i}$  $\mathbf{p}$  $\mathbf{i}$ -) pl.  $\mathbf{n}$ έ $\mathbf{j}$  $\mathbf{i}$  $\mathbf{p}$  $\mathbf{i}$  $\mathbf{k}$  $\mathbf{a}$ . n. zipper.
- péjirikán (néjirikánì-) pl. péjirikánìk<sup>a</sup>.n. jerrycan.
- **néjúùs** (néjúùsì-) n. juice.
- pékakúńgù (nékakúńgùù-) pl. pékakúńgùìk<sup>a</sup>. n. small plastic barrel or drum.
- **pékeikéy**<sup>a</sup> (pékeikéì-) *pl.* **pékeikéìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* sieve, strainer.
- **pékel** (pékelí-) *pl.* **pékèlìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* articulation, joint. *2 n.* plant section or segment (e.g. of grass or sugarcane).
- **pέkén** (pékén<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* **pékénìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* 4-liter metal can (based on USAID vegetable oil cans).
- **peker** (pekerí-) *pl.* **pekérík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* custom, tradition.
- **pékerum** (pékerumú-) *n.* fig tree species whose fruits are eaten raw. *Ficus sp.*
- **pékés** (pékésì-) *pl.* **pékésìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* case, suit, trial.
- **pεkέsét**<sup>a</sup> (pεkésétè-) *pl.* **pεkésétík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* comb.
- **n.** rebel, subverter, underminer.
- pékibirít<sup>a</sup> (nékibirítì-) pl. pékibirítìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. match. matchstick.

pék<del>i</del>dek<del>i</del>dé pék<del>í</del>tada

- **pέkidεkidέ** (pékidεkidéè-) *n*. sunflower (plant and seeds). *Helianthus sp.* See also *pétɔɔkidé*.
- nekidonita (nekidonití-) pl. nekidónitika. n. perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia. See also palamatsar.
- pékifúl (nékifúlù-) pl. pékifúlìk<sup>a</sup>.n. lock, padlock.
- **pékíìkò** (pékíìkòò-) *pl.* **pékíìkòìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* assembly, meeting.
- **pékijikó** (pékijikóò-) *pl.* **pékijikóìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* metal spoon.
- nékɨlama (nékɨlamaá-) pl. nékɨlamàɨka.

  n. sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride. See also nekuma.
- **pékilás** (pékilás<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* **pékilás**ìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* class, classroom.
- pékilelés (nékilelésì-) n. mancala: game with many names in different countries that involves counting and moving objects from hole to hole.
- **pekilirin** (pekiliriní-) *n*. golden jackal. *Canis aureus*.
- **pékilitón** (pékilitónì-) *n*. plant species with edible leaves.
- **pékéloda** (pékélodaá-) *pl.* **pékélòdàik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* coiled metal anklet or bracelet.
- **pɛkimar** (pɛkɨmarɨ-) *n.* census, population.
- **pékimyét**<sup>a</sup> (pékimyétí-) *n*. sorghum variety grown by the Turkana.
- pekiner (nekinerí-) pl. pekínérik<sup>a</sup>.n. body part, meat or portion.
- pékipés (pékipésí-) n. hairstyle in which sides are short and the top is longer (flattops and mohawks fall in this category).

- **nεkipandε** (nεkipandεέ-) *pl.* **nεki- pándὲik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. Kenyan identification card.
- pékipetét<sup>a</sup> (nékipetéti-) pl. pékipetétik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. lower back.
- pékipeyés (nékipeyésì-) 1 n. initiation into a higher age-group (done by killing a goat for the next age-group). 2 n. religious confirmation.
- nεkɨpór (nεkɨpórɨλ-) pl. nekɨpórɨk<sup>a</sup>.n. seasonal marsh or swamp. See also notóbòr.
- **nεkɨpyé** (nεkɨpyéè-) *pl.* **nekɨpyéɨk**<sup>a</sup>/ŋ**i**-**pyɛn**. *n*. demon, earth spirit, evil spirit.
  See also *ŋɨpyɛn*.
- **n**έ**kirá**b<sup>a</sup> (nékiráb<del>ù</del>-) *pl.* **n**é**kirá**b<del>ì</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *n*. beer brewed for sale.
- pékisakát<sup>a</sup> (pékisakáté-) pl. pékisakátík<sup>a</sup>. n. grass shelter (used as a shower or toilet).
- pékisesé (nékiseséè-) pl. pékiseséìka.
  n. nylon sack used for wringing beer from beer mash.
- pékisí (pékisíi-) n. large hardwood tree species in which beehives are placed and whose wood is used to carve stools.
- pekísíbìt<sup>a</sup> (pekísíbìtì-) pl. pekísíbìtìk<sup>a</sup>.n. evidence, exhibit.
- **pεkisil** (pεkisili-) *n*. lawful order, peace, security, stability. See also *ŋίkísila*.
- **pékisirán** (pékisiránì-) *n*. maliciousness, spitefulness.
- **nέkisirániàm** (nékisiránì-àmà-) *pl.* **né- kisirániik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. malicious or spiteful person.
- **pekísórìt**<sup>a</sup> (pekísórìtì-) *n*. poison, toxin, venom.
- nékítaďa (nékítaďaá-) pl. nékítàďaìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. bed, cot.

pékiteitéy<sup>a</sup> pélekeré

- **pékiteitéy**<sup>a</sup> (pékiteitéì-) *pl.* **pékiteitéìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dress, gown.
- pékítela (nékítelaá-) pl. pékítelàik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. wilderness. See also párakw<sup>a</sup>.
- pékitiyó (nékitiyóò-) pl. pékitiyóìk<sup>a</sup>.n. shovel, spade.
- **pέkɨtɔ́wɔ́** (pɛ́kɨtɔ́wɔ́ɔ̀-) *n.* exhaustion, extreme fatigue.
- nekitsul (nekitsuli-) pl. nekitsúlik<sup>a</sup>.

  n. fine for unlawful impregnation (incestuous or out of wedlock).
- **pεkɨwórɨt**<sup>a</sup> (pεkɨwórɨtɨ-) *pl.* **pεkɨwó**-**rɨtɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. holy ground, sacred place.
- **pékiyóìk**<sup>a</sup> (pékiyóìkà-) *n*. eyeglasses, glasses, spectacles.
- **nékiyóika ni fetí** *n.* shades, sunglasses.
- **pékókóté** (pékókótéè-) *n*. aggregate rock.
- pékuduŋƙúru (pékuduŋƙúruú-) pl. pékuduŋƙúrùìk<sup>a</sup>. n. onion.
- **Nékudud**<sup>a</sup> (Nékududú-) *n*. nickname of the late Luka of *Loodói*.
- pékúkuse (pékúkuseé-) n. soft rock.
- **pékukwá** (pékukwáà-) *n*. conversation, discussion.
- **pékulukúl** (pékulukúlù-) *n.* turkey.
- pekulume (pekulumeé-) pl. pekúlú- mèìka. n. wooden jug or pitcher.
- nekuma (nεkumaá-) pl. nekúmáłk<sup>a</sup>. n. sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride. See also nékílama.
- pékúŋut<sup>a</sup> (nékúŋutú-) pl. ŋikúŋúí.n. parish chief.
- **nékúrara** (nékúraraá-) *n*. mange.
- **nekúrúm** (nekúrúmù-) pl. **pekúrúmík**<sup>a</sup>.
  1 n. gourd used as a milk flask by the Turkana. 2 n. pair of panties, underclothes, underwear.

- pékútàm (nékútàmà-) pl. pékútàmìk<sup>a</sup>.n. small gourd used as a flask to hold butter or oil.
- pékwaŋa (nékwaŋaá-) n. large shrub or tree species with whitish bark and whose wood is used to carve stools. Pittosporum viridiflorum.
- **pεkwi** (pεkwiέ-) *n*. huge scrotal swelling (probably filiariasis). May also be spelled as *pεkuy*<sup>a</sup>.
- **nékwincá** (nékwincáà-) *n*. orange-flavored drink.
- $\mathbf{p}$ è $\mathbf{k}$ <sup>a</sup> ( $\mathbf{p}$ è $\mathbf{k}$ è-) n. hunger, hungriness.
- **pεkánón** (pεkánónì-) *v.* to be famished, starving.
- **pεkil** (pεkili-) *pl.* **pέkilik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* necktie with a pouch for keeping money.
- **μέκίη**° *n*. with hunger, while hungry.
- pékirikír (pékirikíri-) pl. pékirikírik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. handsaw, saw.
- **pekulu** (pekuluú-) *pl.* **pekúlúìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* small clay pot (for side dishes).
- **pékúrukur** (pékúrukurú-) *1 n.* corruption, subversion. *2 n.* conflict, discord, strife.
- pékúrumot<sup>a</sup> (nékúrumotí-) pl. pékúrùmòtìk<sup>a</sup>. n. gully or trench formed by running water. See also urúr.
- pélebulébu (nélebulébuú-) 1 n. tree species whose berries are eaten raw and whose wood is used as poles for building; a decoction of its bark is drunk to induce vomiting. Ochna sp. 2 n. blistered burn.
- **péléjilej**<sup>a</sup> (péléjilejí-) n. odd jobs, temporary work.
- pélekeré (nélekeréì-) pl. pélekeréìka.n. horizontal ring of reeds in a series that supports thatching.

pέlεl Némuk<sup>a</sup>

- **pέlεl** (μέlεl<del>ί-</del>) *pl.* **μέlὲlɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cadaver, corpse.
- **Néléle** (Néléleé-) *n.* a personal name.
- **pεlélyá** (pεlélyáà-) *pl.* **pεlélyáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* natural well, spring.
- pélemá (pélemáà-) n. style of dance in which two or three dancers (male or female) stand together with arms around each other's waists.
- pelépít<sup>a</sup> (pelépítì-) pl. pelépítík<sup>a</sup>.n. milking gourd.
- **pelerum** (pelerumú-) *n.* argument, disputation, quarreling.
- Neletsa (Neletsaá-) n. a personal name.
- **pɛlɨl** (nɛlɨlɨ-) *n*. anger, annoyance, fury, rage. See also *gaánàs*.
- **pélɨmɨlɨm** (nélɨmɨlɨmɨ-) *n*. drizzle, drizzling rain.
- pélimirá (pélimiráà-) pl. pélimiráika.n. gun sight.
- pɛlirát<sup>a</sup> (nɛlirátí-) pl. pélirátíkw<sup>a</sup>.n. long-necked spearhead.
- **péliwolíwo** (péliwolíwoó-) *n.* transgender, transvestite (male or female).
- **pélókilɔk**<sup>a</sup> (pélókilɔkí-) *n.* creeper, vine. **pélúdo** (pélúdoó-) *n.* Ludo game.
- **nélúru** (nélúruú-) n. quail.
- **pεmailoŋ** (pεmailoŋɔ́-) *n.* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building houses. *Teclea nobilis*. See also *kéláy*<sup>a</sup>.
- némékwen (némékwení-) pl. némékwènìk<sup>a</sup>. n. omasum: third stomach of ruminants.
- **péméle** (péméleé-) *pl.* **pémélèìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* metal jewelry woven into women's hair.
- **pémelekú** (pémelek<del>úù</del>-) *pl.* **pémelekúìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* hoe.

- **nέmεlεkúà nà hyòò** $^{ε}$  n. ox plow.
- pémelekúdàkw<sup>a</sup> (némelekú-dàkù-) *pl.* pémelekúikadakwitín. *n.* hoe handle.
- **μεπεταy**<sup>a</sup> (μεπεταί-) *n*. sorghum variety with tall, red seed-heads and sweet canes.
- **péméza** (pémézaá-) *pl.* **pémézàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* table.
- **néméza na íkirà**<sup>ɛ</sup> n. desk, writing desk.
- **pémézagwarí** (péméza-gwarîì-) *n.* tabletop.
- **pémidimid**<sup>a</sup> (pémidimidi-) n. ear infection.
- **pέmɨἐṁβὲ** (pɨmɨἐṁβὲὲ-) pl. pɨmɨἐmɨβɨka. n. mango (tree and fruit). Mangifera indica.
- **pémiikó** (pémiikóò-) *pl.* **pémiikóik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* wooden spatula. Also called *cεbɛn.*
- **pémíli** (pémílií-) n. salt.
- **pémíliòn** (pémíliònì-) *pl.* **pémílioník**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* million.
- **némirindà** (némirindàà-) *pl.* **némiri**ndàìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* skirt.
- pémisíp<sup>a</sup> (pémisípù-) pl. pémisípìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. belt.
- **pémíso** (pémísoó-) *pl.* **pémísòìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* conclusion, end, ending.
- **pémíta** (pémítaá-) *pl.* **pémítàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* meter. See also *ɔkɔ́ts*<sup>a</sup>.
- **pémítìŋ** (pémítìŋì-) *pl.* **pémítiŋík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* assembly, meeting.
- pémíxòn (pémíxònì-) pl. pémíxoník<sup>a</sup>.n. mission, station.
- **pémúdets**<sup>a</sup> (pémúdetsí-) *n*. carbon black, crock, soot. See also *pémúdudu*.
- **pémúdudu** (pémúduduú-) *n*. carbon black, crock, soot. See also *pémúdets*<sup>a</sup>.
- **pémúkùp** (pémúkùpì-) *n*. small biting black ant species.
- Némuka (Némuké-) n. a personal name.

péműket<sup>a</sup> pépél<del>u</del>

- **pémúket**<sup>a</sup> (pémúketí-) *n.* topi. *Damaliscus lunatus (tiang?).*
- **pemuna** (pemunaá-) *pl.* **pemúnáik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* delicacy, specialty, treat.
- **pémunukú** (pém<del>u</del>nukúù-) *n*. body numbness.
- **pémurúńgù** (pémurúńgùù-) *n.* khat, mira. *Catha edulis*.
- pémurúńgùàm (pémurúńgù-àmà-) pl.
  pémurúńguik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. khat-chewer. 2
  n. Didinga person.
- **Némusalábà** (Némusalábàà-) *n*. Southern Cross constellation.
- némusalábà (némusalábàà-) pl. némusalábàìk<sup>a</sup>. n. cross.
- pémúsukit<sup>a</sup> (némúsukití-) pl. nímúsúkwí. n. white person: American, European, or any Caucasian. See also bèts'ònìàm.
- pémusumén (némusuménì-) pl. pémusuméník<sup>a</sup>. n. hacksaw.
- pénéne (nénéneé-) pl. pénéneik<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. bundle or sheaf of harvested crops.
  2 n. bunch of bees (e.g. a swarm clumped up in a tree).
- pénétìwàk<sup>a</sup> (nénétìwàkà-) pl. pénétiwakík<sup>a</sup>. n. cellular network.
- **pénis** (pénisí-) n. fine attire, regalia.
- **pénukunúku** (pén<del>u</del>kunúkuú-) *n*. mole.
- **pénús** (pénús $^1$ -) pl. **pénús^1k** $^a$ . n. half.
- népaapá (népaapáà-) pl. népaapáìk<sup>a</sup>.

  n. tomato (plant and fruit). Lycopersicon esculentum.
- **pέpam** (pépamá-) *n.* cancellous bone, spongy bone. *Lit.* 'nibblable'.
- **peperes** (peperes<del>í</del>-) *v*. to heave, heft, shove (e.g. a heavy object along the ground). See also *toremes*.
- **pέpέs** (pépés<del>ì-</del>) *ν*. to nibble, pick (e.g. meat from a bone).

- **μέμεwán** (μέμεwán<del>i</del>-) n. succulent plant species with sweet, yellow, edible fruits.
- **ηέριηi** (μέρι**ini**) n. gold dust.
- **n** hammer. *pl.* **nέpɔndɔ́ik**<sup>a</sup>.
- **pépugutá** (pépugutáà-) *pl.* **pépugutáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* alphabetical letter. See also *pégutá*.
- péŋedo (péŋedoó-) n. vine species whose root decoction is drunk as a treatment for coughing, especially coughing up blood.
- **pέŋέs** (péŋésɨ-) ν. to spear all the way through.
- pépéso (pépésoó-) n. tree whose root decoction is drunk by women to stop postnatal bleeding and whose seeds are used as beads in girls' necklaces; its roots and leaves are crushed, mixed, and flung on crops to make them better than the neighbors'. Rhynchosia hirta.
- **péómò** (péómòò-) *n*. laundry detergent or soap. From the detergent brand called OMO; see also *hómò*.
- **péótèl** (péótèlì-) *pl.* **péótelík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* café, eatery, restaurant.
- **μέράɨl** (μέράɨlɨ-) *n*. file paper, thin cardboard.
- **népalatún** (népalatúnì-) *pl.* **népala- túnìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. platoon.
- népéde (népédéé-) pl. népédèìka.n. small aluminum disc worn with beads over women's chests.
- **népeelí** (népeelíì-) *n*. metal bucket or pail.
- **nepeleren** (nepeleren—) *pl.* **nepélérèn k**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* piece of scrap metal used as a frying pan.
- **pépélu** (pépél<del>uú</del>-) *pl.* **pépélùik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* furrow, line.

ρέρεn pèràkù

- **πέρεπ** (πέρεπ<del>i</del>-) *pl.* **πέρὲπɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. longbarreled gun with a vented muzzle.
- **πέρέπεκ**<sup>a</sup> (πέρέπεκέ-) *pl.* **πέρέπεκίκ**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* beard, goatee. See also *tèmùr*.
- péperét<sup>a</sup> (néperétì-) pl. péperétìk<sup>a</sup>.n. march, parade.
- **πέρετά** (πέρετάὰ-) *pl.* **πέρετάὰk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* hinge. **πέρετοτόπ** (πέρετοτόπὶ-) *n.* gasoline, petrol.
- **nέpɨdɨpɨdɨ** (népɨdɨpɨdɨ-) *n*. conflict, discord, strife.
- pépiirá (népiiráà-) pl. pépiiráìka. 1
  n. ball, football, soccer. 2 n. rubber
  Y-handled slingshot.
- **pépilipíli** (pépilipílií-) *n*. pepper.
- pépɨnɨsɨl (népɨnɨsɨlɨ-) pl. pépɨnɨsɨlɨka.
  n. pencil.
- **pépípa** (pépípaá-) *pl.* **pépípàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* large barrel or drum.
- pépípa (pépípaá-) 1 n. tree species whose roots are tied as charms on gates/doors to make any enemies forget their evil intentions. 2 n. diversionary tactic (e.g. against enemies, in the form of persuasion or a sacrifice).
- pépírià (népíriàà-) n. hippo, hippopotamus, river horse. Hippopotamus amphibius.
- pepísíkit<sup>a</sup> (pepísíkití-) *pl.* pepísíkitik<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* forearm. *2 n.* foreleg. See also *kódòl.*
- **pépísikitíém** (pépísikití-émè-) *n*. muscle (meat) of the forearm or foreleg.
- **pέpísítòl** (μέpísítòlò-) *pl.* **pépísítòlík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* handgun, pistol, sidearm.
- **népiskóópì** (népiskóópìì-) *pl.* **népiskóó- pììk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bishop.
- **περίτε** (περίτεέ-) *pl.* **περίτειcík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n*. behavior, habit, manner. *2 n*. method, procedure, way.

- **μερɨtεa ámá<sup>e</sup>** *n.* personal attribute, personality trait.
- **nέpɨtsa** (népɨtsaá-) *pl.* **népítsàɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* photo(graph), picture, snapshot.
- péporésità (néporésitàà-) 1 n. eucalypt: eucalytus tree species. Eucalyptus sp. 2 n. planted forest (typically of eucalyptus).
- pépóros (μέρότοsί-) pl. μέρότὸsìk<sup>a</sup>.n. big scar, keloid scar.
- **népósit**<sup>a</sup> (népósiti-) *pl.* **népósitik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* police post.
- néprójekit<sup>a</sup> (néprójekiti-) pl. néprójekitik<sup>a</sup>. n. work project (especially of NGOs).
- **népulé** (népuléè-) *n*. groundnut(s), peanut(s). See also *tarádá*.
- **Νερulɔ** (Νερulɔɔ́-) *n.* a personal name.
- **μέρυπυκ**<sup>a</sup> (μέρυπυκύ-) *pl.* **μέρὺπὺκὰκ**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* rumen: first stomach of ruminants.
- **μέρύμα** (μέρύμαά-) *pl.* **μέρύμαὶk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the dead. See also  $k \partial p^a$ .
- népúpáám (népúná-ámà-) pl. népúpáík<sup>a</sup>. n. one who acquires and kills a funerary goat.
- **nepúrósit**<sup>a</sup> (nepúrósití-) *pl.* **nepúró**sitík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* widow(er). See also *lóméléw*<sup>a</sup>.
- **pèr** (pèrà-) *n.* daughters, girls, maidens, young unmarried women.
- **pèrààkw**<sup>a</sup> (pèrà-àkò-) *n*. company of girls. *Lit.* 'among girls'.
- Nèràdzòg<sup>a</sup> (Nèrà-dzògà-) *n.* name of a hillside where girls used to pick *dzôg* berries for dying their hair. *Lit.* 'girls-*dzôg*'.
- pèràkù (nèrà-kùà-) n. girls' grass: grass species which resembles sorghum during the rainy season and which girls wear on their heads as decoration;

Nerasabá ηέsεεβό

- said to be dangerous to the eyes. *GRAMINEAE sp.*
- **Nerasabá** (Nera-sabáà-) *n*. name of a river. *Lit.* 'girls-river'.
- Nèràtàba (Nèrà-tàbà-) n. name of a mountainside where a huge boulder once broke apart and crushed some Ik girls. Lit. 'girls-rock'.
- **pératíl** (pératílì-) *pl.* **pératílìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* scale for weighing.
- **Nerawik**<sup>a</sup> (Nera-wicé-) *n*. constellation of five stars resembling a group of little girls.
- **perawik**<sup>a</sup> (pera-wicé-) *n*. little girls.
- **pérédi** (pérédií-) *pl.* **pérédiìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. radio, tuner.
- pεrét<sup>a</sup> (pεrétí-) pl. perétíkw<sup>a</sup>.
  n. drainage area, river basin, watershed.
- péribá (péribáà-) pl. péribáìk<sup>a</sup>.n. cordon-search military operation.
- péríbirib<sup>a</sup> (péríbiribí-) pl. péríbiribík<sup>a</sup>.n. mirage.
- pérîkirika (pérîkirikí-) pl. pérîkirikîka.
  n. earthquake, quake, seism.
- périkirík<sup>a</sup> (périkiríkì-) n. shrub whose red berries are eaten by people and snakes. Hoslundia opposita.
- **pérímama** (pérímamaá-) *n*. rubbish or trash carried by a flashflood.
- **périŋkís** (périŋkísì-) *pl.* **périŋkísìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* line.
- périósit<sup>a</sup> (périósití-) pl. périósitík<sup>a</sup>.n. chief, king.
- péripipí (néripipíì-) pl. péripipíìk<sup>a</sup>.n. brick furnace, kiln.
- **perípírìp**<sup>a</sup> (perípírìpì-) *pl.* **perípíripík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* crowd, multitude, throng.
- péripót<sup>a</sup> (néripótì-) pl. péripótìk<sup>a</sup>.n. message, news, report.

- **péritá** (péritáà-) *pl.* **péritáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. house trap used to catch larger animals.
- **péríwi** (péríwií-) *pl.* **péríwiìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. outer barrier or fence made of branches and thorns.
- **nérɔbir**όb<sup>a</sup> (nérɔbɨrɔ́bɨ-) *pl.* **nérɔbi- rɔ́bɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* plastic bottle.
- **pérúét**<sup>a</sup> (pér<del>ú</del>étè-) *pl.* **pérúétìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mirror. See also *pégilás*.
- perukude (perukudeé-) pl. perúkúdèìk<sup>a</sup>. n. highway, road.
- **pérúmats**<sup>a</sup> (pérúmatsí-) *pl.* **pérúmàtsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* rear speartip.
- **perupe** (perupeé-) *pl.* **perúpéìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. lingering, intermittent rains between wet and dry seasons.
- **ηέτυρερέ** (μέτ**υ**ρερέὲ-) *pl.* **ηέτυρερέὲk**<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx). 2 n. trumpet.
- pérwám (nérwámù-) pl. pérwámìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. traditional style grass hut. Similar to the *Icéhò*.
- **peryaŋ** (neryaŋí-) *1 n.* administration, government, regime. *2 n.* modernity, modern society.
- **peryaŋíbór** (neryaŋí-bórè-) *pl.* **pe-ryaŋíbórítín**. *n*. army barrack. *Lit.* 'government-corral'.
- **peryaŋíhò** (neryaŋí-hòò-) *pl.* **peryaŋíhoík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* modern building.
- **peryanjínánès** (peryanjínánèsì-) *n*. working for the government.
- **peryaŋíŋók**<sup>a</sup> (neryaŋí-ŋókì-) *n.* alsatian, German shepherd. *Lit.* 'modernitydog'.
- **péséànis** (péséànisi-) n. science.
- **pέsεεδό** (pésεεδόὸ-) *pl.* **pésεεδόἰk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* crook, hooked staff. *2 n.* penile shaft. *3 n.* gearshift, gearstick.

pésékíxiòn péterekéke

- **pésékíxiòn** (pésékíxiònì-) *pl.* **pésékíxioník**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. military section.
- **péséko** (pésékoó-) *n.* disobedience, insubordination.
- pésékóám (nésékó-ámà-) pl. pésékóík<sup>a</sup>.
  n. disobedient person.
- **pésémìnà** (pésémìnàà-) *pl.* **pésémìnàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* colloquium, seminar.
- **πεεερεσε** (πεεερεσεέ-) *pl.* **πεεέρέσεὶk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing.
- **pésibalitútu** (pésibalitútuú-) *n*. fool's gold: small, smooth, gold-colored stones. *Iron disulfide*.
- **nésîit**<sup>a</sup> (nésîití-) *n*. ground bee species that builds nests in anthills.
- pésiláx (nésiláxì-) pl. pésiláxìka.n. slasher. Also called pásiláx.
- **pésilibá** (pésilibáà-) *pl.* **pésilibáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* aluminum knitting needle.
- **pésílisil** (pésílisilí-) *n*. rhomboid muscle.
- **pésímit**<sup>a</sup> (pésímiti-) *n*. cement.
- **pésimón** (pésimónì-) *pl.* **pésimónìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* coin.
- **pésindán** (pés<del>i</del>ndán<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* **pésindánìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* needle.
- pesiŋkiri (pesiŋkirii-) pl. pesiŋkiriik<sup>a</sup>. n. cooker, stove.
- **pésipíd**<sup>a</sup> (pésipídì-) *n*. speed, velocity.
- pésipiriyá (nésipiriyáà-) pl. pésipiríyáìk<sup>a</sup>. n. metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan. See also pásipiryá.
- pésiriwáli (nésiriwálií-) pl. pésiriwálììk<sup>a</sup>. n. pair of short pants, shorts, or trunks.
- **pésitó** (pésitóò-) *pl.* **pésitóìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* outbuilding, shed, storeroom, store.
- pésóto (pésótoó-) pl. pésótòìka.n. pointed granary cover. Also called pósóto.

- **pésukukú** (pésukukúù-) *pl.* **pésuku- kúìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* national holiday.
- pésukúl (pésukúlù-) pl. pésukúlùìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. college, institute, school.
- **pesukuru** (pesukuruú-) *n.* small plant species with painful thorns that grows along the ground and is said to be eaten by all types of livestock. *Tribulus cistoides*.
- **πεsup**<sup>a</sup> (πεs<del>u</del>pá-) *n*. influence, sway.
- **pésurúr** (pésurúrù-) *pl.* **pésurúrìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* pick, pickaxe.
- **pésútè** (pésútèè-) *n*. leafy plant species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted. *Hypoxis obtusa*.
- **Nétayon** (Nétayonó-) *n*. a personal name.
- neteede (neteedeé-) pl. netéédèìk<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. spring for holding decorative feathers on the head. 2 n. front sight of a weapon.
- **pέtεεr** (μέτεετ<del>ί</del>-) *pl.* **pétèèrìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* area, locality, region, zone.
- **pétéke** (pétékeé-) *pl.* **pétékèik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* metal leg trap.
- **pétélitel** (pétéliteli-) *1 n.* lappet; wattle. *2 n.* earlobe scar.
- **pέtεmá** (pέtεmáà-) *n.* leisure, leisure time, leisurely walk.
- pétémets<sup>a</sup> (pétémetsí-) pl. pétémètsìk<sup>a</sup>.n. vertical granary reed.
- **nétendé** (nétendéè-) *n*. palm tree species.
- pétenús (pétenúsí-) pl. peténúsìk<sup>a</sup>.n. large intestine.
- **pétépes** (pétépesí-) *pl.* **pétépèsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* combination of a lip plug and a chin cover made of woven wires.
- **péterekéke** (péterekékeé-) *n*. meningitis. See also *térekéke*.

péterek<del>i</del>ta pe<del>u</del>r<del>u</del>lats<sup>a</sup>

- péterekita (néterekitaá-) pl. pétèrèkitàika. n. tractor.
- **péterekitaa na kwetá**<sup>ε</sup> *n.* digger, excavator, power shovel. *Lit.* 'tractor of an arm'.
- péterekitaa na kwétikà $^{\epsilon}$  n. hand tiller, hand tractor. *Lit.* 'tractor of arms'.
- **pétésit**<sup>a</sup> (pétés<del>iti-</del>) *pl.* **pétésitik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* exam, examination, test.
- pétíka (nétíkaá-) pl. pétíkàìk<sup>a</sup>. n. trigger. See also pedésêd<sup>a</sup>.
- pétíli (pétílií-) n. antelope whose horns whistle in the wind (possibly the Ugandan or South Sudan kob).
- **pétilitil** (pétilitili-) *pl.* **pétilitilik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* earring.
- pétím (pétímù-) pl. pétímìka. n. team.
- **petípán** (petípánà-) *n*. Nile crocodile. *Crocodylus niloticus*.
- **pétípa** (pétípaá-) *pl.* **pétípàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. dump truck, tipper.
- pétiriká (pétirikáà-) pl. pétirikáìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. woven doorway curtain for traditional grass huts. Made from the mɨʒɨʒ tree.
- **petits**<sup>a</sup> (petitsí-) *n*. duty, job, task, work.
- **pétɔɔkɨdɛ́** (pétɔɔkɨdɛ́è-) n. sunflower (plant and seeds). Helianthus sp. See also pékɨdɛkɨdɛ́.
- pétorós (pétorósì-) pl. pétorósìk<sup>a</sup>.n. pair of pants or trousers. Also called pótorós.
- **pɛtsir** (pɛtsɨrɨ-) *n.* sacral muscle: muscle attached to the sacrum.
- **pɛtsiriók**<sup>a</sup> (nɛtsiri-ókà-) *n.* sacrum: triangular bone above the tailbone.
- pétsúpa (nétsúpaá-) pl. pétsúpàìka.n. glass bottle.

- pétsúur (pétsúurí-) pl. pétsúùrìk<sup>a</sup>.n. hole in a riverbed hollowed out by churning water.
- **pétúle** (pétúleé-) *pl.* **pétúlèik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* traditional wooden whistle.
- **pétúlerú** (pétúlerúu-) *n*. plant species whose nectar children like to suck out. *Leonotis sp*.
- **μετιπε** (μετιπεέ-) *n*. chickenpox, varicella. See also *puurú*.
- **péturáwèl** (péturáwèlì-) *pl.* **péturá wèlìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* trowel.
- **peturéélà** (peturéélàà-) *pl.* **peturéélàìk**<sup>a</sup>. n. trailer.
- **péturukúku** (péturukúkuú-) *pl.* **pé- turukúkùìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* chicken backbone.
- **n.** striped hyena. *Hyaena hyaena*.
- **néúde** (néúdeé-) *n.* plant whose carrot-like roots are eaten raw.
- **péuduúdu** (péuduúduú-) *n.* grass species similar to bullrush.
- **péúji** (péújií-) *n.* gruel, porridge. See also *náitò*.
- **péúlam** (péúlamá-) *n.* plant species with no reported uses. *Helichrysum odoratis-simum*.
- péureré (néureréè-) n. sweet-smelling weed species whose leaves resemble marijuana and whose flowers are yellow.
- **pèùrìà** (pèùrìà-) *n*. duel or sparring held for friendly competition or to settle disputes in the community.
- **peuriétòn** (peuriétònì-) v. to duel, spar.
- **pεurulats**<sup>a</sup> (pεurulatsí-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are ground up and used as a perfume and whose roots are ground, cooked, and drunk as a

ηέ<del>uru</del>mɛmέ ηόδόkot<sup>a</sup>

- remedy for stomachache. *Indigofera ar-* recta.
- **péurumemé** (péurumeméè-) *n.* plant species whose roots are pounded or chewed to treat stomach ailments. *Conyza sp.*
- **péúsi** (péúsií-) *pl.* **péúsììk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. thread.
- péutsúr (néutsúrù-) pl. péutsúrìk<sup>a</sup>.n. levy, tax.
- péútsuríám (néútsurí-ámà-) pl. péútsuríík<sup>a</sup>. n. tax collector.
- **pévídyo** (pévídyoó-) *pl.* **pévídyòìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* film, movie, television, video.
- pévídyòhò (névídyò-hòò-) pl. pévídyo-hoík<sup>a</sup>. n. cinema, movie theater.
- **péviiní** (péviiníì-) 1 n. wine. 2 n. grapes.
- péviinísèd<sup>a</sup> (néviiní-sèdà-) pl. péviinísedík<sup>a</sup>. n. vinery, vineyard.
- néwakól (néwakólì-) pl. néwakólìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. headband heavily beaded with small beads in decorative colored patterns.
- **newale** (newaleé-) *pl.* **newáléìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* adornment, decoration (e.g. putting on an ostrich feather).
- **pewatajá** (newatajáà-) *pl.* **pewatajáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* pitcher, pitcherful.
- **néwiinó** (néwiinóò-) *n*. ink.
- **péwípiwip** (péwípiwipí-) *n*. sweet fermenting wort (mixture of malt and yeast).
- newuruŋorok<sup>a</sup> (newuruŋorokó-)n. striped polecat, zorilla. *Ictonyx striatus*.
- péyoroeté (néyoroetée-) n. mediumsized tree species found in Timu Forest whose branches are used to make wooden flutes and hunting horns. Crataeva adansonii.
- **péyúnìfòm** (péyúnìfòmò-) *pl.* **péyúnifo- mík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* outfit, uniform.

- **pezeí** (pezeíì-) *pl.* **pézeíìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. inkpad, stamp pad.
- pícwépé (pícwépéè-) n. sugar bush: hardwoood tree species whose wood is used for building but which nails cannot pierce. Protea gaguedi.
- **níkwaamwíyá** (níkwaamwíyáà-) *n*. bird species.
- pimánétòn (nimánétònì-) v. to encounter, meet, run into. Also pronounced as nimánétòn.
- **pimanites** (pimanitesí-) *v.* to join, mend, repair.
- pimanitésíàw<sup>a</sup> (pimanitésí-àwà-) *pl.* pimanitésíawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* edge, joint.
- **pimánón** (pimánónì-) *v.* to encounter, meet.
- pimípímàtòn (pimípímàtònì-) v. to cause sharp abdominal pain. The experiencer of the pain is marked grammatically with the dative case.
- pimirés (pimirésí-) v. to wipe off with a hand or finger (e.g. food from a plate, sweat from one's forehead).
- **pipídòn** (pipídònì-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. fur, grass, mattress).
- nìpi (nìpì) ideo. softly.
- **pjén** (pj-én<del>í-</del>) pro. mine.
- **pjín** (pjíní-) *pro.* we/our/us (inclusive of addressee). This 'inclusive' pronoun includes the addressee. Contrast with  $\eta g w^a$ .
- **njíníèn** (njíní-èn<del>ì</del>-) *pro.* ours (including the addressee).
- **njínínebitín** (njíní-nebitíní-) *n*. ourselves (including the addressee). *Lit.* 'our bodies'.
- **μόβόka** (μόβόkaá-) *n*. broth, gravy.
- póbókot<sup>a</sup> (póbókotó-) *pl.* póbókòtìk<sup>a</sup>.n. bowl-shaped cap made of human hair.

μόδοσό pókorot<sup>a</sup>

- **μόδοό** (μόδοόὸ-) *n*. lentils.
- nóbóot<sup>a</sup> (nóbóotí-) pl. nóbóòtìk<sup>a</sup>. 1
  n. garden camp where people stay during harvest. 2 n. abandoned homestead.
- **nodôd**<sup>a</sup> (nodódè-) *n*. aardvark, antbear, anteater. *Orycteropus afer*.
- nodókét<sup>a</sup> (nodókétè-) pl. nodókétìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. ridge running vertically. See also fátár.
- **podokole** (podokoleé-) *pl.* **podókólèìk**<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. uvula. 2 n. plant species.
- **podóla** (podólaá-) *pl.* **podólàik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* buck, dollar.
- pódomé (nódoméè-) n. tree species whose gummy yellow fruits are eaten raw and found mostly in Turkana country; its leaves are used for polishing stools, and its wood is used for house poles and carving sticks and hoe handles. Cordia sinensis.
- pódòmòŋòlè (nódòmòŋòlèè-) n. sweet yellow maize variety that matures quickly.
- podorocá (podorocáà-) pl. podorocáìk<sup>a</sup>.

  n. bridge.
- pódós (pódósì-) n. colostrum, foremilk. pófók³ (pófókò-) pl. pófók³k³. n. fork.
- **náták**ª (nátákà-) *pl.* **nátákɨk**ª. *n*. tork. See also *nácakwarát*ª.
- **pófóm** (pófómù-) *pl.* **pófómìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bench. See also *péβέρc.*
- nófuŋkúwo (nófuŋkúwoó-) pl. nófuŋkúwòìk<sup>a</sup>. n. key.
- **nógóva** (nógóvaá-) n. guava (tree and fruit). Psidium guajava.
- pokódét<sup>a</sup> (pokódét<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* pokódétìk<sup>a</sup>. n. handle, handgrip.
- **pókodooŋór** (pókodooŋór<del>ì</del>-) *n*. bird species.

- **pokodopey**<sup>a</sup> (pokodopeí-) *n*. grass species that grows as a weed and has many roots. *GRAMINEAE sp*.
- **Nókodós** (Nókodósí-) *n*. a personal name.
- **pókóìn** (pókóìnì-) *pl.* **pókóìnìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. coin.
- **pókokor** (pókokorí-) *pl.* **pókòkòrìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n*. stick ring rolled as a target for spearing practice. *2 n*. steering wheel. See also *pɔkɔlɔβɛr*.
- **pókokor** (pókokoró-) *n.* chicken, poultry. *Gallus gallus*.
- pókokoróhò (pókokoró-hòò-) *pl.* pókokoróhoík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* chicken coop, henhouse.
- pókokoróím (pókokoró-ímà-) pl. pókokorówík<sup>a</sup>. n. biddy, chick.
- **pókólíkèt**<sup>a</sup> (nókólíkètì-) *n*. dentifrice, toothpaste.
- nokólíp<sup>a</sup> (nokólípì-) n. barren, childless, infertile, or sterile animal or person. See also òsòròs.
- **pokolo6er** (pokolo6eré-) *pl.* **pokóló6èrìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spearing practice. See also *pókokor*.
- nókompyútà (nókompyútàà-) pl. nókompyútàìk<sup>a</sup>. n. computer.
- **nokópét**<sup>a</sup> (nokópét<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* **nokópétìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* pair of forceps, pliers, or tongs.
- nokoona (nokoonaá-) pl. nokóónàika. n. corner.
- **μόκόρὲ** (μόκόρεέ-) *pl.* **μόκόρὲἰκ**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gorge, ravine. See also *fòts*<sup>a</sup>.
- **μόκόρο** (μόκόροό-) *1 n.* cup. *2 n.* clip, magazine (of a gun).
- **pókorimít**<sup>a</sup> (pókorimíti-) *pl.* **pókorimítìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* garden boundary (often made of grass and other rubbish piled into rows).
- **pókorot**<sup>a</sup> (pókorotó-) *n.* dance involving clapping and singing.

ρόkόs Noŋoleβόk<sup>a</sup>

- **pókós** (pókósì-) *pl.* **pókósìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* class, course, training, workshop.
- **pókót**<sup>a</sup> (pókótì-) *pl.* **pókótìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* court, courthouse, tribunal.
- **pókóti** (pókótií-) *pl.* **pókótiìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. coat.
- **pókotit**<sup>a</sup> (pókotití-) *n*. tree species whose fruits are eaten by children and whose wood is used for carving stools and wooden containers. *Pseudocedrela sp*.
- pókudomútù (nókudomútùù-) n. skunklike animal that catches prey with its anus.
- pókolokolét<sup>a</sup> (nókolokolétí-) n. tree whose large yellow fruits are eaten raw and from whose wood three-legged stools are carved.
- **μόκόŋ** (μόκόŋὰ-) *pl.* **μόκόŋὰκ**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are held. Also called *lóκόŋ*.
- **pól** (pólí-) *n*. Gunther's dik-dik. *Madoqua guentheri*.
- **pólídετέk**<sup>a</sup> (pólí-dετέkì-) *n*. small black and yellow wasp. *Lit.* 'dik-dik wasp'.
- pólíkàf (nólí-kàfù-) n. dik-dik thornbush: nettle-like plant species whose thorns cause itching and which is eaten by livestock. Barleria acanthoides.
- **pólíkinám** (pólí-kinámá-) *n.* coneshaped 'dik-dik' mushroom.
- **polodin** (polodiní-) *n.* discrimination, marginalization, segregation.
- **polódo** (polódoó-) *pl.* **polódòìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* horizontal ring-beam of flexible sticks that support a hut roof.
- **pólóit**<sup>a</sup> (pólóití-) *pl.* **pólóitìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* anchor, ground (like a log or rock).
- pólój<sup>a</sup> (nólójì-) pl. pólójìk<sup>a</sup>. n. hostel, hotel, inn, lodge, motel.

- **polókér** (polókérè-) pl. polókérìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. level, line.
- **pololot**<sup>a</sup> (pololot<del>í-</del>) *n*. okra (plant and fruit). *Hibiscus esculentus*.
- polórì (nolórìì-) pl. polórììka. n. lorry, truck. See also lóórì.
- **pomokojo** (pomokojoó-) *n.* leftovers, remainder. See also *ógodesam*.
- **pómokosá** (pómokosáà-) *n.* error, fault, mistake. See also *pasécón*.
- nómokosáàm (nómokosá-àmà-) pl. nómokosáik<sup>a</sup>.
   n. criminal, offender, wrongdoer.
- **pómongó** (pómongóò-) *n*. cassava, manioc (plant and roots). *Manihot sp*.
- **pomoránón** (pomoránónì-) *v.* to be impudent, insolent.
- **pomórótòt**<sup>a</sup> (pomórótòtò-) *n.* African rock python. *Python sebae*.
- **pómóta** (pómótaá-) *pl.* **pómótàìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* howitzer, mortar.
- pómotoká (nómotokáà-) *pl.* pómotokáìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* automobile, car, vehicle.
- pómotokátákáy<sup>a</sup> (nómotoká-tákáí-) pl. pómotokátákáík<sup>a</sup>. n. shoe made of tire rubber.
- nómotokéèkw<sup>a</sup> (nómotoké-èkù-) pl. nómotokéekwitín. n. headlight. Lit. 'vehicle-eye'.
- **pómototó** (pómototóò-) *n.* banana, plantain (plant and fruit). *Musa sp.*
- pónomokére (nónomokéreé-) n. shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches. Withania somnifera. See also ikitínícemér.
- **pónót**<sup>a</sup> (pónótì-) *pl.* **pónótìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. monetary bill or note.
- **Noŋolebók**<sup>a</sup> (Noŋolebókó-) *n*. a personal name.

ηόηοπδέ ηὸt<sup>a</sup>

- **μόηοπδέ** (μόηοπδέὲ-) *pl.* **μόηοπδέὲk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* razorblade.
- **ກວກວ່າວັກກວ້າ** (ກວກວ່າວັກກວ້າ-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food). See also *ກວາວົກວັກກວ້າ*.
- **póŋɔtsán** (póŋɔtsán<del>í</del>-) *n*. bedlam, pandemonium, panic.
- **μόρόc** (μόρόc<del>ì-</del>) *pl.* **μόρόcɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* billfold, wallet.
- **ποροσίε** (ποροσίε ε΄-) n. flesh left on a freshly skinned hide. Compare with  $x \acute{a} k w^a$ .
- **pópodokú** (pópodokúù-) *n.* biting fly, cleg. *Haematopota sp.*
- **pópokoca** (pópokocaá-) *n*. false testimony, perjury.
- **nopol** (nopolí-) *n*. best and/or first portion of beer or meat.
- **nopol** (nopol<del>í</del>-) *n*. external oblique: muscle from the upper thigh to the lower ribs.
- **μορότάy**<sup>a</sup> (μορότά<del>ὶ</del>-) *pl.* **ŋɨρότάy**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* slave. See also ŋɨρότάɨὰm.
- **pópoté** (pópotéè-) *n*. grain regrown the second time.
- **Nɔrɔbat**<sup>a</sup> (Nɔrɔbat<u>í</u>-) *n*. name of a river.
- Norobat<sup>a</sup> (Norobat<del>i-</del>) *n*. Norobat: one of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Nərəbatíám (Nərəbatí-ámà-) pl. Nərəbatíík<sup>a</sup>. n. Norobat clan member.
- Nórócom (Nórócomó-) n. a personal name.
- **póróiroy**<sup>a</sup> (póróiroí-) *n*. mildew, mold. See also *lóburuj*<sup>a</sup>.
- poroko (porokoó-) pl. porókółk<sup>a</sup>.

  n. famine, starvation.
- **noron** (noron<del>í-</del>) *n*. drought.

- **norópúò** (norópúò-) *n*. ritual organs from the tongue downward (designated for the elders; not including the liver, stomach, or intestines).
- porótónit<sup>a</sup> (porótónití-) *pl.* porótónitìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* upper arm.
- **porótónitíém** (porótónití-émè-) *n*. bicep and/or tricep.
- **norótónitíśk**<sup>a</sup> (norótónití-ókà-) *pl.* **norótónitikɔɔkitín**. *n*. humerus: bone of the upper arm.
- **pósóda** (pósódaá-) *pl.* **pósódàik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* carbonated drink, pop, soda.
- **posokatá** (posokatáà-) *pl.* **posokatáìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cigarette.
- pósókis (pósókisí-) pl. pósókisík<sup>a</sup>.

  n. sock.
- posokoloké (nosokolokéè-) *pl.* posokolokéìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* shorts, pair of trunks.
- **nósóla** (nósólaá-) *pl.* **nósólài**k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* solar panel.
- **pósomá** (pósomáà-) *n*. education, schooling, studies.
- pósomáám (pósomá-ámà-) pl. pósomáík<sup>a</sup>. n. pupil, student.
- **pósomáicík**<sup>a</sup> (pósomá-icíká-) *n*. readings.
- pósóókat<sup>a</sup> (nósóókatá-) *pl.* pósóókàtik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. large pitfall trap dug to catch big game.
- nósóto (nósótoó-) pl. nósótòìk<sup>a</sup>.n. pointed granary cover. Also called nésóto.
- **pósukarí** (pósukaríì-) *n.* sugar.
- **pósumár** (pósumár<del>ì</del>t<sup>a</sup>) *pl.* **pósumár<del>ì</del>t<sup>a</sup>**. n. nail.
- pòt<sup>a</sup> (nòtà-) pl. pótíkw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. foreign friend (out-group). 2 n. in-law (distant or removed).

nɔt<sup>a</sup> ńcìnòt<sup>a</sup>

- pɔta (pɔtó-) 1 n. men. 2 n. husbands.
- potánánès (notánánèsì-) 1 n. friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik). 2 n. to be related indirectly by marriage (e.g. to the parent's of a child's or sibling's spouse).
- **potánónukot**<sup>a</sup> (notánónukotí-) *v.* to make friends (with non-Ik).
- **pótíkónánès** (pótíkónánèsì-) *n*. friendliness, friendship (with non-lk foreigners).
- poto ni interj. these guys, I tell you! an expression of any positive or negative opinion about men or multiple objects. Lit. 'these men'.
- notóbòr (notóbòrì-) pl. notóbòrìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. seasonal marsh or swamp. See also nεκίρόr.
- nótodopá (nótodopáà-) pl. nótodopáìka.n. small oil lamp.
- notókósit<sup>a</sup> (notókósití-) pl. notókósitìk<sup>a</sup>. n. tall column of hair colored with red clay.
- notolim (notolimí-) pl. notólímìk<sup>a</sup>.n. large metal crowbar or pry bar (used to break and move rocks).
- **pótoodó** (pótoodóò-) *pl.* **pótoodóìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* crook, curve-necked cane (preferred by Turkana women).
- pótorós (pótorósì-) pl. pótorósìka.n. pair of pants or trousers. Also called pétorós.
- pótóts<sup>a</sup> (pótótsì-) *pl.* pótótsìk<sup>a</sup>. 1n. flashlight, torch. 2 n. herpes of the lips.
- **pótsóδε** (pótsóδε**έ**-) *pl.* **pótsóδὲìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cap made of giraffe-tail hairs.
- **pótsóbitsɔb**<sup>a</sup> (pótsóbitsɔbí-) *n*. hodgepodge, melange, mishmash.

- nótsorón (nótsorónì-) pl. nótsorónìk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. latrine, outhouse, toilet. See also ets'íhò.
- **póvakádò** (póvakádòò-) *n.* avocado (tree and fruit). *Persea americana*.
- **pówodí** (pówodíì-) *n*. seed butter, tahini (mxiture of peanut and sesame pastes).
- **numés** (numésí-) v. to desire, want, wish for.
- **pumetés** (pumetésí-) *v.* to choose, decide on, settle on. See also *tɔsɛɛtés* and *xóbɛtés*.
- **púpés** (púpésì-) ν. to gather and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).
- **μύμέsukət**<sup>a</sup> (μ**ύ**μέsukət<del>í</del>-) *v.* to gather up and remove (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).
- **pupetés** (pupetési-) v. to gather up and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).
- **ńcìcèk**<sup>a</sup> (ńcì-cèkì-) *n*. my wife.
- **ńcièàkw**<sup>a</sup> (ńci-èàkwà-) *n*. my husband.
- ńciemetá (ńci-emetáà-) pl. ńciemetátíkw<sup>a</sup>. n. my parent-in-law (of men).
- ńciìm (ńcì-ìmà-) pl. ńciwika. 1 n. my child. 2 n. my niece of nephew (brother's child).
- **ńcilobá** (ńci-lobáà-) *n*. my grandchild.
- ýcinamúí (ýci-namúíì-) pl. ýcinamúátikw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. my sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). 2 n. my sister-in-law (brother's wife).
- ńcinamúíìm (ńci-namúí-ìmà-) pl. ńcinamúíwik<sup>a</sup>. n. my niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child).
- **ńcìnèb**<sup>a</sup> (ńcì-nèbù-) *n*. myself. *Lit.* 'my body'.
- ńcìnòta (ńcì-nòtà-) pl. ńcinotikwa. 1
   n. my foreign friend. 2 n. my sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent).

ńcipòtàim ŋálómóyá

ńcìnòtàim (ńcì-nòtà-ìmà-) pl. ńcinotawik<sup>a</sup>. n. my niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling).

ýcitaŋá (ńci-taŋáɨ-) pl. ýcitaŋáɨkɨn.n. my co-: cohort, colleague, etc.

ńcugwám (ńc-ugwámá-) pl. ńcugwá-

ŋ

ŋabér (ŋabérí-) pl. ŋábèrìka. n. costa, rib

ŋabérá ƙwàzà $^{\varepsilon}$  n. side part of clothing. *Lit.* 'rib of clothing'.

ŋábèrèda (ŋábèrèdè-) pl. ŋabéríkìn.n. flank, side part. Lit. 'its rib'.

ŋábèrìkàdɛ (ŋábèrìkà-dèà-) pl. ŋáberikadɛíka. n. costovertebral joint: where ribs join the backbone.

**ŋábèrìkèèm** (ŋábèrìkè-èmè-) *n*. rib meat.

ŋabéríðk<sup>a</sup> (ŋabérí-ðkà-) *pl.* ŋáberikɔɔ-kɨtɨn. *n.* costal bone, rib bone.

**ŋabér**<sup>o</sup> *n*. beside, obliquely, sideways. *Lit.* 'by rib'.

**ηάbès** (ηάbèsì-) *v.* to dress, put on, wear.

**ŋábɛsukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ŋábɛsukɔtí-) ν. to complete, finish.

**nabit**<sup>a</sup> (nabití-) *n*. beads, beadwork.

**ŋábitetés** (ŋábitetésí-) *v.* to dress up, get dressed.

**ŋabɔ́bɔ̇** (ŋabɔ́bɔ̀ɔ˙-) *n*. danceground.

ŋabóbòìm (ŋabóbò-ìmà-) pl. ŋabóbowika. n. bastard, illegitimate child, love child. Lit. 'danceground-child'.

ŋábɔnukɔta (ŋábɔnukɔtí-) 1 v. to be completed, done, finished. 2 v. to be enough, plenty, sufficient. See also nábɔnukɔta.

mátikw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. my sibling-in-law (wife's sibling). 2 n. my sibling-in-law (brother's wife's sibling). 3 n. my brother-in-law (sister's husband). 4 n. my sibling-in-law (sister's husband's sibling).

**ŋaɓɨŋábɔ́n** (ŋaɓɨŋábɔ́nɨ-) *v.* to burn (of the eyes when something foreign enters them).

ŋàbòn (ŋàbònì-) v. to burn (of eyes when something foreign enters them).

ŋábóɔla (ŋábóɔlaá-) pl. ŋábóɔlàɨka.

n. cent, penny.

ŋábutús (ŋábutúsù-) pl. ŋábutúsìk<sup>a</sup>.n. boot.

ŋábuurá (ŋábuuráà-) pl. ŋábuuráik<sup>a</sup>.

n. modern leather shoe.

**ŋadétá** (ŋadétáɨ-) *pl.* **ŋadétáɨk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* sandal, slipper.

**ŋáɨtɔ̇** (ŋáɨtɔ̇ɔ˙-) *n.* gruel, porridge. See also *péúji*.

**ŋakiɓuk**<sup>a</sup> (ŋakiɓukú-) *n*. yogurt.

**Nákiswahílìtòd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋákiswahílì-tòdà-) *n.* Swahili language.

**ŋáƙɨran** (ŋáƙɨranɨ-) *n*. designs, emblems, etchings (e.g. on gourds according to Ik clan).

**ŋálàk**<sup>a</sup> (ŋálàkà) *ideo*. for nothing, in vain.

**ηalέpán** (ηalέpánà-) *n*. fresh milk.

**ŋalólómòn** (ŋalólómònì-) *v.* to be toothless.

ŋálómóyá (ŋálómóyáà-) n. small plant whose roots are shelled and eaten (baboons also like them) and whose leaves are sour like tamarind. *Oenanthe palustris*.

ŋalúb<sup>a</sup> ŋaw<del>i</del>l

- **ŋalúb**<sup>a</sup> (ŋalúbá-) *1 n.* soft fruit of the *ts'ɔkɔm* tree. *2 n.* toothless gums.
- ŋàm (ŋàmà) ideo. abruptly, suddenly.
- ŋám (ŋámá-) n. sorghum.
- **námá na budám** *n*. sorghum variety with black seeds.
- námá nà bèts' a n. sorghum variety with white seeds.
- námá nà dìw<sup>a</sup> n. sorghum variety with red seeds.
- namaruwáy<sup>a</sup> (namaruwái-) *n.* millet beer. See also *rébèmès*.
- **ŋamɨá** (ŋamɨáɨ-) *n*. hundred (100). No plural form.
- ŋamɨŋámón (ŋamɨŋámónɨ-) v. to rush into things (eating, talking, etc.).
- **ŋámɨr**ờ (ŋámɨrờð-) *n.* beer grist: moist fermented flour used to make beer.
- namólól (namólóló-) n. leather strips worn by a killer from the animal he slew as an atoning sacrifice for taking the life of a human being.
- **ŋamur** (ŋamurí-) *n*. common duiker. *Cephalophus grimmia*.
- nàn (nànà-) pro. each one.
- **ŋápámòn** (ŋápámònì-) v. to open.
- **ŋánέs** (ŋánέs<del>ì</del>-) v. to open.
- ŋánésɨàw<sup>a</sup> (ŋánésɨ-àwà-) pl. ŋánésiawík<sup>a</sup>. n. gun safety lever.
- **ŋáɲέsukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ŋáɲésukɔt**í-**) 1v. to open up. 2v. to uncover.
- **ηαηετέs** (ηαηετέs<del>í</del>-) *v*. to open up.
- ηáμόs (ηάμόs)-) 1 v. to be open. 2 v. to be public.
- **ŋapokóy**<sup>a</sup> (ŋapokóì-) *n*. white leather leggings (from knee to ankle).
- ŋápup<sup>a</sup> (ŋápupú-) *n*. beer grist: dry fermented flour used to make beer.

- ŋàr (ŋàrù) ideo. gravelly, rockily.
- ŋarábámòn (ŋarábámònì-) v. to be rough (e.g. landscape, sandpaper, or any surface).
- ŋarɨám (ŋarɨámù-) n. ironstone.
- **ŋárɔpɨyá** (ŋárɔpɨyáɨ-) *n.* money. See also *kaûdz*<sup>a</sup>.
- **ŋárɔpɨyéékw**<sup>a</sup> (ŋárɔpɨyé-ékù-) *n.* coin. *Lit.* 'money-eye'.
- **ŋarúdòn** (ŋarúdònì-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky. See also *rakákámòn*.
- narúxánòn (narúxánònì-) v. to be coiled loosely (like feces or a snake).
- **ŋásεntáɨèkw**<sup>a</sup> (ŋásεntáɨ-èkù-) *n*. cent, shilling. *Lit.* 'shillings-eye'.
- ηásεntáy<sup>a</sup> (ηásεntái-) n. cents, shillings.
- Nasεp<sup>a</sup> (Ŋasεpέ-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- ŋasɨkáárɨàm (ŋasɨkáárɨ-àmà-) pl. ŋasɨkáár. n. guard.
- ŋásír (ŋásírì-) n. decoration.
- **ŋátámeta** (ŋátámetaá-) *n*. mind, thoughts.
- **ŋatét**5n (ŋatét5n<del>ì</del>-) ν. to run this way.
- **natión** (natiónì-) v. to run multiply.
- **ŋátíónis** (ŋátíónisí-) *n*. difficulty.
- **ŋatítésukət**<sup>a</sup> (ŋatítésukətí-) *v.* to send off running.
- **ŋàtòn** (ŋàtònɨ-) v. to run (a certain direction).
- **natonukot**<sup>a</sup> (natonukot<del>í-</del>) v. to run off/away, take off running.
- **ŋátɔɔsa** (ŋátɔɔsaá-) *n*. biltong, dried meat, jerky.
- **ŋátuɓe** (ŋátuɓeé-) *n*. edible gourd leaves.
- $\mathfrak{g}$ átur ( $\mathfrak{g}$ átur ú-) n. blossom, flower.
- nawil (nawilá-) n. chaff dust.

ŋawiles ŋɨidésikwàz

- **ŋawiles** (ŋawilesí-) v. to chance, come across, happen upon. See also *itsɔŋɛtés*.
- **ŋawión** (ŋawiónì-) *v*. to be ajar, open (e.g. a door, jerrycan, or window). See also *boróón*.
- **ŋaxétón** (ŋaxétón $\stackrel{\cdot}{l}$ -) 1 v. to be frightened, startled. 2 v. to cringe, flinch.
- **naxitetés** (naxitetésí-) *v.* to frighten, startle.
- ŋaxɔ̂ba (ŋaxɔ́bù-) pl. ŋaxɔ́bùka. n. placenta.
- **ŋazul** (ŋazulú-) *n*. grume: coagulated blood.
- **ŋεlέmέtòn** (ŋεlémétònɨ-) *v*. to chip off (e.g. the edge of a pot).
- **ηεlέs** (ηεlέs<del>í</del>-) *v*. to chip. See also *tεηεlεs*.
- **ŋέr** (ŋέrá-) *pl.* **ŋéríkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. five-pronged mingling stick. Often made from the *rukûdz* tree.
- **ngó**έn (ηgó-έn<del>í</del>-) *pro.* ours (excluding the addresse).
- **ngóim** (ngó-ímà-) *pl.* **ngóimín**. *1 n*. sibling. *2 n*. my cousin (father's brother's child).
- **ngónébitín** (ngó-nébitíní-) *n.* ourselves (excluding the addressee). *Lit.* 'our bodies'.
- **ngúf** (ngúfù-) *n*. power, strength. See also *ŋɨxás*.
- ngw<sup>a</sup> (ŋgó-) *pro*. we/our/us (exclusive of addressee). This 'exclusive' pronoun excludes the addressee. Contrast with *njín*.
- **ŋɨɓalɛl** (ŋɨɓalɛlɛ́-) *n*. brown edible mushroom species.
- ηίβατεη (ηίβατεηί-) n. flocks, herds, livestock.
- Nɨfbókəráám (Ŋɨfbókərá-ámà-) pl. Nɨfbókəra. n. Bokora person.

- **Ŋɨbóŋɔrɔna** (Ŋɨbóŋɔrɔnaá-) *n*. Ŋiboŋorona: one of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Nɨfbáŋərənáám (Ŋɨbáŋərəná-ámà-) pl. Nɨfbáŋərənáík<sup>a</sup>. n. Ŋiboŋorona clan member.
- ŋibóóiàm (ŋibóói-àmà-) pl. ŋibóóiika.
  n. loader.
- **ŋíɓúkúìàm** (ŋíɓúkúì-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋíɓú- kúy**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. foreigner, outsider.
- ŋɨdεrεpáɨam (ŋɨdεrεpáɨ-ama-) pl. ŋɨdεrepáɨ. n. driver, operator.
- **Nídóniro** (Ŋídóniroó-) *n*. Dhaasanac people.
- **Ŋɨdɔ̃tsa** (Ŋɨdɔ̃tsaá-) *n*. Ŋidotsa: one of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Nidótsáám (Nidótsá-ámà-) pl. Nidótsáík<sup>a</sup>. n. Nidotsa clan member.
- ŋɨdukan (ŋɨdukaná-) n. African fan palm, or Borassus palm: palm tree species with a deep taproot and whose fruits are eaten; its branches are used as sleeping mats and for house building.
- Níeburáiik<sup>a</sup> (Ŋíeburái-icé-) *n*. Hebrews: book in the New Testament.
- **Ŋíepesóík**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋíepesó-ícé-) *n*. Ephesians: book in the New Testament.
- ŋifundiàm (ŋifundi-àmà-) pl. ŋi-fundiika. n. builder, mechanic, handyman of any kind.
- **Nígalatíaik**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋígalatía-icé-) *n*. Galatians: book in the New Testament.
- Ŋɨgirɨkɨàm (Ŋɨgirɨkɨ-àmà-) pl. Ŋɨgirɨk<sup>a</sup>.
  n. Greek person.
- **Ŋigirikitòd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋigiriki-tòdà-) *n*. Greek language.
- **ŋffidés** (ŋffidési-) ν. to clean, rub, wipe.
- ŋɨidésɨkwàz (ŋɨidésɨ-kwàzà-) pl. ŋɨidésɨkwazika. n. baby wipe, wipe (cloth for cleaning a soiled baby).

ŋɨdɛ́sukəta ŋimánétòn

- **ŋɨńdésúkɔt**a (ŋɨńdésúkɔtɨ-) 1 v. to clean, rub, or wipe off. 2 v. to call off, cancel.
- **ŋɨńdɛtés** (ŋɨńdɛtésɨ-) *v.* to clean up, wipe up.
- Nɨɨdɨŋáam (Ŋɨɨdɨŋá-ámà-) pl. Ŋɨidɨŋa. n. Didinga person.
- **Ŋiidiŋátôd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋiidiŋá-tódà-) *n.* Didinga language.
- $\mathfrak{g}$ iídítésukət<sup>a</sup> ( $\mathfrak{g}$ iídítésukətí-)  $\nu$ . to cancel.
- **niites** (niitesí-) *v.* to grease, lubricate (with lotion or oil).
- **ŋiitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (ŋiitésúkotí-) *v.* to grease up, lubricate (with lotion or oil).
- ŋíjokopí (ŋíjokopíà-) n. topographagnosia: topographical (navigational) disorientation.
- η**i**kadερidέρ $^a$  (η $^i$ kadερidéρ $^i$ -) n. fleas. See also  $nadép^a$ .
- **ŋíkadiidí** (ŋíkadiidíi-) *n.* red-cheeked cordon-bleu. *Uraeginthus bengalus*.
- ŋɨkafɨrɨam (ŋɨkafɨrɨ-ama-) pl. ŋɨkafɨr.n. heathen, pagan.
- ŋɨkalutúrɔ (ŋɨkalutúrɔɔ́-) n. small unripe pumpkin. See also  $d\partial l$ .
- Nɨkátapúam (Ŋɨkátapú-ámà-) pl. Ŋɨkátap<sup>a</sup>. n. Napore person. See also *Təbəŋóam*.
- **ŋíkatikisítààm** (ŋíkatikisítà-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋíkatikisítà**. *n.* catechist.
- Níkátsolíám (ľ)íkátsolí-ámà-) *pl.* Níkátsol. *n.* Acholi person.
- **Nikátsolítôd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋíkátsolí-tódà-) *n.* Acholi language.
- Níkiristóìàm (Ŋíkiristóì-àmà-) *pl.* Ní-kiristóì. *n.* Christian.
- **ŋíkiristóìnànès** (ŋíkiristóìnànèsì-) *n.* Christianity, Christlikeness.

- ŋikisila (ŋikisilaá-) n. lawful order, peace, security, stability. See also nɛkisil.
- **Ŋíkolosáik**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋíkolosá-icé-) *n*. Colossians: book in the New Testament.
- **Ŋíkoríntoik**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋíkorínto-icé-) *n*. Corinthians: books in the New Testament.
- Níkósowa (Ŋíkósowaá-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's agegroup with the buffalo as its totem (#10 in the historical line).
- ŋìl (ŋìlà-) pl. ŋílítín. n. gastric mill, gizzard, ventriculus.
- ŋilébúiàm (ŋilébúi-àmà-) pl. ŋilébúya.n. servent indentured to pay off a tax debt.
- ŋilébúìnànès (ŋilébúìnànèsì-) 1 n. indentureship (to pay off tax debt). 2 n. enslavement, slavery. See also ŋɨpótáɨnànès.
- nilééts<sup>a</sup> (niléétsì-) n. disgrace, shame.
- ŋiléétsìàm (ŋiléétsì-àmà-) pl. ŋiléétsiik<sup>a</sup>. n. disgraceful, shameful person.
- **ŋiléétsìnànès** (ŋiléétsìnànèsì-) *n*. disgracefulness, shamefulness.
- **ŋɨlɨŋɨlánón** (ŋɨlɨŋɨlánónì-) 1 v. to break into pieces. 2 v. to break off in groups.
- ŋimaalimùam (nimaalimù-ama-) pl. ni-maalim. n. instructor, teacher, trainer. See also itátámésiam.
- ŋɨmáarɔya (ŋɨmáarɔɨ-) n. small plant species whose roots are dug up and eaten raw. Stathmostelma peduncalatum.
- $\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{m} \mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{i}}$  n. angel.
- ŋɨmambúsɨàm (ŋɨmambúsɨ-àmà-) pl. ŋɨmambús. n. prisoner.
- ŋimánétòn (ŋimánétònì-) v. to encounter, meet. Also pronounced as pimánétòn.

Ŋímarabúìàm Ŋiriko

- Nímarabúìàm (Ŋímarabúì-àmà-) pl. Nímarabúy<sup>a</sup>. n. Arab.
- Nýmariokót<sup>a</sup> (I)ímariokótò-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's agegroup known for struggling for blood (the oldest, #1). The Ik name is *Ŋuesííka Sèàe*.
- Nímeniniám (Ŋímenini-ámà-) pl. Nímenin. n. Mening person.
- **Nímeniŋítôd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋímeniŋí-tódà-) *n*. Mening language.
- Nímérimon (Ŋímérimoná-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's agegroup with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line).
- **Nímiidíàm** (Ŋímiidí-àmà-) *pl.* **Nímiidí**. *n.* Indian.
- **ŋɨmɔkɔka** (ŋɨmɔkɔkaá-) n. young men. See also karatsɨna.
- $\mathfrak{g}$ ímókokáám ( $\mathfrak{g}$ ímókokáámà-) n. male youth, young man.
- Nímorokóléìàm (I)ímorokóléì-àmà-) pl. Nímorokólé. n. Charismatic or Pentecostal Christian. Based on a Luganda word meaning 'Are you born again?'
- Nímúgandáéàm (Ŋímúgandáé-àmà-) pl. Nímúgandá<sup>e</sup>. n. Muganda.
- Nimúgandáétòd<sup>a</sup> (Ŋímúgandáé-tòdà-) n. Luganda .
- $\mathfrak{gimúi}$  ( $\mathfrak{gimúi}$ -) n. twins.
- **Nímusukúìtòd**<sup>a</sup> (ľ)ímusukúì-tòdà-) *n*. English or any European language. See also *Bets'oniicétôd*<sup>a</sup>.
- ŋímutsurúsìàm (ŋímutsurúsì-àmà-) pl.ŋímutsurús. n. hawker, peddler, trader.
- **ŋímutsurúsìnànès** (ŋímutsurúsìnànèsì-) *n.* being a hawker, peddler, or trader.
- ŋɨŋampárayam (ŋɨŋampáray-ama-) pl. nɨŋampáraya. n. guard of the local

- council official who used to assist in the collection of taxes.
- Nɨŋaŋɨyáàm (Ŋɨṇaŋɨyá-àmà-) pl. Nɨŋaŋɨy<sup>a</sup>. n. Nyang'ia person.
- N**ɨṇaŋɨyátòd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋɨṇaŋɨyá-tòdà-) *n*. Nyang'ia language.
- **Ŋίṇaŋkóléĥyó** (Ŋíṇaŋkólé-ĥyóò-) *n.* Ankole cow.
- Nɨμέμέy<sup>a</sup> (Ŋɨμέμέɨ-) *n.* Sudanese rebels that used to live on mountains Lomil and Zulia in the late 20th century.
- Níŋátuno (Ŋíŋátunoó-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the lion as its totem (#2 in the historical line). The Ik name is Máóik<sup>a</sup>.
- Nínólenan (I)ínólenaná-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's agegroup with the gazelle as its totem (11th and last).
- ŋìòn (ŋìònì-) v. to be slick (e.g of skin, from oil or sweat).
- **Ŋióyatom** (Ŋŋióyatomé-) *n*. Nyangatom people.
- **ŋípákásíàm** (ŋípákásí-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋípáká- sí**. *n*. servant, slave.
- **ŋɨpɔ̃táɨàm** (ŋɨpɔ̃táɨ-àmà-) pl. **ŋɨpɔ̃táy**<sup>a</sup>.

  n. slave. See also μορότάy<sup>a</sup>.
- ŋɨpótáɨnànès (ŋɨpótáɨnànèsì-) n. enslavement, slavery. See also ŋilébúìnànès.
- $\mathfrak{gipya}$  ( $\mathfrak{gipya}$ ) n. new thing, novelty.
- **ŋɨpyɛn** (ŋɨpyɛnɨ-) *n*. demon, earth spirit, evil spirit. See also *ŋɛkɨpyé*.
- **ŋírés** (ŋírésì-) v. to rake. See also *ikweres*.
- **ŋiribimòn** (ŋiri**b**imònì-) 1v. to be stubby (e.g. of maize kernels or teeth). 2v. to be stubby-toothed, have stubby teeth.
- Niriko (Ŋirikoó-) n. a personal name.

Ŋɨrɔmánóniik<sup>a</sup> ŋɨxɔna iká<sup>e</sup>

- **Ŋɨrɔmánɔ́niik**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋɨrɔmánɔ́ni-icé-) *n*. Romans: New Testament book.
- **ŋirotsánón** (ŋirotsánónì-) *v.* to be tan, tawny.
- **ŋirúkóìnànès** (ŋirúkóìnànèsì-) *n*. banditry, brigandry.
- N**ísaakóliàm** (Nísaakóli-àmà-) *pl.* Nísaakól. *n.* Nyangatom person. Also called Nísoskóliàm.
- **ŋɨsɨl** (ŋɨsɨlɨ-) *1 n.* fiber, silk (of hair or any other substance). *2 n.* nerve.
- Ŋísilám (Ŋísilámu-) n. Islam.
- Nisíráy<sup>a</sup> (I)isíráì-) *n*. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the leopard as its totem (#7 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Nusíík*<sup>a</sup>.
- **ŋɨsórɔk**<sup>a</sup> (ŋɨsórɔkó-) *n*. teenage boys, young men. See also *pànèès*.
- **ŋɨsórɔkóám** (ŋɨsórɔkó-ámà-) *pl.* ŋɨsórɔk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* teenage boy, young men.
- Nísumáliàm (I)ísumáli-àmà-) pl. Nísumál. n. Somali person.
- **Ŋisumálitòd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋ**i**sumáli-tòdà-) *n*. Somali language.
- **Ŋítéburíám** (Ŋítéburí-ámà-) *pl.* **Ŋítébur**. *n.* Labworian, Thur person.
- **Ŋítéburítôd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋítéburí-tódà-) *n*. Ethur language (of Abim).
- **Ŋítépes** (Ŋítépesí-) *n*. Soo/Tepeth people.
- **Nítépesítôd**<sup>a</sup> (I)ítépesí-tódà-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth language.
- Nítesalóníkaik<sup>a</sup> (Ŋítesalóníka-icé-) n. Thessalonians: books in the New Testament.
- **Nítésó**àm (I)ítésó-àmà-) *pl.* **Nítésó**. *n.* Teso person.
- **Ŋítésótôd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋítésó-tódà-) *n*. Ateso language.

- ŋɨtésurɔ (ŋɨtésurɔó-) n. plant species that resembles a banana but is inedible; its small black seeds are used as beads.
- Nétira (l')étéiraá-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line).
- Nitómé (Ŋitóméi-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the elephant as its totem (#5 in the historical line). The Ik name is Onoriika.
- ŋítsadéniàm (ŋítsadéniàmà-) pl. ŋítsadéniika. n. witness. See also itelesíám.
- **ŋɨtsan** (ŋɨtsanɨ-) *n*. hardship, problems, troubles.
- **ŋítsen** (ŋítsení-) *n*. curses.
- nits'e (nits'eí-) n. small white mushroom that is dried and then boiled in soup where it tastes like meat.
- Nítúkoy<sup>a</sup> (Ŋítúkoí-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the zebra as its totem (#4 in the historical line). The Ik name is  $Zináik^a$ .
- **ŋɨtɨmɨk**<sup>a</sup> (ŋɨtɨmɨkà-) *n.* bedbugs, chinces.
- ŋítúrumúám (ŋítúrumú-ámà-) pl. ŋítúrum. n. betrayer, slanderer, sower of dissension.
- Nɨwápεtɔ (Ŋɨwápεtɔɔ́-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the eland as its totem (#6 in the historical line).
- nɨxás (nɨxásɨ-) n. power, strength. See also ngúf.
- **ŋixítésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ŋixítésukɔtí-) 1 v. to harden, make hard. 2 v. to fortify, strengthen, toughen.
- ŋɨxòn (ŋɨxònɨ-) 1v. to be hard. 2v. to be powerful, strong. 3v. to be expensive. nɨxəna ikáe v. heardheadeness.

ŋɨxənʉkət<sup>a</sup> ŋəbə́dən

- njixonukot<sup>a</sup> (njixonukotí-) 1 v. to become harder, harden. 2 v. to become stronger, strengthen.
- Níyudáiàm (Ŋíyudái-àmà-) pl. Níyudáy<sup>a</sup>. n. Hebrew, Jew.
- **Ŋíyudáítòd**<sup>a</sup> (Ŋíyudáí-tòdà-) *n.* Hebrew language.
- **ŋɨzès** (ŋɨzèsɨ-) ν. to alert, signal (e.g. by coughing or clearing one's throat).
- ŋɨzɨmà (<ŋɨzɨmɔ̀ɔ̀n) v.
- **ŋɨzɨmɨ>>n** (ŋɨzɨmɨ>>nɨ-/ŋɨzɨma-) v. to be grouchy, grumpy. See also *gakúrúmòn*.
- nká (<ηkóón) v.
- ηκασεεστέ) 1 n. sparks. 2 n. gold flecks.
- **ŋkaión** (ŋkaiónì-) *ν*. to get up (several times or of several people).
- **ŋkáítetés** (ŋkáítetésí-) *v.* to get up, raise, stand up.
- ŋkéétòn (ŋkéétònì-) v. to get up, rise, stand up.
- **ŋkérép**<sup>a</sup> (ŋkérépè-) *1 n.* craziness, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession. See also *lejé*.
- $\mathfrak{g}$ kólíà ( $\mathfrak{g}$ kólíà-) n. fish.
- **ŋkóón** (ŋkóónì-/ŋká-) *ν*. to get up, rise, stand up.
- Nkóryó (Ŋkóryóo-) *n*. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the giraffe as its totem (#8 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Gwaits'íik*<sup>a</sup>.
- ŋkújít<sup>a</sup> (ŋkújítì-) n. chyme: stomach contents. See also  $ey^a$ .
- Nkúlák<sup>a</sup> (I)kúlákà-) *n.* Kuliak: a name given the Ik, Nyang'i, and So/Tepeth peoples as a group.
- **ŋkwáŋáy**<sup>a</sup> (ŋkwáŋá<del>ì</del>-) *1 n.* aluminum. *2 n.* aluminum lip plug.
- $\mathfrak{g}$   $\mathfrak{k}$   $\mathfrak{k}$

- **Ŋkáká Komúnió**<sup>e</sup> *n*. Holy Communion: a Catholic ritual.
- ŋ**ƙáƙá na baratsó**<sup>e</sup> n. breakfast.
- $\mathfrak{g}$ káká na wídzò  $^{\mathrm{e}}$  n. dinner, supper.
- ŋkákáày<sup>a</sup> (ŋkáká-àì-) *pl.* ŋkákáaitín. n. dining area, eating place.
- ŋkákáhò (ŋkáká-hòò-) *pl.* ŋkákáhoík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. camp kitchen. 2 n. cafe, restaurant.
- **ŋkákákwèt**<sup>a</sup> (ŋƙáká-kwètà-) *n*. right hand. *Lit*. 'eating-hand'.
- **ŋkákáŋabér** (ŋkáká-ŋabérí-) *n.* right-hand rib. *Lit.* 'eating-rib'.
- ŋkákés (ŋkákésí-) v. to consume, eat.
  See also ŋkés.
- **ŋkákésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ŋkákésukotí-) *v*. to devour, eat up.
- ŋkákínósíàm (ŋkákínósí-àmà-) pl. ŋkákínósíik<sup>a</sup>. n. neighbor (with whom one eats).
- **ŋkákítetés** (ŋkákítetésí-) *v.* to feed, give food to. See also *bɔnés* and *ŋkɨtetés*.
- ŋkam (ŋkamá-) n. eatable, edible, victual.
- ŋ**ƙés** (ŋƙés<del>í-</del>) *v*. to consume, eat. See also nkákés.
- **ŋkitεtés** (ŋkitεtési-) 1 v. to feed, give food to. 2 v. to charge (electrically). See also *bɔnés* and *ŋkákítetés*.
- ŋkwa (ŋƙwaá-) pl. ŋkwáatikw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. traditional healer, witchdoctor. 2 n. maize deformity in which the cob grows with several fingers. See also irésíàm.
- ŋɔ́ (ŋɔ́ɔ̀-) pl. ŋɔ́ɨn. 1 n. your mother. 2 n. your aunt (father's brother's wife).
- ກວam (໗ວamá-) n. grindable.
- ηλδ<sup>3</sup> (ηλβλ) *ideo.* wide-eyedly.
- **ກວຣ໌ວ່ດວັກ** (ກວຣ໌ວ່ດວັກ<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt.

ηὸδὸn ηόzɨnόs

- **ŋɔ̂bɔ̀n** (ŋɔ̀bɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt.
- **nodólómòn** (nodólómònì-) *v*. to be gimpy, hobbling.
- **ŋɔ̃és** (ŋɔ̃és $\grave{\textbf{i}}$ -) 1 v. to grind, mill. 2 v. to digest.
- **ŋɔɛsígwàs** (ŋɔɛsí-gwàsà-) *pl.* ŋɔɛsígwa-sika. 1 n. grinding stone. 2 n. grinding mill.
- ŋɔfés (ŋɔfésɨ-) v. to gobble down or wolf down (food). See also ifáfúkés.
- **ŋɔɨtésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (ŋɔɨtésukɔtɨ-) v. to make grind .
- ŋók<sup>a</sup> (ŋókí-) *pl.* ŋókítín. 1 n. dog. 2
  n. poor person. 3 n. you dog!: term of direspect.
- ŋókícikw<sup>a</sup> (ŋókí-cikó-) *pl.* ŋókícikwitín. *n.* male dog, sire.
- **ŋókíèts**'a (ŋókí-èts'ì-) *1 n.* doggy-doo, dog poop. *2 n.* earwax.
- **ŋókíìm** (ŋókí-ìmà- ) *pl.* **ŋókíwik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* puppy, whelp.
- **ŋókínànès** (ŋókínànèsì-) *n.* impoverishment, poverty.
- **ŋókíŋwa** (ŋókí-ŋwaá-) *n*. bitch: female dog.
- **ŋókítsùts**<sup>a</sup> (ŋókí-tsùtsà-) *n*. dogfly: species of fly associated with dogs.
- **ŋoléánètòn** (ŋoléánètònì-) 1 v. to be white-faced. 2 v. to be bald. 3 v. to be treeless.
- **ŋɔ́nota** (ŋɔ́-notá-) *n*. your mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).
- **ŋɔɔ́s** (ŋɔ́ɔ́sɨ-) 1v. to be ground, milled. 2v. to be digested.
- nor (ηστέ-) pl. noritín. 1 n. colored clay, ocher. 2 n. color.
- ŋɔra na buɗám n. black clay.
- ŋɔra na ɗíw<sup>a</sup> n. red clay.

- ŋɔréám (ŋɔré-ámà-) pl. ŋɔréík<sup>a</sup>.
  n. Turkana person (who wears a colored clay headdress).
- noritetés (noritetésí-) 1 v. to smear with clay (to mitigate impending misforture). 2 v. to paint.
- **ŋɔrɔbɔb**<sup>a</sup> (ŋɔrɔbɔbɔ́-) *pl.* **ŋɔrɔ́bɔ́bì̇k**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cartilage, gristle.
- **ŋorokánón** (ŋorokánónì-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white.
- **norókón** (norókónì-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white.
- **ŋórón** (ŋórón<del>ì</del>-) *v.* to have done already, earlier.
- **ŋɔrɔ́nɔ́mòn** (ŋɔrɔ́nɔ́mònɨ-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food). See also *pɔŋɔ́rɔ́mòn*.
- **ŋóróròn** (ŋóróròn $\stackrel{\cdot}{l}$ -) 1 v. to saw logs, snore. 2 v. to growl. 3 v. to purr.
- ŋorótsánón (ŋorótsánónì-) v. to be filthy, nasty, putrid (e.g. of water or wounds).
- $\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{t}^a$  ( $\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{s}^a$ . 1 n. cowdung, manure. See also  $hy\grave{\mathfrak{z}}\grave{\mathfrak{e}}t\mathfrak{s}^a$ . 2 n. millet heads when they turn brown and curl.
- notsés (notsésí-) v. to cling to, grasp, hold onto.
- ŋɔ̂tsɔ̀n (ŋɔ̂tsɔ̀n-) v. to be fastened or tied very tightly.
- Noya (Ŋoyaá) n. a personal name.
- **ŋɔ́zɛ̀s** (ŋɔ́zɛ̀sɨ-) *v.* to glare at, glower at, stare at (using the 'evil eye').
- ŋózèsɨàm (ŋózèsɨ-àmà-) pl. ŋózɛsiik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. glarer, starer (who bewitches with the 'evil eye').
- **ŋóziés** (ŋóziesí-) *ν*. to glare or stare at repeatedly (thereby using the 'evil eye').
- **ŋɔ́zinɔ́s** (ŋɔ́zinɔ́sɨ-) v. to glare or stare at each other (thereby giving each other the 'evil eye').

ŋùb<sup>ʊ</sup> ŋusetésá as<del>í</del>

- ŋù6<sup>τ</sup> (ŋù6ù) ideo. breakably, brittlely.
- **ŋuɓúdòn** (ŋuɓúdònì-) v. to be breakable, brittle (like a dry stick).
- **ŋፏdፏńፏd**a (ŋፏdፏŋፏdፏ-) n. pollywog, tadpole.
- **ŋษɗʉŋษ์dɔ̃n** (ŋษɗʉŋʉ́dɔ̃n-) v. to squiggle, wriggle (like lizard, snake, or tadpole).
- **ŋயɗúsúmòn** (ŋயɗúsúmònɨ-) *1 v.* to be low, short. *2 v.* to be limbless.
- **ηués** (ηuesí-) ν. to struggle for/over.
- ŋuésiàm (ŋuési-àmà-) pl. ŋuésiika.
  n. robber.
- **Nuésíìkà sèà**<sup>e</sup> *n.* traditional men's agegroup known as the ones who struggled for blood (oldest, #1).
- **ŋʉmɨŋɨmánón** (ŋʉmɨŋɨmánónì-) *v.* to be chunky, crumby.
- **ŋún** (ŋúnó-) *pl.* **ŋúnítín**. *n*. rope. See also *ún*.
- nur (nurá-) n. cane rat. Thryonomys swinderianus.
- Nurak<sup>a</sup> (Ŋuraká-) n. name of a huge boulder near Mukulit<sup>a</sup>.
- nurés (nurésí-) 1 v. to cut. 2 v. to break (e.g. a rule or law). 3 v. to cross. 4 v. to adjudicate, judge.
- η**ur**έsá  $\mathbf{i}$ ts $\mathbf{k}$ à<sup>ε</sup> v. to break the law.
- ŋurésiàm (ŋurési-àmà-) pl. ŋurésiika.n. breaker (e.g. of the law).
- **ŋurésúkət**<sup>a</sup> (ŋurésúkətí-) v. to cut away/off.
- **ŋuretés** (ŋuretési-) 1 v. to cut up. 2 v. to analyze, interpret, judge.
- ŋuretesiam (ŋuretesi-ama-) pl. ŋurete-siika. n. judge.
- **ŋur**΄s (ηur´s ś-) ν. to be broken, cut.
- **ŋurúmétòn** (ŋurúmétònì-) 1 v. to be cut off. 2 v. to cut short, end.

- ŋurumɔ´n (ŋurumɔ´nì-) 1 v. to break, get broken. 2 v. to go broke.
- ŋurumóna ƙwaaté<sup>o</sup> v. cessation of childbirth, menopause. *Lit.* 'breaking off of childbirth'.
- **ŋurúpúpètòn** (ŋurúpúpètònì-) v. to sprout up (of many shoots).
- **ŋurúŋúránón** (ŋurúŋúránónì-) *v.* to be all broken or cut up.
- ŋururúŋɔʻn (ŋururúŋɔʻn $^1$ ) 1 v. to sprout up (of many things, like grass). 2 v. to regrow (of hair).
- ŋurúsá (ŋurúsáì-) pl. ŋurúsáika. n. hardwood tree species with black wood that burns well. Haplocoelum foliolosum.
- **nurutiés** (nurutiesí-) 1 v. to chop or cut up into pieces, dice. 2 v. to adjudicate, judge, solve.
- ŋurutiesá tódຠpl. ŋurutiesíícíká tódàº.
  n. consonant. Lit. 'chopping up of speech'.
- ŋurutiesíàm (ŋurutiesí-àmà-) pl. ŋurutiesíik<sup>a</sup>. n. judge.
- **nurutiesíama mená**<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> *n.* councillor, official.
- **gurutiesíama tódà**<sup>e</sup> *n.* elder, officer (in the church or community).
- ŋurutiesúkot<sup>a</sup> (ŋurutiesúkotí-) 1 v. to chop or cut up in pieces, dice up. 2
   v. to adjudicate, judge, solve.
- **nurutiós** (nurutiosí-) 1 v. to be chopped, cut, diced, or divided in pieces. 2 v. to be adjudicated, judged, solved. 3 v. to be half-striped.
- ŋusés (ŋusésí-) v. to grab, snatch, take hold of, wrest. See also taŋates and tokopes.
- **ŋusésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (ŋusésúkotí-) *v*. to grab, snatch, take hold of.
- nusetésá así v. to hurry this way.

ŋusúlúmòn óbìjòòz

- **ŋusúlúmòn** (ŋusúlúmònɨ-) *v.* to be low, short. See also *ŋudúsúmòn*.
- **Nusuman** (Ŋusumaná-) *n.* name of a mountain with a sharp peak.
- Núupéám (Ŋúupé-ámá-) pl. núupéík<sup>a</sup>. n. Pokot or Suk person.
- **ŋúzumánón** (ŋúzumánónì-) *v.* to bicker, squabble. See also *ɨnúnúròn*.
- ŋwa (ŋwaá-) pl. ŋwáátíkw<sup>a</sup>. n. female (animal).
- **ŋwáát**<sup>a</sup> (ŋwáátì-) *pl.* **ŋwáátìn**. *1 n*. his/her/its mother. *2 n*. his/her aunt (father's brother's wife).
- ŋwááta dáŋá<sup>e</sup> n. queen of an edible termite colony.
- nwááteda gwasá<sup>e</sup> n. lower grinding stone (on which the thing being ground is lain). *Lit.* 'mother of the stone'.
- ŋwáátìnànès (ŋwáátìnànèsì-) *n*. motherhood, motherliness.
- ŋwáátìpòt<sup>a</sup> (ŋwáátì-pòtà-) n. his/her mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).

## o/o

- **3b**<sup>a</sup> (**5bà-**) *pl.* **5bitín**. *n*. cheek (inner and outer).
- **5bèr** (5bèrà-) *n.* plant whose edible leaves are cooked and whose seeds are eaten raw, fried, or mixed with honey. *Hibiscus cannbinus*.
- **óbèràkàk**<sup>a</sup> (óbèrà-kàkà-) *n*. edible leaves of the *óbèr* plant.
- **5bès** (5bèsì-) 1 v. to dominate, occupy (e.g. an area or conversation). 2 v. to boom, rise (of voices).
- **óbìj**<sup>a</sup> (óbìjò-) *n*. black rhinoceros.

- **ŋwan** (ŋwaná-) *pl.* **ŋwáníkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* garden cultivated for more than one year.
- ŋwanɨŋwánɨtés (ŋwanɨŋwánɨtésɨ-) v. to better or improve slightly.
- **ŋwanɨŋwánón** (ŋwanɨŋwánónɨ-) *v.* to be average, mediocre, so-so.
- **ŋwaxás** (ŋwaxás<del>í-</del>) *n*. disability, handicap, lameness.
- ŋwàxòn (ŋwàxònì-) v. to be crippled, disabled, handicapped, lame.
- **nwaxona ekwitíní** *v.* to have poor eyesight.
- ŋwàxònɨàm (ŋwàxònɨ-àmà-) pl. ŋwaxɔniika. n. cripple, disabled, handicapped, or lame person.
- ήk<sup>a</sup> (ήcì-) pro. I/me/my.
- Ŋ̃kaleesó (ဤkaleesóò-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line). The Ik name is Lewepiik<sup>a</sup>.
- **ήkaŋók**<sup>a</sup> (ήkaŋókì-) n. acne, pimples.
- **ńkarakocóy**<sup>a</sup> (ńkarakocóì-) *n*. bottlecap game.

Diceros bicornis. Also called óbùja.

- **óbijoets**'a (óbijo-ets'í-) *n.* vine species thought to grow where rhinos dropped their dung; its bulbous fruits are made into gourds. *Lit.* 'rhino-droppings'. *Lagenaria sphaerica*.
- **óbìjòkwàts**<sup>a</sup> (óbìjò-kwàtsì-) *n.* inedible gourd that is extremely bitter and without use. *Lit.* 'rhino-urine'.
- óbìjòòz (óbìjò-òzà-) n. tree species whose leaves rhinos like to eat and whose bitter bark infusion is drunk as

obólén ógodésúkot<sup>a</sup>

- an anthelmintic (anti-worm) drug. *Lit.* 'rhino-bottom'. *Albizia anthelmintica*.
- **obólén** (obólénì-) *pl.* **óbòlènìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* hip. *2 n.* eastern rains.
- obóléniàk<sup>a</sup> (obóléni-àkà-) *pl.* **óbole- nikɔɔkitín**. *n*. greater trochanter: lower hipbone.
- ò**bà** (òbà) *interj*. folks!, people!: a term for addressing a group. Contracted form of ròb<sup>a</sup> 'folks'.
- **Océn** (Océní-) *n*. a personal name.
- ôd<sup>a</sup> (ódà-) *pl.* ódikw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* ford, river crossing.
- ódàtù n. all day, the whole day.
- ódeedóó n. on that day.
- ódèèkw<sup>a</sup> (ódè-èkù-) *pl.* ódeekwík<sup>a</sup>.*n.* ford, river crossing.
- òdiòs (òdiòsì-) n. crowd, multitude.
- 5dòka (ódòkà-) pl. ódokáka. 1 n. gate, gateway. 2 n. patriclan: clan based on the father's lineage. 3 n. chapter.
- **ódò**⁰ *n*. at daytime, during the day.
- **ódoo birir** *n*. midday, noon.
- ódòw<sup>a</sup> (ódòù-) *pl.* ódoicík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* day.
- **ódowa ná zè** *n*. big day, national holiday.
- **ódowicíká kì nùù kì** *n.* back then, long ago. *Lit.* 'those days then'.
- **ódowicíká nì kòm** *n*. a long time or while. *Lit.* 'days that are many'.
- **ódowicíká nì ƙwàd<sup>e</sup>** *n*. a short time or while. *Lit.* 'days that are few'.
- ódowicíkó nì n. nowadays, these days.
- **ódowicíkó nì kònà** *n.* nowadays, these very days.
- **ódowicíkó nùk**<sup>u</sup> *n.* back then, long ago, those days.
- ôdza (ódzà-) pl. ódzitín. n. dry season.

- **ódzadidí** (ódza-didíì-) *n*. light rain at the beginning of dry season.
- **ódzàkàk**<sup>a</sup> (ódzà-kàkà-) *n*. dry, crackly leaves of dry season.
- ódzatsóy<sup>a</sup> (ódza-tsóí-) n. dry season.
- **òdòmòr** (òdòmòrì-) *n.* male bushbuck. *Tragelaphus scriptus.*
- óés (óésì-) 1 v. to call, summon. 2 v. to invite. 3 v. to call (a name), name. May also be spelled as wéés.
- **óésa édie imá<sup>e</sup>** v. to name a newborn child.
- **óésés** (óésésì-) *v*. to call repeatedly.
- oetés (oetésí-) v. to call here.
- òf (òfà-) n. cough.
- **òfàgwà** (òfà-gwàà-) *n*. bird species. *Lit.* 'coughing-bird'.
- ofódòn (ofódònì-) 1 v. to be lightweight.2 v. to be easy, manageable. See also fɔkódòn and olódòn.
- **òfòn** (òfòn<del>ì</del>-) *v*. to cough.
- oforoka (oforokó-) *pl.* ofórókika. *1 n.* dry honeycomb. *2 n.* eggshell.
- **ofur** (ofurí-) *pl.* **ofúrík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* bag, pouch (often made of leather). *2 n.* pocket. Also called *ofir*.
- ofura na jírì n. back pocket.
- ofura na wáxì n. front pocket.
- **όgὲr** (ògὲrà-) *pl.* **ógεraikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. male monkey or primate of any kind.
- **эдегаŋwa** (эдега-ŋwaá-) *n.* female monkey or primate of any kind.
- **ógodés** (ógodésí-) *v.* to keep aside, put aside/away, store.
- **ógodes**am (ógodesamá-) *n.* leftover, remainder. *Lit.* 'keepable'. See also *jírêd* and *nomokojo*.
- **ógodésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (ógodésúkotí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later). See also *okésúkot*<sup>a</sup>.

ógoés əŋɔ́ránètòn

- **ógoés** (ógoesí-) *1 v.* to leave, let. *2 v.* to excuse, exempt. *3 v.* to concede, renounce claim over. *4 v.* to forgive, pardon. May also be spelled as *ógweés*.
- **ógoesíám** (ógoesí-ámà-) *pl.* **ógoesíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* judge who pardons.
- **ogon** (ogonó-) *n.* shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are made into arrows, spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries. *Grewia tenax*. See also *alárá*.
- **ógoós** (ógoosí-) *1 v.* to be left, let. *2 v.* to be excused, exempt.
- **óìdìkwòn** (óì-dìkwònì-) *v.* to dance and sing simultaneously.
- óímós (óímósí-) v. to call each other.
- **óísiés** (óísiesí-) *v.* to call continously, keep on calling.
- 5j<sup>a</sup> (5já-) *pl.* 5jítín. 1 n. sore, wound. 2n. knot in wood.
- ójáìm (ójá-ìmà-) pl. ójítíníwíka. n. bleb, blister, small sore.
- **ójátàs** (ójá-tàsà-) n. scar.
- ɔjitinicemér (ɔjitini-ceméri-) n. small plant species with milky sap that is applied to wounds in order to dry them out. Lit. 'wounds-herb'. Becium sp.
- ok<sup>a</sup> (oká-) *pl.* okitín. *n.* bone, osseous tissue.
- oka iká<sup>e</sup> *n.* cranium, skull. *Lit.* 'bone of the head'.
- **okílóŋór** (okílóŋóró-) *n.* queen bee. Also called *lókílóróŋ*.
- **ókísèn** (ókísènì-) *pl.* **ókísènìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. auction, vendue.
- **ɔkitín** (ɔkitíní-) n. skeleton. Lit. 'bones'.
- **ókò** (ókò) *adv*. apparently, seemingly, it seems. See also *₹kwà*.

- okóts<sup>a</sup> (okóts<del>í-</del>) *pl.* okóts<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* step, stride. *2 n.* meter, yard.
- okésúkot<sup>a</sup> (okésúkotí-) v. to keep aside, put or store away (for later). See also óqodésúkot<sup>a</sup>.
- ókírot<sup>a</sup> (ókírotí-) n. bird species.
- $\mathfrak{oli}(\mathfrak{olie})$  *n*. grass whose millet-like seeds are ground into flour.
- **olíbó** (olíbóò-) *n*. freeloading, mooching, sponging.
- òliòt<sup>a</sup> (òliòtà-) n. alpha male baboon. See also tìmùòz.
- **əlɨr** (əlɨrɨ-) *pl.* **əlɨraikw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bush hyrax. *Heterohyrax brucei*.
- olódòn (olódònì-) 1 v. to be lightweight. 2 v. to be eager, enthusiastic. 3 v. to be easy to manage, manageable. See also fɔkɔdòn and olódòn.
- **omén** (oméní-) *pl.* **oméník**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. barb, spike (used in a spike trap).
- $\operatorname{omóx}$  (omóxá-) pl.  $\operatorname{omóxik}^a$ . 1 n. peel, skin. 2 n. crust, scab.
- **on** (oní-) *pl.* **onitín**. *n*. abandoned homestead or village, ghost town.
- **on** (oná-) *n*. odor, smell, stench.
- **oned**<sup>a</sup> (onede-) n. odor, smell, stench (of a particular person or thing).
- oníáw<sup>a</sup> (oní-áwà-) *pl.* oníáwík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* abandoned homestead or village, ghost town.
- **opaŋ** (opaŋá-) *n*. sorghum variety with big, yellowish seeds. Also called *apaŋ*.
- **oŋerep**<sup>a</sup> (oŋerepé-) *n*. rufous beaked snake. *Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus*.
- òŋòr (òŋòrì-) n. elephant, tusker. Lox-odonta africana.
- **Onor** (Onor $\hat{i}$ -) *n*. a personal name.
- əŋóránètòn (əŋóránètònì-) v. to be brown, gray, gray-brown.

Òŋòriàw<sup>a</sup> otésúkot<sup>a</sup>

- Ôŋòriàw<sup>a</sup> (Òŋòrì-àwà-) *n.* name of a place where many elephants were killed. *Lit.* 'elephant-place'.
- **oŋoridεrέk**<sup>a</sup> (oŋori-dɛrέk̂-) *n.* elephant wasp: large black wasp.
- **Onoriik**<sup>a</sup> (Onori-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the elephant as its totem (#5 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Elephant-Folk'.
- **oŋorikɨnám** (oŋori-kɨnámá-) *n.* elephant mushroom: species with a broad, flat top.
- òŋòrìkù (òŋòrì-kùà-) n. elephant grass: tall grass species used for thatching. Panicum maximum.
- òŋòrìkwàts<sup>a</sup> (òŋòrì-kwàtsì-) *n*. elephant urine: a plant species with no known uses. *Satureja sp*.
- òŋòrìkwàyw<sup>a</sup> (òŋòrì-kwàyò-) *pl.* oŋorikwaitín. *n.* elephant tusk, ivory.
- **òŋòrìkwèt**<sup>a</sup> (òŋòrì-kwètà-) *1 n.* elephant trunk (probiscis). *2 n.* digger, excavator.
- **onorinwa** (onori-nwaá-) *n*. cow elephant (female).
- Òŋòripàkw<sup>a</sup> (Òŋòrì-pàkò-) *n.* name of a cave at the base of Ŋurak<sup>a</sup>. *Lit.* 'elephant-cave'.
- Oŋorisabá (Oŋori-sabáà-) n. name of a river near Lòsòlìà and Píré. Lit. 'elephant-river'. Also called Cakalatóm.
- oŋoritaƙáy<sup>a</sup> (oŋori-taƙá<del>i-</del>) *pl.* oŋori-taƙáɨk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* elephant-leather shoe.
- **Oŋórîz** (Oŋórízà-) *n*. name of a river and ravine.
- **òrègèm** (òrègèmè-) *n*. lone male baboon.
- Oríáé (Oríáé-) n. Arab or Somali.

- **Oríaénítòd**<sup>a</sup> (Oríaéní-tòdà-) *n.* language of Arab or Somali Muslims.
- **Óríbò** (Órí-bòò-) *n*. name of a river and ravine in the east of Ikland, as well as the surrounding area and its human habitations.
- **Óríbosabá** (Órí-bo-sabáà-) *n*. name of a river. *Lit*. 'Ori's escarpment-river'.
- **òrìkìrìk**<sup>a</sup> (òrìkìrìkì-) *n.* large object (esp. a house, rock, or tree).
- **οrɨyό** (οrɨyóὸ-) *n*. bird species.
- Oróm (Orómù-) n. name of a mountain on the border of Karamoja and Acholiland.
- **oromén** (oroméní-) *n*. bateleur. *Terathopius ecaudatus*.
- **orómó** (orómóò-) *n.* green-pigeon (Bruce's and possibly African). *Treron sp.*
- **oror** (ororó-) *pl.* **oróríkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. large stream, small river (and associated ravine).
- òsòròs (òsòròsì-) pl. osórósaikw<sup>a</sup>.
   n. barren, childless, infertile, or sterile person. See also pokólíp<sup>a</sup>.
- osorosánón (osorosánónì-) v. to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile. See also ikólípánón.
- $\mathfrak{ot\acute{a}y^a}$  ( $\mathfrak{ot\acute{a}\acute{+}}$ ) pl.  $\mathfrak{ot\acute{a}\acute{i}kw^a}$ . n. rainy season. See also  $didits\acute{o}y^a$ .
- otés (otésí-) 1 v. to pour into. 2 v. to infix, insert, put in (e.g. poles for a fence or house). 3 v. to brew. 4 v. to miscarry. 5 v. to put on, wear (many beads like Turkana women). 6 v. to thank someone for helping in the garden by pouring into containers a portion of the grain for them. See also itures.
- otésúkot<sup>a</sup> (otésúkotí-) v. to pour into.

 $p\grave{a}k^i$ 

otetés (otetésí-) 1 v. to pour out into. 2 v. to miscarry.

**otí** (otí) *interj.* whoa! an expression of awe or mystery.

otsés (otsésí-) v. to board, climb, get on, mount, ride.

**otsésíama haúù**<sup>i</sup> *n*. hyena rider, hyena-riding wizard.

**otsésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (otsésúkotí-) *v*. to climb on/up, get on, mount up.

òtsìbìl (òtsìbìlà-) n. common bulbul. Py-cnonotus barbatus. Also called tsìbìl.

òwà (òwàà-) *n*. yellow desert date(s). oyóŋ (oyóŋò-) *n*. hyena species.

## p

pààdôkº (pààdôkò) ideo. bang! kaboom!: sound of a gunshot.

pààì (pààì) ideo. very slowly.

Paalakán (Paalakánì-) n. name of a mountainside and its human habitation on *Morúŋole*.

pádèr (pádèrè-) *pl.* páderín. *n.* Roman Catholic priest.

**Pádὲrὲhò** (Pádɛrɛ-hoó-) *n.* name of a hill where the Italian priest *Apáálolúk* used to stop for the night. *Lit.* 'priest-hut'.

**padókómòn** (padókómònì-) *v.* to be caved in, collapsed (e.g. one's stomach).

pàdw<sup>a</sup> (pàdò-) *pl.* pádíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* small cave (often used for secret storage).

pákà (pákà) 1 prep. all the way to, until, up to (followed by a noun). 2 subordconn. until (followed by a dependent clause). 3 adv. forever, indefinitely. In its function as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.

ózààka (ózà-àkà-) n. anus.

ózàhò (ózà-hòò-) pl. ózitíníhoíka. n. anal sphincter.

**5zàsìts**'<sup>a</sup> (5zà-sìts'à-) *n*. pubic hair. See also *didisísíts*'<sup>a</sup>.

5zèda (5zèdè-) 1 n. back, backside, bottom, rear, rear end. 2 n. cap, primer (that ignites gunpowder).

**όzὲdà mὲsὲ** *n*. bottom layer of beer.

**Ópus** (**Ópusí-**) *n.* name of a huge rocky cliff.

3z (5zà-) pl. 5zitín. n. ass, backside, bottom, butt, rear.

pakámón (pakámónì-) v. to split in two.
pakatiés (pakatiesí-) v. to cut or split severally (e.g. a tree into planks).

**pakés** (pakésí-) *v.* to bisect, dissect, divide, split in two. See also *iwáwádés*.

pakóákw<sup>a</sup> (pakó-ákờ-) n. cave interior.

**Pakóám** (Pakwá-ámà-) *pl.* **Pakóík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* Turkana person. *Lit.* 'cave-person'.

pakóásák<sup>a</sup> (pakó-ásáká-) *n.* cave entrance.

Pakóícéŋám (Pakó-ícé-ŋámà-) n. Turkana sorghum: variety grown by the Turkana that has with white stalks, stems, and seeds.

**Pakóicétôd**<sup>a</sup> (Pakó-ícé-tódà-) *n*. Turkana language.

Pakósábà (Pakó-sábàà-) *n*. name of a river. *Lit.* 'cave-river'.

**pakw**<sup>a</sup> (pakó-) *pl.* **pakwitín**. *n*. cave (often used for shelter or storage).

**pàk**<sup>i</sup> (pàkì) *ideo*. bright white, milkly white, pure white.

palórómòn pílè

**palórómòn** (palórómònì-) *v.* to be bald on top.

Palú (Palúù-) n. name of a river and ravine in Timu.

**Palúùkùβ**<sup>a</sup> (Palúù-kùβà-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu. *Lit.* 'Palu-hill'.

pànèès (pànèèsì-) n. teenage boys, young men. See also nis $\acute{s}$ r $\acute{s}$ k $^a$ .

pápà (pápàà-) *n.* pope: head of the Roman Catholic church.

**papadós** (papadósí-) *n.* small stash hidden from others (e.g. food).

paripárón (paripárónì-) v. to gleam, glisten. See also *piripírón*.

**pás** (pásì-) *n*. lousy, pathetic, or useless person or thing. See also *tsar*.

**pásìnànès** (pásìnànèsì-) *n.* patheticness, lousiness, uselessness. See also *tsarɨnánès*.

pásɨtà (pásɨtàà-) pl. pásɨtàɨk<sup>a</sup>. n. minister, pastor, rector.

**patsólómòn** (patsólómònì-) *v.* to be bare (of a patch or spot).

**páupáw**<sup>a</sup> (páupáù-) *n*. scout bee that scouts out new sources of food and water.

paupáwón (paupáwónì-) 1 v. to be parched, thirsty (e.g. after eating honey and then walking in the sun). 2 v. to be afraid, dread, have qualms (e.g. over a bad premonition).

**pεdépédánón** (pεdépédánónì-) *ν*. to be flapping, fluttering.

**pεdεpéd**án (pεdεpédán<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to flutter (of hearts, wings).

**pεέμέmòn** (pεέμέmòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to walk in a small-buttocked way.

pèl (pèlè) ideo. slickly, slipperily.

**pεlédòn** (pεlédòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be precariously slick or slippery.

pélédèk<sup>a</sup> (pélédèkè-) n. long-leaf tobacco. See also loriónómor.

pɛlémétòn (pɛlémétònì-) v. to appear, come into view, emerge. See also lɛlétón.

**pεlémóna fetí** *ν*. dawn, daybreak, sunrise. *Lit.* 'appearance of the sun'.

Pelén (Peléní-) n. a personal name.

**pelérémòn** (pelérémònì-) *v*. to be squinted, squinty.

**penitésìyà** (penitésìyàà-) *n*. Catholic sacrement of penance.

**pεntεkóstὲ** (pɛntɛkóstèè-) *n*. Pentecost: seventh Sunday after Easter.

**pès** (pèsè) *ideo.* boom!: sound or effect of something explosive.

**pɛsɛlam** (pɛsɛlamá-) *n*. chip, small piece. **pɛ́sɛ́lamed**<sup>a</sup> (pɛ́sɛ́lamede-) *n*. chip, small piece (of sth. in particular).

**pεsεles** (pesεles<del>í-</del>) *ν*. to break a piece off, chip, knap.

**pesémétòn** (pesémétònì-) *v.* to break, chip, or crumble off in small pieces.

**pesépésánón** (pesépésánónì-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly (e.g. biscuits, crackers).

**Pétèrò** (Pétèròò-) *1 n.* Peter. *2 n.* Peter: short New Testament letters.

pìc (pìcì) ideo. very full.

**pidés** (pidésí-) *v*. to cut across, go through, traverse. See also *tɔkéérés*.

pìdi (pìdì) ideo. sleekly, slickly.

**pidídòn** (pidídònì-) *ν*. to be sleek, slick. See also *ipεlipέlòn*.

**Píipí** (Píipíì-) *n*. a personal name.

pikódòn (pikódònì-) v. to be worn smooth (of ground, stones, etc.).

pìl (pìlò) ideo. smoothly.

pílè (pílè) ideo. all, completely, totally.

Pɨlemónè poxésúkot<sup>a</sup>

**Pilemónè** (Pilemónèè-) *n.* Philemon: book in the New Testament.

Pílíkitsa (Pílíkitsi-) n. name of a mountain near Káákuma in Turkanaland, Kenya.

**Pilípoik**<sup>a</sup> (Pilípo-icé-) *n*. Philippians: book in the New Testament.

pɨlɨrɨmön (pɨlɨrɨmönɨ-) v. to have strabismal amblyopia: a lazy eye that looks in different directions

pilís (pilísì-) n. game of tag.

pilóditésúkət<sup>a</sup> (pilóditésúkət<del>í-</del>) *v*. to make smooth, smoothen out.

pilódòn (pilódònì-) v. to be smooth.

pɨb (pɨb) ideo. splat! spoot!: sound of diarrhea or vomit. The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.

pír (pírí) ideo. glittering white.

**Píré** (Píréè-) *n*. name of a slope on the north of *Morúŋole* where some Ik used to be congregated.

pirídòn (pirídònì-) v. to be gleaming, shiny (like a bald head). See also baridòn.

**piripírón** (piripírónì-) *v.* to gleam, glisten. See also *paripárón*.

**piris** (pirisi) *ideo.* pop!: sound of coming out, popping out (e.g. pus from a wound, an animal from a thicket).

**pirrr** (pirrr) *ideo.* very hot (of the weather).

**pìr**<sup>i</sup> (pìrì) *ideo*. appearing suddenly, out of nowhere.

pis (pisi) *ideo*. quish!: sound of flesh being punctured. See also *tùs*.

píti (pítí) ideo. all.

pìùù (pìùù) ideo. zing!: sound of a bullet passing over. The vowels of this word are pronounced silently. pódě (pódèè-) n. small Japanese car.
podés (podésí-) v. to husk, shuck.
podetés (podetésí-) v. to husk, shuck.
pòdo (pòdò) ideo. agilely, nimbly, spryly.
podódòn (podódònà-) v. to be agile, nimble, spry.

**pokés** (pokésí-) 1 v. to break off. 2 v. to stick, wedge (e.g. what mud does to a vehicle). See also wakés.

poketés (poketésí-) v. to break off.

pókíetésá asíé kédìè kòn v. to break off in groups.

 $p\grave{o}k^o$  (p $\grave{o}k\grave{o}$ ) ideo. breakably, brittlely.

pokódòn (pokódònì-) v. to be breakable, brittle. See also ɛɔmɔ́dòn and wɛts'ĕdòn.

 ${\bf pok\acute{o}m\acute{o}n}$  (pok\'om\'onì-) v. to break off.

pólìs (pólìsì-) n. police.

**poŋórómòn** (poŋórómònì-) *v.* to be stumpy, tubby.

**Popá** (Popáà-) *n.* name of a hand-dug well and its run-off on Lotim.

pòpòs (pòpòsà-) n. lizard.

**pórón** (pórónì-) *v.* to go on, keep going, proceed.

**porór** (porórí-) *n*. nearly ripe crops (e.g. maize, millet, sorghum).

**pòròt**<sup>a</sup> (pòròtì-) *pl.* **pórótìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. hooked stick used to remove flesh from inside a gourd.

posókómòn (posókómònɨ-) v. to be awkward, clumsy, clunky, cumbersome (due to size).

pòt³ (pòtò) *ideo*. slickly, slipperily.

potódòn (potódònì-) v. to be slick, slippery (e.g. a slimy wet rock).

pòx (pòxò) ideo. chattily, talkatively.

poxés (poxésí-) v. to peel, skin.

poxésúkot<sup>a</sup> (poxésúkotí-) v. to peel or skin off. poxódòn p<del>ùù</del>t<sup>o</sup>

- **poxódòn** (poxódònì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative.
- pùà (pùà) *ideo*. chop!: sound of cutting a tree.
- pùda (pùdà) ideo. dryly as dust.
- **pudádòn** (pudádònì-) *v.* to be dry and dusty.
- **Pudápúď**<sup>a</sup> (Puďápúďà-) *n.* name of a river.
- **pukés** (pukésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances).
- **pukésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (pukésúkotí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances).
- **puketés** (puketésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances).
- pùk<sup>u</sup> (pùkù) *1 ideo.* zlop!: sound of something solid being dumped. *2 ideo.* whack!: sound of hitting.
- **pulés** (pulésí-) *v.* to make a hole in, perforate, pierce, punch, puncture.
- Pulukól (Pulukóli-) *n.* a personal name. pulúmétòn (pulúmétònì-) *v.* to come out, egress, emerge.
- **pulúmítésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (pulúmítésúkotí-) v. to take out.
- **pulúmón** (pulúmónì-) *v.* to exit, go out. **pulutetés** (pulutetésí-) *v.* to bring out, issue, produce (e.g. newborn twins out of the hut).
- **pulutiés** (pulutiesí-) *1 v.* to perforate, pierce, or puncture repeatedly. *2 v.* to bore, drill. See also *ipirípírés*.
- pulutiesíàm (pulutiesí-àmà-) pl. pulutiesíika. 1 n. piercer (e.g. of ears). 2 n. driller (e.g. of wood).
- pún (púnú) ideo. a lot, really.
- pùnùk<sup>o</sup> (pùnùkù) *ideo*. flat to the ground.

- puŋúrúmòn (puŋúrúmònì-) v. to be rotund (e.g. a gourd or fat pig).
- purákámòn (purákámònì-) v. to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also puránámòn and pusélémòn.
- puráŋámòn (puráŋámònì-) v. to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also purákámòn and pusélémòn.
- **pùròn** (pùrònì-)  $\nu$ . to live through, survive.
- púrurú (púrurúù-) n. measles, rubeola.
- **pùrùs** (pùrùsù) *ideo.* schunk!: sound of deep stabbing into flesh.
- **purutél** (purutélè-) *n*. friar, mendicant.
- **pùs** (pùsù) *ideo.* plop!: sound of food falling on the ground.
- pusélémòn (pusélémònì-) v. to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also purákámòn and puránámòn.
- **Pútá** (Pútáà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **putúmón** (putúmónì-) *v.* to go or pass through to the other side.
- **puurú** (puurúù-) *n*. chickenpox, varicella. See also *pεtunε*.
- púùs (púùsì-) n. cat, housecat. Felis libyca.
- **puusúmòn** (puusúmònì-) *v.* to be bantam, dwarfish, midget (with poochy belly and rear end).
- pùùt<sup>o</sup> (pùùtù) ideo. phoot!: sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side. See also rès.

rààrààrà rébòn

## r

- rààrààrà (rààrààrà) *ideo.* clap, clap!: sound of applause.
- rábadamitésúkot<sup>a</sup> (rábadamitésúkotí-)v. to dent, ding, put a dent/ding in. See also ludés.
- **rábàdàmòn** (rábàdàmònì-) *v*. to be dented, dinged.
- **rábadamonukot**<sup>a</sup> (rábadamonukotí-) *v.* to get dented or dinged.
- rábùxòn (rábùxònì-) v. to crouch, hunker (often in order to hide). See also dégèmòn.
- rágàn (rágànì-) n. wild yam-like plant whose tubers are boiled many times, crushed, soaked, dried, and ground into edible flour.
- **rágòdìkw**<sup>a</sup> (rágò-dìkwà-) *pl.* **rágodikwitín**. *n*. ox song: composed and sung in honor of a man's totemic ox.
- rágòèda (rágò-èdì-) pl. rágoeditín. n. ox name: taken in honor of a man's totemic ox.
- râgw<sup>a</sup> (rágò-) pl. ráíkw<sup>a</sup>. n. ox.
- **rajámón** (rajámónì-) *v.* to go down, recede, reduce.
- rajánón (rajánónì-) 1 v. to back up, move back, retreat. 2 v. to regress, revert. 3 v. to go down, recede, reduce (e.g. swelling or tumors).
- rajés (rajésí-) 1 v. to return. 2 v. to answer, reply, respond. 3 v. to hold back/off, resist. 4 v. to set (i.e. a dislocated joint).
- **rajésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (rajésúkotí-) *v*. to return: give, put, send, or take back.
- rajetés (rajetésí-) 1 v. to return: bring, give, or put back. 2 v. to answer, reply,

- respond. 3 v. to account or answer for. 4 v. to profit from.
- **rakákámòn** (rakákámònì-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky. See also *narúdòn*.
- ràm (ràmù-) *pl.* rámíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n*. pile of dry branches with grass growing up among them.
- ramés (ramésí-) 1 v. to have multiples, more than one of. 2 v. to marry polygamously.
- ramεtés (ramεtésɨ) v. to attach, fix, join. Raraan (Raraanɨ-) n. December: month of falling leaves. See also Ἰδùδù.
- raraanón (raraanónì-) 1 v. to fall gently (leaves, paper). 2 v. to die off.
- **rárímetés** (rárímetésí-) *v.* to decrease, diminish, downgrade.
- **rárímòn** (rárímònì-) *v.* to decline, decrease, diminish, drop off.
- **ratatánón** (ratatánónì-) *v.* to be droopy, saggy.
- ràtòn (ràtònì-) v. to be at ground level.
- rátsés (rátsésì-) v. to mend, patch, repair (by sewing).
- rátsiés (rátsiesí-) v. to mend, patch, or repair repeatedly (by sewing).
- rêb<sup>a</sup> (rébè-) *n*. finger millet. *Eleusine* coracana.
- rèb<sup>a</sup> (rèbè-) n. light rain prolonged for hours after a heavy rain.
- **rébèmès** (rébè-mèsè-) n. millet beer. See also namar+wayaa.
- **rébès** (rébèsì-) *v.* to deny, deprive, withhold from.
- **rébìmètòn** (rébìmètònì-) *v.* to be denied, deprived, withheld from.
- **rébòn** (rébòn<del>ì</del>-) *ν*. to be disruptive, interruptive.

rɛ́bédòn ríja

- **rεδέdòn** (rεδέdònì-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable). See also *redédòn*.
- $\mathbf{r} \hat{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{d}^{\varepsilon}$  ( $\mathbf{r} \hat{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{d} \hat{\mathbf{c}}$ ) *ideo*. tenderly.
- rεdédòn (rεdédònì-) v. to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable). See also rεβέdòn.
- **rededánón** (rededánónì-) *ν*. to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily). See also *dedeanón*.
- **rεdés** (rεdés**í**-) *ν*. to squash, squish (e.g. a louse or tick). See also *birés*.
- **réés** (réés<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure. See also *tɔrεεs*.
- **rεετέs** (rεετέsɨ-) *ν*. to coerce, extort, force, pressure.
- **reféképòn** (reféképònì-) ν. to flump down, plop down (often indecently exposing oneself).
- **régirégòn** (régirégònì-) *v*. to talk all at once (of big crowds).
- **reídòn** (reídònì-) *v.* to be egocentric, self-centered.
- **rékés** (rékés<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. hair from a skin). See also *tukures*.
- **rεκέρέmòn** (rεκέρέmòn<del>ì</del>-) *ν*. to be scrawny, stunted.
- **reniónukot**<sup>a</sup> (reniónukotí-) *v.* to have seizures, seize frequently.
- **rèŋòn** (rèŋònì-) *v*. to faint, go unconscious, pass out, swoon.
- **rèrrr** (rèrrr) *ideo.* baa!: bleating sound of goats and sheep.
- **rès** (rèsè) *ideo*. phoot!: sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side. See also *pùùt*<sup>u</sup>.
- rès (rèsè) ideo. rattily, tattily.

- resédòn (resédònì-) v. to be rattty, tatty, worn out (e.g. old clothes).
- **rétítésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (rétítésúkotí-) *v*. to bend over
- **rétón** (rétónì-) *1 v.* to be bent or bowed over. *2 v.* to be deformed, distorted in shape.
- **rexúkúmòn** (rexúkúmònì-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubby. See also *gerúsúmòn*.
- ri (rié) n. goat(s).
- **ríbiribánón** (ríbiribánónì-) 1 v. to be crooked, jagged. 2 v. to be cross-eyed, strabismic.
- **ribiríbón** (ribiríbónì-) *v.* to glimmer, shimmer (like a mirage).
- **rídziridzánón** (rídziridzánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, tattered.
- ridés (ridésí-) 1 v. to pinch, squeeze, squish, wedge. 2 v. to clamp, clinch (e.g. in teeth).
- ridiesíkwàz (ridiesí-kwàzà-) pl. ridiesíkwazík<sup>a</sup>. n. cloth tied tightly around the waist (either to bind the stomach when hungry or to act as a baby's diaper).
- **ridímétòn** (ridímétònì-) *v.* to clamp shut, constrict, contract, narrow.
- **riébàr** (rié-bàrò) *pl.* **riébaritín**. *n*. flock of goats.
- rié<br/>ím (rié-ímà-) pl. riéwíka. n. goat kid.
- **rieŋwa** (rie-ŋwaá-) *n*. doe, nanny: female goat.
- riéófúr (rié-ófúrí-) pl. riéófúrík<sup>a</sup>.

  n. goat-leather bag.
- ríínós (ríínósí-) 1 v. to go or run after each other (as in children's play). 2 v. to have an affair, pursue each other sexually.
- ríj<sup>a</sup> (ríjá-) *pl.* ríjík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bush, forest, scrub, woods.

ríjáàk<sup>a</sup> róés

- **ríjáàk**<sup>a</sup> (ríjá-àkà-) *pl.* **ríjáakitín**. *n*. entrance to thick bush or forest.
- **ríjíkaajík**<sup>a</sup> (ríjíka-ajíká-) *n*. bush country, scrubland, woodland. *Lit*. 'within the forests'.
- **ríjíkààm** (ríjíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ríjíkaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bandit or vagabond living in the bush.
- **ríjíkànànès** (ríjíkànànèsì-) *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy (in the bush). See also *xikw*<sup>a</sup>.
- **rikírík**<sup>a</sup> (rikíríkì-) *pl.* **rikíríkìk**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* granite. *2 n.* rocky outcrop(ping).
- **rìkw**<sup>a</sup> (rìkò-) *pl.* **ríkwítín**. *n*. horizontal supporting pole.
- **rìkòŋ** (rìkòŋò-) *pl.* **ríkóŋìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* big widemouth gourd used for brewing beer and storing water.
- **rimés** (rimésí-) *v.* to appeal to, find refuge in, shelter, take shelter in.
- rɨmésá dìdiù v. to take shelter from rain.rìmòn (rìmònì-) v. to melt away, shrink back (out of sight).
- $rip^a$  (ripá-) *pl.* ripitín. 1 n. hole, hollow. 2 n. grave, tomb.
- **ririanétòn** (ririanétònì-) *v.* to become blazing hot, sweltering.
- **ririanón** (ririanónì-) *v.* to be blazing hot, sweltering.
- **rirís** (rirísá-) *pl.* **rirísík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tree used for building and fencing.
- rirr (rirr) *ideo.* hsss!: sound of a flame. risés (risésí-) *v.* to affront, insult, offend.
- rités (ritésí-) v. to move, push (e.g. flour into a sack, soil into a hole).
- ritésúkot<sup>a</sup> (ritésúkotí-) *v.* to move or push away.
- **ritetés** (ritetésí-) v. to move or pull out (e.g. the small stick holding up a flat stone in a bird-trap).

- **ritídòn** (ritídònì-) *v*. to be delicious, scrumptious.
- rítsés (rítsésì-) v. to catch (up with), overtake.
- **rítsíritsánón** (rítsíritsánónì-) *v.* to be ceaseless, constant, never-ending (e.g. one's supply of grain at home on a good year).
- rìt<sup>i</sup> (rìti) ideo. kerplunk!: sound of falling heavily.
- rìti (rìtì) ideo. deliciously.
- rò (rò) adv. actually, exactly, indeed.
- roam (roamá-) 1 n. beads strung on a string. 2 n. kabob, shish kebab, skewered meat. Lit. 'skewerable'.
- **róbiróbòn** (róbiróbònì-) *v*. to absorb heat (e.g. from the sun).
- róbòdòmòn (róbòdòmònì-) v. to be crusted over, crusty, encrusted (e.g. eyes or ears).
- rò6<sup>a</sup> (rò6à-) *n*. folk, people.
- ròbà (ròbà) *interj*. folks!, people!: a term for addressing a group.
- $\mathbf{r}$ ο $\mathbf{b}$ <sup>a</sup> ( $\mathbf{r}$ ο $\mathbf{b}$ á-) pl.  $\mathbf{r}$ ο $\mathbf{b}$ itín. n. animal collar, leash. Not to be confused with rο $\mathbf{b}$ <sup>a</sup>.
- **roɓa ni gúrítínía dayaák**<sup>a</sup> *n*. humanitarians, philanthropists. *Lit.* 'people with good hearts'.
- **roɓazeik**<sup>a</sup> (roɓa-zeiká-) *n*. adults, big people, leaders.
- **roɓazeikánánès** (roɓazeikánánèsì-) *1 n.* adulthood (of many). *2 n.* leadership (of many).
- rὸ6<sup>5</sup> (rὸ6ὸ) *ideo*. gristlely, rubberily.
- **rɔβɔ́dòn** (rɔβɔ́dònɨ-) *v.* to be cartilaginous, gristly, rubbery (when chewed).
- rɔdɛ́s (rɔdɛ́s-́) v. to perforate or pierce making a popping sound.
- **rɔ́és** (rɔ́ésɨ-) 1 v. to string, thread (e.g. beads on a necklace, or meat on a

Rógèhò r<del>ú</del>bès

- string of bark for carrying). 2 v. to skewer, spit.
- Rágèhò (Rágè-hòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'reedbuck-hut'.
- **rόgεŋwa** (rɔ́gε-ŋwaá-) *n*. female mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.
- rògìròg<sup>a</sup> (rògìrògì-) *pl.* rógìrògìk<sup>a</sup>.n. tortoise shell (made into a musical rattle).
- roiróón (roiróónì-) v. to be loose, unaffixed, unfastened (e.g. beads on a string, hoe on a handle). See also dolódòn.
- ròj<sup>o</sup> (ròjò) *1 ideo.* squashily, squelchily, squishily. *2 ideo.* arthritically.
- rɔjódòn (rɔjódònì-) 1 v. to be squashy, squelchy, squishy (like boiled pumpkin or mud). 2 v. to be arthritic. See also birídòn.
- rókés (rókésì-) v. to install, mount, set up (a beehive).
- rɔ̃kɔ́ (rɔ̃kɔ́ɔ̀-) pl. rɔ̃kɔ́ika n. tamarind tree whose sour fruits are eaten raw and whose seeds ( $d\hat{\epsilon}g^a$ ) are fried, dried, and ground into flour; its leaves are crushed, infused, and sprayed over gardens as a pesticide.  $Tamarindus\ indica.$
- Rókódè (Rókó-dèà-) n. name of a sacred place with a tamarind tree at the foot of the escarpment where religious ceremonies used to be held. *Lit.* 'tamarind-foot'.
- rɔśkorokanon (rośkorokanon)-) 1 v. to be constricted, narrow, pressed. 2 v. to be gruff, hoarse, husky. See also kokoromon.
- rớmón (rómónì-) v. to be dense, impenetrable, thick (like an unburned thicket).
- rɔpés (rɔpésɨ-) v. to compress, force together (two non-fitting parts).

- **rɔpɛ́sá** asɨ́ (rɔpɛ́sá asɨ́) *ν*. to ingratiate, sidle up to, try to get close to.
- **róŋ** (róŋó-) *n*. something wrong in any way: bad, foolish, incorrect.
- **Ròŋòt**<sup>a</sup> (Ròŋòtì-) n. name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya, that the Ik used to frequent in search of food. Also called  $Sònòt^a$ .
- **róós** (róósì-) 1 v. to be strung, threaded. 2 v. to be skewered.
- ròr (ròrì-) n. tree whose seeds are boiled and eaten. Acacia sp. OR Boscia salicifolia (Heine 1999)?.
- rɔrɛ́s (rɔrɛ́s-́) v. to sieve, sift, sort (e.g. grains or rice to find and remove small stones). See also isalɛs.
- **róróì3k**<sup>a</sup> (róróì-3kà-) *n*. upper hipbone, pelvis.
- rớrótòn (rórótònì-) v. to stoop over (as when climbing a steep slope).
- **róróy**<sup>a</sup> (róróì-) *pl.* **róróìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* waist, waistline.
- rotam (rotamá-) *n*. object or person under surveillance (like a camp of enemies or an animal trap that has been set). *Lit.* 'surveilable'.
- rotéám (roté-ámà-) *pl.* rotéík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* scout, sleuth, spy.
- rótés (rótésì-) v. to sleuth on, spy on, surveil.
- rɔw<sup>a</sup> (rɔwá-) *pl.* rówíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* field, flatland, flat meadow.
- rɔwáám (rɔwá-ámà-) *n*. Turkana person. *Lit.* 'flatlander'.
- rôg<sup>a</sup> (rógè-) *n.* mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.
- **rúbès** (rúbèsì-) *v.* to aggravate, exacerbate, worsen.
- **rúbès** (rúbèsì-) v. to hang by tucking, tuck up.

rúbesukət<sup>a</sup> rumurúm

- **rúbesukət**<sup>a</sup> (rúbesukətí-) *v*. to hang up by tucking, tuck up.
- **rúbètòn** (rúbètònì-) v. to germinate, sprout up. See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbètòn*.
- **rúbòn** (rúbònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbòn*.
- **rubétón** (rubétónì-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees, etc.).
- **rúbón** (rúbónì-) 1 v. to grunt in pain. 2 v. to hoot (of large owls).
- **ruɓonukot**<sup>a</sup> (ruɓonukotí-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees, etc.).
- **rubutetés** (rubutetésí-) *v.* to bring down, cut down, fell.
- **rúdzès** (rúdzèsì-) *v*. to carry many of (e.g. things stuffed in pockets).
- **rudés** (rudésí-) *v.* to perforate, punch a hole in, puncture (e.g. sth. hard like a gourd or jerrycan).
- **rués** (ruesí-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot. See also *dués*.
- rúés (rúésì-) v. to box in, corner, trap.
- **Rúfa** (Rúfaa-) *n*. personal name of an elder from Kamion.
- **rúgèts**<sup>a</sup> (rúgètsì-) *pl.* **rúgètsìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* jut, protrusion, protuberance (e.g. in bone or rock).
- **rúgùdùmòn** (rúgùdùmònì-) *v*. to be hunched or stooped over (like a person or tree). See also *mukúrúmòn*.
- **rúgurugánón** (rúgurugánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, rough, rugged.
- rujanón (rujanónì-) v. to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled (like a woman's skin after birth). See also turújón and zamujánón.

- rujés (rujésí-) v. to pull back, resile, retract. See also *dolés*.
- rujetésá así v. to pull oneself back, retract oneself (like a snake into a hole).
- **rujétón** (rujétónì-) *v.* to duck, get down (e.g. to hide from danger).
- rùjòn (rùjònì-) v. to slouch, slump.
- rujurújánón (rujurújánónì-) v. to be creased, wrinkled. See also turújón and zamujánón.
- ruk<sup>a</sup> (rukú-) *pl.* rukitín. *n.* hump on animal's back (e.g. cow or camel).
- rukûdz<sup>a</sup> (rukúdzò-) pl. rukúdzìk<sup>a</sup>.

  n. tree species whose black seeds are boiled and added to porridge as a medicine for chest infections, whose bark is decocted and drunk to treat meningitis, whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks, and whose wicked hooked thorns deliver painful, poisonous scratches to the skin. Zanthoxylum chalybeum.
- **rukurúkón** (rukurúkónì-) *v.* to be edgy, jittery, jumpy, nervous.
- **rúmánitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (rúmánitésúkotí-) *1* v. to make fall, trip. *2* v. to fail, make fail.
- **rúmánòn** (rúmánònì-) 1 v. to fall, stumble, trip. 2 v. to have an accident or mishap. 3 v. to fail, flunk, lose.
- **rúmánònà kàràtsù** *v.* to be overthrown, removed from office. *Lit.* 'to fall from the chair'.
- **rumet**<sup>a</sup> (rumetí-) *n*. downfall, failure, fall.
- **rumétón** (rumétónì-) *v.* to retire, retreat (due to old age).
- rumurúm (rumurúmá-) pl. rumurúmìk<sup>a</sup>. n. sharp grass stub left after a fire.

rùròn sáítòn

rùròn (rùrònì-) v. to bruise, contuse.

rùs (rùsù) ideo. tenderly.

**rusúdòn** (rusúdònì-) *ν*. to be tender (like young weeds or well-cooked meat). See also *xεβέdòn*.

rùt<sup>a</sup> (rùtà-) *n*. pungently sweet fermented porridge.

**rútés** (rútésì-) v. to blow one's nose, exsufflate.

**rutésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (rutésúkotí-) *v*. to knife, thrust a knife into.

rutet<sup>a</sup> (rutetí-) *n*. hillside, mountainside.rutet<sup>o</sup> *n*. along the side of a hill or mountain.

## S

sa (saí-) pro. some more, some other.

Sààŋìròàw<sup>a</sup> (Sààŋìrò-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'Saŋiro's place'.

sáásò sin n. yesterday.

sàbà (sàbàà-) *pl.* sábàìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* river. Not to be confused with *sábà*.

sábà (sábàì-) *pl.* sábàìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* intraabdominal fat, organ fat, visceral fat. Not to be confused with *sàbà*.

**Sabaa Damán** *n*. name of a river. *Lit*. 'River Daman'.

sàbààkw<sup>a</sup> (sàbà-àkò-) *n.* riverbed, river bottom.

sàbàgwàs (sàbà-gwàsà-) *pl.* sabagwasík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* black hammerstone obtained from riverbeds. *Lit.* 'river-stone'.

sábùrùròn (sábùrùrònì-) v. to stick out (e.g. the branches of a leafless tree, hair on cold skin, wet fur).

**sábés** (sábésì-) *ν*. to kill, murder, slay (many). Compare with *cεés*.

**rutsés** (rutsés<del>í-</del>) *ν*. to cram, jam, ram, stuff. See also *isikεs*.

**rutsésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (rutsésúkotí-) *v*. to cram, jam, ram, stuff.

rùt<sup>u</sup> (rùtù) *ideo.* splitch!: sound of gouging or stabbing.

**rutúdùm** (rutúdùmà-) *n.* speckled pigeon. *Columba guinea*.

**rutukun** (rutukunu) *ideo*. dying as many, in large numbers.

**ruutésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ruutésukotí-) *v.* to pull or tear out, uproot.

**ruutetés** (ruutetésí-) *v.* to pull out, tear out, uproot. See also *duetés*.

sábésiàm (sábési-àmà-) pl. sábésiik<sup>a</sup>.
n. killer, murderer, slayer (of more than one).

**sábítetés** (sábítetésí-) *v.* to make kill severally.

sáβúmós (sáβúmósí-) ν. to kill each

**ságoanón** (ságoanónì-) *v.* to be entangled, entrapped, snared, tangled. See also *kòtsòn*.

ságòsìm (ságò-sìmà-) pl. ságosimitín.n. net trap, snare.

**sâgw**<sup>a</sup> (ságò-) *n*. net-trapping, snaring, trapping with snares.

**ságwàràmòn** (ságwàràmònì-) *v.* to be bare, shadeless.

**ságwès** (ságwèsì-) 1 v. to ensnare, entangle, snare, trap with a net. 2 v. to catch, corral, round up (as with a net). See also kotsítésukot<sup>a</sup>.

**sáítòn** (sáítònì-) *v.* to encroach, infiltrate, invade (e.g. of enemies or a sickness).

sakal<del>ú</del>k<sup>a</sup> séés

- **sakalúk**<sup>a</sup> (sakalúká-) *n*. male *kodow*<sup>a</sup>: unidentified antelope species.
- sakám (sakámá-) pl. sakámík<sup>a</sup>. n. liver.
- sakánámòn (sakánámònì-) v. to be bowl-shaped, concave. See also tsukúlúmòn.
- sakátán (sakátánì-) n. thick, dry, unburned grass (which when it catches fire causes a hot, fast-burning blaze).
- **sakátánòn** (sakátánònì-) *v.* to be dry, thick, and unburned (of grass).
- sakein n. last year, a year ago.
- **Salolon** (Salolonó-) *n*. name of a river.
- **sápamát**<sup>a</sup> (sápamát<del>í</del>-) *n*. crumbly sedimentary rock.
- Sanan (Sananí-) n. a personal name.
- sanáná (<sanánóòn) v.
- saŋáŋóòn (saŋaŋóónì-/saŋaŋá-) v. to be scaly, scurfy (e.g. the skin of a reptile or plucked bird).
- Saŋar (Saŋari-) n. name of a river with an associated sacred place and its swarm of bees.
- sarisar (sarisari-) pl. sarisarika.n. bridge of nose, nasal bridge.
- sarísárìk<sup>a</sup> (sarísárìkà-) *n.* grill of a vehicle.
- **sárón** (sárónì-) 1 v. to still be. 2 v. to be not yet, not yet be.
- sàsàr (sàsàrà-) *n*. beeswax that is chewed and spit out.
- sát<sup>a</sup> (sátá-) pl. sátíkw<sup>a</sup>. n. shallow pool on the surface of a rock. Compare with mɔkər.
- **sátíkócue** (sátíkó-cué-) *n.* water from a pool on the surface of a rock.
- **saúkúmòn** (saúkúmònì-) *v.* to be fuzzy, hairy, woolly.

- sawat<sup>a</sup> (sawató-) pl. sáwátìk<sup>a</sup>. n. shoulder.
- sawatóók<sup>a</sup> (sawató-ókà-) *pl.* sáwátikɔɔ-kitín. *n.* shoulder bone, scapula.
- **sawátsámòn** (sawátsámònì-) *v.* to be gangly, lanky, spindly (like tall grass or tall person).
- sayó pásáàtik $a^{\epsilon}$  *n*. sometimes (in terms of hours).
- sè (sèà-) n. blood.
- sèààm (sèà-àmà-) *pl.* seaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* blood-thirsty person, killer, murderer. *Lit.* 'blood-person'.
- seacemér (sea-cemerí-) n. blood herb: vine species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and a) drunk by a woman just given birth to stop her bleeding or b) sprinkled on weapons by a woman given birth so her bleeding does not jeopardy the hunt's success.
- seamucé (sea-mucéè-) pl. seamucéìk<sup>a</sup>.n. blood vessel, vein. Lit. 'blood-path'.
- seáto n. empty-handed, unrewarded.
- sébés (sébésì-) 1 ν. to brush, sweep. 2 ν. to sand. 3 ν. to grade, level (roads).
- **sébésiàm** (sébésì-àmà-) *pl.* **sébésiik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* sweeper. *2 n.* road grader.
- **sébésukot**<sup>a</sup> (sébésukotí-) *v*. to brush or sweep away/off.
- **sébetés** (sébetésí-) *v*. to sweep up.
- **seburánón** (seburánónì-) *v*. to be scarred up.
- sêda (sédà-) pl. sédìka. n. garden.
- seekw<sup>a</sup> (seekó-) n. bouillon, broth, soup.
- séés (séési-) v. to make a funeral sacrifice of a goat to prevent the deceased's ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops). See also ipúnéés.

- sèg<sup>a</sup> (sègà-) *pl.* ségitín. *n.* umbrella thorn: long-thorned tree species whose bark fiber is used in building and whose seed-pods are eaten by goats. *Acacia tortilis*.
- **Sègààw**<sup>a</sup> (Sègà-àwà-) *n*. name of a place and a deserted village. *Lit*. 'umbrella thorn place'.
- Segaik<sup>a</sup> (Sega-icé-) *n*. traditional men's age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line). *Lit*, 'Umbrella Thorn Folk'.
- seger (segerí-) pl. ségèrìk<sup>a</sup>. n. softwood tree species whose roots and bark are pounded, soaked, and drunk for stomach ailments and whose bark, when removed from the wood, is used by children as a flue, air-gun (for shooting figs), or air-pump. Steganotaenia araliacea.
- Segeríkwár (Segerí-kwárà-) *n.* name of a mountain. *Lit.* 'seger-mountain'.
- **Séíkwàr** (Séí-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a mountain. *Lit.* 'quartzite-mountain'.
- **seínení** (seíneníi-) *n*. tree species whose branches are used for fencing. *Stere-ospermum kuntianum*.
- **Séitíníkokór** (Séitíní-kokóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'quartziteridge'.
- Sɛkɛɗíáwa (Sɛkɛɗí-áwà-) n. name of a hill or mountain and associated river. Lit. 'Sɛkɛd's place'.
- **sekemán** (sekemán**í**-) *n*. grain that falls to the ground through the drying platform.
- sekés (sekésí-) v. to scratch or scrub off.
  sekésúkot<sup>a</sup> (sekésúkotí-) v. to scratch or scrub off.
- **Sεkεt**<sup>a</sup> (Sεkεtέ-) *n*. name of a river.

- **sɛkɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (sɛkɔnukɔtɨ-) ν. to fade (of color). See also *kitsonukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- **sekweres** (sekweresí-) *v.* to scurry up, skitter up.
- **sekelánón** (sekelánónì-) *v.* to be dessicated, dried out (like old wood).
- sèlèt<sup>e</sup> (sèlètè) *ideo*. schlip!: sound of slipping. See also *júrút*<sup>u</sup>.
- selétémòn (selétémònì-) v. to be slippy, slithery (e.g. a cat, snake, or spear in the air).
- **sɛlététòn** (sɛlététònì-) *v.* to slide or slip out (like paper from a printer).
- **sémédedánón** (sémédedánónì-) *v.* to be inclined, sloped.
- **semélémòn** (semélémònì-) *v.* to be elliptical, oval (e.g. cucumber, egg, or river stones).
- sémis (sémisi-) n. Anglican, Protestant.
- **sérékekánón** (sérékekánónì-) *v.* to be runty, shrimpy, stunted.
- **serepes** (serepesi-) ν. to slip in, slip through (e.g. when hiding a stick in the grass).
- **serépésukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (serépésukɔtɨ-) ν. to slip into/through (e.g. pushing through a fence).
- sèrèy<sup>a</sup> (sèrèì-) *pl.* seréík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gourd basin made from a large gourd cut in half.
- **serɨnà** (serɨnàà-) *n.* sorghum variety with short stalks and purplish seeds.
- **seseanón** (seseanónì-) *ν*. to whisper.
- **sεsεanónìàm** (sεsεanónì-àmà-) *pl.* **sεsεa-nóniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gossiper, whisperer.
- sésèn (sésènì-) n. tree species from which bowls and stools are carved. Hymenodictyon floribundum.
- Sεuséw<sup>a</sup> (Sεuséù-) *n*. nickname of a colonial British road engineer that worked near Ikland.

 $s\dot{\epsilon}w^a$  simididi

- sèw<sup>a</sup> (sèwà-) *pl.* séwítín. *n.* cane, club, stick.
- séy<sup>a</sup> (séí-) pl. séitín. n. quartzite.
- $s\hat{t}b^a$  (síbò-) n. barm, leaven, yeast.
- **sibánón** (sibánónì-) *v.* to be recently impregnated, pregnant (still in the first term when it cannot be seen).
- **síbiónukot**<sup>a</sup> (síbiónukotí-) *v*. to stand around as a group.
- síbitésúkət<sup>a</sup> (síbitésúkətí-) *v.* to make stand around.
- sɨbòn (sɨbònɨ-) v. to stand around.
- $\mathbf{s}\hat{\mathbf{t}}\mathbf{d}^{a}$  ( $\mathbf{s}\hat{\mathbf{t}}\mathbf{d}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ -) n. bee larva.
- sɨdahò (sɨda-hòò-) pl. sɨdahoíka. n. bee larva chamber.
- **sídilé** (sídiléè-) *n.* terrapin, turtle. *Pelomedusa subrufa.*
- sídòròmòn (sídòròmònì-) v. to be slender, slim (e.g. person or tree).
- siés (siési-) v. to smear (with funerary goat dung soon after a death).
- sìgìrìgìr (sìgìrìgìrì-) *pl.* sígìrìgìrìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mane, ridge of hair.
- Siitán (Siitánì-) n. devil, Lucifer, Satan.
- síkóórés (síkóórésí-) v. to winnow by pouring from a container to the ground.
- **sikusába** (siku-sábàà-) *n*. tiger beetle larva . *CICINDELINAE*.
- **sikwárámòn** (sikwárámònì-) *v.* to be wimpy, wussy. See also *kaléétseránón*.
- sikwés (sikwésí-) v. to braid, plait.
- **sikwetés** (sikwetésí-) 1 v. to braid or plait up. 2 v. to afflict, bring calamity upon.
- sika (siká-) n. dew.
- Sikák<sup>e</sup> n. name of a place. *Lit.* 'in the dew'.

- **Sìkètìà** (Sìkètìàà-) *n*. Siketia (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Sìkètiààm (Sìkètià-àmà) *pl.* Siketiaik<sup>a</sup>. n. Siketia clan member.
- **sikisíkánétòn** (sikisíkánétònì-) *v.* to become grainy, textured (like the *rágan* tuber or one's fingerprints).
- síkísikánón (síkísikánónì-) v. to be grainy, textured (like the rágan tuber or one's fingerprints).
- **síkón** (síkónì-) 1 v. to sneeze, sternutate. 2 v. to snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes).
- sìƙw<sup>a</sup> (sìƙwà-) 1 n. sneeze, sternutation.
  2 n. snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes).
- **silabánón** (silabánónì-) *v.* to be diluted, thinned out.
- **siláxɨŋ** (sɨláxɨŋɨ-) *n*. cutting or slashing of grass.
- sílím (sílímù-) n. HIV-AIDS. See also lóβúlukúp.
- silójómòn (silójómònì-) v. to be bare, denuded, naked, unadorned. See also tuďúsúmòn.
- sílolój<sup>a</sup> (sílolójá-) *n.* slender mongoose. *Herpestes sanguineus.*
- Silóy<sup>a</sup> (Silóì-) *n*. a personal name.
- sim (simá-) *pl.* simitín. *n.* cord, string, twisted fiber.
- simáákát<sup>a</sup> (simá-ákátí-) pl. simáákátík<sup>a</sup>. n. knot. Lit. 'cord-nostril'.
- **simánón** (simánónì-) 1 v. to be fibrous, stringy (like sisal fiber). 2 v. to be sinewy, wiry (e.g. when malnourished).
- siméékw<sup>a</sup> (simé-ékù-) pl. simítíníekwitín. n. center of a fiber-string snare (once it is set). Lit. 'cord-eye'.
- **símídidí** (símídidíi-) *n*. mote, particle, speck.

sɨmɨdɨmɨdés Sógesabá

- simidímídés (simidímídésí-) v. to rub between fingers (e.g. dust, flour, or sand).
- **simiránón** (simiránónì-) *v.* to be corroded, rusty.
- **sɨmɨr**ón (sɨmɨrön)-) v. to corrode, rust. See also *iróròòn*.
- simísímàt<sup>a</sup> (simísímàt<del>ì</del>-) *n.* vine species that grows as a weed, is tough to cut with hoe, and which climbs all over crops, dragging them down. *Neotonia wightii.*
- sin (=sinà) 1 dem. that (yesterday). 2 rel. that/which (yesterday).
- sìn (=sìnì) 1 dem. those (yesterday, plural). 2 rel. that/which (yesterday, plural).
- sìnà (sìnà) *subordconn.* when... (yester-day). The main verb follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.
- **sínés** (sínésì-) *v.* to cover (a corpse with leaves and branches).
- siŋil (siŋilá-) n. small black ant species that causes pain if it gets in an eye. Also called báritson.
- **sinírón** (sinírónì-) *v.* to brood, fume, sulk.
- sìŋòn (sìŋònì-) v. to be depressed, gloomy, sad.
- Sɨɔ̀da (Sɨɔ̀dɔ̀-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'large-leaf albizia'.
- síòòt<sup>a</sup> (síòòtò-) pl. síootík<sup>a</sup>. n. largeleafed albizia: tree species from whose wood hoe handles, stools, spoons, and mingling sticks are carved. Albizia grandibracteata.
- sír (sírì-) n. dropsy, edema.
- **sír** (sírá-) *n*. early morning announcement or message of important information delivered by an elder to the whole village.

- síráàm (sírá-àmà-) *pl.* síráik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* announcer, herald (often a village elder).
- síránòn (síránònì-) v. to announce, declare, herald.
- Síré (Síréè-) n. a personal name.
- sis (sisí-) n. honey beer, mead: traditional grain beer with honey added right before drinking, making it potently alcoholic. See also ts'ɔkam.
- **sisiδεs** (sisiδεsí-) *v*. to bait or lure (bees by putting special leaves in or around a hive's grass entrances).
- sisik<sup>a</sup> (sisiká-) *pl.* sisiíkìn. *n.* center, middle.
- sisikáám (sisiká-ámà-) pl. sisikáík<sup>a</sup>.

  n. middle child.
- sisikák $^{\varepsilon}$  *n*. between, halfway, in the center/middle.
- sisíkêd<sup>a</sup> (sisíkédè-) *n*. center, halfway point, middle.
- síts'a (síts'á-) *pl.* síts'ítín. *n.* ritual killing, sacrifice.
- síts'a (síts'á-) 1 n. hair. 2 n. termite wings.
- síts'ádὲ (síts'á-dèà-) pl. síts'ádεɨka. 1 n. hair follicle. 2 n. skin bump. Lit. 'hair-foot'.
- sits'és (sits'ésí-) v. to court, date, engage, woo.
- **síts'ímós** (síts'ímósí-) *v.* to court, date, or engage each other.
- sɔbɔ́lɔ́mòn (sɔbɔ́lɔ́mònì-) v. to be overgrown, unkempt (e.g. a garden or home).
- sógèkàk<sup>a</sup> (sógè-kàkà-) n. reed whose fruits are cooked as a vegetable. Celosia schweinfurthiana.
- Sógesabá (Sóge-sabáà-) n. name of a river near Ròŋòt<sup>a</sup>. Lit. 'reed-river'. Also called Loteteleít<sup>a</sup>.

sɔk<sup>a</sup> subétón

- sɔka (sɔkó-) *pl.* sɔkitín. 1 n. root. 2 n. hoof. 3 n. leg (of furniture).
- sók<sup>a</sup> (sóká-) *pl.* sókátín. 1 n. grooved spout of a gourd bowl (created by bisecting the gourd's stem). 2 n. gutter, trough.
- soka na ƙwázà $^{\varepsilon}$  n. bottom hem. *Lit.* 'root of the cloth'.
- sɔkεda (sɔkεdε-) pl. sòkɨn. n. root.
- sokódómòn (sokódómònì-) v. to be hooked, hooklike (like a cane or umbrella). See also lɔkódón.
- **sokomet**<sup>a</sup> (sokometí-) *n.* small worker ant or termite.
- sokósíìke v. quietly, softly.
- **Sokogwáás** (Sokogwáás<del>ì-</del>) *n.* name of a mountain in the east of Ikland. Also called *Lopokók*<sup>a</sup>.
- **sokolánón** (sokolánónì-) *v.* to be curved forward ( of horns or trees).
- **sɔkɔ́μɔ́mɔ̀n** (sɔkɔ́μɔ́mɔ̀nɨ-) ν. to be clubfooted, clubhanded.
- **sokóríties** (sokórítiesí-) *v.* to claw, rake with nails, scratch with claws.
- **sòlìsòl** (sòlìsòlì-) *n.* sharp-bladed grass species that can cut skin and is used for thatching and by children to make whistles. *GRAMINEAE sp.*
- Somálià (Somáliàà-) n. Somalia.
- **sómomójón** (sómomójónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, rashy, scabby.
- son (soní-) pl. sonitín. n. clitoris.
- səníík<sup>a</sup> (səní-íkà-) *n*. head or tip of the clitoris.
- Sópìà (Sópìàà-) *n*. Abyssinia, Ethiopia. See also *Isópìà*.
- sore (soreé-) 1 n. boy. 2 n. son.
- **soréím** (soré-ímà-) *pl.* **soréwík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n*. little boy. *2 n*. young son.

- sorés (sorésí-) v. to pluck.
- **sɔs** (sɔsá-) *1 n.* black beeswax, propolis. *2 n.* candle wax.
- sosóbòs (sosóbòsì-) n. sausage tree: whose huge pods are used in fermenting beer or are cut into pieces as charms to stop rain; Dodoth bisect the pod and send a sick person through the halves to be healed; its parasitic plant is also applied to swellings. *Kigelia africana*.
- sotés (sotésí-) v. to carve, sculpt.
- sotetés (sotetésí-) v. to carve, sculpt.
- sôg<sup>a</sup> (sógὲ-) *n*. reed whose reddish stems are used to weave baskets.
- **súbès** (súbèsì-) 1 v. to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes). 2 n. to politick, win the support of.
- súbèsiàm (súbèsì-àmà-) pl. súbesiika.n. charmer, influencer, tempter.
- **súbesukət**<sup>a</sup> (súbesukətí-) *v.* to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes).
- súbitésúkəta así v. to seduce, tempt.
- **súbunós** (súbunósí-) *v.* to influence each other (for ill purposes).
- **súbánòn** (súbánònì-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go.
- súbánòniàm (súbánònì-àmà-) pl. súbánoniik<sup>a</sup>. n. preparing traveler.
- **subέs** (subέsί-) ν. to bewitch, hex, jinx. See also *ipedes*.
- subésíàm (subésí-àmà-) pl. subésíik<sup>a</sup>.n. bewitcher, hexer.
- sùbèt<sup>a</sup> (sùbètì-) *n*. preparation for travel.
- **subétón** (subétónì-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go.

sùd<sup>a</sup> swèèè

- sùda (sùdà-) *pl.* súdítín. *n.* last or lowest rib.
- Sudán (Sudánì-) n. South Sudan.
- Sugur (Sugurá) n. a personal name.
- sugur (sugurá-) pl. súgùrìka. 1 n. air, air current, breeze, wind. 2 n. spirit. 3 n. fever, flu, malaria. 4 n. cellular network. 5 n. shrub whose root concoction is drunk as a remedy for the sugur sickness.
- **Sugura ná Dà** *n*. Holy Spirit: third person in the Christian Trinity. *Lit.* 'spirit that is glorious'.
- sugurádáw<sup>a</sup> (sugurá-dáò-) *pl.* sugurádáwítín. *n.* fan or propeller blade.
- súkés (súkésì-) 1 v. to bypass, go around, overtake. 2 v. to exceed, surpass, top. 3 v. to win. See also isukes.
- súkón (súkónì-) v. to itch.
- súkúsuká (súkúsukáà-) n. plant species that causes painful itching when touched. Tragia insuavis.
- **súkúsukágwa** (súkúsuká-gwaá-) *n.* bird species.
- sùkùtèlà (sùkùtèlàà-) n. hard crystallized honey.
- **súkútés** (súkútésí-) *v.* to brush, clean, scratch, scrub. See also súútés.
- súkútésídàkw<sup>a</sup> (súkútésí-dàkù-) pl. súkútésídakwitín. n. toothbrush. Lit. 'brush-stick'. See also páburás and tsitsín.
- súkútésítsirím (súkútésí-tsirímú-) pl. súkútésítsirímík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. metal hook used to scratch irritants like head lice. 2 n. metal rod used to clean gun barrels. Lit. 'scratch-metal'.
- **sulútúmòn** (sulútúmònì-) *v*. to be oblong.
- súm (súmá-) n. atmospheric haze.

- sùp<sup>a</sup> (sùpà-) pl. súpítín. 1 n. breath, exhalation, inhalation. 2 n. spirit. 3 n. vowel.
- supaicíká ni isaák<sup>a</sup> n. 'heavy' vowels: vowels made with Advanced Tongue Root [+ATR].
- supaicíká ni líîd<sup>a</sup> n. voiceless vowels.
- supaicíká ni nesíbòs n. voiced vowels.
- supaicíká ni olódaák<sup>a</sup> n. 'light' vowels: made without Advanced Tongue Root [-ATR]).
- **supaicíká tódà**° *n.* vowels. *Lit.* 'breathings in speech'.
- **supétón** (supétónì-) *v.* to breathe in, inhale.
- **súp**ón (súpónì-) *v*. to breathe, respire. See also *iέη*ό*n*.
- **súpónukət**<sup>a</sup> (súpónukətí-) *v.* to breathe out, exhale.
- súr (súró-) pl. súrítín. n. shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its switches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt. Cadaba farinosa. See also mét<sup>a</sup>.
- **surusúrón** (surusúrónì-) 1 v. to be straight. 2 v. to be lanky.
- **sús** (súsá-) *n*. plant stubble left over from the harvest of grains.
- **sùtòn** (sùtònì-) v. to rally, respond as a group (e.g. in response to an alarm).
- súútés (súútésí-) 1 v. to brush, clean, scratch, scrub. 2 v. to sand. See also súkútés.
- **súw**<sup>a</sup> (súwá-) *pl.* **súwín**. *n*. beam, ray, or shaft of light. See also *bás*.
- swèèè (swèèè) ideo. swish!: sound of brushing against something. The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

tàà tábunós

t

tàà (tàà) comp. i.e., that (is).

táá (táá=) adv. next (time).

**táábarats**<sup>a</sup> (táábaratsó-) *n*. tomorrow (morning).

táábaratso n. tomorrow (morning).

**taasámòn** (taasámònì-) *v.* to be sweet-and-sour. See also *mitimítón*.

**tààts**<sup>a</sup> (tààtsà-) *n*. payment, remuneration.

taatsaama tódà<sup>e</sup> n. speaker, spokesperson.

taatsakabád<sup>a</sup> (taatsa-kabádá-) pl. taatsakabádík<sup>a</sup>. n. payment slip, receipt, voucher.

taatses (taatsesí-) 1 v. to pay, remunerate. 2 v. to answer, reply, respond, retort.

taatsesá bùɗàmàk<sup>e</sup> v. to pay haphazardly (for what you did not do or take). *Lit.* 'to pay in the dark'.

taatsesa dodóbòe v. to show appreciation to one's caregivers (often by giving a gift of beer or honey). *Lit.* 'to pay for the baby-sling'.

**taatsesa káwí** *v*. to pay a fine ujustly (for a crime one did not commit). *Lit.* 'to pay for ashes'.

taatsesa néutsúrù i v. to pay tax.

taatsesa tsam v. to pay in vain (for what one does not owe).

taatsésukot<sup>a</sup> (taatsésukotí-) 1 v. to pay off, repay. 2 v. to answer, reply, respond, retort.

**taatsetés** (taatsetésí-) *v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort.

tâb<sup>a</sup> (tábò-) *pl.* tábitín. *1 n.* shrub species whose berries and young roots

are eaten raw, whose branches are used as fighting switches, and whose bark fibers are used to string beads. 2 n. allium species: plant growing from a bulb and that produces a single large red flower worn by children as a hat. Allium sp.

tábà<del>ì</del>àm (tábà<del>ì</del>-àmà-) *pl.* tábaiik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* westerner.

tábaixan (tábai-xaná-) dem. westerly direction.

tabam (tabamá-) n. tangible, touchable.

taban (taban<del>í-</del>) *pl.* tábàn<del>i</del>k<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* wing. *2 n.* fin.

tábàr (tábàrì-) *pl.* tábàrìk<sup>a</sup>. *n*. dam, pond, pool, waterhole.

tàbàribàr (tàbàribàri-) n. cocktail acacia ant. Crematogaster sp.

**tábaricue** (tábari-cué-) *1 n.* pond water. *2 n.* African tea, milk tea.

tábàsànètòn (tábàsànètònì-) v. to be patched, spotted (with different colors). See also komolánón and koríánètòn.

tábàya (tábàì-) n. west.

tábès (tábèsì-) 1 v. to feel, touch. 2 v. to be about, concern, touch on. 3 v. to move or stir emotionally.

tábitetés (tábitetésí-) v. to make touch.

tábodiés (tábodiesí-) v. to touch all over.

**tábòlèt**<sup>a</sup> (tábò-lètà-) *pl.* **táboletitín**. *n*. girl's loincloth made from the bark of the *tâb*<sup>a</sup> shrub.

**tabúétòn** (tabúétònì-) *v.* to fizz, foam, or froth up, seethe over.

**tábunós** (tábunósí-) *1 v.* to touch each other. *2 v.* to beat each other.

tabúón takanités

- **tabúón** (tabúónì-) 1 v. to fizz, foam, froth, seethe. 2 v. to build up (the way termites build their mounds).
- táburubúrón (táburubúrónì-) v. to be hot (of the ground).
- $aba^a$  (tabá-) pl.  $abaikw^a$ . n. boulder, large rock.
- tabá (<tabεεs) v.
- taβádὲ (taβá-dὲà-) *pl.* táβíkódεɨk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* base or foot of a boulder.
- taɓakés (taɓakésí-) *v.* to carry by hand or in one's arms.
- **Taɓákókór** (Taɓá-kókóró-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain. *Lit*. 'boulder-ridge'.
- **taɓales** (taɓalesí-) *v*. to despoil, loot, plunder, ransack.
- **tabees** (tabeesi-/tabá-) ν. to extend, hold out (e.g. one's hands, palms-up, to catch something or as a gesture of begging).
- tabólón (tabólónì-) v. to exult, gloat.
- **tabolos** (tabolosí-) *v.* to be exultant, gleeful, gloating.
- **tabópómòn** (tabópómònì-) ν. to have flat buttocks.
- tadá (<tadεεs) ν.
- **tadadáŋón** (tadadáŋónì-) *v*. to be slighly bitter but edible.
- **tadaŋes** (tadaŋesí-) *v.* to abide, bear, endure, put up with, stand, tolerate.
- **tadáŋón** (tadáŋónì-) *v.* to hang in there, keep on, persist, prevail.
- tàdàpààm (tàdàpà-àmà-) *pl.* tadapaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* ambusher.
- tadapes (tadapesí-) 1 v. to mend, patch, repair. 2 v. to ambush, waylay. See also *idaarés*.
- **taɗapetés** (taɗapetésí-) 1 v. to mend or patch up, repair. 2 v. to ambush, waylay.

- tadápítetés (tadápítetésí-) v. to construct or craft (a proverb, parable, riddle, etc.).
- **tadápítotós** (tadápítotósí-) *pl.* **tadápítotósíicík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* parable, proverb, riddle, saying.
- **tadapos** (tadaposí-) *v.* to be mended, patched, repaired.
- tadates (tadatesí-) v. to break new ground by plowing. See also *túburés*.
- **tadatsánón** (tadatsánónì-) *v.* to be deficient, lacking, insufficient.
- **tadεεs** (tadεεs<del>í</del>-/tadá-) *v.* to overdo (e.g. a job, an amount of food, or even items a thief tries to steal).
- **tafakés** (tafakésí-) *v.* to spread out under (e.g. a hide to catch falling flour).
- tafakésá así v. to sit immodestly (with legs spread apart).
- **taítayó** (taítayóò-) *n*. dizziness, lightheadedness, vertigo.
- tajakes (tajakesí-) 1 v. to hold by the jaw or mouth (e.g. a person or a dog being given medicine by force). 2 v. to remove the lower jaw of (a slain animal).
- **tajales** (tajalesí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.
- tajálésukot<sup>a</sup> (tajálésukotí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.
- **tajaletés** (tajaletésí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.
- **takades** (takadesí-) *v*. to despise, disdain, hate. See also *ts'ábès*.
- takánétòn (takánétònì-) v. to appear, show up, surface, turn up.
- Takanikulé (Takani-kuléè-) n. name of a place where the Turkana found an old woman because her elbow was visible. *Lit.* 'appearing-elbow'.
- **takanités** (takanitesí-) *v*. to detect, discover, find.

takánón tam<del>i</del>tetés

- takánón (takánónì-) 1 v. to be present, seen, visible. 2 v. to be clear, evident, obvious.
- takár (takárí-) *pl.* takárík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. forehead. 2 n. face, visage.
- takárêd<sup>a</sup> (takárédè-) n. face, front.
- takátákánón (takátákánónì-) v. to be cracked, fissured, fractured (e.g. heated rock, dried out mud puddle). See also médemedánón.
- tákés (tákésì-) v. to mean, mention, refer to.
- takiés (takiesí-) v. to lift carefully (palm upward).
- takwés (takwésí-) v. to step or tread on.
- takwésá namiilií v. to peddle a bicycle.
- takwiesúkota dáŋá<sup>e</sup> v. to trample edible termites.
- **takwitakwiés** (takwitakwiesí-) *v.* to step all over, trample.
- takáá na ŋápós n. open-toed shoe.
- **takámón** (takámónì-) *v.* to chance upon, come across, happen upon.
- tàkàt<sup>a</sup> (tàkàtà-) *n*. call-and-response group prayer.
- **takates** (takatesí-) *v*. to lead call-and-response group prayers.
- takátésukot<sup>a</sup> (takátésukotí-) v. to pray against/away.
- takáy<sup>a</sup> (takáí-) pl. takáík<sup>a</sup>. n. shoe.
- talakes (talakesí-) 1 v. to free, let go, release. 2 v. to allow, permit. See also hodés.
- tàlàlìdòm (tàlàlìdòmò-) *n.* small animal species that steals food from homes, especially from pots of food (possibly a type of mongoose.
- talóón (talóónì-) v. to be nauseated, queasy.

- tamá (<tamees) v.
- tamáísánón (tamáísánónì-) v. to smile.
- tamanes (tamanesí-) v. to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt.
- tamanetés (tamanetésí-) v. to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt.
- tamánétòn (tamánétònì-) v. to go or wind around.
- tamaniés (tamaniesí-) v. to circumvent, encircle, go around, or skirt repeatedly.
- tamátámatés (tamátámatésí-) v. to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on. See also tamítámiés.
- **Tamateebon** (Tamateebonó-) *n.* name of a river.
- tamees (tameesi-/tamá-) 1 v. to adore, extol, laud, praise (e.g. one's spouse, a friend, or even an animal like a favorite ox; may involve complimentary words and affectionate physical touch). 2 v. to give an admiring nickname to.
- tamɛɛsíeda (tamɛɛsí-edì-) pl. tamɛɛsíeditín. n. affectionate nickname.
- tamés (tamésí-) v. to think.
- tamésiàm (tamési-àmà-) *pl.* tamésiik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* contemplative, thinker.
- tamésúkət<sup>a</sup> (tamésúkətí-) v. to recall, recollect, remember, think back on.
- tametés (tametésí-) 1 v. to consider, imagine, ponder, think about. 2 v. to recall, recollect, remember. See also anetés.
- támɨnós (támɨnósɨ-) 1 v. to think about each other. 2 v. to compare each other.
- tamítámiés (tamítámiesí-) v. to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on. See also tamátámatés.
- tamitetés (tamitetési-) 1 v. to remind. 2 v. to memorize. 3 v. to record.

tàn taratiés

tàn (tàn\frac{1}{2}-) n. a lot, plenty. Also used as the second word in a compound word, where the first word refers to that which is much or many.

- taná (<tanóón) v.
- tànàŋ (tànàŋà-) n. mud plaster.
- tanaŋes (tanaŋesí-) 1 v. to box, knock, punch, slug. 2 v. to mud, plaster (with mud).
- tanaŋínáŋesukot<sup>a</sup> (tanaŋínáŋesukotí-) v. to bang into repeatedly, knock around.
- tanóśn (tanóśnì-/taná-) v. to be how many?
- tapálá (<tapáléés) v.
- tapálá (<tapálóòn) v.
- tapáléés (tapáléésí-/tapálá-) v. to divide, parcel, portion (e.g. food or tobacco).
- **tapáléetés** (tapáléetésí-) *v.* to divide up, parcel out, portion out (e.g. food or tobacco).
- tapáléetésá así v. to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall).
- tapálóòn (tapálóònì-/tapálá-) v. to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall). See also palámétòn.
- **tapεεs** (tapεεs**i**-) *1 v.* to enlarge, expand. *2 v.* to elaborate or expound on. See also *ipεεs*.
- **tapέ**5n (tapέ5nì-) *ν*. to blow up, expand (e.g. balloon, cloud, fire). See also *xu-anón*.
- taŋáɨkɨn (taŋáɨkɨnɨ-) *pro.* co-s: cohorts, colleagues, comrades, etc..
- tànàs (tànàsì-) *n.* marching orders (for hunting, patrolling, etc.).
- taŋasɛs (taŋasɛsɨ-) v. to discharge, give marching orders to, order out (e.g. hunters or soldiers).

- **taŋates** (taŋatesí-) *v.* to grab, snatch. See also *ŋusés* and *tokopes*.
- taŋátésukot<sup>a</sup> (taŋátésukotí-) v. to grab or snatch away. See also tokópésukot<sup>a</sup>.
- taŋatsárón (taŋatsárónì-) v. to branch, fork, split. See also tɛlétsón and toŋélón.
- taŋéêda (taŋéédè-) *pl.* taŋáikin. *pro.* co-: cohort, colleaque, comrade, etc..
- **táŋέs** (táŋέs-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing).
- taŋεtés (taŋεtésɨ-) ν. to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing).
- táŋɨnɔśs (táŋɨnɔśɨ-) v. to advise or counsel each other.
- tapá (<tapεεs) ν.
- tapáinós (tapáinósi-) v. to accuse or blame each other falsely.
- **tapεεs** (tapεεs<del>í</del>-/tapá-) *ν*. to accuse or blame falsely.
- tárábes (tárábesí-) 1 v. to fondle or grope (as in a sexual encounter). 2 v. to pat down, search (as in a security check). See also *idadamés*.
- tárábiés (tárábiésí-) 1 v. to fondle or grope all over (as in a sexual encounter). 2 v. to pat down or search all over (as in a security check).
- tarádá (tarádáà-) 1 n. groundnut(s), peanut(s). See also *pépulé*. 2 n. striped ground squirrel. *Xerus erythropus*.
- taraŋés (taraŋésí-) v. to put or set nearby.
- tarares (tararesí-) v. to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground). See also *irárátés* and *irares*.
- tarates (taratesí-) 1 v. to be naughty, behave badly. 2 v. to abuse sexually, molest.
- **taratiés** (taratiesí-) *v.* to be naughty, behave badly (as a habit).

tar<del>í</del>ón tatitésukotíám

- tarión (tarióni-) v. to be pregnant.
- tás (tásá-) pl. tásítín. 1 n. grave, gravesite, tomb. 2 n. ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith. 3 n. the deceased, departed, the late. 4 n. mark, scar.
- tasá (<tasóón) v.
- tasá (<tasεεs) ν.
- **tasaɓes** (tasaɓesí-) *v*. to add on, increase, pile on.
- tasabesa mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to exaggerate, hyperbolize. *Lit.* 'to add on words'.
- tasálétòn (tasálétònì-) v. to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey).
- **tasálétona kíjá**<sup>e</sup> *1 n.* failure of a season (e.g. the harvest). *2 n.* apocalypse, end of the world.
- tasálón (tasálónì-) v. to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey).
- tasápánitetés (tasápánitetésí-) *v.* to induct or initiate into a higher age-group.
- tasapánón (tasapánónì-) v. to be inducted or initiated into the next agegroup.
- **Tasapetíáw**<sup>a</sup> (Tasapetí-áwà-) *n*. name of a place. *Lit.* 'initiation-place'.
- **tasápétòn** (tasápétònì-) *n*. to get inducted or initiated into the next agegroup.
- tasees (taseesí-/tasá-) v. to bring up, raise, rear (children or animals).
- $t\acute{a}s\acute{e}d^a$  ( $t\acute{a}s\acute{e}d\epsilon$ -) pl.  $t\acute{a}s\acute{e}n$ . 1 n. grave, gravesite, tomb . 2 n. scar.
- **tasónón** (tasónónì-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful. See also *itásónòn*.
- tasóón (tasóónì-/tasá-) v. to amble, promenade, stroll.
- tat<sup>a</sup> (tatí-) n. saliva, spit, spittle.
- **tátà** (tátàà-) *pl.* **tátaín**. *n*. my aunt (father's sister).

- **tátàèàkw**<sup>a</sup> (tátà-èàkwà-) *n*. my uncle (father's sister's husband).
- tátàim (tátà-ìmà-) *pl.* tátawik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* my cousin (father's sister's child).
- **tatanám** (tatanámà-) *n.* so-and-so, whats-their-name.
- **tatanes** (tatanesí-) *v.* to catch sight of suddenly.
- tatat<sup>a</sup> (tatatí-) *pl.* tatatíkw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. his/her aunt (father's sister). 2 n. his/her cousin.
- **tatatíéákw**<sup>a</sup> (tatatí-éákwà-) *n*. his/her uncle (father's sister's husband).
- tatatíím (tatatí-ímà-) *pl.* tatatíwík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* his/her cousin (father's sister's child).
- tatés (tatésí-) 1 v. to spit. 2 v. to affront, diss, insult (e.g. by giving a small amount of food).
- tatésúkot<sup>a</sup> (tatésúkotí-) v. to spit out.
- tatíáj<sup>a</sup> (tatí-ájì-) *n*. spit-pestle plant: species whose finger-sized roots are bitten and the juice is spat on the pestle used to pound termites.
- tatiés (tatiesí-) 1 v. to spit repeatedly. 2 v. to bless. See also imwaímwéés.
- tatiesíám (tatiesí-ámà-) pl. tatiesíík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. spitter (e.g. of morsels fed by a bereaved elder). 2 n. blesser.
- tatíésukot<sup>a</sup> (tatíésukotí-) *v.* to spit out repeatedly (e.g. food as part of a funeral ceremony).
- **tatifiánón** (tatifiánónì-) *v.* to be festering, suppurating (includes pus and dirtiness).
- tatíón (tatíónì-) v. to drip (of rain).
- tatiós (tatiosí-) v. to be blessed.
- tatitésukotíám (tatitésukotí-ámà) *pl.* tatitésukotíík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bereaved elder who feeds morsels to the family which they must then spit out on the ground.

tátó te<del>i</del>tés<del>u</del>kət<sup>a</sup>

- **tátó** (tátóò-) *pl.* **tátóín**. *n*. your aunt (father's sister).
- **tátóéákw**<sup>a</sup> (tátó-éákwá-) *n.* your uncle (father's sister's husband).
- **tátóím** (tátó-ímá-) *pl.* **tátówík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* your cousin (father's sister's child).
- tàtòn (tàtònì-) v. to spit.
- tatónón (tatónónì-) v. to sit dejectedly with one's chin in one's hand or on one's knees (due to coldness, depression, sadness, etc.).
- tatsá (<tatsóón) v.
- **tatsádésukot**<sup>a</sup> (tatsádésukotí-) *v*. to keep away/back, retain.
- tatsádón (tatsádónì-) v. to break away, secede.
- **tatséétòn** (tatséétòn<del>ì-</del>) *n*. to clear off/up (e.g. weather).
- **tatsóón** (tatsóón<del>ì</del>-/tatsá-) *v*. to be bright, clear (e.g. of the sky or weather).
- tatún (tatúná-) pl. tatúník<sup>a</sup>. n. chin, mentum.
- táùn (táùnì-) pl. táùnìk<sup>a</sup>. n. town, trading center. See also *pálaín*.
- **tawaɗes** (tawaɗesí-) *v*. to dig (in search of water).
- tawanes (tawanesí-) v. to afflict, harm, hurt.
- **tawanímétòn** (tawanímétònì-) *v.* to be afflicted, badly off, suffering.
- **tawánítetés** (tawánítetésí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt.
- **té** (té) *interj.* oh!: an expression of surprise.
- tè (tè) ideo. snap!: sound of breaking firewood.
- **tebelekes** (tebelekesí-) *pl.* **tebelékésìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* broken gourd ladle.
- tébès (tébèsì-) v. to scoop, take up.

- tébesiama jumwí n. digger, excavator.
- **tébesiama kíjá**<sup>e</sup> *n*. curser of natural resources: sorcerer who takes soil or water from one place to make that area have a drought or produce a poor crop yield.
- tέbεtaná bì ν. welcome! (to one person).
- **tébetaná bìt**<sup>a</sup> *v.* welcome! (to more than one person).
- **tébetés** (tébetésé-) 1 v. to scoop out/up. 2 v. to fetch, get. 3 v. to receive, welcome.
- **tébinés** (tébinésí-) *v.* to lean on (e.g. a walking stick).
- **tébitebiés** (tébitebiesí-) *v.* to respond repeatedly (as in bird or animal calls).
- **Tebur** (Teburí-) *n*. Abim, Labwor.
- **tebúránétòn** (tebúránétònì-) 1 v. to lose reddish-brown color (of newborn Africans). 2 v. to enter puberty, mature sexually.
- **tebúsúmòn** (tebúsúmònì-) *v*. to be bloated, distended, inflated (e.g.a child's belly).
- **tεεmέmòn** (tεεmέmòn<del>ì</del>-) *v.* to be breakable, fragile.
- **tεεtέ** (tεεtέὲ-) *n*. tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose wood is carved into spoons.
- téétòn (téétònì-) v. to drop, fall.
- **tegeles** (tegelesí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block. See also *tokólésukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- **tegelesa perukuɗeé** *v.* to block the road, make a roadblock.
- **téiètòn** (téiètònì-) *v.* to fall down repeatedly.
- teikótòn (teikótònì-) v. to drop, fall. Also pronounced as təənukət<sup>a</sup>.
- **teitésukət**<sup>a</sup> (teitésukətí-) *v*. to drop, make fall.

teitetés térés

- teitetés (teitetésí-) v. to drop, make fall.
- **tékènìkòl** (tékènìkòlò-) *n.* technical school, vocational school.
- **tekepes** (tekepes<del>í-</del>) *v.* to peek or peer through (e.g. eyelids or maize husks).
- **tekepiés** (tekepiesí-) *v.* to peek or peer through repeatedly (e.g. eyelids or maize husks).
- **Tekó** (Tekóò-) *n*. a personal name.
- **tékédèmòn** (tékédèmòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekézèmòn*.
- **tεkεram** (tεkεramá-) *n*. soldier ant or termite.
- **tékézèmòn** (tékézèmòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekédèmòn*.
- **telees** (telees<del>í</del>-) ν. to open up, spread apart (e.g. arms, legs, or wings).
- **Télék**<sup>a</sup> (Télék<del>ì-</del>) *n*. Telek (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Télékiàm (Téléki-àmà-) pl. Télékiik<sup>a</sup>.

  n. Telek clan member.
- telétsón (telétsón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *taṇatsárón* and *toṇélón*.
- tèmùr (tèmùrà-) pl. temúrík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. beard, goatee. 2 n. pubic hair. See also pépének<sup>a</sup>.
- **tenák**<sup>a</sup> (tenáa) *adv*. and yet, while (earlier today).
- **tènòkº** (tènòò) *adv.* and yet, while (a long time ago).
- **tènùs** (tènùsè-) *n*. male Beisa oryx. *Oryx* gazella beisa.
- tenefes (tenefesí-) v. to harass, hassle.
- **tɛpéfúnós** (tɛpéfúnós<del>í-</del>) *ν*. to harass or hassle each other.
- teneles (tenelesí-) 1 v. to chip. 2 v. to excise (the two lower front teeth for culturally cosmetic purposes). See also nelés.

- **téŋér** (téŋérɨ-) *n*. crime, lawbreaking, offense.
- téŋérɨàm (téŋérɨ-àmà-) pl. téŋériik<sup>a</sup>.

  n. criminal, lawbreaker, offender.
- terêg<sup>a</sup> (terégì-) *pl.* terégiicík<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* employment, job, task, work. *2 n.* ministry, service.
- teréga na kaúdzò<sup>e</sup> n. work for pay.
- **tereganés** (tereganésí-) *v.* to work. See also *ikásíés*.
- **teréganitetés** (teréganitetésí-) *v.* to employ, hire, put to work, work. See also *ikásíitetés*.
- **terégiàm** (terégì-àmà-) *pl.* **terégiik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* employee, hired hand, worker.
- **terégiama awá**<sup>e</sup> *n*. domestic servant, house help.
- **Terégiicíká Dεikaicé** *n*. Acts of the Apostles: New Testament book.
- terégikabád<sup>a</sup> (terégi-kabádá-) *pl.* terégi-kabádík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* work contract.
- **térekéke** (térekékeé-) *n*. meningitis. See also *péterekéke*.
- terekes (terekese) *ideo*. all night, the whole night, till morning.
- **terémétòn** (terémétònì-) *v.* to part ways, separate, split up.
- **terémón** (terémónì-) 1 v. to part ways, separate, split apart. 2 v. to divorce, separate, split up. 3 v. to rebel, rise up.
- **terémónukot**<sup>a</sup> (terémónukotí-) *v*. to divorce, separate, split up.
- **tereréón** (tereréón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be astringent. See also *kérikéròn*.
- Terés (Terésí-) *n.* October. See also *Lɔlɔɓáy<sup>a</sup>*.
- **terés** (terésí-) 1 v. to divide, separate, split. 2 v. to arbitrate, intercede, liaise, mediate.
- térés (térés<del>ì-</del>) v. to roam, rove, wander.

terésúkota así tikietés

- **terésúkota así** *v.* to separate oneself, set oneself apart.
- **terétéránitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (terétéránitésúkotí-) *v.* to divide up, separate out, split up (in groups or pieces).
- **terétéránón** (terétéránónì-) *v.* to be divided up, separated out, split up (in groups or pieces).
- **tereties** (teretiesí-) 1 v. to divide up, separate, split up (into multiple groups). 2 v. to segregate, show favoritism, single out.
- **teretiesá ínó**<sup>e</sup> *v.* to divide up an animal into parts.
- **teretiinós** (teretiinósí-) *v.* to disunited with each other, divided amongst each other.
- **teretiós** (teretiosí-) *1 v.* to be divided up, separated, split up. *2 v.* to be segregated, singled out.
- **térútsù** (térútsù) *adv*. after, when already. See also *tórútsù*.
- tès (tèsè) ideo. broken beyond repair.
- **tèsìn** (tèsìnà) *adv.* and yet, while (yesterday, recently).
- **tetínón** (tetínónì-) *v.* to be thick (e.g. clothing or metal).
- tetsés (tetsésí-) v. to kick.
- **tɛtsésá jéjèìkà**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to kick hides or skins (in order to spread them out to dry).
- **tɛtsɛ́sá péperétì** *v.* to march in a parade, parade. *Lit.* 'to kick the parade'.
- **tetsítétsiés** (tetsítétsiesí-) *v.* to kick repeatedly.
- **Tɛúsɔ̂** (Tɛúsɔ̀ɔ̀-) n. name given the Ik by the Ateker peoples.
- **tewees** (tewees<del>í</del>-) *ν*. to broadcast, scatter (seeds), sow.
- tèwèr (tèwèrà-) pl. tewérika. n. bridge.

- teweres (teweresi-) v. to blacken, dye black (e.g. hair with ground ironstone or the seeds of the *Pappea capensis* tree).
- **tézèdòn** (tézèdònì-) *v.* to be bent back (e.g. one's leg when sitting).
- **tézètòn** (tézètònì-) 1 v. to be all done, all gone, finished, out, used up. 2 v. to die, expire.
- **tíbidésón** (tíbidésónì-) *v.* to be constipated.
- tíbìdìlòn (tíbìdìlònì-) v. to go head-overheels, somersault.
- **tibíétòn** (tibíétònì-) 1 v. to bulge, protrude, stick out. 2 v. to be constipated.
- **tibíón** (tibíónì-) *v.* to be bulging, protruding, sticking out.
- **tíbòlòkòn** (tíbòlòkònì-) *pl.* **tíbòlòkònìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* claw, nail (finger or toe), talon.
- tiba (tibá-) n. tall grass species used for thatching and whose stalks are chewed for their sweet juice. GRAMINEAE sp.
- tìbi (tìbì) ideo. tightly.
- **tígàkètòn** (tígàkètònì-) *v.* to get down on all fours.
- tígàkòn (tígàkònì-) v. to be on all fours.
- tígàràmàts<sup>a</sup> (tígàràmàtsì-) *pl.* tígàràmàtsìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* eldest child, firstborn.
- **tíír** (tííri-) *pl.* **tíírik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tree species with very long thorns and often used in fencing and whose wood is carved into stools and digging sticks. *Acacia sp.*
- tíítiitíi (tíítiitíi) ideo. vreevreew!: sound of whistling.
- tiits'imòn (tiits'imònì-) v. to be narrow, small (of an opening, like an eye).
- **tikietés** (tikietésí-) *v*. to hang up (e.g. seeds for next year's planting).

tikitetés tirésíama ts'óóniicé

- **tikitetés** (tikitetésí-) *v.* to scrape clean (e.g. bottom of a pan).
- **tikítíkona gúró**<sup>e</sup> *v*. to feel faint or weak (from fear, high blood-sugar, etc.).
- tíkòŋ (tíkòŋù-) n. shrub whose berries are eaten and whose roots are chewed raw by one who swore not to go somewhere and then goes, the chewing protecting him/her from falling ill. Lantana trifolia.
- tìkòr (tìkòrà-) n. hail, ice.
- **tikorotót**<sup>a</sup> (tikorotótó-) *1 n.* aloe. *Aloe sp. 2 n.* persistent beggar.
- tìkòròts<sup>a</sup> (tikòròtsì-) *n.* scaly francolin. *Francolinus squamatus*.
- tík¹ (tíkí) ideo. midnight black, pitch black.
- tikódzòmòn (tikódzòmònì-) v. to be shallow. See also tekédèmòn and tekézèmòn.
- tìl (tìlà-) n. vine species whose black seeds are worn as beads on girls' loincloths and whose parasitic plant (tìlàlèz) is used by boys as a charm to attract girls. Cardiospermum corindum.
- **tìlàlèt**<sup>a</sup> (tìlà-lètà-) *pl.* **tilaletitín**. *n*. girls' small beaded loincloth made with the seeds of the *tìl* vine.
- tìlàlèz (tìlà-lèzà-) *n*. plant that is parasitic to the *tìl* vine and which is used by boys as a charm to attract girls.
- tílàŋ (tílàŋì-) n. buffalo thorn: tree species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used for building and fencing; a bark decoction is drunk to treat pain and snakebites. Ziziphus mucronata.
- **tilén** (tilénì-) *pl.* **tilénìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* pupil of the eye.
- **tilímón** (tilímónì-) *v.* to cease or stop (blowing or boiling).

- tilíwón (tilíwónì-) v. to be pristine, pure, virginal.
- tìlòkòts<sup>a</sup> (tìlòkòtsì-) *n.* African grey hornbill. *Tockus nasutus*.
- **tilóts'ómòn** (tilóts'ómònì-) *v.* to be little in volume (a container, tree-hole, etc.).
- **Timatéw**<sup>a</sup> (Timatéò-) *1 n.* Timothy. *2 n.* Timothy: New Testament book.
- timél (timélé-) pl. timélék<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. rafter stick (running vertically toward the center in the roof structure of a grass-thatched hut). 2 n. small stick used in a bird snare to trigger the release of a large bent stick connected to a small string.
- **timides** (timidesí-) *v.* to lick clean, lick up (using one's fingers).
- timóy<sup>a</sup> (timóí-) pl. timóík<sup>a</sup>. n. tail.
- **Tímumucé** (Tímu-mucéè-) *n*. Timu Road.
- **tìmùòz** (tìmùòzà-) n. alpha male baboon. See also  $\partial li \partial t^a$ .
- tìnòn (tìnònì-) v. to be opaquely thick.
- **tipíp** (tipípí-) n. black flying ant species.
- tiŋátiŋá (tiŋátiŋáà-) n. rat species.
- tɨż (tɨż) *interj.* now now!, there there!: an expression of calming.
- táɔ jóɔ interj. now now!, there there!: an expression of calming.
- tìr (tìrì) ideo. very full.
- tirés (tirésí-) v. to copulate, have sex, or mate with. Not to be confused with tírés!
- **tírés** (tírésì-) *v.* to handle, have, hold. Not to be confused with *tirés*!
- tírésa dzɔdátí v. to be greedy. *Lit.* 'to hold the rectum'.
- tirésíama ínóe n. bestialist.
- tirésíama ts'óóniicé n. necrophilist.

tirésíàw<sup>a</sup> tits'5s

- tirésíàw<sup>a</sup> (tirésí-àwà-) *pl.* tirésíawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* sexual rendezvous, tryst.
- **tírésìàw**<sup>a</sup> (tírésì-àwà-) *pl.* **tírésiawík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* grip, handgrip, handle, hold.
- **tirifes** (tirifesí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at.
- **tirifetés** (tirifetésí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at.
- **tirifetésiàm** (tirifetési-àmà-) *pl.* **tirifeté síik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. detective, investigator.
- **tirifiés** (tirifiesí-) *v.* to check out thoroughly, investigate.
- **tirifiesíáma pápukání** *n.* government investigator or security officer.
- **tirifirifés** (tirifirifési-) *v*. to investigate, look around, snoop around.
- Tɨrɨkɔl (Tɨrɨkɔlɨ-) *n.* name of a river near Lódwàr, Kenya.
- **tírìkà** (tírìkàà-) *pl.* tírìkàik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* light striped blanket.
- **tirímós** (tirímósí-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, mate with each other.
- **tírínós** (tírínósí-) *v.* to hold each other (e.g. while holding hands or walking side-by-side).
- tírínósá kwètìkà v. to hold hands.
- tíriríŋɔ́n (tíriríŋɔ́nì-) v. to be fortunate, lucky.
- tiritirikwáy<sup>a</sup> (tiritiri-kwáì-) *n.* vine species that is worn around the necks of age-group initiates' wives during the post-initiation ceremony of beer drinking and the slaughtering of a goat.
- tirón (tiróní-) pl. tiróníka. n. molar.
- **tisílón** (tisílónì-) 1 v. to be lonely, lonesome. 2 v. to be calm, peaceful, placid, quiet.

- **titianón** (titianónì-) 1 v. to be piping hot, very hot. 2 v. to be feverish. 3 v. to be fashionable, smart, stylish.
- titíj<sup>a</sup> (titíjí-) pl. titíjík<sup>a</sup>. n. heel.
- titíjíkòn (titíjí-kònì-) n. Achilles tendon.
- **titikes** (titikesí-) *1 v.* to hold back, forestall, stall. *2 v.* to hold with teeth, sink teeth into (to prevent esacpe).
- **Titímá** (Titímáà-) *n*. May: month of ripe grain. See also *Kinám*.
- titímáikot<sup>a</sup> (<titímóonukot<sup>a</sup>) v.
- **titimεs** (titimεsí-) ν. to observe, study.
- titímóonukot<sup>a</sup> (titímóonukotí-/titímáikot-) v. to near maturity (of grain) to the point where the seedheads are about to open up.
- titír (titírí-) pl. titírík<sup>a</sup>. n. forked pole.
- **titirés** (titirésí-) *v.* to prop, support, undergird.
- titirésígwàs (titirésí-gwàsà-) pl. titirésígwasík<sup>a</sup>. n. stone that supports grinding stones.
- **titiretés** (titiretésí-) *1 v.* to hold up, prop up, support, undergird. *2 v.* to delay, hold up, prevent from doing.
- titiritésíàw<sup>a</sup> (titiritésí-àwà-) *pl.* titiritésíawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* brake pedal.
- **titisíánón** (titisíánónì-) *v.* to ache (of lymph nodes in the groin).
- **Títò** (Títòò-) *1 n.* Titus. *2 n.* Titus: book in the New Testament.
- tits'és (tits'ésí-) 1 v. to block, dam, plug. 2 v. to conceal, cover (a hole, the truth).
- tits'ésúkət<sup>a</sup> (tits'ésúkətí-) 1 v. to block, dam, or plug up. 2 v. to conceal, cover up (a hole, the truth).
- tits'ímétòn (tits'ímétònì-) v. to block, dam, or plug up.
- tits'ós (tits'ósí-) v. to be blocked, dammed, plugged.

tìw tódètòn

- tìw (tìwì) ideo. needle-thinly.
- tiwídòn (tiwídònì-) v. to be needle-thin.
- **tóbìrìbìròn** (tóbìrìbìrònì-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up.
- təbəŋ (təbəŋɔś-) pl. tə́bəŋɨka. 1 n. mush (posho) made from boiling water and grain meal. 2 n. bread.
- təbəŋśám (təbəŋś-ámà-) pl. təbəŋóík<sup>a</sup>. n. Napore person. *Lit.* 'meal mush person'.
- **tɔbɔŋɔ́μϵκ̂**<sup>a</sup> (tɔbɔŋɔ́-μϵκ̂è-) *n*. hunger for meal mush (posho).
- **tobéión** (tobéiónì-) *v.* to be typically correct, right, or true.
- **tɔɓeitetés** (tɔɓeitetésí-) *1 v.* to aim, direct, guide, send straight to. *2 v.* to correct, make right, rectify. See also *tsírítetés*.
- tɔβεlεs (tɔβεlεs-) v. to hunt, prey on.
- **tɔβɛlɛs** (tɔβɛlɛsɨ-) *v.* to split. See also βεlέs.
- təbélésukəta<sup>a</sup> (təbélésukətí-) *v.* to split apart/up.
- **tɔβέρέtòn** (tɔβέρέtònɨ-) *v.* to ask for, elicit, evoke, solicit.
- **tɔbɛ́ɔ́n** (tɔbɛ́ɔ́nɨ-) 1 ν. to be direct, straight to. 2 ν. to be correct, right, true. See also *tsɨrɔ́n*.
- **tobés** (tobésí-) *1 v.* to spear, strike. *2 v.* to attack, maraud, raid.
- **tobésá así** *v.* to shoot or zip over (i.e. to move quickly).
- **tobésá dakwí** *v*. to spear a tree (as part of a marriage ceremony proving the ability of the groom to provide for his new family).
- tobésíàm (tobésí-àmà-) pl. tobésíik<sup>a</sup>.n. attacker, marauder, raider (esp. of livestock).
- **tobésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (tobésúkotí-) *ν*. to attack, pillage, plunder, raid.

- **tobésúkota bisá** $^{\varepsilon}$  *v.* to throw a spear (to curse to death by violence).
- **tobetés** (tobetésí-) *v.* to pillage, plunder, or raid (and bring back).
- təbiles (təbilesí-) v. to bend, fold.
- təbilesa así v. to be bent or folded over.
- təbiletés (təbiletésí-) v. to fold up, roll up.
- **tobítóbiés** (tobítóbiesí-) *v*. to spear repeatedly.
- tɔɓɔka (tɔɓɔkɔ́-) *pl.* tɔ́bɔ́kɨka. *n.* potsherd: piece of broken pottery.
- tóbókɨkààm (tóbókɨkà-àmà-) *pl.* tóbókɨkaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* Toposa person. *Lit.* 'potsherds-person'.
- tɔbɔrɔkanon (tɔbɔrɔkanonì-) v. to sprout (of new feathers, mushrooms, etc.).
- **tobules** (tobulesí-) *v.* to appall, horrify, shock.
- **tobúlón** (tobúlónì-) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking. See also *ibálón*.
- tobwanes (tobwanesí-) 1 v. to break up, disperse, scatter. 2 v. to change, exchange (money). See also iwéélés.
- **tôd**<sup>a</sup> (tódà-) *pl.* **tódaicík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* language, speech, talk, telling.
- **tóda ni buďám** *n*. muddled, obscure speech.
- **tódààm** (tódà-àmà-) *pl.* **tódaik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* speaker, talker, teller. *2 n.* representative, spokesperson.
- **tódèèkw**<sup>a</sup> (tódè-èkù-) *pl.* **tódeekwitín**. *n*. point, topic, word. *Lit*. 'speech-eye'. See also *mεnéékw*<sup>a</sup>.
- **tódetés** (tódetésí-) *1 v.* to speak or talk about. *2 v.* to state the verdict.
- tódètòn (tódètònì-) v. to say, speak, tell.

tódinós tɔkétésukɔt²

- **tódinós** (tódinósí-) *v*. to converse, speak or talk to each other, tell each other.
- tódòn (tódònì-) v. to speak, talk, tell.
- **tódonukot**<sup>a</sup> (tódonukotí-) *v.* to begin to speak.
- **tɔdɛtɛs** (tɔdɛtɛsɨ-) *v.* to flick, flicker, flip, flitter.
- tɔdɛtɛsa asɨ v. to flicker, glint (of sunlight over the horizon).
- **tɔdɛtɛsa ébà**<sup> $\varepsilon$ </sup> v. to fire a weapon (by pulling the trigger).
- tɔdétésukɔta (tɔdétésukɔtí-) 1 v. to flick or flip away/off. 2 v. to fire (a weapon by pulling the trigger). 3 v. to exorcize (a sickness spirit).
- **todóánètòn** (todóánètònì-) *v.* to be crescent-shaped (e.g. a horn or tooth).
- **tódón** (tódónì-) *1 v.* to be contracted, deflated, shriveled, shrunk. *2 v.* to be miniature, miniscule, tiny.
- tódónukot<sup>a</sup> (tódónukotí-) v. to contract, deflate, shrink, shrivel (e.g. a flat football).
- **todóón** (todóónì-) 1 v. to alight, land, touch down. 2 v. to fall upon (in attack). 3 v. to begin, start.
- tədə́pə́n (tədə́pə́nɨ-) v. to butt, head-butt (esp. in dances that mimic bulls).
- **todúón** (todúónì-) *1 v.* to blow up, burst, erupt, explode. *2 v.* to stop beating (of the heart from fear).
- tɔdúpón (tɔdúpónì-) v. to file, move in single file. See also *torópón*.
- **todyakos** (todyakosí-) *v.* illegal, unlawful.
- təfádán (təfádán)-) 1 v. to exude, ooze, seep (foul fluids). 2 v. to spatter, splatter (thick liquids).
- tờ<br/>fòl (tờfòlà-) pl. tờfólɨka. n. tree bark rope.

- tofórókánón (tofórókánónì-) v. to compose and sing a song loudly while walking (a song often about the virtues of one's favorite ox).
- **tofórókétòn** (tofórókétònì-) *v.* to break into a song one composes while walking (often a song about the virtues of one's favorite ox).
- **toídón** (toídónì-) *v.* to have an S-shaped or scoliotic spine.
- **toíésukot**<sup>a</sup> (toíésukotí-) *v.* to calm or settle down.
- toikíkón (toikíkónì-) 1 v. to be safe: calm, reserved, self-controlled. 2 v. to be secure: cautious, thrifty, well-prepared.
- **tòìmèn** (tòìmènà-) n. that, that is (to say).
- **toíónukot**<sup>a</sup> (toíónukotí-) *v.* to get better, heal up, stop hurting. See also *iŋáléètòn* and *maráŋónukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- **toipánón** (toipánónì-) *v.* to be ablebodied, youth (in middle-age).
- toipánóniàm (toipánónì-àmà-) *pl.* toipánóniik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* able-bodied, youthful adult (age 40-50).
- **tóítetés** (tóítetésí-) *v.* to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk. See also *ɨénɨtetés*.
- tojemes (tojemesí-) v. to jeer, make fun of, mock, ridicule.
- **tɔjipɛs** (tɔjɨpɛsɨ-) *v.* to nibble off one by one (e.g. kernels of sorghum). See also *inibεs*.
- tòk<sup>a</sup> (tòkà-) *pl.* tókítín. *n.* jugular or supersternal notch: soft indentation between collarbones.
- tɔkέἐrέs (tɔkέἐrέsɨ-) ν. to cross, traverse.
- **tɔkɛtɛs** (tɔkɛtɛsɨ-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out. See also *tolés*.
- tɔkétésukɔt¹ (tɔkétésukɔtí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out, remove.

təketetés təlélé*àn* 

- **tɔketetés** (tɔketetésɨ-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove. See also *toletés*.
- takión (takióni-) v. to confess.
- $T\hat{\mathbf{j}}k\hat{\mathbf{j}}b^a$  ( $T\hat{\mathbf{j}}k\hat{\mathbf{j}}b\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ -) n. a personal name.
- tàkàba (tàkàbà-) v. agriculture, cultivation, farming, plowing.
- tòkòbààm (tòkòbà-àmà-) *pl.* tokobaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* agriculturalist, cultivator, farmer, plower.
- **tɔkɔbam** (tɔkɔbamá-) *n.* arable, cultivatable, farmable, tillable.
- **tɔkɔbatsóy**<sup>a</sup> (tɔkɔba-tsóí-) *n*. farming season, plowing season.
- tɔkóbɛs (tɔkóbɛsí-) v. to cultivate, farm, plow, till, work.
- tɔkóbitɛtés (tɔkóbitɛtésí-) v. to make cultivate or plow (e.g. oxen).
- takábitatás (takábitatásí-) v. to be cultivated, plowed, tilled (usually by oxen).
- **tokódòn** (tokódònì-) *v*. to be tightly tied down so as to be immovable.
- takades (takadesí-) v. to grasp, hold by a handle.
- tɔkɔɗɨkɔ́dɔ̀n (tɔkɔɗɨkɔ́dɔ̀nɨ-) v. to cramp (abdominally). The experiencer of the cramp is marked grammatically with the dative case.
- tàkàn (tàkànɨ-) v. to be slender, slim. See also kadótsómòn and sɨdàràmàn.
- **tokopes** (tokopesí-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatch. See also *ikames*, *iredes*, and *nusés*.
- **tokópésukot**<sup>a</sup> (tokópésukotí-) *v*. to grab, seize, or snatch away. See also *tanátésukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- tɔkɔrɛs (tɔkɔrɛsɨ-) 1 v. to dispense, dispense, distribute, divide out/up. 2 v. to divide mathematically. See also kisanes and kísés.

- təkərésukət<sup>a</sup> (təkərésukəti-) v. to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also kisanes and kisés.
- təkórúkórésukət<sup>a</sup> (təkórúkórésukətí-) v. to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *kisanes* and *kísés*.
- tokúétòn (tokúétònì-) v. to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snap. See also tokúréètòn.
- **tokúréètòn** (tokúréètònì-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snap. See also *tokúétòn*.
- **tɔƙam** (tɔƙamá-) *n*. edible termites that are dewinged and dried.
- takeretés (takeretésí-) v. to light (fire).
- tákés (tákésì-) v. to chip in, contribute, pay (e.g. toward a brideprice or fine).
- tokírá (<tokíróòn) v.
- tokíróòn (tokíróònì-/tokírá-) v. to bear down, charge, react against, turn on (as if to attack).
- tokízà (<tokízòòn) v.
- **tokízeesá as** *v.* to move in, settle in, stay for a while.
- **tokízèètòn** (tokízèètònì-) *v.* to move in, settle in (e.g. bad weather).
- **tokízòòn** (tokízòònì-/tokíza-) *v.* to hang around, stay a while, stick around (e.g. bad weather).
- **tokólésukot**<sup>a</sup> (tokólésukotí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block off. See also *tegeles*.
- $tokotok^a$  (tokotokó-) n. slug, snail.
- tɔkɔtɔkáhò (tɔkɔtɔká-hòò-) pl. tɔkɔtɔká-hoíka. n. snail shell.
- **tɔkumúkúmés** (tɔkumúkúmésí-) *v.* to fire on, open fire on.
- təléléetés (təléléetésí-) v. to creep or sneak up on.
- təléléən (təléléənì-) v. to dribble, trickle. See also *ipinipin*ən.

tolepetés təmərinəs

- **tolepetés** (tolepetésí-) *v.* to drink or eat a lot of.
- **tolés** (tolésí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out. See also *toketes*.
- tolésíàm (tolésí-àmà-) *pl.* tolésíik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dentist.
- **toletés** (toletésí-) 1 v. to extract, pull off/out . 2 v. to dislocate, dislodge. See also *toketetés*.
- tolión (toliónì-) v. to crawl, move on all fours (like a baby or chameleon). See also akúkúròn.
- tələεs (tələεsí-) ν. to lay or spread out (e.g. clothing or meat to dry).
- tələssa mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to lay it out (e.g. feelings or issues).
- tòlòka (tòlòkà-) n. trapping.
- tələkés (tələkésí-) v. to trap.
- **tolómétòn** (tolómétònì-) *1 v.* to come off/out, fall off/out. *2 v.* to dislocated, dislodge.
- **tolotiés** (tolotiesí-) *v.* to extract or pull off/out repeatedly.
- **tolótólánón** (tolótólánónì-) *v.* to be (at the age of) losing teeth.
- **Tòlòyà** (Tòlòyàà-) *n*. name of a mountain slope where the road from Kamion descends into Kenya.
- **tolúétòn** (tolúétònì-) *v.* to betray, change allegiences, double-cross, turn against/on.
- təlukes (təlukesí-) v. to circle.
- təl\u00e9k\u00e9ssuk\u00e3t\u00e9 (təl\u00e9k\u00e9ssuk\u00e3t\u00e4-) 1 v. to circle. 2 v. to cut out, exclude, isolate.
- təluketés (təluketésí-) 1 v. to circle. 2 v. to cut out a circle.
- təlukúlúkés (təlukúlúkésí-) v. to make circles in/on.
- təlukúlúkòn (təlukúlúkònì-) v. to have circles.

- **tolúónìàm** (tolúónì-àmà-) *pl.* **tolúóniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* betrayor, double-crosser, traitor.
- **tolúónukot**<sup>a</sup> (tolúónukotí-) *v.* to betray, change allegiences, double-cross, turn against/on.
- **tolúúnós** (tolúúnósí-) *v*. to betray or turn against/on each other.
- tolúútésukot<sup>a</sup> (tolúútésukotí-) *v.* to change allegiences, turn against.
- **tòmàlàdò** (tòmàlàdòò-) *n*. throat infection (with swelling of glands).
- tomessí-) 1 v. to come/go via, follow. 2 v. to stick with, support.
- təméésukət<sup>a</sup> (təméésukətí-) *v.* to follow, go via/by way of.
- tomeetés (tomeetésí-) v. to come by way of, come via, follow here. See also iébetés.
- tɔmɛɛtésá tódà<sup>e</sup> v. to spell it out. *Lit.* 'come via the speech'.
- təméinis (təméinisi-) v. to stand by or support each other. Lit. 'follow each other'.
- təmerɨmérən (təmerɨmérənɨ-) *v.* to be bewildered, dazed, stupefied.
- tomines (tominesi-) v. to appeal to, attract, draw.
- təməkəres (təməkəresi-) pl. təməkərèsika. n. stick bent in a u-shape and stuck in the ground as part of a bird snare; another larger stick is bent over and hooked on this one and triggered with other sticks.
- tòmòrààm (tòmòrà-àmà-) *pl.* tɔmɔraik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* friend or neighbor with whom one shares in common.
- **tɔmɔram** (tɔmɔramá-) *n*. share, shareable.
- təməres (təməres $\acute{t}$ -) v. to share.
- təmərinəs (təmərinəsi-) v. to share with each other.

təmətəman<del>i</del>àm toomini nda kidi tûd<sup>e</sup>

- təm**ótómán**iàm (təmótómánì-àmà-) *pl.* təm**ótómániik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* scabby person.
- **tɔmɔ́tɔ́mánón** (tɔmɔ́tɔ́mánónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, scabby.
- **tɔmɔtsɔkánón** (tɔmɔtsɔkánónì-) *v.* to be verrucose, warty.
- **tomupes** (tomupesí-) *v.* to break off small pieces or chunks of.
- **tomunes** (tomunes<del>í</del>-) *v.* to notch (ears). See also *topones*.
- tɔnεεtέs (tɔnεεtέsɨ-) ν. to foist, impose.
- təneetésá así v. to foist or impose oneself.
- **tònì** (tònì) 1 prep. even. 2 subord-conn. even if, still if. If acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.
- toni nabó n. furthermore, moreover.
- **tonokes** (tonokesí-) *v.* to lean or rest against. See also *ikonεs*.
- **tɔnupam** (tɔnupamá-) *n*. believable, credible, trustworthy.
- **tɔnupɛs** (tɔnupɛsɨ-) *v.* to believe, have faith in, trust.
- tɔnupɛsiám (tɔnupɛsi-ámà-) pl. tɔnupεsííka. n. believer, truster.
- **tonyámón** (tonyámónì-) *v.* to prowl, stalk.
- **tonyámónukot**<sup>a</sup> (tonyámónukotí-) *v*. to jump, pounce.
- təpilipilés (təpilipilési-) v. to strip off or tear off in thin strips.
- **tɔpɨmɛtés** (tɔpɨmɛtésɨ-) *v.* to pinch or tweak off.
- **τοηεσε** (τοηεσεεί-) *v.* to break, pull apart, cut, sever, tear (rope-like objects). See also *ikénéσés*.
- tɔŋéérés (tɔŋéérésí-) v. to divide equally in two.

- **toŋélón** (toŋélónì-) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *taŋatsárón* and *tɛlétsón*.
- **tɔŋɛtɛs** (tɔŋɛtɛsɨ-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *toropes* and *tɔrutsɛs*.
- tɔŋétɔ́nukɔta (tɔŋétɔ́nukɔtı́-) v. to connect, join up, link up, rejoin.
- tòŋòlààm (tòŋòlà-àmà-) *pl.* tɔŋɔlaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* butcher, slaughterer.
- təŋəlɛs (təŋəlɛsí-) v. to butcher, slaughter, slay. See also *hoés*.
- toŋórómòn (toŋórómònì-) v. to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides). See also toróŋómòn.
- toomín (toomíní-) n. ten.
- **toomínékwà àd**<sup>e</sup> *n.* thirty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye three'.
- **toomínékwa lébèts**<sup>e</sup> *n.* twenty. *Lit.* 'teneye two'.
- **toomínékwa ts'agús** *n.* forty. *Lit.* 'teneye four'.
- **toomínékwa tûd**<sup>e</sup> *n*. fifty. *Lit*. 'ten-eye five'.
- toomínékwa túde ńdà kèdì kòn *n*. sixty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and that one'.
- **toomínékwa túde ńdà kìdì àd**<sup>e</sup> *n.* eighty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and those three'.
- toomínékwa túde ńda kiɗi lébèts<sup>e</sup> n. seventy. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and those two'
- toomínékwa túde ńda kiɗi ts'agús n. ninety. Lit. 'ten-eye five and those four'.
- toomíní ńdà kèdł kòn n. eleven. Lit. 'ten and that one'.
- **toomíní ńdà kìɗi àď** *n.* thirteen. *Lit* 'ten and those three'.
- **toomíní ńda kidi lébèts**<sup>e</sup> *n*. twelve. *Lit.* 'ten and those two'.
- toomíní ńda kidi ts'agús n. fourteen. toomíní ńda kidi tûd<sup>e</sup> n. fifteen.

torebes

- toomíní ńda kidi túde ńdà kèdł kòn n. sixteen. Lit. 'ten and those five and that one'.
- toomíní úda kidî túde údà kìdî àd<sup>e</sup> *n.* eighteen. *Lit.* 'ten and those five and those three'.
- toomíní ńda kiɗi túde ńda kiɗi lébèts<sup>e</sup> *n*. seventeen. *Lit.* 'ten and those five and those two'.
- toomíní ńda kidi túde ńda kidi ts'agús n. nineteen. Lit. 'ten and those five and those four'.
- tɔɔnukɔta (tɔɔnukɔtí-) *v.* to go down or set (of the sun). See also *itsólóŋòn* and tɔɔsɔ́ŋɔ́n.
- **Tòòrwààk**<sup>a</sup> (Tòòrwà-àkà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- təəsétən (təəsétən-) v. to be available, common.
- tວວຣວ໌໗ວ໌ກ (tວວຣວ໌໗ວ໌ກ-) v. to go down in the afternoon (of the sun). See also *it-sólónòn* and *tວວກພkວt*<sup>a</sup>.
- **topédésukot**<sup>a</sup> (topédésukotí-) 1 v. to be able to, can, capable of. 2 v. to have authority.
- **topédésukotíám** (topédésukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **topédésukotíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* person in authority.
- tɔpéétòn (tɔpéétònɨ-) v. to break away, escape, or skip out (and come).
- **tɔpέɔ́n** (tɔpέɔ́nɨ-) *v.* to escape, get out of, skip out on.
- təpéónukət<sup>a</sup> (təpéónukət<del>í-</del>) *v*. to break away, escape, or skip out (and go).
- **Topér** (Topérí-) *n*. a personal name.
- **tɔpɛtɛs** (tɔpɛtɛsɨ-) *v.* to spread out, unfurl, unroll (e.g. a mat).
- **topétésukot**<sup>a</sup> (topétésukotí-) *v.* to ablactate, wean.

- təpétésukət<sup>a</sup> (təpétésukətí-) *v.* to spread out, unfurl, unroll.
- **tɔpétón** (tɔpétón $\stackrel{.}{\cdot}$ ) 1 v. to slant gradually outward (of animal horns). 2 v. to be flat-topped.
- **topíánètòn** (topíánètònì-) *v.* to endure, last, subsist, survive.
- **tɔpirípírés** (tɔpirípírésí-) *v*. to twirl, twist.
- təpiripirən (təpiripirəni-) v. to swirl up, whirl around (e.g. smoke from a fire or a whirlwind).
- **topódón** (topódónì-) *v.* to bemoan, bewail, deplore. See also *kòdòn*.
- **topones** (toponesí-) *v.* to notch (animal ears). See also *tɔmʉρεs*.
- **topues** (topuesí-) *v.* to kill (an animal) to honor or please others. See also *ipéyéés*.
- **toputes** (toputesí-) *v.* to copy, duplicate, replicate, reproduce.
- **toputetés** (toputetésí-) *v.* to copy, duplicate, replicate, reproduce.
- **topútétòn** (topútétònì-) *v.* to look like, match, resemble.
- **tɔpwanɨpwánés** (tɔpwanɨpwánésɨ-) *v.* to break up, crumble (e.g. soft rock).
- **topwatímétòn** (topwatímétònì-) 1 v. to become satisfied of hunger. 2 v. to be cleared off, cleared out (like a path or riverbed).
- **topwátón** (topwátónì-) *v*. to satisfy hunger (and thereby survive).
- tòr (tòrò) *ideo*. compactedly, hard-packedly.
- **torákádòs** (torákádòsì-) *n*. non-governmental organization (NGO).
- **torebes** (torebesí-) *1 v.* to spy on, surveil, watch. *2 v.* to abduct, snatch, take by force. See also *rótés*.

torees torees

- **tɔrɛɛs** (tɔrɛɛsɨ-) *ν*. to coerce, extort, force, pressure. See also *réés*.
- **toreimétòn** (toreimétònì-) *v.* to be coerced, extorted, pressured.
- **toremes** (toremesí-) *1 v.* to heave, heft, shove. *2 v.* to mix (porridge with soaked beer mash). See also *pερεrεs*.
- tɔrɛ́múnɔ́s (tɔrɛ́múnɔ́si-) v. to falsely accuse each other.
- tərés (tərésí-) v. to pitch, toss.
- tərésúkət<sup>a</sup> (tərésúkətí-) v. to pitch or toss away.
- toretés (toretésí-) v. to pitch or toss this way.
- **tòrìkààm** (tòrìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **torikaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* guide, leader.
- **Torikaika Rié** *n.* constellation of six stars. *Lit.* 'leaders of the goats'.
- torikes (torikesí-) v. to guide, lead.
- torikesíám (torikesí-ámà-) *pl.* torikesíík<sup>a</sup>. *n*. guide, leader.
- **toríkésukot**<sup>a</sup> (toríkésukotí-) *v.* to guide away, lead away/off.
- **toriketés** (toriketésí-) *v*. to guide or lead this way.
- **toríkínós** (toríkínósí-) *v*. to move together.
- **torítéetés** (torítéetésí-) *v.* to accumulate, amass. See also *idapetés*.
- **tόróbεs** (tóróbεs**í**-) *1 v.* to gift, give gifts to, present (e.g. the family of newborn twins). *2 v.* to award, honor, reward.
- tóróbesa na ílɔesí n. award, reward, trophy. *Lit.* 'gifting of victory'.
- **torob**<sup>a</sup> (toro**bo**-) *pl.* **tóróbìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* breastbone, sternum. See also *qɔqɔm*.
- toroβό3k<sup>a</sup> (toroβό-3kà-) *n*. xiphoid process: bone below the sternum.

- tərə́dən (tərə́dən-) v. to be compacted, compressed, hard, packed down.
- tòròmɨp (tòròmɨpà-) n. North African crested porcupine. Hystrix cristata.
- **torónón** (torónónì-) *v.* to fast, go hungry.
- **Tɔrɔŋɔ́** (Tɔrɔŋɔ́ɔ̀-) *n*. name of a steep ridge and deserted village near *Óribo*.
- toróŋómòn (toróŋómònì-) v. to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides). See also toŋórómòn.
- **toropes** (toropesí-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *toŋɛtɛs* and *torutsɛs*.
- **torópétòn** (torópétònì-) *v.* to come successively, file in.
- **torópón** (torópónì-) *ν*. to file, move in single file. See also *tɔdúpón*.
- tərúbón (tərúbónì-) 1 v. to grow back, regrow (of trees). 2 v. to come back, happen again, recur, return.
- **tɔrutsɛs** (tɔrutsɛsɨ-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *tɔnɛtɛs* and *toropes*.
- **tórútsù** (tórútsù) *adv*. after, when already. See also *térútsù*.
- torwá (<torwóón) v.
- torwáíkot<sup>a</sup> (<torwóónukot<sup>a</sup>) v.
- **torwóón** (torwóónì-/torwá-) *v.* to be relaxed, stretched out resting.
- torwóónukot<sup>a</sup> (torwóónukotí-/torwáíkot-) v. to relax, stretch out to rest.
- toryábón (toryábónì-) v. to be in pain, have pain (e.g. during labor).
- **toryoŋes** (toryoŋesí-) *v*. to sling over (e.g. a hoe on one's shoulder).
- **toryóŋón** (toryóŋónì-) *v*. to curve backward (of horns).
- toseetés (toseetésí-) v. to choose, elect, pick out, select. See also pumetés and xóbetés.

təsésən touríánòn

- təsésón (təsésónì-) v. to err, make a mistake, sin.
- **tosipetés** (tosipetésí-) *v.* to decelerate, slow down (e.g. from a run to a walk).
- **tosípón** (tosípónì-) *v*. to start raining gently.
- tɔsɔ́dɔ́kɔ̀n (tɔsɔ́dɔ́kɔ̀n-) v. to congeal, gel, set up (e.g. cold posho or peanut paste). See also ɨpɨkákò'n.
- **tɔsubɛs** (tɔsubɛsí-) *v.* to create, make. See also *idimetés* and *iroketes*.
- təsubetésiàm (təsubetési-àmà-) pl. təsubetésiika. n. creator, maker.
- tot<sup>a</sup> (totó-) *n*. vine species whose bark is used for tying granaries, whose leaves are cooked as a vegetable, and which is dipped in water and sprinkled by elders to attract rain.
- **totírón** (totírónì-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up (a hill, slope).
- **totó** (totóò-) *pl.* **totóín**. *n*. aunt (mother's sister).
- **tɔtɔanón** (tɔtɔanónì-) *v.* to crash, rumble, thunder (while moving).
- **totóánonukot**<sup>a</sup> (totóánonukotí-) *1 v.* to get lost, go into exile. *2 v.* to fail, take a loss (e.g. in one's garden).
- **totóèàkw**<sup>a</sup> (totó-èàkwà-) *n.* uncle (mother's sister's husband).
- totóim (totó-ìmà-) pl. totówik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. cousin (mother's sister's child).
  n. my cousin child.
- totores (totoresí-) v. to adopt (an animal as one's personal mascot, of which one can mimic and praise its attributes); have as a pet.
- **totot**<sup>a</sup> (tototí-) *pl.* **tototíkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. his/her aunt (mother's sister).
- **tototíéákw**<sup>a</sup> (tototí-éákwà-) *n*. his/her uncle (mother's sister's husband).

- tototíím (tototí-ímà-) *pl.* tototíwík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* his/her cousin (mother's sister's child).
- totsédón (totsédónì-) v. to creep, prowl, sneak
- **totseres** (totseresí-) *v.* to cope with, deal with, handle, manage.
- **totsérímós** (totsérímósí-) *v.* to deal with or manage each other.
- **totsetes** (totsetesí-) *v.* to check, mark, tick.
- tətsɔʻɔ́n (tətsɔʻɔ́n $ilde{+}$ ) 1  $\nu$ . to be careful, beware, look out (beware). 2  $\nu$ . to be sensitive (e.g. to light).
- **tɔtsudɛs** (tɔtsudɛsí-) ν. to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur). Also pronounced as *tutsudɛs*.
- tóts'és (tóts'ésì-) v. to hammer, pound (esp. with a stone).
- **totues** (totuesí-) *v*. to extract (evil charms from the body).
- tətunes (tətunesi-) v. to embrace, hug.
- tɔtúnúmɔ́s (tɔtúnúmɔ́sí-) v. to embrace or hug each other.
- tɔtúpón (tɔtúpónì-) v. to be next, follow in line.
- **tòtwàrààm** (tòtwàrà-àmà-) *pl.* **totwaraik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* governor, ruler, sovereign. See also *ipúkéésíàm*.
- **toukes** (toukesí-) 1 v. to fell (trees). 2 v. to gag, retch.
- **touketés** (touketésí-) 1 v. to fell (trees). 2 v. to gag, retch.
- **toúmón** (toúmónì-) *v.* to be startled, taken off guard . The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.
- **touríánòn** (touríánònì-) *v.* to curl up to rest or sleep.

tɔʉ́rʉ́mɔ̀n tude ńda kiɗi lébètse

toúrúmòn (toúrúmònì-) 1 v. to incubate. 2 v. to nurture (of a woman with a newborn). 3 v. to hang round, linger, stay a while, tarry.

towá (<towóón) v.

towáíkot<sup>a</sup> (<towóónukot<sup>a</sup>) v.

**towates** (towatesí-) 1 v. to flick, sprinkle. 2 v. to fling, toss. 3 v. to spy on from afar.

**towátésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (towátésúkotí-) *v.* to fling or toss away/off.

**towatetés** (towatetésí-) *v.* to flick, sprinkle.

**towodetés** (towodetésí-) *v.* to scoop up (e.g. food in one's hand).

tàwàn (tàwànì-) v. to leak.

**towóón** (towóónì-/towá-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire).

**towóónukot**<sup>a</sup> (towóónukotí-/towáíkot-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire).

**Tówotó** (Tówotóò-) *n*. nickname of an old woman named *Matsú*.

**towúryánòn** (towúryánònì-) *v.* to oversleep, stay lying down.

tɔwútón (tɔwútónì-) v. to grow tall. See also zikíbètòn.

**towutses** (towutsesí-) *v.* to bulldoze, level, raze.

towútsónìàm (towútsónì-àmà-) *pl.* towútsóniik<sup>a</sup>. *n*. bulldozer.

**toyeetés** (toyeetésí-) *v.* to build, construct. See also *bɛrés*.

**toyeres** (toyeresí-) *v.* to bump, glance, swipe. See also *iébès*.

tɔyɔ́ɔ́n (tɔyɔ́ɔ́n-) v. to bleed, shed blood.

**tù** (tù) *ideo.* ptooey!: the sound of spitting.

túbès (túbèsì-) v. to follow.

**túbèsiàm** (túbèsì-àmà-) *pl.* **túbesiik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* acolyte, devotee, follower.

**túbesiama ámázeámà**<sup>e</sup> *n.* government escort, member of an entourage.

**túbesiama pápukání** *n.* government official (e.g. councillor or member of parliament).

**túbesukot**<sup>a</sup> (túbesukotí-) *v*. to follow away/off, go after.

**túbunós** (túbunósí-) *v.* to follow each other (e.g. sheep in a flock).

**túbùr** (túbùrà-) *pl.* **túbùrìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. newly broken ground, newly plowed garden.

**túburés** (túburesí-) *v*. to break new ground by plowing. See also *tadates*.

**tubunés** (tubunésí-) 1 v. to cover (an opening). 2 v. to asphyxiate, smother, suffocate.

**tuɓunímétòn** (tuɓunímétònì-) *1 v.* to get covered (e.g. the opening of a container). *2 v.* to asphyxiate, suffocate.

**tubutes** (tubutesí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off.

**tubútésukot**<sup>a</sup> (tubútésukotí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off.

**tubutetés** (tubutetésí-) *v.* to extract, remove, take out.

**tubútitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (tubútitésúkotí-) *v*. to fatten up, put weight on.

tubútónukot<sup>a</sup> (tubútónukotí-) v. to fatten up, gain weight. See also zízonukot<sup>a</sup>.

tùde (tùdè) num. five.

tude ńdà kèdì kòn num. six. Lit. 'five and that one'.

**tude ńdà kìdì àd**<sup>e</sup> *num.* eight. *Lit.* 'five and those three'.

tude ńda kidi lébèts<sup>e</sup> *num.* seven. *Lit.* 'five and those two'.

tude ńda kiɗi ts'agús

tukutukán

- **tude ńda kidi ts'agús** *num.* nine. *Lit.* 'five and those four'.
- tùdo num. five times.
- tùdòn (tùdònì-) v. to be five.
- tùd<sup>u</sup> (tùdù) *ideo*. boing! sound made when a spear fails to penetrate an animal and bounces off.
- tùda (tùda) ideo. leatherily, toughly.
- **tuďádòn** (tuďádònì-) *v.* to be leathery, tough (like a ratel's hide).
- **tudúlón** (tudúlónì-) *v*. to be inverted, upside-down.
- **tudúlóniàm** (tudúlónì-àmà-) *pl.* **tudú- lóniik**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* sorcerer who stops rain. *2 n.* Muslim.
- **tudúlútés** (tudúlútésí-) *v.* to invert, turn upside-down.
- tudúsúmòn (tudúsúmònì-) v. to be bare, exposed, naked, nude. See also silójómòn.
- **tudutam** (tudutamá-) *n.* meal mush stirred stiff. See also *iliram* and *tɔbɔŋ*.
- tudutesídàkw<sup>a</sup> (tudutesí-dàkù-) pl. tudutesídakwitín. n. stick used to stir meal mush until it stiffens.
- **tudutɛtés** (tudutɛtésí-) *v.* to stiffen by stirring (e.g. meal mush).
- **tudutos** (tudutosí-) *v.* to be stiff from being stirred (e.g. meal mush).
- tùf (tùfà) 1 ideo. bouncily, springily. 2 ideo. bluntly, dully.
- **tufádòn** (tufádònì-) *1 v.* to be bouncy, springy (like soil that a hoe cannot penetrate). *2 v.* to be blunt, dull. See also *tusúdòn*.
- tùfèrèka (tùfèrèkè-) n. Black Jack: prolific weed species with yellow flowers and long, thin seeds that stick to clothing and fur, and whose pollen bees use to make honey. Bidens pilosa.

- tufés (tufésí-) v. to sew, stitch, tailor.
- **tufésíàm** (tufésí-àmà-) *pl.* **tufésíik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* seamster, seamstress, tailor.
- tufúl (tufúlá-) n. field rat species.
- **tùk**<sup>a</sup> (tùkà-) *pl.* **túkítín**. *n*. feather, plume.
- **tukán** (tukán<del>í</del>-) *n*. large lump of fat in an eland's abdomen, traditionally the delicacy of elders only.
- **tukéy**<sup>a</sup> (tukéí-) *n.* long-legged green fly species. *DOLICHOPODIDAE*.
- tukuɗes (tukuɗesí-) v. to bend, crook.
- **tukúdón** (tukúdónì-) *v*. to be bent, crooked.
- **tukúdúkudánón** (tukúdúkudánónì-) *v.* to be curvy, winding, zigzagging.
- **tukukúnón** (tukukúnónì-) *v.* to be aromatic, fragrant, sweet-smelling.
- **túkulét**<sup>a</sup> (túkulétí-) *pl.* **túkulétík**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* small round gourd used to hold beer, water, or grain. *2 n.* 1-liter jerrycan.
- **tukures** (tukuresí-) *v.* to dig or scratch up. See also *tukutes*.
- **tukurɛs** (tukurɛsɨ-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. sisal bark). See also *rékés*.
- **tukuretés** (tukuretésí-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve. See also *tukutetés*.
- **tukutes** (tukutesí-) *v.* to claw, dig, or scratch up. See also *tukures*.
- **tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé** *n.* body snatcher, graverobber.
- **tukutetés** (tukutetésí-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve. See also *tukuretés*.
- **túkútùk**<sup>a</sup> (túkútùkù-) *n*. jigger, chigoe flea, sand flea. *Tunga sp*..
- tukutukán (tukutukání-) n. vine species with round leavesand stems that are carved into tobacco pipes. *Ipomoea spathulata*.

tukúmétòn Tùrùmàrààk<sup>a</sup>

- **tukúmétòn** (tukúmétònì-) *v.* to erupt, flare up, ignite.
- tuláróy<sup>a</sup> (tuláróì-) *n*. softwood tree species with inedible fruits and whose wood is used to make troughs; its roots are sometimes pounded and scattered over fields as a pesticide. *Commiphora sp.*.
- **tule** (tuleé-) *n*. liquor, strong drink. See also *kombót*<sup>a</sup>.
- tùlèl (tùlèlì-) pl. tulélík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. Sodom apple: shrub with inedible yellow fruits whose juice is poured into infected ears, and whose roots may be chewed for stomach ailments. Solanum incanum. 2 n. eggplant.
- **tuliánètòn** (tuliánètònì-) *v.* to be white with black eye patches.
- tulú (tulúù-) n. bunny, hare, rabbit.
- tulunes (tulunesí-) v. to abhor, abominate, detest, loathe.
- tulunesa tosésón v. to repent of sins.
- tulúŋɔśn (tulúŋɔśnɨ-) v. to go in a rage, storm off.
- **tulúŋɔ́nukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (tulúŋɔ́nukɔtɨ-) *v.* to go off in a rage, leave in disgust, storm off.
- **Tulútúl** (Tulútúlù-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations on the edge of Timu Forest.
- **tumεdé***έ dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned.
- tùmèè (tùmèè-) n. large number, many, multitude.
- tumudunes (tumudunesí-) v. to crumple, enfold, enwrap.
- **tumuduŋɛtés** (tumuduŋɛtésɨ-) *v.* to crumple up, enfold, enwrap.
- **tun** (tuná-) *pl.* **tunitín**. *n*. huge leather sack made of calf or cow hide. Not to be confused with *tún*.

- **tún** (túná-) *pl.* **túnítín**. *1 n*. flower bud. *2 n*. abscess, boil. Not to be confused with *tun*.
- tunés (tunésí-) v. to pinch, tweak.
- **túnítúnímós** (túnítúnímósí-) *v.* to pinch each other (as children do).
- tunukes (tunukesí-) v. to bury, inhume, inter, lay to rest. See also *búdès* and *mudés*
- tunukesíám (tunukesí-ámà-) pl. tunukesíík<sup>a</sup>. n. gravedigger. See also mudésíàm.
- **tunukitetés** (tunukitetésí-) *v.* to make bury.
- tunukos (tunukosí-) v. to be burried, interred, laid to rest.
- **tunútúnatés** (tunútúnatésí-) *v.* to pinch all over.
- **tunútúniés** (tunútúniesí-) *v.* to pinch flirtatiously.
- **tùr** (tùrù-) *pl.* **túrítín**. *n*. huge tree species in whose shade tobacco is planted and in whose branches beehives are mounted.
- Turakwareekw<sup>a</sup> (Tura-kware-ekú-) *n.* name of a river flowing from a mountain. *Lit.* 'tur mountain-eye'.
- **turues** (turuesí-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones. Compare with *zébès*.
- **turuetés** (turuetésí-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones.
- **turújón** (turújónì-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled. See also *rujanón* and *zamujánón*.
- **turujúrújánón** (turujúrújánónì-) *v.* to be creasy, crinkly, wrinkly.
- **túrúkukú** (túrúkukúù-) *n.* red-eyed dove. *Streptopelia semitorquata.*
- **Tùrùmàrààk**<sup>a</sup> (Tùrùmàrà-àkà-) *n.* name of a river formed at the confluence

turunet<sup>a</sup> t<del>ú</del>z<del>u</del>dés

- of the *Nòf* and *Palú* rivers. *Lit.* 'Tùrùmàrà-mouth'.
- turunet<sup>a</sup> (turunetí-) *pl.* turúnétìk<sup>a</sup>. *n.* carissa shrub: species whose red-to-black berries with milky sap are edible raw and can be used to make wine; the shafts of its stems are carved into to-bacco pipes, an infusion of its is medicinal, and its thorny brances are useful for fencing. *Calisa edulis*.
- **turúnétòn** (turúnétònì-) *v.* to bow the head, look down.
- **turúnón** (turúnónì-) 1 v. to bow the head, look down. 2 v. to grieve, mourn.
- turúnónìàm (turúnónì-àmà-) *pl.* turúnóniik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* mourner, thinker (who bows the head).
- tùs (tùsù) ideo. bouncily, springily.
- **tùs** (tùsù) *ideo*. quish!: sound of flesh being punctured. See also *p*<del>ì</del>s.
- tús (túsí-) n. klipspringer. *Oreotragus* oreotragus.
- **tusés** (tusésí-) *v*. to pinch up (granular substances like flour, soil, sugar).
- **túsídèr** (túsí-dèrò-) *n*. klipspringer rat.
- **tusúdòn** (tusúdònì-) *v*. to be bouncy, springy. See also *tufádòn*.
- **tusuketés** (tusuketésí-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up.
- **tusúkón** (tusúkónì-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up (e.g. in the fetal position).
- **Tutét**<sup>a</sup> (Tutétí-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- tutsudɛs (tutsudɛsi-) v. to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur). Also pronounced as totsudɛs.
- **tutsuɛs** (tutsuɛs-í-) *v.* to squeeze, wring. See also *tutsuɛs*.

- tutsúésukət<sup>a</sup> (tutsúésukətí-) v. to squeeze or wring out.
- tùtùf (tùtùfà-) pl. tutúfik<sup>a</sup>. n. tall tree species whose leaves are smoked over crops as a pesticide and whose branches are carved into pestles. Combretium sp..
- **tutufánón** (tutufánónì-) *v.* to go to seed (of millet or sorghum).
- **Tùtùk**<sup>a</sup> (Tùtùkù-) *n*. five-star constellation in which the stars are crowded together.
- **tutukánón** (tutukánónì-) *v.* to be crowded together; bunched, heaped or piled up.
- **tutukes** (tutukesí-) *v.* to weave (e.g. the handle of a drinking gourd or the opening of a granary).
- tutukesíáw<sup>a</sup> (tutukesí-áwà-) *pl.* tutukesíáwík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bunch, heap, pile.
- **tutuketés** (tutuketésí-) *v*. to bunch, heap, or pile up.
- tùtùr (tùtùrù) *ideo*. to the end. See also dùdùn.
- **tuutes** (tuutesí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles).
- **tuutetés** (tuutetésí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles).
- **túw**<sup>a</sup> (túwá-) *pl.* **túwítín**. *1 n*. praying mantis. *Mantis sp.*. *2 n*. stick insect, walkingstick. *3 n*. food cooked first and given to elders.
- **tuwétón** (tuwétón)-) 1 v. to crop up, germinate, sprout. 2 v. to expand, swell up (e.g. rice when cooked).
- tùwòn (tùwònì-) 1 v. to crop up, germinate, sprout. 2 v. to expand, swell (e.g. rice when cooked).
- **túzudés** (túzudésí-) *v.* to plug, stop (e.g. exit holes of edible termites).

túzudésúkot<sup>a</sup> tsàm

**túzudésúkət**<sup>a</sup> (túzudésúkətí-) *v.* to plug or stop up (e.g. the exit holes of edible termites).

**túzuŋés** (túzuŋésɨ-) *v.* to carry on/over a shoulder.

túzùŋòn (túzùŋònì-) v. to grow up and backwards (of horns).

## ts

tsá (<tsóón) v.

**tsábatsabánón** (tsábatsabánónì-) *v.* to shudder, tremor (from fear or hunger).

**tsábò** (tsábò) *adv.* apparently, evidently, obviously.

tsáíkot<sup>a</sup> (<tsóónukot<sup>a</sup>) v.

**tsaikótòn** (tsaikótònì-) *v.* to dry up, evaporate. See also *tsóónukot*<sup>a</sup>.

tsáítés (tsáítésí-) v. to dry.

**tsáítésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (tsáítésúkotí-) *v*. to dry up/out.

tsàka (tsàka) ideo. waterily.

tsakádòn (tsakádònì-) v. to be watery.

**tsákàts**<sup>a</sup> (tsákàts<del>ì-</del>) *n*. small plant species with white, inedible tubers.

**tsakátsákánón** (tsakátsákánónì-) *1 v.* to be pitted, pocked, pockmarked. *2 v.* to be insecure, unsafe (of an area).

**tsakétón** (tsakétónì-) *v.* to fall in numbers (like fruit from a tree).

**tsákíètòn** (tsákíètònì-) *v.* to fall continuously in numbers.

**Tsakirik**<sup>a</sup> (Tsakirikí-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**tsakitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (tsakitésúkotí-) *v.* to drop in numbers (coins, seeds, etc.).

tsakûd<sup>a</sup> (tsakúdè-) pl. tsakúdìk<sup>a</sup>.
n. firedrill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction

túńbàba (túńbàbà-) n. plant species whose inedible yam-like round tubers are cut and waved around to prevent rain from coming; tubers are also used as mock prey during spearing practice. Dolichos kilimandscharicus. Also pronounced as túúbàba.

with a wooden board to start a fire. For the related verb, see *tsapés*.

Tsakúdèbò (Tsakúdè-bòò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* 'firedrilll-escarpment'.

tsakúdècèk<sup>a</sup> (tsakúdè-cèkì-) n. fireboard: soft wooden base in which a thin stick is drilled to create enough friction to light a fire. Lit. 'firedrillwoman'.

tsakúdèèàkw<sup>a</sup> (tsakúdè-èàkwà-) n. firedrill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire. Lit. 'firedrill-man'.

tsákólómòn (tsákólómònì-) v. to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake). See also tságðrðmòn.

**tsàl** (tsàlà-) *pl.* **tsálítín**. *n*. tree species whose seeds are roasted or boiled multiple times to remove toxins and provide food during a famine. *CAPPA-RACEAE sp.* 

tsalitsálón (tsalitsálóni-) v. to gleam or glimmer when wet (e.g. rocks or tarmac).

**tsàm** (tsam<del>ú</del>-) *n*. costlessless, gratis, gratuitousness.

tsàm tsekís

**tsàm** (tsàm\(\text{\u00e4}\)) adv. just, I guess, I suppose.

tsamés (tsamésí-) v. to enjoy, like.

**tsametés** (tsametés<del>í</del>-) *v*. to accept, acquiesce to, agree to.

**tsamɛtésá ikóŋónì** *v.* to swear or take an oath.

**tsamétésa \hat{\mathbf{H}}àmà**<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> v. to accept a curse (giving it power).

**tsámúnós** (tsámúnós<del>í</del>-) *v.* to like each other.

**tsámúnɔtós** (tsámúnɔtósí-) *v.* to agree with each other.

tsámúnɔtɔ́síàm (tsámúnɔtɔ́sí-àmà-) pl. tsámúnɔtɔ́síika. n. friend or neighbor with whom you share an understanding.

tsamuya (tsamuyaá-) n. small plant species with edible leaves and whose black, inedible berries can be fried, ground, and rubbed into cuts on the chest as a treatment for chest pain. Chenopodium opulifolium.

tsàŋ (tsàŋà-) *pl.* tsáŋítín. *n.* gap (in a mountain or in one's teeth).

tsáŋés (tsáŋésì-) 1 v. to anoint, embrocate, inunct. 2 v. to paint. 3 v. to inaugurate. See also kwírés.

**tsáŋésa mayaakóniicé** *v.* to anoint the sick.

tsáŋós (tsáŋósì-) 1 v. to be anointed. 2 v. to be painted.

**tsaórómòn** (tsaórómònì-) *v*. to be seethrough, transparent.

tsapés (tsapésí-) 1 v. to twirl between both hands. 2 v. to ignite or start (a fire by twirling a stick betweeen one's hands). 3 v. to brew.

tsapésá mèsè v. to brew beer. See also waatésá mèsè.

**tsapetam** (tsapetamá-) *n*. twirlable between one's hands.

**tsàpòn** (tsàpònì-) *v*. to be bored or drilled full of holes (e.g. wood bored by insects).

**tsar** (tsar<del>í-</del>) *n*. useless or worthless thing. See also *pás*.

tsàr (tsàrà) ideo. carelessly, heedlessly.

**tsarátán** (tsarátán<del>ì-</del>) *n*. cleft of a rock, rock crevice.

**tsarínánès** (tsarínánèsì-) *n.* uselessness, worthlessness. See also *pásìnànès*.

**tsario** (tsarió-) *n.* weaverbird. *Ploceus sp.* 

tsarúk<sup>a</sup> (tsarúkú-) *n.* Beisa oryx. *Oryx* gazella beisa.

**tsarúkúὲb**<sup>a</sup> (tsarúkú-ὲbà-) *pl.* **tsarúkúε- bitín**. *n*. oryx horn.

tsaúdòn (tsaúdònì-) v. to be dry and crumbly (like a dried out leaf).

tsaúdímòn (tsaúdímònì-) v. to be petite, small-bodied, tiny.

tsàu (tsàu) ideo. crumbly-dryly.

tsè (<tsòòn) v.

**tsεβέκέm**'nn (tsεβέκέm'nn)· ν. to be cooked medium, half-cooked.

**tsèf** (tsèfà-) *pl.* **tséfǐtín**. *n*. patch of forest cleared for cultivation (cut branches are left to dry in the sun).

tsèfètsèf (tsèfètsèfè) ideo. gwuf, gwuf: sound of an animal walking. The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

tseikot<sup>a</sup> (<tsoonukot<sup>a</sup>) v.

 $ts\grave{\epsilon}k^{\epsilon}$  ( $ts\grave{\epsilon}k\grave{\epsilon}$ ) *ideo.* completely full.

**tsekétón** (tsekétónì-) *1 v.* to grow bushy, grow over. *2 v.* to grow furry or hairy.

**tsekís** (tsekísí-) *n*. brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation.

tsekísíàkw<sup>a</sup> ts<del>í</del>ts<sup>a</sup>

- tsekísíàkw<sup>a</sup> (tsekísí-àkò-) *n*. brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation.
- **tsèkòn** (tsèkònì-) *1 v.* to be bushy, overgrown, weedy. *2 v.* to be furry, hairy.
- **tserededí** (tserededíì-) *n*. hardwood tree species used for building, fencing, and carving. *Osyris abyssinica*.
- **tserék**<sup>a</sup> (tserék<del>í</del>-) *pl.* **tserékí**k<sup>a</sup>. *n.* shinbone, tibia.
- **tsérekékón** (tsérekékón<del>ì-</del>) *1 v.* to be footsure, surefooted. *2 v.* to be rigid, stiff.
- **tsét**<sup>a</sup> (tsétá-) *1 n.* serum, serous fluid (from wounds). *2 n.* cow urine.
- tsètsèkw<sup>a</sup> (tsètsèkù-) 1 n. small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets. Tarenna graveolens. See also tsikw<sup>a</sup>. 2 n. either of the two upper ribs.
- tsìbìl (tsìbìlà-) n. common bulbul. Pycnonotus barbatus. Also called òtsìbìl.
- **tsídzès** (tsídzèsì-) 1 v. to carry on the head. 2 v. to ship, transport.
- tsídzèsìàw<sup>a</sup> (tsídzèsì-àwà-) *pl.* tsídzesiawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* carrier. flatbed.
- **tsídzesukot**<sup>a</sup> (tsídzesukotí-) *1 v.* to carry away on the head. *2 v.* to ship or transport away/off.
- tsídzètòn (tsídzètònì-) 1 v. to flush or rush out (e.g. animals from thickets). 2 v. to come to, startle awake, wake up suddenly.
- **tsídzitetés** (tsídzitetésí-) *1 v.* to make carry on the head. *2 v.* to flush out, jump (e.g. animals from thickets).
- **tsídzonukot**<sup>a</sup> (tsídzonukotí-)  $\nu$ . to take or tear off (e.g. animals from thickets).
- tsídi (tsídi) quant. all, entire, whole.
- tsiditsidi (tsiditsidi) quant. all, entire, whole.

- **Tsígàk**<sup>a</sup> (Tsígàkà-) *n*. name of a mountain slope with a cattle trail.
- tsígìmètòn (tsígìmètònì-) v. to climb down this way, come down, descend this way. Also pronounced as kídzìmètòn.
- **tsiir** (tsiirí-) *pl.* **tsiirík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. broad base of a vertically oriented ridge.
- **tsíítés** (tsíítésí-) *v.* to contemn, despise, disdain, scorn.
- **tsìkòn** (tsìkònì-) *v.* to walk hesitantly (e.g. a criminal or a stranger).
- tsikw<sup>a</sup> (tsikó-) *pl.* tsikwitín. *n.* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets. *Tarenna graveolens*. See also *tsètsèkw*<sup>a</sup>.
- tsìl (tsìlì) ideo. all along the way.
- Tsilá (Tsiláà-) n. a personal name.
- **tsipitsípón** (tsipitsípónì-) 1 v. to condense, distill, form droplets (dew, sweat). 2 v. to be spotted (like a leopard). See also *ikópíòn*.
- **tsirim** (tsirimú-) *pl.* **tsirímík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. metal (of any kind or shape).
- tsirimúdòm (tsirimú-dòmà-) pl. tsirimúdomitín. n. metal pot.
- tsirites (tsiritesí-) v. to spit a long distance (esp. of those who dip tobacco and spit the juice, usually between the top front teeth).
- tsírítetés (tsírítetésí-) 1 v. to erect, put or set upright. 2 v. to aim, direct, guide. 3 v. to correct, make right, rectify. See also itsírítetés and təbeitetés.
- tsírón (tsírónì-) 1 v. to be erect, upright. 2 v. to go directly, hit the target. 3 v. to be correct, right, true. See also *itsírón*.
- **tsíts**<sup>a</sup> (tsítsí-) *1 n.* honeyguide (lesser and possibly other species). *Indicator*

tsìts<sup>a</sup> tsórákwèt<sup>a</sup>

*sp.* 2 n. informant, intelligence officer. Not to be confused with  $tsits^a$ .

**tsìts**<sup>a</sup> (tsìtsà-) *n.* falcon, goshawk, hawk. Not to be confused with *tsits*<sup>a</sup>.

tsítsá na kwáts<sup>a</sup> n. parish intelligence and security officer (PISO). *Lit.* 'lesser honeyguide'.

tsitsikes (tsitsikesí-) v. to roll.

**tsitsikesa jɔté** *v*. to roll the root of jɔt<sup>a</sup> for spearing practice.

tsitsíkésukota así v. to roll away.

tsitsiketésá así v. to roll this way.

**tsitsikiés** (tsitsikiesí-) *v.* to roll repeatedly.

**tsitsín** (tsitsíná-) *pl.* **tsitsíník**<sup>a</sup>. *1 n.* stick for scraping honey from a container. *2 n.* toothbrush. *3 n.* paintbrush.

**tsò** (tsò) 1 adv. in the distant future. 2 adv. in the distant past.

**tsóditsóno** (tsóditsónoó-) *n*. bird species.

**tsoe** (tsoé-) *n*. wild hunting dog. *Lycaon pictus*.

**tsóéàm** (tsóé-àmà-) *n*. rain that comes to Ikland from the west.

tsɔ́gɔ̀rɔ̀mòn (tsɔ́gɔ̀rɔ̀mònɨ-) v. to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake). See also tsákólómòn.

**tsoík**° *n*. all night, the whole night, till morning.

**tsokôb**<sup>a</sup> (tsokóbè-) *n.* Abdim's stork. *Ciconia abdimii.* 

**tsòkòlòr** (tsòkòlòrì-) *pl.* **tsokólórìk**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* oblong pumpkin.

**tsokótsókánón** (tsokótsókánóní-) *v.* to be a mixture of fat and meat.

**tsól** (tsólé-) *n.* black-winged red bishop. *Euplectes hordeaceus*.

tsəlflón (tsəlflón)- v. to be liquid.

**tsolólómòn** (tsolólómònì-) *v.* to be amenable, compliant, willing.

**tsòn** (tsònì) *ideo*. blood red, crimson, ruby red, scarlet.

**tsɔnitsɔnɔs** (tsɔnitsɔnɔsi-) *v.* to be restless or unsettled (shown by one's tendency to crouch instead of sit or move instead of settle).

**tsɔnitsɔnɔsíám** (tsɔnitsɔnɔsí-ámà-) *pl.* **tsɔnitsɔnɔsíík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* restless or unsettled person (who crouches instead of sits or moves around instead of settles).

tsónón (tsónónì-) v. to crouch, squat.

**Tsɔŋɔʻrán** (Tsɔŋɔʻránɨ-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

**tsòòn** (tsòònì-/tse-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of the sun). See also *walámón*.

tsóón (tsóónì-/tsá-) v. to be dry.

tsóóna kíjá<sup>e</sup> v. drought.

**tsoonukot**<sup>a</sup> (tsoonukotí-/tseikot-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of sun).

**tsóónukot**<sup>a</sup> (tsóónukotí-/tsáíkot-) *v.* to dry out/up, evaporate.

tsór (tsórá-) n. baboon. Papio cynocephalus.

**Tsóráàw**<sup>a</sup> (Tsórá-àwà-) *n*. name of a rocky outcropping in *Nòf*. *Lit*. 'baboon-place'.

tsórádodôba (tsórá-dodóbà-) *n*. vine species used as a treatment for cracks in cows' skin on their legs and whose leaves are cooked and the decoction drunk for stomach ailments; baboons eat the whole plant. *Lit.* 'baboon baby-carrier'. *Cucumis dipsaceus*.

tsórákwèt<sup>a</sup> (tsórá-kwètà-) *n.* deformity of maize cobs in which the cob grows with several fingers resembling a baboon's hand. *Lit.* 'baboon-hand'.

tsúráŋwa tsuwoós

**tsóráŋwa** (tsórá-ŋwaá-) *n*. female baboon.

tsorés (tsorésí-) v. to bleed for drinking. tsòriàm (tsòriàmà-) n. white-rumped swift. Apus affinis/Apus caffer.

**tsòrìt**<sup>a</sup> (tsòrìtì-) *pl.* **tsorítík**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. artery, blood vessel, capillary, vein.

**tsorokoní** (tsorokoníì-) *n*. small mosquito species.

tsótsón (tsótsónì-) v. to be keen, sharp (of eyesight).

**tsówír** (tsówírì-) *n*. speckled mousebird. *Colius striatus*.

**tsowírímòn** (tsowírímònì-) *v*. to be crested, plumed.

tsóy<sup>a</sup> (tsóí-) n. season.

**tsùbὲd**<sup>ε</sup> (ts**ù**bὲdὲ) *ideo*. crunch, crunch: sound of walking.

tsúba (tsúbá-) pl. tsúbítín. n. bird tail.

tsubáánètòn (tsubáánètònì-) v. to be pointy (like a girl's breasts or a pig's snout).

tsubés (tsubésí-) v. to sip. See also abutiés.

**tsubetés** (tsubetés<del>í-</del>) *v.* to sip, take a sip. See also *abutetés*.

**tsúdòn** (tsúdònì-) *v.* to raise one's buttocks (e.g. while lying face-down).

**tsudutsudós** (tsudutsudosí-) *v.* to be jittery, jumpy (e.g. a mouse or a thief).

tsúkudúdón (tsúkudúdónì-) 1 v. to be miserable, wretched (like animals in the cold or rain). 2 v. to be concerned, worried (like when one moves through a dangerous area).

**tsukúlúmòn** (tsukúlúmònì-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave. See also *sakánámòn.* 

**tsulát**<sup>a</sup> (tsulát<del>í</del>) *pl.* **tsulát<del>í</del>k**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* tuft, tussock (of hair or feathers).

tsum (tsumá-) pl. tsumitín. n. desert date: thorny tree species whose leaves are picked by women and eaten as a vegetable or spice, whose berries (òwà are eaten raw or cooked, and whose resin is used as a glue; soap is made from the interior of the bark, and a root decoction is drunk for bone-pain or stomach ailments. Balanites aegyptiaca.

**tsurúdúmòn** (tsurúdúmònì-) *v.* to be bulging, convex.

**tsùt**<sup>a</sup> (tsùtà-) *pl.* **tsútítín**. *n*. tip of a hut's roof where the last layer of thatching is brought together in a column and woven tightly in place.

tsútò (tsútò) adv. completely, totally.

tsúts<sup>a</sup> (tsútsá-) n. fly.

**Tsùtsùkààw**<sup>a</sup> (Tsùtsùkà-àwà-) *n*. name of a deserted village. *Lit.* 'rubbing-place'.

**tsutsukes** (tsutsukesí-) 1 v. to roll between hands, rub in hands (e.g. sorghum or millet to remove the seeds from the stems). 2 v. to limber, supple (e.g. leather clothing).

**tsutsukúmétòn** (tsutsukúmétònì-) *v.* to grow limber or supple.

tsùto (tsùtù) adv. ever, never.

tsúúr (tsúúrà-) pl. tsúúrika. n. white thorn acacia: a scrubby, plentiful tree species whose extremely hard wood is good for building and fencing; its resin is chewed and a bark decoction taken for bloating. Acacia hockii.

tsùwà (tsùwàà-) 1 v. to run. 2 v. to race.

**tsuwa na ibákónì** *n.* race. *Lit.* 'running side-by-side'.

**tsuwoós** (tsuwoosí-) *v.* to be active, lively.

tsw<del>í</del>tsw<del>í</del>

**tswiitswi** (tswiitswi) *ideo.* squeak, squeak!: sound made by small rodents.

tswiitswi (tswiitswii-) n. cicada. CICA-DIDAE.

## ts

ts'ábès (ts'ábèsì-) 1 v. to despise, detest, hate. 2 v. to not sit well with. See also takades.

**ts'ábunós** (ts'ábunósí-) *v*. to despise, detest, or hate each other.

ts'ada (ts'adí-) n. fire.

**ts'adíák**<sup>a</sup> (ts'adí-ákà-) *n.* flame. *Lit.* 'firemouth'.

**Ts'adíáw**<sup>a</sup> (Ts'adí-áwà-) *n*. name of a place where a village was burnt down. *Lit.* 'fire-place'.

ts'adícémèr (ts'adí-cémèrì-) n. fire herb: small blackish plant species found at the bases of boulders and whose leaves are charred, ground, and applied to burns. Pellaea adiantoidea.

ts'aɗidàkw<sup>a</sup> (ts'aɗi-dàkù-) *n*. firewood.

ts'adíékw<sup>a</sup> (ts'adí-ékù-) *pl.* ts'adíékwítín. *1 n.* fireplace, hearth. *2 n.* family. *Lit.* 'fire-eye'.

ts'adíój<sup>a</sup> (ts'adí-ójà-) *pl.* ts'adíój<del>ítí</del>n. *n.* burn. *Lit.* 'fire-wound'.

ts'àf (ts'àf\u00e4-) pl. ts'\u00e4f\u00e4t\u00e4n. n. chaw, plug, wad (of sth. chewable: honeycomb, sugarcane, or tobacco).

**ts'àf** (ts'àf<del>ù</del>) *ideo*. unchewably, undigestibly.

**ts'afés** (ts'afés<del>í</del>-) *v*. to chew to extract juice (honey, sugar, tobacco).

ts'afúdòn (ts'afúdònì-) v. to be unchewable, undigestible (e.g. chewing tobacco or chewy maize).

**ts'âg**<sup>a</sup> (ts'ágà-) *pl.* **ts'ágitín**. *n*. crud, dirtiness, filth, filthiness, grime.

**ts'ágààm** (ts'ágà-àmà-) *pl.* **ts'ágaik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* filthy person.

**ts'ágòn** (ts'ágònì-) *v*. to be cruddy, dirty, filthy, grimy. See also *itútsón*.

ts'agús (ts'agúsé) num. four.

ts'agusátìke v. four-by-four.

ts'aqús<sup>o</sup> num. four times.

ts'agúsón (ts'agúsónì-) v. to be four.

ts'ágwà (<ts'ágwòòn) v.

**ts'ágwòòn** (ts'ágwòònì-/ts'ágwa-) *v.* to be raw (uncooked or unripe).

ts'àl (ts'àlì) ideo. drenchedly, soppingly.

**ts'álés** (ts'álésì-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot).

**ts'aletés** (ts'aletésí-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot).

**ts**'alídòn (ts'alídònì-) *v.* to be drenched, soaked, sopping (with oil).

ts'álóbiés (ts'álóbiesí-) 1 v. to finger out (food before it is served in dishes). 2 v. to finger during sex.

**ts'álúbòn** (ts'álúbònì-) *v*. to slosh, splash.

ts'an (ts'aní-) n. louse, lice. PEDICULI-DAE.

**ts'anán** (ts'anán<del>í-</del>) *n*. small insect that eats sorghum seeds on the plant and makes its own honey.

ts'aráfón (ts'aráfónì-) v. to be dark brown, umber (of human skin, between the 'red' and 'black' tones).

ts'é (<ts'óón) v.

ts'è (ts'èà-) pl. ts'éitín. n. hide, pelt, skin.

ts'ea na kwan<del>í</del> ts'óónukot<sup>a</sup>

ts'εa na kwan<del>í</del> n. foreskin.

ts'édaikén (ts'édaikén) dem. there.

**ts'έdέ**έ (ts'έdέ-) *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned.

ts'édóó kònà pro. from there, then.

ts'eikot<sup>a</sup> (<ts'oonukot<sup>a</sup>) v.

ts'éíkot<sup>a</sup> (<ts'óónukot<sup>a</sup>) v.

**ts'eites** (ts'eitesí-) *v.* to extinguish, put out, quench.

ts'eítésukot<sup>a</sup> (ts'eítésukotí-) 1 v. to extinguish, put out, quench. 2 v. to switch or turn off electrically. 3 v. to snuff out (i.e. kill, murder).

ts'ètà kònà n. likewise, in the same way.

 $\mathbf{ts}$ 'íínáá ( $\mathbf{ts}$ 'íínáá) n. all the time.

ts'íínúó (ts'íínúó) n. everywhere.

ts'ika (ts'ika-) 1 n. bee, honeybee. Apis mellifera. 2 n. honey.

ts'ikábòt<sup>a</sup> (ts'iká-bòtà-) *pl.* ts'ikábotitín. *n.* swarm of bees on the move.

ts'ikáhò (ts'iká-hòò-) pl. ts'ikáhoík<sup>a</sup>.

n. honeycomb. *Lit.* 'bee-house'. See also *dàdàhò*.

ts'in (ts'inò-) n. taboo against husbands of pregnant wives participating in any food-gathering activities such as hunting.

ts'inòàm (ts'inò-àmà-) *pl.* ts'inoik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* husband prohibited from participating in food-gathering activities due to the pregnancy of his wife.

ts'inòn (ts'inòni-) v. to be pregnant, with the result that one's husband is prohibited from participating in any foodgathering activities.

ts'írítòn (ts'írítònì-) v. to spurt, squirt (e.g. blood or spit).

ts'íts'és (ts'íts'ésì-) v. to track.

ts'íts'ésà dèikà<sup>ε</sup> ν. to track footprints.

ts'íts'ítésukət<sup>a</sup> (ts'íts'ítésukətí-) v. to make sharp, sharpen.

ts'íts'ítetés (ts'íts'ítetésí-) v. to make sharp, sharpen.

ts'íts'ón (ts'íts'ón) 1 v. to be sharp. 2 v. to be pointed. 3 v. to be covetous, grabby, greedy. 4 v. to have unprotected sex.

ts'adites (ts'aditesí-) v. to prick, stick.

**ts'ɔkam** (ts'ɔkamá-) *n*. honey beer, mead made by mixing grain beer with honey. See also *sis*.

ts'ɔkɛ́s (ts'ɔkɛ́s-́) v. to brew or pitch (mead by mixing beer with honey).

ts'ɔkɔ́m (ts'ɔkɔ́má-) n. tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose seeds are cracked, mashed, and fried to be eaten, and from whose wood stools and troughs are carved. Sclerocarya birrea.

**ts'olites** (ts'olitesí-) *v.* to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle.

**ts'olítésukot**<sup>a</sup> (ts'olítésukotí-) *v*. to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle.

ts'olítésukota séà<sup>e</sup> v. to drain blood.

ts'òlòn (ts'òlònì-) *v.* to dribble, drip, drizzle. See also *idónón*.

ts'òò (ts'òò) 1 adv. now. 2 adv. soon. 3 adv. just recently.

ts'óón (ts'óónì-/ts'é-) v. to die (of many). ts'óóniik<sup>a</sup> (ts'óóni-icé-) n. dead people.

ts'oonukot<sup>a</sup> (ts'oonukotí-/ts'eikot-) 1 v. to die or go out (of fire or light). 2 v. to switch or turn off (of electrically powered things). Not to be confused with ts'óónukot<sup>a</sup>.

**ts'óónukot**<sup>a</sup> (ts'óónukotí-/ts'éíkot-) *v*. to die off/out (of more than one). Not to be confused with *ts'oonukot*<sup>a</sup>.

ts'<del>ú</del>b<del>u</del>lát<sup>a</sup> urúr

**ts'úbulát**<sup>a</sup> (ts'úbulátí-) *pl.* **ts'úbulátíkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves. See also *ts'ûb*<sup>a</sup>.

- **ts'ûd**<sup>a</sup> (ts'údè-) *1 n.* smoke. *2 n.* exhaust, fumes. *3 n.* smoke signal. *4 n.* tobacco.
- ts'údemucé (ts'úde-mucéè-) *pl.* ts'údemucéík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* exhaust pipe, muffler.
- ts'udités (ts'uditésí-) v. to fumigate, smoke. See also *ipúréés* and *iwaŋíwáŋés*.
- ts'ùfòn (ts'ùfònì-) v. to peek or peep out from behind or inside.
- ts'úguram (ts'úguramá-) n. shrub species that grows on rocky outcroppings and has big leaves which are used to treat scabies.

ts'unés (ts'unésí-) v. to kiss.

# u/<del>u</del>

ûda (údè-) n. soft dry grass that is used as a mattress, as a sponge for bathing, and as a plug for granaries and beehives.

Ugándà (Ugándàà-) n. Uganda.

úgès (úgèsì-) v. to dig, excavate, unearth.

**úgetés** (úgetésí-) *v.* to dig out/up, excavate, unearth.

ugwam (ugwamá-) pl. úgwamatikw<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. sibling-in-law (wife's siblings). 2 n. sibling-in-law (brother's wife's sibling). 3 n. brother-in-law (sister's husband). 4 n. sibling-in-law (sister's husband's sibling).

Uláyà (Uláyàà-) n. Europe.

ún (únó-) pl. únítín. n. rope. See also

**ts'únúnós** (ts'únúnósí-) *v.* to kiss each other.

ts'uts'u (ts'uts'uú-) n. garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash.

ts'uts'úáwa (ts'uts'ú-áwà-) *pl.* ts'uts'úáwíka. *n.* garbage dump, rubbish pile.

ts'úts'útés (ts'úts'útésí-) v. to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk).

ts'úútés (ts'úútésí-) 1 v. to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk). 2 v. to make a sucking sound in derision. See also kudés.

ts'úútɔnukɔta (ts'úútɔnukɔtí-) v. to be absorbed, sucked dry, sucked up.

ts'ùwòn (ts'ùwònì-) v. to come and go in bunches (like bees at a beehive).

ts'ûba (ts'úbà-) *pl.* ts'úbitín. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves. See also ts'úbulát<sup>a</sup>.

nún.

**upánón** (upánónì-) *v.* to be inseparable (of close friends).

uré (uréì-) pl. uréìk<sup>a</sup>. n. mat made of sôg<sup>a</sup> reeds woven together with bark fiber and used to dry edible termites over fire in a hut when it starts to rain.

**urém** (urémá-) *n*. vine whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw or cooked. *Pentar-rhinum insipidum*.

Úrù (Úrùù-) *n.* Independence Day of Uganda (October 9, 1962). From the Swahili word *uhuru* 'freedom'.

**ùrùkùs** (ùrùkùsù) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly.

**urúr** (urúrá-) *pl.* **urúrík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* gully or trench formed by running water. See

urúsáy<sup>a</sup> wáánɨtetésɨàm

also *pékúrumot*<sup>a</sup>.

urúsáy<sup>a</sup> (urúsái-) n. large tree used for fencing and firewood, whose wood burns slowly and well, and whose leaves and roots are used as eye medicine. Justicia sp.

**utés** (utésí-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate.

utésúkot<sup>a</sup> (utésúkotí-) v. to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate.

**útétòn** (útétònì-) *v.* to find entrance to or a way into.

**útò** (útòò-) *n*. seed oil (e.g. simsim or sunflower).



wà (<wòòn) v.

wà (<weés) v.

wà (wàà-) *pl.* waicík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. greens, vegetables (planted or wild). 2 n. fodder, grazing, pasture.

wààà (wààà) *ideo*. whoosh: sound of rushing water. The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

wáák<sup>a</sup> (wáákà-) *pl.* wáákaicík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* game, play, sport.

wáák<sup>a</sup> (wáákà-) v. to play.

wááka dikwitíní *n*. dance with singing.

wááka na támotós *n*. drama, play, skit. *Lit*. 'play that is thought up'.

wáákààm (wáákà-àmà-) *pl.* wáákaik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* player.

**wáákitetés** (wáákitetésí-) *v.* to mess or play around with.

wáákós (wáákósí-) v. to be playful.

wààm (wà-àmà-) *pl.* waik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* forager, gatherer (of wild greens). See also *qadīkamāám*.

ùtòn (ùtònì-) v. to escape, get away.

**utonukot**<sup>a</sup> (utonukotí-) *v.* to escape, get away/out/through.

**ututetés** (ututetésí-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrust. See also *xutés*.

**ututiés** (ututiesí-) *v.* to drive or force through repeatedly, thrust repeatedly.

ùwòò (ùwòò) *ideo*. completely open and visible.

**Úzèt**<sup>a</sup> (**Ú**zèt<del>ì</del>-) *n*. Uzet: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

**Úzètiàm** (Úzèti-àmà-) pl. Úzetiika.

n. Uzet clan member.

wáán (wáánà-) pl. wáánaicík<sup>a</sup>. 1
n. begging, soliciting, supplication. 2
n. prayer. 3 n. religious service, worship.

wáán (wáánà-) 1 v. to beg, implore, solicit. 2 v. to pray. 3 v. to hold a religious service, worship.

wáána na mudésíàmà<sup>e</sup> *n*. prayer for the gravedigger.

wáána na tézètònì n. closing prayer.

wáánààm (wáánà-àmà-) *pl.* wáánaik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. beggar. 2 n. pray-er, prayerful person.

wáánààm (wáánà-àmà-) *pl.* wáániik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* guest, visitor.

wáánàhò (wáána-hòò-) *pl.* wáánahoík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* church, house of prayer.

**wáánetés** (wáánetés<del>í-</del>) *1 v.* to ask for, request. *2 v.* to borrow. See also *idenetés*.

**wáánín**5s (wáánín5sí-) v. to beg and borrow from each other.

wáánitetésíàm (wáánitetésí-àmà-) *pl.* wáánitetésíik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* worship leader.

waatés watégwà

- waatés (waatésí-) v. to brew, infuse, steep.
- waatésá mèsè v. to brew beer (by soaking grist). See also tsapésá mèsè.
- **wádòn** (wádònì-) *v.* to boil, simmer. See also *ígùlàjòn*.
- waicíkásèd<sup>a</sup> (wa-icíká-sèdà-) *pl.* waicíkásedík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* vegetable garden.
- **waín** (waínó-) *n*. hunters' call for help in carrying meat home.
- waitésukota dakwí v. to make (a new bride) collect firewood for her new family.
- waitetés (waitetésí-) v. to graze, pasture, take to pasture.
- **wakatiés** (wakatiesí-) *v.* to break off or snap off in pieces.
- wakáwákatés (wakáwákatésí-) v. to break off or snap off in pieces.
- wakés (wakésí-) 1 v. to break or snap off e.g. a bone, tooth, or tree branch). 2 v. to cock (a weapon). See also pokés.
- wakésiàw<sup>a</sup> (wakési-àwà-) *pl.* wakésiawík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* cocking lever.
- walá (waláà-) *n*. sorghum variety with tall stalks and red or white seeds.
- walámón (walámónì-) 1 v. to dawn. 2 v. to realize, see, understand. See also tsòòn.
- waliwálón (waliwálón)-) v. to be agitated, disturbed, perturbed (e.g. by heat or wind).
- waŋádòn (waŋádònì-) v. to be charitable, generous, liberal (with one's belongings, etc.).
- wariwar (wariwari-) pl. wariwarika.

  n. tree species whose bark infusion can be drunk for fever and stomach ailments, and whose termite-resistant

- branches are used in building and fencing. *Dombeya quinqueseta*.
- wàrðt<sup>a</sup> (wàrðtð-) *pl.* warótíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* termite colony at an inactive stage with small undeveloped mounds and few flying insects.
- was (wasó-) 1 n. position, posture, stance. 2 n. cessation, halting, stoppage, stopping. 3 n. campaign, candidacy, nomination.
- wasétón (wasétón<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to balk, hesitate, refuse, waffle.
- wasites (wasitesí-) 1 v. to erect, stand up, support. 2 v. to halt, stop. 3 v. to arrest, take to court. 4 v. to nominate for political office.
- **wasitesa iká**<sup>e</sup> 1 v. to raise the head. 2 v. to be preoccupied.
- wasítésukɔt<sup>a</sup> (wasítésukɔtí-) 1 v. to erect, stand up, support. 2 v. to halt, stop. 3 v. to arrest, take to court. 4 v. to nominate for political office.
- wasóám (wasó-ámà-) *pl.* wasóík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* candidate, nominee.
- wasóáw<sup>a</sup> (wasó-áwà-) *pl.* wasóáwík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* stop (e.g. of a bus), stopover.
- wàsòn (wàsònì-) 1 v. to stand (in general, but also for political office or trial). 2
  v. to be stationary, still, unmoving. 3
  v. to be stagnant. 4 v. to be accountable, in charge, responsible.
- wasəna kúrúɓádù v. to be in charge of or responsible for things.
- wasəna ts'ir v. to stand still or upright.
- wasənukət<sup>a</sup> (wasənukətí-) v. to come to a stop, halt, stand still, stop.
- wat<sup>a</sup> (waté-) n. rain.
- watégwà (waté-gwàà-) n. bat species whose noctural cry predicts rain. Lit. 'rain-bird'.

wàtòn wetitésíàm

- wàtòn (wàtònì-) v. to rain.
- **watsóy**<sup>a</sup> (wa-tsóí-) *n*. harvest, harvest time. See also *karση*.
- wàts'w<sup>a</sup> (wàts'ò-) *pl.* wáts'íkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* beehive found in a rock crevice.
- wàx (wàx $\hat{i}$ -) 1 n. ahead, front. 2 n. before, earlier time.
- wàxèd<sup>a</sup> (wàxèdè-) *n*. point of departure, starting point.
- wàxɨàm (wàxɨ-àmà-) pl. waxiik<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. first person. 2 n. firstborn.
- wàxìdòm (wàxì-dòmà-) pl. waxidomitín. n. first pot of edible termites to be cooked and eaten. See also kútúka.
- $wax^{\frac{1}{2}}k^{\varepsilon}$  *n*. ahead, foreward, in front, onward.
- wàx $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$  1 n. ahead, in front. 2 n. before, earlier, first.
- wâz (wázò-) *pl.* wázìkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* young female (human or non-human).
- wédòn (wédònì-) v. to detour, change course, take a diverson. See also kekérón.
- **wediwédón** (wediwédónì-) v. to flap, flutter.
- **wéénòn** (wéénòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy. See also *itírónòn*.
- weés (weésí-/wa-) v. to harvest, reap.
- weesá dakwí v. to collect firewood.
- weesa kíjá<sup>e</sup> v. to play the field (sexually), sleep around. *Lit.* 'reaping the land'.
- **wéésánón** (wéésánónì-) *v*. to be lazy, slothful. See also *itátsámánón*.
- weésíàm (weésí-àmà-) *pl.* weésíik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* harvester, reaper.
- **wέκέκ**<sup>a</sup> (wέκέκ<del>ì</del>-) *n.* vine species once used as rope in thatching old-style granaries.

- wèl (wèlà-) pl. wélíkw<sup>a</sup>. n. small opening, passageway, tunnel (e.g. made by an animal through thick grass, or by people to enter a hut or to pass between the sections of a homestead).
- wèlèèkw<sup>a</sup> (wèlè-èkù-) *n*. center of a small opening, passageway, or tunnel.
- wèr (wèrè) ideo. totally naked.
- wérekékón (wérekékónì-) v. to dawn with a cool breeze (during the transition between predawn darkness and early dawn).
- **werekes** (werekes) *ideo*. immediately, instantly.
- werets<sup>a</sup> (weretsí-) n. cry, outcry.
- weretsíám (weretsí-ámà-) *pl.* weretsíík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* crier, spotter (one who keeps watch and alerts others of animals, enemies, or forbidden things).
- werétsón (werétsónì-) 1 v. to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain). 2 v. to bray, heehaw. See also *bóróròn*.
- werétsónukot<sup>a</sup> (werétsónukotí-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain).
- **wetam** (wetamá-) *n*. beverage, drink, drinkable, potable.
- wetés (wetésí-) 1 v. to drink, imbibe. 2 v. to smoke. snuff.
- wetésá ceméríkà $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to take medicine (traditional or modern).
- wetésá kɔɨná $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to catch a whiff, pick up a scent, smell.
- wetésíàm (wetésí-àmà-) *pl.* wetésíik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* drinker, imbiber.
- **wetités** (wetitésí-) *v.* to give drink, irrigate, water.
- wetitésá cεmérɨkà<sup>ε</sup> v. to give medicine, treat.
- wetitésíàm (wetitésí-àmà-) pl. wetitésíik<sup>a</sup>. n. herbalist, traditional healer. See also ceméríkààm.

wetitésukot<sup>a</sup> wòò

- wetitésukot<sup>a</sup> (wetitésukotí-) 1 v. to give drink, irrigate, water. 2 v. to charge (electrically).
- wèts' (wèts' ) ideo. breakably, brittlely.
- wets'édòn (wets'édònì-) ν. to be breakable, brittle. See also ερmɔ́dòn and pokódòn.
- wets'émón (wets'émónì-) v. to break or chip off.
- wets'és (wets'ésí-) v. to break of chip off, knap.
- wets'etés (wets'etésí-) v. to break or chip off, knap.
- wets'etiés (wets'etiesí-) v. to break or chip off in pieces.
- **wèwèès** (wèwèèsè) *ideo.* leisurely, slowly, taking one's time.
- wice ni *interj*. these kids, I tell you!: an expression of any positive or negative opinion of more than one object or person. *Lit.* 'these children'.
- wicénánès (wicénánèsì-) *n.* childhood, childlikeness, childishness. *Lit.* 'being children'.
- wîdz<sup>a</sup> (wídzò-) *pl.* wídzitín. *n.* evening (roughly 5:00-7:00 p.m.).
- wídzèèkw<sup>a</sup> (wídzè-èkù-) *pl.* wídzeekwitín. *n.* evening near sunset (roughly 6:30-7:00). *Lit.* 'evening-eye'.
- wîdz<sup>o</sup> *n*. at eveningtime, during the evening.
- wìdi (wìdì) ideo. vanishingly.
- wididánón (wididánónì-) v. to clamp, clench, clinch (with the teeth). See also kidzìkòòn.
- **widimónukot**<sup>a</sup> (widimónukotí-) *v.* to disappear, vanish. See also *iidón*.
- **widiwidanón** (widiwidanónì-) v. to clamp, clench, clinch (with teeth).

- wika (wicé-) n. children, kids.
- wìl (wìlì) ideo. injuredly, painfully.
- wilimón (wilimónì-) v. to hurt (of an injury).
- wiliwil (wiliwili) ideo. injuredly, painfully.
- **w** $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ **n** (w $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ ) 1 ideo. richly in taste. 2 ideo. gratifying.
- wɨpɨdòn (wɨpɨdònɨ-) v. to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food).
- wɨpɨwɨpɨn (wɨpɨwɨpɨnɨ-) v. to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food).
- **wír** (wírí) *ideo.* zoom! sound of a swiftly moving object. See also *yír*.
- wíránés (wíránésí-) v. to desire, long or wish for.
- **wíríwíránón** (wíríwíránónì-) *v*. to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear. See also *wíríwíránón*.
- **witsiwítsétòn** (witsiwítsétònì-) *v.* to darken, get dark .
- with (with) ideo. going for good, not looking back.
- wizilés (wizilési-) v. to squint. See also imudúmúdòn.
- wɨzɨlɨlön (wɨzɨlɨlönɨ-) v. to be foulsmelling, rank, stinking. See also imɨsöön.
- wizilimòn (wizilimònì-) v. to be squinty, squinty-eyed (of babies or the elderly).
- **wíziwizatós** (wíziwizatósí-) *v.* to be striped (like a zebra).
- **wíziwizetés** (wíziwizetésí-) *v.* to scrawl, scribble.
- **wóí** (wóí) *interj*. aah!: an expression of fear or pain.
- wòò (wòò) ideo. cavernous, very deep.

wòòn xɛbitésúkətª

- wòòn (wòònì-/wa-) v. to eat or drink too much.
- wòròkòko (wòròkòkò) ideo. dryly.
- **wówójés** (wówójésí-) *v.* to scrape (the flesh off of, e.g. a bone or a gourd).
- wówójº (wówójò) ideo. word used by honey-hunters for summoning bees to come colonize a newly placed hive.
- wòx (wòxò) ideo. sounding like sh-sh.
- wɔxɔ́də̀n (wɔxɔ́də̀nɨ-) v. to make a sh-sh sound (e.g. dry leaves, a paper bag, etc.).
- wudétón (wudétónì-) v. to burn to ashes, incinerate (e.g. a body, food, wood).
- wùdòn (wùdònì-) v. to be burnt to ashes, incinerated (e.g. a body, food, wood).

#### X

- **xabúdòn** (xabúdònì-) v. to be soft (e.g. mattresses, mashed potatoes, ripe fruit, soil, etc.).
- xábútés (xábútésí-) v. to slurp. See also isárábés.
- **xakútsúmòn** (xakútsúmònì-) *v.* to be abyssal, bottomless, unfathomable.
- xaƙarés (xaƙarésí-) v. to clear the throat, harrumph, hawk. See also hákátòn.
- **xákátòn** (xákátònì-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch. See also *jakátós*.
- **xákw**<sup>a</sup> (xák**ú**-) *pl.* **xákwítín**. *n*. dried flesh left on a skinned hide. Compare with  $popod\varepsilon$ .
- xán (xáná-) *pl.* xáín. 1 n. side. 2 n. direction, location.
- xàr (xàrà-) pl. xárítín. n. bladder.
- xaramucé (xara-mucéè-) pl. xárítínímucéík<sup>a</sup>. n. urethra.

- wúlù (wúlù) 1 interj. wow!: an expression of amazement. 2 interj. yikes! an expression of having a close call. Also pronounced as wúlú.
- wulúkúmòn (wulúkúmònì-) v. to be squirmy, wriggly (like a baby trying to get out of its sling or a girl escaping from a suitor).
- wùòò (wùòò) *ideo.* whoosh!: sound of a Euphorbia tree falling.
- **wúrukukánón** (wúrukukánónì-) *1 v.* to have contractions. *2 v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful.
- **Wús** (Wúsé-) *n*. name of a place.
- xà6<sup>u</sup> (xà6ù) ideo. softly.
- xàtsòn (xàtsònì-) v. to go into exile, leave home.
- xàu (xàu) ideo. crackly, crunchily.
- **xaúdòn** (xaúdònì-) *v.* to be crackly or crunchy (in sound, like paper wadded up).
- xawiits'i (xawiits'i) ideo. burnt to ashes, incinerated.
- **xεβάs** (xεβάs**í-**) *n*. cowardice, fear, shyness, timidity.
- **xεδάsɨàm** (xεδάsɨ-àmà-) *pl.* **xεδάsiik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* coward, shy or timid person.
- $\mathbf{x}$ è $\mathbf{b}$ ε ( $\mathbf{x}$ è $\mathbf{b}$ ε) *ideo*. tenderly (of plants).
- **xεβέdòn** (xεβέdòn<del>ì-</del>) *v*. to be tender (of new plant growth). See also *rusúdòn*.
- **xεβɨtɛs** (xεβɨtɛsɨ-) *v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare.
- **xɛbitésúkɔt**<sup>a</sup> (xɛbitésúkɔtí-) ν. to frighten, intimidate, scare. See also kitítésukot<sup>a</sup>.

xèbòn xótsés

- xèbòn (xèbònè-) 1 v. to be afraid, cowardly, fearful. 2 v. to be shy, timid. 3 v. to honor, respect.
- **xεέs** (xεεs<del>í</del>-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle. See also *izuzués*.
- **xεεsúkɔt**<sup>a</sup> (xεεsúkɔtí-) 1 v. to dust, sprinkle. 2 v. to return a bride (to her home by sprinkling water on the gate of her parents' home).
- **xεετέs** (xεετέs<del>í</del>-) *v*. to dust, sprinkle.
- **xémétòn** (xémétòn<del>ì-</del>) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree).
- **xεmɔnukɔt**<sup>a</sup> (xεmɔnukɔtí-) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree).
- **xèr** (xèrà-) *n*. belch, burp.
- **xerétón** (xerétónì-) *1 v.* to belch, burp. *2 v.* to disgorge, regurgitate.
- xérón (xérónì-) 1 v. to belch, burp. 2 v. to bawl. bellow. roar.
- **xexánón** (xexánónì-) *v.* to be bloated (from overeating or from eating certain gaseous foods).
- **xídòn** (xídònì-) *v.* to be verdant, very green. See also *kwixídòn*.
- xídəna ekwitíní v. jaundice of the eyes.
- **xikés** (xikésí-) v. to hang up.
- xikésúkɔt¹ (xikésúkɔtí-) v. to hang up.
- xikóám (xikó-ámà-) pl. xikóík<sup>a</sup>. n. vagabond, vagrant of the wilderness (who may appear at your home, disheveled and in need of help).
- **xikw**<sup>a</sup> (xikó-) *n*. vagabondage, vagrancy in the wilderness. See also *ríjíkànànès*.
- **xíkón** (xíkónì-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccup. See also *xíkwítòn*.
- xìkw<sup>a</sup> (xìkwà-) n. hiccough, hiccup.
- **xíkwítòn** (xíkwítònì-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccup. See also *xíkón*.

- **xíkwítós** (xíkwítósí-) *v.* to cry breathily, wheeze.
- **xiŋat**<sup>a</sup> (xiŋatí-) *pl.* **xiŋátíkw**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* dusk, twilight (roughly 7:00-8:00 pm).
- **xɨŋatétón** (xɨŋatétónì-) *v.* to be dusk, twilight.
- **xiŋat**° *n*. at dusk, during twilight.
- xóbetés (xóbetésí-) v. to choose, elect, pick, select. See also numetés and toseetés.
- **xόbεtésá asi** *v*. to enlist, enroll, join, sign up for.
- xóbetésá pápukání v. to elect government officials.
- xábatás (xábatásí-) v. to be choosen, elected, selected.
- xódòn (xódònì-) v. to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal. See also xotánón.
- xódɔnukɔt<sup>a</sup> (xódɔnukɔtɨ-) *v.* to become better, improve, return to normal. See also *doonukot*<sup>a</sup>.
- **xokómón** (xokómónì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout (of grain).
- xənɔʻokən (xənɔʻokəni-) n. half, part, portion.
- xóŋés (xóŋésì-) v. to fix with a woven handle (e.g. a gourd).
- xວŋɔŋ (xɔŋɔŋɔś-) pl. xɔŋɔ́ŋika. n. large animal-skin cloak worn mostly by old women.
- xòr (xòrò) *ideo*. gooily, goopily, gunkily.
- xərə́dən (xərə́dən-) v. to be gooey, goopy, gunky.
- **xɔtánón** (xɔtánónì-) v. to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal. See also  $x\acute{o}d\grave{o}n$ .
- xótsés (xótsésì-) v. to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ilókótsés* and *ixotses*.

xóts<del>í</del>nós yeatíím

- xótsɨnós (xótsɨnósɨ-) v. to trade with each other.
- xoúxoú (xoúxoúù-) 1 n. vine species whose roots are eaten raw and with which children play, pretending they are meat. ASCLEPIADACEAE sp. 2 n. plant disease that withers maize and sorghum leaves.
- **xóuxówòn** (xóuxówònì-) *v*. to be whitish (typical of a crop disease which makes the plant infertile).
- xuanón (xuanónì-) v. to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell. See also tapéón.
- xúbètòn (xúbètònì-) v. to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *r*úbètòn.
- **xúbòn** (xúbònì-) *v*. to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *rábòn*.
- **xukúmánòn** (xukúmánònì-) *v.* to hang low with weight (e.g. a washline with many clothes).
- **xukúmétòn** (xukúmétònì-) *v.* to break or collapse from weight.

## y

- Yakóbò (Yakóbòò-) 1 n. Jacob, James. 2 n. James: New Testament book.
- yàn (yànà) ideo. sludgily.
- yáŋ (yáŋɨ-) pl. yáŋɨn. 1 n. my mother.
  2 n. my aunt (father's brother's wife).
  3 interj. oh!, wow!: an expression of amazement.
- yaŋádòn (yaŋádònì-) 1 v. to be sludgy, thick (like lava, porridge, or wet cement). 2 v. to be loosely tied down. See also hajádòn and lajádòn.
- yáŋììm (yáŋì-ìmà-) pl. yáŋiwik<sup>a</sup>. n. my cousin (father's brother's wife's child). yáŋɨpòt<sup>a</sup> (yáŋɨ-ŋòtà-) n. my mother-in-

- **xuram** (xuramá-) *pl.* **xurámík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* patch of unburned grass (left after a fire).
- xúrés (xúrésì-) v. to do patchily or in patches (e.g. leaving patches in a cultivated garden, or fire leaving patches of brush).
- **xutés** (xutésí-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrust. See also *ututetés*.
- **xutésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (xutésúkotí-) 1 v. to drive or force through, thrust. 2 v. to insert, put inside.
- **xuxuanitetés** (xuxuanitetésí-) *v.* to blow up, fill with air, flex (muscles), inflate, puff up.
- xuxuanón (xuxuanónì-) v. to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell. See also xuanón.
- xuxûba (xuxúbò-) pl. xuxúbìka. n. forest dombeya: tree species whose bark fibers and wood are used in building and whose twigs are used to make firedrills. Dombeya goetzenii.
  - law (sibling's spouse's mother).
- yáó (yáóò-) pl. yáóin. n. your sister.
- yáóim (yáó-ímá-) *pl.* yáówik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* your niece or nephew (sister's child).
- **Yarán** (Yarán<del>í</del>-) *n*. a personal name.
- yeá (yeáà-) pl. yeáín. n. my sister.
- yeáìm (yeá-ìmà-) *pl.* yeáwik<sup>a</sup>. *n.* my niece or nephew (sister's child).
- yeát<sup>a</sup> (yeatí-) *pl.* yeatíkw<sup>a</sup>. *n.* his/her/its sister.
- yeatíím (yeatí-ímà-) pl. yeatíwíka.n. his/her niece or nephew (sister's child).

yeatínánès zeísíàm

**yeatínánès** (yeatínánèsì-) *n*. sisterhood, sisterliness.

yeé' (yeé') interj. huh!: an expression of derision or disbelief. The apostrophe at the end represents a glottal stop, an abrupt end to the word's voicing.

yèl (yèlè) ideo. dryly.

**Yεlɨyél** (Yεlɨyélɨ-) *n.* June: month of full grain germination. See also *Nàmàkàr*.

yɛlɨyélòn (yɛlɨyélònɨ-) v. to germinate fully (of grain seed-heads).

yèm (yèmè) ideo. delicately, fragilely.

yɛmédòn (yɛmédòn $\dot{}$ -) v. to be delicate, fragile.

Yésù (Yésùù-) n. Jesus.

**yír** (yírí) *ideo*. zoom! sound of a swiftly moving object. See also *wír*.

Yoánà (Yoánàà-) *1 n.* John. *2 n.* John: New Testament books by this name.

yóói (yóói) *interj.* uh-uh, sure!: an expression of humored disbelief.

#### 7

**zaɓatiés** (zaɓatiesí-) *v*. to switch or whip lightly. See also *izaɓizaɓés*.

**zadídímòn** (zadídímònì-) *v.* to be arched or arch-backed (like a donkey or a stooped person).

zamujánón (zamujánónì-) v. to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled. See also rujanón and turújón.

zè (<zòòn) v.

**zébès** (zébèsì-) *v.* to stone, throw a stone. Compare with *turues*.

**zébesukot**<sup>a</sup> (zébesukotí-) *v.* to stone or throw a stone that way.

**zébetés** (zébetésí-) *v.* to stone or throw a stone this way.

yù (yùù) ideo. softly (of soil).

yuanitetés (yuanitetésí-) v. to lie, prevaricate. May also be spelled as ywaanitetés.

yuanón (yuanónì-) v. to be a liar, dishonest, lie, prevaricate. May also be spelled as ywaanón.

**Yúdà** (Yúdàà-) *n.* Jude: book in the New Testament.

**yuε** (yué-) *n*. falsehood, lie, prevarication, untruth.

yuéám (yué-ámà-) pl. yuéíka. n. liar.

yùm (yùmù) ideo. softly inside.

yumúdòn (yumúdònì-) v. to be soft inside, have a soft interior (food, soil, or wood).

**yunivásìtì** (yunivásìtìì-) *n*. college, university.

yús (yúsì-) *n.* young people, youth. yuúdòn (yuúdònì-) *v.* to be soft (of soil).

zeetón (zeetónì-) v. to grow up.

**zeikaakón** (zeikaakónì-) 1 v. to be big, huge, large (of many). 2 v. to be broad, wide (of many). 3 v. to be grown up, mature.

zeikot<sup>a</sup> (<zoonukot<sup>a</sup>) v.

zeís (zeísí-) 1n. bigness, greatness, largeness. 2 n. age, maturity, oldness. 3
n. importance, preeminence, superiority. 4 n. position, rank, status. 5
n. authority, might, power.

**zeísêd**<sup>a</sup> (zeísédè-) *n*. import, meaning, significance.

**zeísíàm** (zeísí-àmà-) *pl.* **zeísíik**<sup>a</sup>. *n*. authority, one in charge.

zeísínànès zikíbitésúkot<sup>a</sup>

- **zeísínànès** (zeísínànèsì-) *n.* position, rank, status.
- **zeites** (zeitesí-) *1 v.* to enlarge, increase (size), make bigger. *2 v.* to develop, foster, grow, promote (e.g. plants or the economy). See also *iwanetés*.
- zeitésukot<sup>a</sup> (zeitésukotí-) 1 v. to enlarge, increase (size), make bigger. 2 v. to develop, foster, grow, promote (e.g. plants or the economy).
- zeket<sup>a</sup> (zeketí-) *pl.* zekétík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* crease, crimp, crinkle, raised line, ridge (e.g. that found inside a gourd or on the skin of a malnourished person's buttocks).
- **zεk**5ám (zεk5-ámà-) *pl.* **zεk**6ík<sup>a</sup>. *n.* denizen, inhabitant, resident.
- zekóáw<sup>a</sup> (zekó-áwà-) pl. zekóáwík<sup>a</sup>. 1 n. seat, sitting place. 2 n. room, space (e.g. in a room or vehicle). 3 n. abode, dwelling, habitation, home, residence. May also be spelled as zekwááw<sup>a</sup>.
- **zεk**5áwa na maráŋ 1 n. clean and orderly home. 2 n. place of honor.
- **zεk**óáwa ná zè 1 n. big gathering. 2 n. city, metropolis, urban center.
- **zεkw**<sup>a</sup> (zεkό-) *n*. daily life, existence.
- **zeƙwa ná dà** *1 n*. peaceful coexistence. *2 n*. high standard of living, prosperity, the good life.
- zekwétón (zekwétón)-) 1 v. to sit, sit down, take a seat. 2 v. to alight, land. 3 v. to move in, settle. 4 v. to calm down, chill out, settle down.
- **zekwitεtés** (zekwitεtési-) 1 ν. to make sit, sit down. 2 ν. to calm down or settle down.
- **zèkwòn** (zèkwòn $\stackrel{\cdot}{l}$ -) 1 v. to be seated, sitting. 2 v. to live, stay.
- **zεƙwɔna karatsɔɔ jáká**<sup>e</sup> *n*. taboo of sitting on the stools of elders.

- zèkwònà lìòò v. to sit alone, silently.
- **ziál** (ziálá) *ideo*. laboriously (of movement, walking).
- ziálámòn (ziálámònì-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also ziláámòn.
- **zíbòn** (zíbònì-) *v*. to go for a walk during one's free time, stroll.
- **zíbos** (zíbosí-) *v*. to have free time to walk around.
- **zidát**<sup>a</sup> (zidátá) *ideo*. whack!: sound of someone being beaten.
- ziii (ziii) ideo. vroom!: sound of a vehicle.
- **zikam** (zikamá-) *pl.* **zikámík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* bunch, bundle, sheaf. *Lit.* 'tyable'.
- zíkés (zíkésì-) 1 v. to bind, fasten, tie. 2 v. to apprehend, arrest. 3 v. to imprison, incarcerate, jail.
- **zíkésà kòbà** $^{\varepsilon}$  v. to tie off the umbilical cord.
- **zíkésiàw**<sup>a</sup> (zíkésì-àwà-) *pl.* **zíkésiawík**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* jail, penitentiary, prison. *Lit.* 'binding-place'.
- zíkésukɔta (zíkésukɔtí-) 1 v. to bind or tie up. 2 v. to apprehend, arrest. 3 v. to imprison, jail, lock up.
- ziketés (ziketésí-) v. to bind or tie up.
- **zikíbaakón** (zikíbaakónì-) 1 v. to be lengthy, long (of many). 2 v. to be high, tall (of many).
- **zikíbàs** (zikíbàs<del>ì-</del>) *1 n.* distance, length. *2 n.* altitude, height, tallness.
- **zikíbètòn** (zikíbètònì-) 1 v. to grow long, lengthen, prolong. 2 v. to grow high or tall.
- **zikíbitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (zikíbitésúkotí-) *1 v.* to extend, lengthen, prolong, protract. *2 v.* to extend up, make high or tall, raise.

zikíbòn zùk<sup>u</sup>

- **zikíbòn** (zikíbònì-) 1 v. to be lengthy, long. 2 v. to be high, tall.
- **zikíbonukot**<sup>a</sup> (zikíbonukotí-) *1 v.* to lengthen: become longer, prolonged or protracted. *2 v.* to extend up, grow high or tall, rise.
- zíkímétòn (zíkímétònì-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also ziláámètòn.
- **zíkízikánón** (zíkízikánónì-) *v*. to be bound or tied up together.
- **zík**ós (zíkósì-) 1v. to be bound, fastened, tied. 2v. to be apprehend, arrested. 3v. to be behind bars, imprisoned, incarcerated, jailed, locked up.
- ziláámètòn (ziláámètònì-) 1 v. to become exhausted or worn out. 2 v. to become flaccid (of the penis). See also zíkímétòn.
- **ziláámòn** (ziláámònì-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also *ziálámòn*.
- zin (zinó-) n. zebra. Hippotigris quagga (boehmi/granti).
- **Zináík**<sup>a</sup> (Ziná-ícé-) *n*. traditional men's age-group with the zebra as its totem (#4 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Zebra-Folk'.
- zít<sup>a</sup> (zítá-) *pl.* zítítín. *n.* round winnowing basket.
- **zízès** (zízèsì-) v. to menace, threaten, warn.
- **zízités** (zízitésí-) 1 v. to fatten. 2 v. to fertilize (plants).

- **zízitésúkot**<sup>a</sup> (zízitésúkotí-) *1 v.* to fatten up. *2 v.* to fertilize (plants).
- **zízòn** (zízònì-) 1 v. to be fat, healthy, plump, well-fed. 2 v. to be fertile (of soil). 3 v. to be meaningful, significant.
- **zízòniàm** (zízònì-àmà-) *pl.* **zízoniik**<sup>a</sup>. *n.* fat, healthy, or plump person.
- zízonukot<sup>a</sup> (zízonukotí-) v. to fatten up, gain weight, get healthy. See also tubútónukot<sup>a</sup>.
- **zóbès** (zóbèsì-) *v.* to fix, insert (e.g. rafters into a roof or sticks and thorny branches into a fence).
- zòòn (zòònì-/ze-) 1 v. to be big, huge, large. 2 v. to be broad, wide. 3 v. to be mature, old, of age. 4 v. to be grand, great.
- zoona terégù v. to be in charge of work.
  zòònìàm (zòònì-àmà-) pl. zooniik<sup>a</sup>.
  n. person in charge.
- **zoonukot**<sup>a</sup> (zoonukotí-/zeikot-) 1 v. to become bigger, grow bigger. 2 v. to broaden, widen. 3 v. to age, grow in age, mature. See also *iwánétòn*.
- zòt<sup>a</sup> (zòtà-) *pl.* zótítín. 1 n. chain. 2 n. spring mechanism of a weapon.
- **zòtὲἐb**<sup>a</sup> (zòtὲ-ὲbà-) *pl.* **zɔtɛɛbitín**. *n*. beltfed machine gun . *Lit.* 'chain-gun'.
- zótétòn (zótétònì-) v. to join, link up.
- zótón (zótónì-) v. to be chained or linked (e.g. oxen or donkeys carrying a load).
- zùk<sup>u</sup> (zùkù) 1 adv. very. 2 adv. especially.

# Part III English-Ik reversal index

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bubuxánónukota v.

#### Acacia senegal

able-bodied (of middle age) toipánón v.

able-bodied adult toipánóniàm n. a kónién pro. abode awa n.: zekóáwa n. a bit kédììm n. abominate tulunes v. a few kíníén pro. abort inétséetés v.; inétsóòn v.; iyéta fifth (be) kənəna túdònù v. séetés v.; ivétsóòn v. a little bit kédiima kwáts<sup>a</sup> n. abort repeatedly iyétséyeés v. a little while kédiima kwáts<sup>a</sup> n. above nóó kwar<sup>o</sup> n. a long time dèn ideo.; kéda zikîba n.; abruptly nàm ideo.; ùrùkùs ideo. ódowicíká nì kòm n. abscess tún n. a long while kéda zikîb<sup>a</sup> n.; ódowicíká nì absent-minded botsódón v. kòm n. absorb (attention) itúmúránitésúkota v. a lot mbáyà adv.; pún ideo.; tàn n. absorb heat róbiróbón v. a short time kédiima kwátsa n.; ódowabsorbed ts'úútonukota v. icíká nì ƙwàde n. absorbed (attention) itúmúránón v. a short while ódowicíká nì ƙwade n. abstain (from food) ikánón v. a time kédììm n. abuse ilares v.; ilwares v. a while kédììm n. abuse sexually tarates v. a while ago nótsò adv. abuse verbally iyanes v. a **vear** ago sakεɨn n. **Abutilon species** ídòkàk<sup>a</sup> *n*. aah! wói interj. abyssal xakútsúmòn v. aardvark nodôda n. **Abyssinia** Isópìà *n*.; Sópìà *n*. aardwolf nákirà n. acacia (Gerrard's) bukúlá n. ab nákwálikwal n. acacia (gum) derét<sup>a</sup> n.; lofilitsí n. abandon góózés v.; góózesukota v. acacia (hook-thorn) kásita n. abandoned góózosukota v. acacia (Naivaisha thorn) lèr n. abbattoir hoesího n. acacia (Nubian) gomor n. abdomen bùbù n. acacia (scented-pod) kɨlórɨt<sup>a</sup> n. abdominal disease qef n. acacia (wait-a-bit) kúrà n. abdominal muscle nákwálikwal n. acacia (white thorn) tsúúr n. abduct ispetés v.; torebes v. Acacia brevispica kúrà n. abhor tulunes v. Acacia gerrardii bukúlá n. abide nεέs ν.; nεεsúkɔta ν.; tadanes ν. Acacia hockii tsúúr n. ability napédór n. Acacia mellifera kásíta n. Abim Tebur n. Acacia nilotica kɨlárɨta n. ablactate topétésukot<sup>a</sup> v. Acacia nubica gomor *n*. able to topédésukota v. Acacia senegal derét<sup>a</sup> n.; lofilitsí n.

Acacia species adipose tissue

Acacia species tiir n. Acacia species (?) ròr n. Acacia tortilis sèq<sup>a</sup> n. Acacia xanthophloea lèr n. Acalypha fruticosa jɨjɨda n. accept tsametés v. accept a curse tsamétésa  $\hat{l}$ làmà $\epsilon v$ . accident (have an) rúmánòn v. accompany iniámésukota v. accompany away elánónukota v. accompany here elánétòn v. account nádís n. account for rajetés v. accountable wàsòn v. accumulate idanetés v.; torítéetés v. accumulate one-by-one idébetés v. accuse isiités v. accuse each other falsely kérinis v.; tapáinós v. accuse falsely ipwáákés v.; kerés v.; tapees v. accuser isiítésiàm n. accuser (false) kérénóséàm n.; lóliita n. accustom itales v.; na<del>í</del>néetés na<del>í</del>tés<del>u</del>kɔta v. accustomed italas v. acerbic batsilárón v. ache áts'és v.; dódòn v. ache (begin to) dódètòn v. ache (of joints) itilitilàn v. ache (of lymph nodes) titisíánón v. ache (of teeth) isálílón v. achieve enés v. Acholi language Ŋíkátsolítôda n.

acne ńkanóka n. acolyte túbèsìàm n. acquaint nainéetés v.; naitésukota v. acquainted (mutually) náinós v. acquiesce to tsametés v. acquire irvámétòn v. acquit ietésá isiítésú v. acrid batsilárón v. act inétsóòn v.; iyétsóòn v. act falsely ipwáákés v. act in sync ilíréètòn v. act in unison ilíréètòn v. actionable itíyéetam n. active ikwinikwinin v.; iona nda sea ni itsúr v.; kurúkúrós v.; kwinidòn v.; tsuwoós v. actively kwin ideo. Acts of the Apostles Terégiicíká Dεikaicé n. actually káriká adv.; rò adv. add dotsés v.; dotsésúkota v.; iates v. add in dotsés v.: dotsésúkota v. add on tasabes v. add on top idokes v. add repeatedly iatiés v.; iatiésukota v. add together dotsés v.; dotsésúkota v. add up dotsetés v. add water to ilálátés v.: ilates v. added dotsós v.; iatímétòn v.; iatos v. adder (dwarf) naréw<sup>a</sup> n. adder (puff) bef n. Adenium obesum deréka n.; jota n. adhere kɨdzòn v.: notsómón v. adhere to instses v. adhesive notsódón v. adhesively nòts ideo. adipose tissue ceím n.; efás n.

Acholi person Níkátsolíám n.

acid reflux áts'ésa gúróe n.

adjacent agree to

adjacent ibákón v. Africa Buďamóniicékíja n. **African** buďámóniàm n. adiacent to (move) ibákónukota v. after iɨrɨ n.; térútsù adv.; tórútsù adv. adjudicate nurés ν.: nurutiés ν.; nurutiesúkota v. after all jâb° adv. adjudicated nurutiós v. afterlife didigwarí n. again nabó adv. administer imples v. age dunétón v.; zeís n.; zoonukota v. drops administer in ts'olites ν.; ts'olítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. age-group nanákéta n. administration nápukán n.; nervan n. age-group (Blood-Strugglers) Nɨmarɨɔkót<sup>a</sup> n.; Nuésiìkà sèà<sup>e</sup> n. administrator implesiám n. age-group (Buffalo) Gasaraika n.; Níkóadmire iséméés v.: iséméetés v. sowa n. admirer mɨnésɨàm n. (Eland) Basaúréik<sup>a</sup> age-group n.: adopt (a mascot) totores v. adore mɨnés v.: tamees v. (Elephant) age-group Nɨtómέ n.; adorn daites v.: nakwidetés v. Onoriik<sup>a</sup> n. age-group (Gazelle) Kodowiika **adornment** newale *n*. n.: Nínólenan n. adult ámáze n. age-group (Giraffe) Gwaits'iika n.: adulterer búkóniàm n. Ŋkóryó n. adulteress búkóniàm n. age-group (Leopard) Nusííka n.; adulthood (of many) robazeikánánès n. Ŋisíráy<sup>a</sup> n. adults robazeika n. age-group (Lion) Máóika n.; Ŋíŋátuno n. advertise (attributes) kokoanón v. age-group (Ostrich) Leweniik<sup>a</sup> n.; Ŋímérimon n.;  $\hat{N}$ kaleesó n. advice each other tánínás v. age-group (Umbrella Thorn) Ŋitiira n.; advise tánés v.; tanetés v. Segaik<sup>a</sup> *n*. adze lorokon n. age-group (Zebra) Ŋítúkoya n.; Zɨnáíka aerate iwúlákés v. n. affair (have an) ríínós v. age-set nanákét<sup>a</sup> n. affect kupés v. aggravate iwiwinés v.; rúbès v. affix mɨnés v. aggregate rock nékókóté n. afflict sikwetés ν.: tawanes v.: agile poďódòn v. tawánítetés v. agilely pòd<sup>5</sup> ideo. afflicted tawanímétòn v. agitate fbobotsés v.; fbotsés v.; ilólónés v. affluence ídzànànès n. agitated ibotsésá asi v.; ikúrúmós v.; affront risés v.; tatés v. waliwálón v. aflutter kitón v. ago kwààk<sup>e</sup> n. afraid paupáwón v.; xèbòn v. agree to tsametés v.

agree with each other

amble

ideo.; píti ideo.; tsídi quant.; tsíditsídi agree with each other tsámúnotós v. quant. agreeableness daás n. all day ódàtù n. agreeble dòòn v. all done tézètòn v. agricultural course ágirikácà n. all fours (get on) tígàkètòn v. agriculturalist tòkòbààm n. all gone tézètòn v. agriculture tòkòba v. all night terekes ideo.; tsoík° n. ahead  $\hat{\epsilon}$ kwòn  $\nu$ .; wàx n.; wàx $\hat{\epsilon}$ k $\epsilon$  n.; wàx $\hat{\epsilon}$ all the time àrinàs adv.; jíìki adv.; ts'íínáá n. aid inaarés v. all the way to gonè prep.; pákà prep. aided inaarímétòn v. allergic reaction (skin) nabêz n. AIDS lóbúlukún n.; sílím n. allergy (skin) nabêz n. aim idírón v.; itsírítetés v.; ivoes v.; Allium species tâb<sup>a</sup> n. tobeitetés v.; tsírítetés v. Allophylus species àdènèliò n. aim for ipimes v.; iyoesa así v. allot imples v. air qwa n.; sugur n. allow talakes v. aircraft idékè n. allure imodetés v. airfield nakwaanja n. almost hyptógón v. airplane idékè n. almost do bédés v. airport nakwaanja *n*. aloe tikorotóta n. airstrip nakwaanja n. Aloe species tikorotót<sup>a</sup> *n*. ajar boróón v.; nawión v. alone εdá adv.; kònòn v. AK-47 pámakadá n. along the side rutet<sup>o</sup> n. alarm nakalo n. along the way tsil ideo. albizia (large-leaf) sɨbòta n. alsatian (dog) nervanínóka n. Albizia anthelmintica óbìjòòz n. also jik<sup>€</sup> adv. Albizia grandibracteata sɨbòta n. altar lopitá n. alter ibéléés v. alcohol craving mèsènèka n. alternated idómíon v. alcoholic ésáàm n. altitude zikíbàs n. alcoholism έs n. **aluminum** ηkwáŋáy<sup>a</sup> n. alert gonés v.; itsópóòn v.; nakalo n.; aluminum lip plug ηkwáŋáy<sup>a</sup> n. η<del>ί</del>zὲs ν. always àrinàs adv.; jîìki adv. alien jalánón v.; kíjíkààm n. amass idanetés v.; torítéetés v. alight todóón v.; zekwétón v. amass one-by-one idébetés v. alive hyekes v. ambitious ikázànòòn v. all boted n.; but ideo.; dàn quant.; mùn quant.; mùnùmùn quant.; pílè amble ipéénésá así v.; tasóón v.

amblyopic ant (soldier)

amblyopic pilírímòn v. animal bed địpò n.; nakús n. animal doctor ɗakɨtárɨama ínóe n. ambulatory βεβεsos ν. animal species tàlàlìdòm n. ambush idaarés v.; tadapes v.; tadapetés animal(s) ínw<sup>a</sup> n. ambusher tàɗàpààm n. animal-likeness ínónànès n. ameliorate maranités v.; maranitésukota animateness inónànès n. ν. animism nakujíícíka n. amenable tsolólómón v. animist nakujíícíkáàm n. America Amérikà n.; Bets'oniicékíja n. ankle dεámórók<sup>a</sup> n.; kəpɨkəp<sup>a</sup> n. **American** Amérikààm *n*.: bèts'òniàm *n*. anklet (coiled) nékáloda n. amniotic fluid baúcùè n. anklet (gold) námaritóít<sup>a</sup> n. amuse fekitetés v.: imimwárés v. anklet (metal) deikatsirim n. an kónién pro. Ankole cow Ŋinankóléhyó n. annihilate ikomes v.: kánés v. anal sphincter ózàhò n. annihilated kanímétòn v. analyze nuretés v. announce dodésúkota v.; síránòn v. anchor nólóit<sup>a</sup> n. announcement (morning) sír n. ancient kòwòn v. announcer síráàm n. and ńdà coordconn. annoy qaanítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; itsanes v. and then náàtì coordconn. annoyance qaánàs n.; nɛlɨl n. and yet (earlier today) tenáka adv. annoyed qaanón v.; ilílíðn v.; inóyáánón and yet (long ago) tènòko adv. and yet (yesterday) tèsin adv. annoved (become) gaanónukota Andropogon chinensis jan n.; jɛn n. ililiənukəta v. anemic derédòn v. annoying fìfòn v.; itsánánòn v. anemically dèr ideo. anoint inónóés v.; kwírés v.; tsánés v. angel nɨmaláɨkàn n. anoint the sick tsánésa mayaakóniicé v. anger qaánàs n.; qaanítésukota v.; nelil anointed tsánós v. n. another kon pro. Anglican sémis n. another day kónító ódòwì n. angry qaanón v.; ilílíðn v.; inóyáánón v. answer rajés v.; rajetés v.; taatses v.; (become) angry qaanónukot<sup>a</sup> taatsésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: taatsetés v. v.; ililionukota v. answer for raietés v. angry at each other ililiinós v. ant (cocktail acacia) tàbàrìbàr n. anguish itsanítsánés v. ant (safari) kúdukûda n. animal (domestic) ínwá na awá $^e$  n. ant (small worker) sokomet<sup>a</sup> n. animal (wild) ínwá na rijáák $\delta^{\epsilon}$  n. ant (soldier) lókók<sup>a</sup> n.; tekeram n.

ant species (black biting)

argumentative person

ant species (black biting) némúkùn n. ant species (black flying) amózà n.; tɨnɨn n. ant species (black) báritson n.; ílegûg<sup>a</sup> n.: sɨnɨl n. ant species (blackish flying) kwɛléda n. ant species (red flying) kútúnùdàda n. ant species (sugar-eating) dɔ́qɨdɔ̂qa n. antbear nodôda n. anteater nodôda n. antelope (male) sakalúka n. antelope (roan) dorôga n. antelope (whistling) nétíli n. antenna (insect) êba n. anthill kutút<sup>a</sup> n. anthill (holey) lòkòsòs n. anthill chamber barán n. antler êba n. ants species (singing) joror n. antsy kakáánón v. anus kazita n.; ózààka n. anvil (stone) ityakesígwàs n. anxious alólónòn v. any mùn quant. apocalyse tasálétona kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. appall ibálétòn v.; lilétón v.; tobules v. appalling ibálón v.; tobúlón v. apparently ikwà adv.; ókò adv.; tsábò adv. apparition kúrúkúr n. appeal to rimés v.; tomines v. appear lelemánétòn v.; lelétón v.; pelémétòn v.; takánétòn v. appear randomly idotídótòn v. appearing lelemánón v. appearing suddenly piri ideo.

appease ikanés v.; ikanikánés v. appendage (arm-like) kwet<sup>a</sup> n. appendicitis lokapet<sup>a</sup> n. appendix lokapet<sup>a</sup> n. appetite (for meat) bisák<sup>a</sup> n. appetite (have an) irórókánón v. apply heat to imades v.; imádésukota v. apportion imples v. appreciate ilákásítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. appreciative ilákásónukota v. **apprehend** kanetés ν.: z<del>í</del>kés ν.; zɨkésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; zɨkós v. apprehensive ísánòn v. apprehensive (become) ísánonukota v. approach hyptógètón v. approach (going) hystógsnukst<sup>a</sup> v. approach death inunúmétòn v. appropriate itémón v. approximate hyptógètón v.; hyptógón v. April Lomaruk<sup>a</sup> n.; Lomóy<sup>a</sup> n. **Arab** Ŋímaraβúìàm *n*.; Oríáé *n*. Arabic language Múdùqùrìtòda Oríáénítòda n. arable tokobam n. arbitrate terés v. arc ilúkúdôn v. arch-backed zadídímòn v. arched zadídímòn v. area ay<sup>a</sup> n.; bácɨk<sup>a</sup> n.; nέtεεr n. area (adjoining) nabidita n. argue nepekánón v. argue (of many) ilérúmùòn v. argue with dékwítetés v. arguer nερέkáàm n. **argument** dèƙw<sup>a</sup> *n*.; nelerum *n*. argumentative deƙwideƙos v. argumentative person nepékáàm n.

Arisaema ruwenzoricum

astonish

Arisaema ruwenzoricum bóéda n. articulation (anatomical) nékel n. artifacts kúrúbáà nùù kòwa n. Aristida adoensis neɗuar n. artificial idimotósá ròbo v. arithmetic námára n. artillery gun komótséèb<sup>a</sup> n. arm kweta n. artist idimésiàm n. arm (upper) cweta n.; porótónita n. as ditá prep. arm bone (upper) norótónitíók<sup>a</sup> n. as a whole boted on. armored vehicle gasoa na ilír n. as well  $iik^{\epsilon}$  adv. armpit bàbà n. ascend tóbìrìbìròn v.: totírón v. armpit muscle quféém n. ASCLEPIADACEAE species lócén n.; arms kúrúbáa ni cεmáε n. xoúxoú n. army kéà n. ash(es) káw<sup>a</sup> n. aromatic tukukúnón v. ashamed kweelémòn v. arouse ibúréton v. ashamed (become) iébétòn v.; iryáméaroused iburíméton v. tona niléétsìke v. ask esetés v.: esetésúkota v.: esetetés v. aroused sexually kwidikwidós v. arrange idóbès v.; idóbetés v.; inábes v.; ask for tobénéton v.; wáánetés v. inábèsùkòta v.; inábetés v.; itíbès v.; asleep (limbs) isálílón v. itíbesúkot<sup>a</sup> v. Asparagus flagellaris kòkòròts<sup>a</sup> n. arrange engagement idimésá iùmà<sup>ε</sup> ν. asphyxiate tubunés v.; tubunímétòn v. arrange marriage idimésá bukúi v. ass ôz n. arrest wasites v.: wasitésukota v.: zikés ass cheek komos n. v.: z<del>í</del>kés<del>u</del>kot<sup>a</sup> v. assault iribéés v. arrested zíkás v. assault sexually itikiesúkota v. arrive (here) itétón v. assay ikates v. arrive in kùtòn v. assemble iríréésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; iríréetésá así v.; iryámíryámètòn v.; itóyéés v.; itóyéésa arrogant itúrón v.; iwókón v. así v.; itsúnétòn v.; iudes v.; iudetés v. arrogant person iwókóniam n. assembly kur n.; patúkóta n.; pékíìkò n.; arrow námal n.; nécipitá n. némítìn *n*. arrow hole pámal<del>í</del>ák<sup>a</sup> n. assess esetés v.; inines v. arrow rings ilinirésiàwa n. asshole (anatomic) kazita n. arrow shaft námalídakwa n. assist inaarés v. arrowhead naƙaf n. assistant iŋaarésiàm n.; karan n. arrowhead base bólóèda n. assisted inaarímétòn v. artery tsòrìta n. assort isiilés v. arthritic rojódón v. assortment palipali n. arthritically ròjo ideo. astonish ibálétbn v.; lilétón v.

astonishing axe

astonishing ibálón v.; tobúlón v. August Diwamúce n.; Idátánér n.; Lósúbán n. astringent kérikérón v.; tereréón v. aunt (his/her father's brother's wife) at dawn nabáíta n. nwáát<sup>a</sup> n. at daytime ódòo n. aunt (his/her father's sister) tatata n. at dusk xɨŋat<sup>o</sup> n. aunt (his/her mother's brother's wife) at eveningtime wîdz<sup>o</sup> n. momotícéka n. at night mukú n. aunt (his/her mother's sister) totot<sup>a</sup> n. at once ikéé kòn n.; násáàtò kòn n. (mother's brother's wife) momócèka n. at one time kédìè kòn n.: kédò kòn n. aunt (mother's sister) totó n. at the same time pásáàt $\hat{a}$  k $\hat{a}$ n. aunt (my father's brother's wife) yán n. Ateso language Nítésótôda n. aunt (my father's sister) tátà n. atheist nepékáàm n. aunt (your father's brother's wife) nó n. atmosphere didigwarí n. aunt (your father's sister) tátó n. atom kidodotsa n. authority zeís n. atone for ibutes v. authority (have) topédésukota v. attach dotsetés v.: rametés v. authority (person) zeísíàm n. attached dotsós v. automobile nómotoká n. attack iríbéés v.; tobés v.; tobésúkota v. avail birés v. attacker tobésíàm n. available təəsétən v. attain enés v. avenge nanés v.; nanésúkota v. average ηwanɨηwánón ν. attempt ikates v. avert eyes kurukúrón v. attempt repeatedly ikatíkátés v. avocado nóvakádò n. attend to ewanes v.: ewanetés v. avoid eye contact kurukúrón v. attend to (garden) koés v. avoid repeatedly iwitíwítòn v. attendant (garden) koɛs $\hat{i}$ àm n. avoidant firifíránón v.; wíríwíránón v. attention span (have short) avow ikónón v. dumédémán v. await koés v.; koetés v. attentive itsópóòn v. awake gonés v. attest to itsádénés v. awake for sex gòkòn v. attire (fine) nénis n. awaken gonésétòn v. attract itúléetés v.; tomines v. award tóróbes v.; tóróbesa na <del>í</del>loes<del>í</del> n. attractive dòòn v. awkward betsínón v.; ibanibánòn v.; attractive person iburetésiàm n. posókómòn v. attribute (personal) nepitea ámáe n. awl fotsóta n. auction ókísèn n. axe dzibér n

axe (modern) bandit

axe (modern) nanɨŋɨnɨŋ n.; naŋɨnɨŋɨn n. axe (traditional) kunukúdzibér n.

axe-blessing ceremony dzíbèrìkàmès n.

axehead (modern) naninjinin n.;

baa! bèrrr ideo.; méèè ideo.; rèrrr ideo.

babble íbìrìbìròn v.; imátôd<sup>a</sup> n.

baboon tsór n.

baboon (alpha male) òliòt $^a$  n.; tìmùòz n.

baboon (female) tsóránwa n.

baboon (lone male) òrègèm n.

baboon troop kwaár n.

baby diaka n.; im n.

baby carrier dodôba n.

baby hair imásíts'a n.

baby primate kɨdəlé n.

baby sling dodôb<sup>a</sup> n.

baby talk imátôda n.

baby wipe niídésikwaz n.

back jir n.; jirik n.; kaned n.; ózèd n.

back (lower) nékipetét<sup>a</sup> n.

back (upper) kan n.

back of hand kwetákán n.

back of leg búbuiem n.

back out isúrúmòn v.; rajánón v.

back part jírêda n.

back side namédóèda n.

back then ódowicíká kì nùù kì n.; ódow-

icíkó nùk<sup>u</sup> n.

back up ikutúkútés v.; ikutúkútòn v.

backbone gògòròjòòka n.

backside ózèda n.; ôz n.

backward i rik n.

backyard bolol n.

bad qaanón v.

bad (make) gaanítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

bad (of many) gaanaakón v.

bad eye (have a) doonómòn v.

badger ilúlúés v.

badly gàànìke v.

badly off tawanímétòn v.

badness qaánàs n.

baffled ibíléròn v.; icónáimetona ikáe v.

bag μέβέ $k^a$  n.; ofur n.

bag (burlap) néguniyá n.

bag (cloth) náwáróófúr n.

bag (goat-leather) riéófúr n.

bag (leather) èw<sup>a</sup> n.

bag (plastic) nápaalí n.

baggage botitín n.

bagworm modóda n.

bait imodetés v.

bait (bees) sisibes v.

bake jués v.

baked iuós v.

balance iriánitetés v.; itátéés v.

Balanites aegyptiaca tsum n.

Balanites pedicellaris bòn n.

bald noléánètòn v.

bald on top palórómòn v.

**balefire** nágaadi *n*.

balk kwéredédón v.; wasétón v.

ball pép<del>ii</del>rá n.

ball field nakwaanja n.

ball up imúnúkukúón v.

ball-shaped ilúlúnós v.

ball-shaped (make) ilúlúnés v.

ballot kàbàda n.

bamboo (mountain) négiróy<sup>a</sup> n.

banana nómototó n.

bandage imakes v.

bandit lotádá n.

bandit (bush) bathtub

bandit (bush) ríjíkà<br/>àm n.

banditry lotádánànès n.; ŋirúkóìnànès n.

bang into ibadés v.

bang into repeatedly ibadiés ν.; tananínáŋesukot<sup>a</sup> ν.

bang on idates v.

bang! pààdòko ideo.

bank bókòn n.; kabélébelánón v.; nábánk<sup>a</sup> n.

bank check kaúdzokabáď n.

banquet írésinkák<sup>a</sup> n.

bantam puusúmòn v.

bao (game) nékilelés n.

baptism batísimú n.

baptismal certificate batísimúkabáďa n.

baptismal name batísimúêda n.

baptize ibátiseés v.

bar pábá n.; tegeles v.; tokólésukota v.

bar (wooden) nakólít<sup>a</sup> n.

barb omén n.

barbeque itales v.

barbeque spot nakɨrɨkèt<sup>a</sup> n.

barbequed italas v.

barbet (ground) loyeté n.

bare ilérón v.; lemúánètòn v.; leŋúrúmòn v.; sɨlɔjɔśmɔn v.; tudúsúmòn v.

bare (of a patch) patsólómòn v.

bare (tree) ságwàràmòn v.

bare foot gòrigòr n.

bare teeth kwɨnɨköön v.

barefoot górɨgòrɨk<sup>o</sup> n.

barf hyenétón v.; hyènòn v.

bark boďók<sup>a</sup> n.; ígòmòn v.

bark at dokofiés v.

bark soap jaobodóka n.

Barleria acanthoides pólíkàf n.

barm sîba n.

barrack nábáràkis n.; neryaníbór n.

barrage with words ídurésá tódà v.

barrel (gun) morókêd<sup>a</sup> n.

barrel (large) népípa n.

 ${f barrel}$  ( ${f plastic}$ ) nékakúńgù n.

barrel-shaped ɗatánámòn v.

barren ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v.

barren (animal or person) nokólípa n.

barren person òsòròs n.

barricade tegeles v.; tokólésukota v.

barrier (thorny) péríwi n.

base de n.; deed<sup>a</sup> n.; dzin n.

base of a boulder tabádè n.

base of a fence marinidè n.

base of a mountain kwarádè n.

base of beehive tree kànàxàdè n.

base of ridge tsiir n.

base of sacred tree lókón àdè n.

Basella alba lòbòlìà n.

bash inipes v.

basin pábáf n.; pébésèn n.

basin (gourd) sèrèy<sup>a</sup> n.

basket (winnowing) zít<sup>a</sup> n.

bastard ŋabóbòìm n.

bat lópédepéd<sup>a</sup> n.

bat species watégwà n.

bateleur oromén n.

bath féiàwa n.

bathe féitetés v.; féón v.

bathing féy<sup>a</sup> n.

**bathing stone** gwasa na féí *n*.

bathroom féiàw<sup>a</sup> n.

bathtub itú6a n.

batis (chin-spot)

become (somehow)

batis (chin-spot) iwótsígwà n.;

nàŋ<br/>ùràm<br/>bò n.

battalion nébatál n.

batter ipukúpúkés v.

battery gúr n.; gwas n.; pébeterí n.

bawl xérón v.

be (make) mitites v.

be (not) beníón ν.; bεnóón ν.

be (some size) ítón v.

be (somehow) ìròn v.

be (someone or something) mìtòn v.

be (somewhere) iòn v.

be about tábès v.

be alone ìònà đòku v.; iona ɛɗá v.

be doing cèmòn v.

be en route iona muceéke v.

be in trouble iona nátsanák $^{\epsilon}$  v.

be neighbors narúétinós v.

be not yet sárón v.

be on the way iona muceé $k^e v$ .

be solitary ìònà đòku ν.; iona εđá ν.

be the only ìònà đòk $^{\mathrm{u}}$   $\nu$ .

be with iona ńdà v.

bead ideres v.

bead (big white) lokoit<sup>a</sup> *n*.

beaded ideros v.

beaded vest pábol n.

beads nabit<sup>a</sup> n.

beads (strung) roam n.

beadwork nabita n.

beak aka gwaáe n.; gwááka n.

beam of light bás n.; súw n.

bean (red) màràngwà n.

bean variety marinimórida n.

bean(s) mòrìda n.

bear nεέs ν.; nεεsθkəta ν.; tadaŋes ν.

bear a child ƙwaatetés v.

bear down tokíróòn v.

bear legs first ijuletés v.

bear prematurely isoetés v.

bear twins imúítetés v.

bear witness to itsádénés v.

beard pépének<sup>a</sup> n.; tèm $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ r n.

beast (mythical) nanu n.

beast(s) inw<sup>a</sup> n.

beat inomes v.

beat (defeat) kurés v.; kurésúkota v.

beat (heart) kádikádòn v.

beat (outdo) ilses v.; ilsetés v.

beat (pulsate) dìkwòn v.

beat (rhythm) ɨrεεsa dikwá<sup>e</sup> ν.

beat (tired) ilóétòn v.; ilóyón v.; ziálámòn

v.; zíkímétòn v.; ziláámòn v.

beat (win) irees v.; koritetés v.

beat back idáfésukət<sup>a</sup> v.; idáfésukəta así

beat down íbutsés v.; idáfésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; iláfésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

beat each other tábunós v.

beat off iputes v.

beat out íbutsés v

beautiful dòòn v

beautify daites v.; igwigwijés v.;

nakw<del>i</del>detés v.

beautify oneself daitetésá así v.

beauty daás n.

because ikóteré subordconn.; kóteré sub-

ordconn.

because (of) đúó pro.

because of ikóteré prep.; kóteré prep.

Becium species 5jítínícemér n.

become (some size) ítónukot<sup>a</sup> v.

become (somehow) ironukota v.

## become (someone/something)

beginning point

become (someone/something)

become like kámétòn v.; kámónukota v.

bed nék<del>í</del>taďa n.

bed (animal) d $\neq$ p`p`n.; nakús n.

bedbugs nítúmika n.

beddings kúrúbáa ni epwí n.

bedlam n<br/>ónotsán n.

bee ts'ika n.

bee (carpenter) durudur n.

bee (ground) móda n.

bee (stingless) lowin n.

bee (sweat) lowin n.

bee (tree) múkás n.

bee (worker) naasenan n.

bee eater kesenígwà n.

bee larva sîda n.

bee larva chamber sɨdàhò n.

bee queen lókílórón n.; okílónór n.

bee scout páupáw<sup>a</sup> n.

bee summoning wówójo ideo.

bee swarm (mobile) ts'ikábòta n.

bee-eater coorígwà n.

beehive kànàxà n.

beehive (ground bee) kùkùsèn n.

beehive (in rock) wàts'w<sup>a</sup> n.

beehive (in tree) hàba n.

beehive cover makúl n.

beehive hut Icéhò n.

beehive shell đòl n.

beer mès n.

beer (bottled) nébía n.

beer (bottom layer)  $\acute{o}$ zèdà mèsè n.

beer (breakfast) lokátórót<sup>a</sup> n.

beer (for birth ceremony) mesa ƙwaaté n.

beer (for naming ceremony) mesa édì n.

beer (for sale) μέκɨráβ<sup>a</sup> n.

beer (honey) sis n.; ts'okam n.

beer (leftover) cueina mésè n.; mesecue

n.

beer (millet) ηamarʉwáy<sup>a</sup> n.; rébèmès n.

beer (stale) dîdêkwàtsa n.

beer (wedding) nalakuts<sup>a</sup> n.

beer barm cúrúkà mèsè n.

beer dregs dàja n.; ɗuká n.

beer dregs (in a pot) dómó<br/>òzà mèsè n.

beer head ikeda més<br/>è $\it n$ .

beer hunger mèsènèka n.

beer porridge rùt<sup>a</sup> n.

beer pot mèsèdòm n.

beer yeast cúrúkà mèsè n.

beeswax (black) sos n.

beeswax (chewed) sàsàr n.

beetle (brown jewel) dùràts<sup>a</sup> n.

beetle (bruchid) dumúná mòrìdòe n.

beetle (burrowing ground) lón $\pm z \pm n \pm z$  n.

beetle (dung) dumún n.

beetle (water) dudér n.

beetle larva (tiger) sikusába n.

before dàmùs subordconn.; dèmùs subordconn.; kwààk<sup>e</sup> n.: wàx n.: wàxù n.

before dawn nabáít° n.

beg itsenes v.; wáán v.

beg from each other wáánínás v.

beg relentlessly itseniés v.

beg relentlessly (begin to) itsenietés v.

beggar wáánààm n.

beggar (persistent) tikorotót<sup>a</sup> n.

begging wáán n.

begin iséétòn v.; isóón v.; itsyákétòn v.;

toďóón v.

beginning point itsyákétòniàw<sup>a</sup> n.

behave badly biddy

behave badly tarates v.; taratiés v.

behavior μερɨtε n.

behind jɨr n.; jɨrɨk $^{\varepsilon}$  n.; jɨrɨ n.; kanɛda n.; kanèdèk $^{\varepsilon}$  n.; kanɨtɨnɨ n.

behind bars (jailed) zíkás v.

being fiyekes n.

belabor idotsεs ν.

belch xèr n.; xerétón v.; xérón v.

belief panúpít<sup>a</sup> n.

believable tonupam n.

believe tonupεs ν.

believer tənup $\epsilon$ síám n.

bellicose cemicemos v.

bellow ábùbùkòn v.; béúrètòn v.; ikílón v.; xérón v.

belly bùbù n.; qwàja n.

belly (of a pot) bakútsêd<sup>a</sup> n.

belly button kòβa n.

bellyache áts'ésà bùbùì n.

belongings kúrúbád<sup>a</sup> n.; kúrúbáicík<sup>a</sup> n.

below kóó kíj° n.; nóó kíj° n.

belowground dis n.

belt pámisíp<sup>a</sup> n.; pémisíp<sup>a</sup> n.

belt (beaded) nátóè n.

bemoan kòdòn v.; topódón v.

bench nébénc n.; nófóm n.

bend itúkúdètòn v.; itúkúdòn v.; nɔƙɨnɔƙɔn v.; tɔbɨlɛs v.; tukudes v.

bend over dúgůmětòn v.; rétítésúkota v.

bend sideways kwédòn v.

bendily lèts' ideo.; nàkw ideo.; nàu ideo.; nàs ideo.

bendy lets'édòn v.; naƙwádòn v.; naúdòn v.; naśdòn v.

benefit ikéitetés v.

bent dógòlòmòn v.; tukúdón v.

bent back tézèdòn v.

bent forward kodósón v.

bent over dégèmòn v.; ƙúzùmòn v.;

rétón v.; tɔbɨlɛsa asɨ v.

berate doxés v.; doxésúkota v.

Berchemia discolor dewen n.

beseech ikenes v.

beside ibákón v.; nabéro n.

beside (move) ibákónukota v.

besmear inónóés v.

bestialist tirésíama ínóe n.

betray tolú<br/>étòn v.; tolúónukota v.

betray each other tolúúnós v.

betrayer nítúrumúám n.

betrayor tolúóniàm n.

better maranités v.; maranitésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

better (get) doonukot<sup>a</sup> v.; iŋáléètòn v.; maráŋónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; toíónukot<sup>a</sup> v.;

xódonukota v.

better (make a bit) baribárónukota v.

better slightly nwaninwánités v.

between sɨsɨkák<sup>ε</sup> n.

beverage wetam *n*.

bewail topódón v.

beware totsóón v.

bewildered təmer<del>í</del>méràn v.

bewitch ipedes v.; subés v.

bewitch by pointing dódiés v.

bewitch by the evil eve idemes v.

bewitcher ìpèdààm n.; subésiàm n.

bhang nábangí n.

Bible Nábáíbòl n.

bicep cwεtéém n.

**bicep/tricep** porótónitíém *n*.

bicker ikúmúnós v.; ɨpɨpɨrən v.;

ŋʉ́zʉmánón *v*.

bicycle pam<del>ii</del>li n.

biddy qwanwa n.

biddy (chick) black (very)

biddy (chick) nákokoróím n.

Bidens pilosa tùfèrèka n.

big zòòn v.

big (become) ítónà dìdìke v.

big (of many) zeikaakón v.

big day ódowa ná zè n.

big man ámáze n.; ámázeám n.

big people robazeik<sup>a</sup> n.

big person ámáze n.

bigger (become) iwánétòn v.; zoonukota

bigger (make a bit) baribárítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

bigger (make) iwanetés v.; zeites v.;

zeitésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

bigness zeís n.

bike namiili n.

bile bìɗa n.

bill gwáák<sup>a</sup> n.; kaúdzokabáď<sup>a</sup> n.

bill (monetary) nónót<sup>a</sup> n.

billfold pápác n.

billion đòlà kòn n.; pébíliòn n.

billow ipúróòn v.

billow up ipúréètòn v.

biltong nátoosa n.

bind imakes v.; iridetés v.; zíkés v.

bind the stomach iridesá bùbùàe v.

bind up z<del>i</del>késukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ziketés v.

bine irides v.

binge iwótsóòn v.

binoculars nábarabín n.

bird qwa n.

bird (domestic) gwaa na awá<sup>e</sup> n.

**bird (female)** qwaŋwa *n*.

bird (male) qwácúrúk<sup>a</sup> n.

bird (nocturnal) mukúágwà n.

bird species àdènès n.; bíro n.; cicídè n.; dàbɨja n.; dòdidòdiqwà n.; dɨita n.; fetígwà n.; fírits'ár n.; itsól n.; jílífifí n.; kìlòlò6a n.; kiyér n.; kólór n.; lorokonígwà n.; lotiwúóta n.; napódè píkwaamwíyá n.; pókodooŋór n.; òfàqwà n.; ókírota n.; ɔrɨyó n.; súkúsukágwa n.; tsóditsóno n.

bird tail tsúba n.

bird-scarer koestam n.

**birdhouse** gwáho n.

birth ƙwaát<sup>a</sup> n.

birth relation hyeínósá na kóbà $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

birthing complications ƙwaata ná gààn

biscuit (sweet) nébisikót<sup>a</sup> n.

bisect iwáwádés v.; pakés v.

**bishop** népiskóópì *n*.

bishop bird (black-winged red) tsól n.

bishop bird (red/yellow) lobúrútùt<sup>a</sup> n.

bitch nókínwa n.

bite áts'és v.: kídzès v.

bite each other kɨdzɨnós v.

bite hard áts'ésukəta v.

bite repeatedly kádzatiés v.

bitter fàdòn v.

bitter (edibly) tadadánón v.

bitter (make) fadites v.

bitter (slightly) bakibákón v.

bitter thing kèrèmìdz<sup>a</sup> n.

bivouac napérít<sup>a</sup> n.; pákambí n.

blabber ilemílémón v.

blabbermouth gázadinwa n.

black buďámón v.

black (of many) buďamaakón v.

black (very) cuc<sup>u</sup> ideo.; múdèr ideo.; tík<sup>i</sup>

ideo.

Black Jack blow off

Black Jack tùfèrèka n.

black person buďámónì<br/>àm n.

black with white cheeks kidapánétòn v.

black with white rump kedíánètòn v.

black-and-white kábìlànètòn v.

blackboard pábáo n.

blacken koretés v.; koritetés v.; teweres v.

blackened korétón v.

blackmail inaalés v.

blacksmith ìtyàkààm n.

bladder xàr n.

bladder area hejú n.

blade dàwa n.

blade (fan) sugurádáwa n.

blade (propeller) sugurádáw<sup>a</sup> n.

blame each other falsely tapáinós v.

blame falsely tapess v.

bland cucuéón v.; dèkwòn v.; jòlòn v.; mujálámòn v.

blanket gubés v.; néburankít<sup>a</sup> n.

blanket (cotton) nákamaridúk<sup>a</sup> n.

blanket (light) tɨrɨkà n.

blanket (Maasai style) lorwaneta n.

blanket over qubésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

blaspheme ébetiés v.

**blather** íbìrìbìròn *v*.

blaze a trail ipútésukota muceé v.

bleb ójáìm *n*.

bleed toyóón v.

bleed for drinking tsorés v.

bleed for healing kóés v.

bleed from nose kòlòn v.

blend idyates v.; ipales v.; itsəbítsóbés v.;

itsulútsúlés v.

blend (grains) ikádóés v.

blended itsəbítsábán v.; itsəbítsábás v.

bless imwaímwéés v.; tatiés v.

blessed tatiós v.

blesser tatiesíám n.

blind múďúkánón v.

blink íbèdìbèdòn v.; irwapírwápòn v.

blister bubuxánónu<br/>kotª  $\nu.;$ ile<br/>bílébòn  $\nu.;$ 

ójáìm *n*.

**blistered** bubuxánón v.

bllgh, bllgh ƙwèj<sup>ɛ</sup> ideo.

bloated tebúsúmòn v.

bloated from overeating xexánón v.

block dinés v.; ibates v.; ikies v.;

nébulók<sup>a</sup> n.; tegeles ν.; tɨts'és ν.

block off tokólésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

block repeatedly ibatibátés v.

block the road tegelesa perukuɗeé v.

block up tɨts'ésúkət<sup>a</sup> v.; tits'ímétòn v.

blocked dinás v.; tits'ás v.

blockheaded lerédòn v.

blood sè n.

blood (coagulated) nazul n.

blood covenant ibólínósa na séà<sup>e</sup> v.

blood herb seacemér n.

blood red tsòn ideo.

blood relation hyeinósá na séàe v.

**blood vessel** seamucé *n*.; tsòrìt<sup>a</sup> *n*.

bloodthirsty person sèààm n.

bloom iókón v.

blossom iókón v.; nátur n.

blow fútés v.; fútón v.

blow (a projectile) détés v.

blow (of breeze) ipiipíòn v.

blow (waste) eletiésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; inekes v.;

inékésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; inekínékés v.

blow away fútésukota v.

blow nose rútés v.

blow off fútésukota v.

blow on gently borehole casing

blow on gently borotsiés v.

**blow up** tapéón v.; xuanón v.; xuxuanitetés v.; xuxuanón v.

blow up (explode) todúón v.

blubber ceim n.

blue-gray bósánòn v.; kábusubusánón v.

blunder (verbally) eletiesá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

blunt dunúlúmòn v.; líídòn v.; tufádòn v.

bluntly lì ideo.; tùf ideo.

blurt news eletiesá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

blush bunúmónà sèàe v.

bluster ígòmòn v.

board pábáo n.; otsés v.

boast ígòmòn v.; iwúlón v.

boasting itúrónìtòda n.

boat itúba n.

bob iupúúpòn v.

bodiliness nébùnànès n.

body nêba n.

body hair nébùsìts'a n.

body of water cúénêba n.

body part nekiner n.

body snatcher tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé n.

boggily fòts' ideo.

boggy fots'ódòn v.

bogus lán n.

boil féés v.; ígulajitetés v.; ígùlàjòn v.; itsúrítetés v.; itsúrón v.; kwejédòn v.; kwejíkwéjòn v.; tún n.; wádòn v.

boil (large) nábús n.

boiling kwejédòn v.; kwejikwéjòn v.

boing! tùdu ideo.

Bokora person mokoróám n.; N<del>í</del>bókoráám n.

bolt carrier bùbùàkw<sup>a</sup> n.

boma bór n.

bombard ídurés v.

bombard with spears berés v.

bombard with words ídurésá tódà v.

bombinate ilólúés v.

bond notsómón v.

bone  $\mathfrak{ok}^{a}$  n.

bone (cancellous) pépam n.

bone (costal) nabéríbka n.

bone (inner ear) bòsìòka n.

bone (nasal) akatíóka n.

bone (occipital) nàmèdò n.

bone (pubic) didisí<br/>óka n.

bone (shoulder) sawatóók<sup>a</sup> n.

bone (spongy) pépam n.

bone (supraorbital) ekú<br/>óka n.

bone (temporal) bòsìò $k^a$  n.

bone (zygomatic) akákúm n.

bone below sternum torobóóka n.

**bone marrow**  $h \hat{\epsilon} q^a n$ .

boneheaded lerédòn v.

**bonfire** nágaadi *n*.

bony gógòròmòn v.; irókóòn v.; itókókòòn v.; kwédekwedánón v.

book nábúk<sup>a</sup> n.

book of prayers pábúka wáánà<sup>e</sup> n.

boom ďukuďúkón v.

boom (voice) óbès v.

boom! pès ideo.

booster tower nébusitá n.

boot nábutús n.

border cíkórov<sup>a</sup> n.

bore ilóétòn v.; ipirípírés v.; pulutiés v.

bored bórón v.; ilóyón v.

bored (become) borétón v.

bored (drilled) tsàpòn v.

borehole nats<del>uu</del>ma n.

borehole casing natsuumánêba n.

borehole footing brain

borehole footing patsuumád<br/>è $\it n$ 

borehole handle natsuumákwét<sup>a</sup> n.

borehole pipe natsuumáár<br/>í $\it n$ .

borehole shaft natsuumáhò n.

borehole water patsuumácúé n.

boring itópénòn v.; jòlòn v.

born again (religiously) hodetésá así v.

born handless duŋúlúmòn v.

borrow idenes v.; idenetés v.; wáánstés

borrow from each other wáánínás v.

Boscia angustifolia bàja n.

Boscia coriacea qebeja n.

Boscia salicifolia (?) ròr n.

boss ámáze *n.*; ámázeám *n.*; ámázeáma terégì *n.* 

botch hamujés v.

both gái quant.

bothersome fifòn v.; itsánánòn v.

bottle (glass) nétsúpa n.

bottle (plastic) ηέτοθɨτόβ<sup>a</sup> n.

bottlecap game ńkarakocóy<sup>a</sup> n.

bottom ózèda n.; ôz n.

bottom layer of beer ózèdà mèsè n.

bottom of pot/pan dómóżz n.

bottomless xakútsúmòn v.

boubou (slate-colored) kukudets<sup>a</sup> n.

bough dakúkwét<sup>a</sup> n.

bouillon seekw<sup>a</sup> n.

boulder ta6a n.

boulder (flat) gizá n.; lolata6a n.

boulder base tabádè n.

bounce íbotitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; íbotitetés v.;

íbòtòn v.

bounce along ɨŋɔśpɨsɔ̀ɔ'n v.

bounce off idótón v.

bouncily tùf ideo.; tùs ideo.

bouncy tufádòn v.; tusúdòn v.

**bound** idótón v.; <del>i</del>gòròbòn v.; <del>i</del>ridəs v.; z<del>í</del>kós v.

bound up together zɨkɨzɨkánón v.

boundaries (having) cíkóróìkànànès n.

boundary cíkóroy<sup>a</sup> n.

boundary (garden) nókorimít<sup>a</sup> n.

boundedness cíkóróìkànànès n.

bow (head) turúnétòn v.; turúnón v.

bow (weapon) pakaw<sup>a</sup> n.

bowed dógòlòmòn v.

bowed over rétón v.

bowel bùbùàƙw<sup>a</sup> n.

bowl (gourd) kàbàn n.

bowl (of child) imákófó n.

 ${f bowl}{ ext{-}{f shaped}}$  sakánámòn v.; tsukúlúmòn

ι

box pásaďukú n.; tananes v.

box in rúés v.

boy námal n.; sore n.

boy (baby) 6is n.

**bov** (little) soréím *n*.

boy (teenage) násórokóám n.

boys (teenage)  $\eta$ isórok<sup>a</sup> n.; pànèès n.

bozo néés n.

bra pákiláka n.

brace íbunutsés v.; irúrúbés n.; ƙaƙates

n

bracelet (coiled) nék<del>i</del>loɗa n.

bracelet (gold) námaritóít<sup>a</sup> n.

bracelet (white leather) nácáda n.

brag ígòmòn v.; iwúlón v.

bragging itúrónìtòda n.

braid berés v.; sikwés v.

braid up sikwetés v.

brain dam n.

brake pedal brew beer

brake pedal titiritésíàw<sup>a</sup> n.

**branch** dakúkwét<sup>a</sup> *n.*; kwet<sup>a</sup> *n.*; taŋat-sárón *v.*; telétsón *v.*; toŋélón *v.* 

branch pile (dry) ràm n.

brand imátsárés v.; itsuŋes v.; námátsar n.

brassiere pákɨláka n.

brave itítíŋòn v.

bray werétsón v.

bread tobon n.

bread (flat) nécapatí n.

break badonukota v.; cεέs v.; cεέsúkota v.; desémón v.; dusés v.; dusúmón v.; dusutes v.; ikéŋédés v.; ŋurés v.; ŋurúmón v.; toŋedes v.

break (make) badítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

break (of day) belémón v.

break apart desédésánón v.; ijukújúkés v.

break away tatsádón v.; topéón v.

break away (and come) topééton v.

break away (and go) tɔpέɔ́nʉkɔta ν.

break due to weight xukúmétòn v.

break into itúwéés v.

break into pieces bilíbílés v.; ibesíbésés v.; iteítéés v.; nilínílánón v.

break into song tofórókétòn v.

break new ground tadates v.; túburés v.

break off ďusésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; ibekíbékés v.; peseles v.; pesémétàn v.; pokés v.; poketés v.; pokómón v.; wakés v.; wets'émón v.; wets'és v.; wets'etés v.

break off in groups ŋɨlɨŋɨlánón v.; pókietésá asɨé kédiè kòn v.

break off in pieces iwets'iwéts'és v.; tomupes v.; wakatiés v.; wakawakatés v.; wets'etiés v.

**break out (of skin)** iŋárúrètòn *v.*; morétón *v*.

break the law ŋurésá itsikà<sup>ε</sup> ν.

break up ijukújúkés v.; iwéélés v.; topwapípwápés v.

break up (a group) tobwanes v.

break wind fenétón v.

breakable εəmə́dən v.; ŋubúdən v.; pokódon v.; tεεmémən v.; wets'édən v.

breakably èòm ideo.; ŋᡈβ<sup>ω</sup> ideo.; pòk<sup>o</sup> ideo.; wèts'<sup>ε</sup> ideo.

breakage point dusutesíáw<sup>a</sup> n.

breaker nurésiàm n.

breakfast n<br/>káká na baratsó $^{\rm e}$  n.

breast îdw<sup>a</sup> n.

breast (area) bakuts<sup>a</sup> n.

breast (cut of meat) làf n.

breast areola ídoed<sup>a</sup> n.

breast milk ámáidw<sup>a</sup> n.

breast twitch lokisiná n.

**breastbone** gogom n.; toro $6^a$  n.

breastbone (of a chicken) bɨbɨja n.

breastfeed nakwés v.; nakwésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; nakwites v.

breastmilk (have) cèròn v.

breath sùpa n.

breathe iέηόn ν.; súpón ν.

breathe fitfully diditàn v.

breathe heavily fúútòn v.

breathe in supétón v.

breathe out súpónukota v.

**breeze** sugur *n*.

brew otés v.; tsapés v.; waatés v.

brew (mead) ts'okés v.

brew beer tsapésá mèsè v.; waatésá mèsè v.

#### brewski

## brother-in-law (my brother's wife's brother)

brewski mès n.

bribe ilunúlúnés v.

brick nébulók<sup>a</sup> n.

bride bokátín n.

bride (return a) xeesúkota v.

bridegroom bokátíníèàkwa n.

**brideprice** buk<sup>a</sup> *n*.

brideprice (extract) bukitetés v.

**brideprice** gift bukotam *n*.

brideprice payer bukúám n.

bridge àrònìàw  $^a$  n.; podorocá n.; tèwèr n.

bridge of nose sarisar n.

brigandry nirúkóìnànès n.

bright qwenémón v.; imédón v.

bright (of sky) tatsóón v.

brilliant qwenémón v.; imédón v.

bring detés v.; iaketés v.; ijuketés v.

bring all of isunctés v.

bring alongside inapetés v.; napetés v.

bring back rajetés v.

bring beside inapetés v.; napetés v.

bring down rubutetés v.

bring matters to a close kəketésá mená $^\epsilon$ 

ν.

bring out pulutetés v.

bring slowly iemetés v.

bring to a boil itsúrítetés v.

bring together itóyéés v.

bring up ilímítés v.; tasees v.

bristling bulubulos v.

bristly bulubulos v.

British colonial government qerésà n.

brittle bənədən v.; səmədən v.; iwsléwélánon v.; nubúdən v.; pesépésánon v.; pokódon v.; wets'édən v.

brittlely bòn *ideo*.; èòm *ideo*.; ŋùbº *ideo*.; pòkº *ideo*.; wèts'<sup>ɛ</sup> *ideo*.

broad laŋírímòn v.; laŋírón v.; zòòn v.

broad (of many) zeikaakón v.

broad-bladed fakádòn v.

broad-bladedly fàka ideo.

broadcast tewees v.

broaden zoonukota v.

broke (go) nurúmón v.

broken bàdòn v.; ŋʉrɔ́s v.

broken (get) ŋʉrʉ́mɔ́n v.

broken beyond repair tès ideo.

broken out (of skin) iŋárúròn v.; katúrú-

turánón *v*.

broken up ŋurúŋúránón v.

brood ƙáƙán n.; siŋírón v.

**broom** jan *n*.; jɛn *n*.

broomgrass jan n.; jɛn n.

**broth** p<br/>
śbóka n.; seekw<sup>a</sup> n.

**brother (his/her/its)** leat<sup>a</sup> *n*.

brother (my)  $\epsilon d \epsilon n$ .

brother (your) léó n.

brother-in-law (brother's wife's

**brother)** ugwam *n*.

brother-in-law (her husband's brother)

ntsínámúí n.

brother-in-law (his brother's wife's brother) ntsúgwám *n*.

brother) hisagwain n

brother-in-law (his wife's brother)

ntsúgwám n.

brother-in-law (his/her child's

spouse's father) ntsínót<sup>a</sup> n.

brother-in-law (his/her sister's hus-band's brother) ntsúqwám *n*.

brother-in-law (husband's brother) námúí n.

brother-in-law (my brother's wife's brother) ńcuqwám n.

brother-in-law (my child's spouse's father)

bulkily

brother-in-law (my child's spouse's father) ńcìnòta n.

brother-in-law (my husband's brother) ńcinamúí n.

brother-in-law (my sister's husband's brother) ńcugwám n.

brother-in-law (my sister's husband) ńcugwám n.

brother-in-law (my wife's brother) ńcugwám n.

brother-in-law (sister's husband's **brother**) ugwam *n*.

brother-in-law (sister's husband) ntsúgwám n.; ugwam n.

brother-in-law (wife's brother) uqwam

brother-in-law (your brother's wife's **brother**) bugwám *n*.

brother-in-law (your child's spouse's father) binóta n.

brother-in-law husband's (your brother) binamúí n.

brother-in-law (your sister's husband's **brother**) bugwám *n*.

brother-in-law (your sister's husband) bugwám n.

brother-in-law (your wife's brother) bugwám n.

**brotherhood** leatínánès *n*.

**brotherliness** leatinánès n.

brow bone ekúóka n.

brown mukíánètòn v.; ənóránètòn v.

brown (dark) kɨpɨránètòn v.; ts'aráfón ν.

brown-skinned diwon v.

brown-skinned person diwòniàm n.

**bruise** ƙwár *n*.: rùròn *v*.

brush ikweres v.; sébés v.; súkútés v.; súútés v.; tsekís n.; tsekísíàkwa n.

brush (scrub) necaako n.

brush (thick) môg<sup>a</sup> n.

brush aside ipalipálés v.

brush away sébésukota v.

brush off itútúés v.; itútúésukota v.; sébésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

brush out ikwérésukata v.

brushed ikweros v.

brutal isiliánón v.

brute(s) inw<sup>a</sup> n.

bubble ígùlàjòn v.

bubble (make) ígulajitetés v.

buck (dollar) podóla n.

buck-toothed inisimòn v.

bucket nábákèt<sup>a</sup> n.; nébákèt<sup>a</sup> n.

bucket (metal) népeelí n.

bud tún n.

buffalo qàsàr n.

buffalo bull eûz n.

**buffalo calf** qàsàràìm *n*.

**buffalo cow** qasaranwa *n*.

buffalo thorn tree tilan n.

bug ilúlúés v.; kuts'a n.

bug-eyed belérémòn v.

build berés v.; toyeetés v.

build on the ground ikametés v.

build up (of a termite mound) tabúón v.

**builder** berés<del>í</del>àm n.; nífundíàm n.

building (modern) peryaníhò n.

bulbous bulúkúmòn v.; ləródòn v.

bulbously làr ideo.

bulbul (common) òtsìbìl n.; tsìbìl n.

bulge tɨbɨétàn v.

bulging bulúkúmòn v.; lərədən v.; tɨbɨən v.: tsurúdúmòn v.

bulgingly làr ideo.

bulkily bèf ideo.

bulky bushy

bulky befúdòn v.; befúkúmòn v.; butúrúmòn v.

bull cúrúka n.

bulldoze towutses v.

bulldozer towútsóniàm n.

bullet bubun n.; ededa n.; pámal n.

bullet hole pámal<del>í</del>ák<sup>a</sup> n.

bullet wound bubunóója n.

bullrush isika n.

bum lenés v.; lenéséam n.; nakárámita n.

bump íbadés v.; ibanes v.; iébès v.; iébetés v.; toyeres v.

bump (skin) síts'ádè n.

bump off (kill) idεεs ν.; idέέsukəta ν.

bump repeatedly ibadiés v.

bumpy kumúkúmánón v.

bumpy (of skin) katúrúturánón v.

bunch bòtòn n.; tutukesíáw n.; zɨkam n.

bunch (of bees) pénéne n.

bunch up tutuketés v.

bunched up tutukánón v.

bundle idiles v.; méy<sup>a</sup> n.; zikam n.

**bundle** (of crops) pénéne *n*.

bungle hamujés v.

bunk ibáánásitóda n.

bunny tulú n.

**buoy** ilélébètòn v.

burble ábùbùkòn v.; ábùbùkòn v.

burden bot<sup>a</sup> n.; inues v.; isites v.

**burdensome** ìsòn *v*.

burglar dzúám n.

burgle dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v.

burlgary dzú n.

burn itsuņes v.; kupés v.; kupésúkota v.;

ts'aɗiój<sup>a</sup> n.

burn (blistered) nélebulébu n.

burn (of eyes) ŋabɨŋábón v.; ŋàbòn v.

burn (of pain) βε<del>i</del>βέόn ν.

burn a little irədirədés v.

burn around ideidéés v.

burn off (land) iróróbes v.

burn poorly ikáwilòn v.

burn to ashes wuɗétón v.

burn up itsúnésukota v.

burnt to ashes wùdon v.; xawiitsi ideo.

**burp** xèr n.; xerétón v.; xérón v.

burried tunukos v.

**burrow**  $ak^a n$ .

burst bilímón v.; todúón v.

bury búdès v.; búdesukota v.; mudés v.;

tunukes v.

bury (make) tunukitetés v.

bury a bird mudésá gwaáe v.

bury a stink-bug mudésá logerépoé v.

bury life of one's children mudésá

hyekesíé wicé v.

bury medicine mudésá cεmérɨkà<sup>ε</sup> ν.

**bus** nábás *n*.

bush ríj<sup>a</sup> n.

bush barbet kokirikoka n.

**bush country** ríjíkaajík<sup>a</sup> *n*.

bush(es) tsekís n.; tsekísíà $kw^a n$ .

bushbaby gwan n.

bushbuck kulába n.

bushbuck (female) natsíbilí n.

bushbuck (male) òdòmòr n.

bushbuck leaf kulábákáka n.

bushbuck leaf kalabakak "

**bushcamp** napérít<sup>a</sup> *n*.

**bushpig** bòròk<sup>a</sup> n.

bushpig boar borokucúrúk<sup>a</sup> n.

bushpig piglet bòròkùìm n.

**bushpig sow** borokunwa *n*.

bushy tsèkòn v.

business camp kitchen

business dzîgw<br/>a $\it n$ .

bustard hótò n.

busy ígùjùgùjòn v.

but kòto coordconn.

butcher hoés v.; hoesíàm n.; tòŋòlààm n.;

təŋəlɛs v.

butchery hoesího n.

butt ôz n.; todópón v.

butt (of gun) dεεd<sup>a</sup> n.

**butt cheek** komos *n*.

butt in íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v.

butter íbotsam n.

butter (seed) nówodí n.

butter flask nébur n.

butterfly bédíbedú n.; bódíbodú n.

butthole (anatomic) kazita n.

buttock komos n.

buttock underside kwatsíém n.

buttocks (have flat) tabónómòn v.

button pájaará n.

buy dzígwès v.; dzígwetés v.

buy off ilunúlúnés v.

**buyer** dzígwààm *n*.; dzígwèsiàm *n*.

buzz around ilólúés v.

buzzard (augur) alálá n.

by foot dèik n.

by night mukú n.

by what path? nday on.

bypass isukes v.; súkés v.

cabbage pákábic n.

cabinet nákábàta n.

cache irwanes v.; lab<sup>a</sup> n.

cackle ikékémbn v.

cactus species nénewán n.

Cadaba farinosa mét<sup>a</sup> n.; súr n.

cadaver loukúéts'a n.; nélel n.

cadaverous irókó<br/>òn v.; itókókò<br/>òn v.;

kwédekwedánón v.

cadge lenés v.

cadger lenéséam n.

café néótèl n.

cage (trap) nábáo n.

cajole imáméés v.

calabash kànèr n.

calendar pákaléndà n.

calf kərəba n.

Calisa edulis turunet<sup>a</sup> n.

call óés v.

call (animals) ƙòɗòn v.

call (in alarm) íbòfòn v.

call (name) óés v.

call continuously óísiés v.

call each other óímós v.

call for rain dubés v.

call here oetés v.

call off ŋ $\acute{\text{H}}$ dés $\acute{\text{H}}$ kət $^{a}$  v.; tasálétòn v.;

tasálón v.

call on the phone iwésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; iwetés v.

call repeatedly óésés v.

call sweetly imáméetés v.

callous bulúrúmòn v.

calm tisílón v.: toikíkón v.

calm down ijémónukota v.; itiketésá

gúróe kíják<br/>e v.; to<br/>íésukot<br/>a v.; zekwétón

v.; zekwitetés v.

calm down the heart cucuéitésukota

gúró<sup>e</sup> v.

calm dowwn dipímón v.

**calm person** gúróàm *n*.

camel qwaits'a n.; nákáal n.

camp napérít<sup>a</sup> n.; nákambí n.

camp (garden) nóbóota n.

camp kitchen nkákáhò n.

campaign carry by hand

car kàèim n.; nómotoká n. campaign was n. campaign ads nábás n. car (small) pódè n. can topédésukot<sup>a</sup> v. caracal naitakípúrata n. carbon black némúdetsa n.; némúdudu can (large) nédépe n. can (metal) nékén n. carcass dòl n. cancel nɨidésɨkəta v.; tasálétòn v.; card (identity) nákáď n. tasálón v. card (Kenyan ID) nekipande n. cancel (make) niiditésukəta v. card (playing) nákáď n. candidacy was n. cardboard (thin) népáil n. candidate wasóám n. Cardiospermum corindum tìl *n*. candidiasis losúka n cards (playing) nákádika n. candle wax sos n. care ikatses v.: imises v. candy nátamitám n. care for bonés v.: iritsés v. cane iditses v.; inomes v.; kasir n.; sèwa care for (the sick) maitetés v. care for oneself iritsésá así v. cane (hooked) nótoodó n. care-free person ibámóniam n. cane rat nur n. careful totsóón v. canine tooth bàdiàm n. carefully hiija adv.; hiija adv. cannabis lótóba ná zè n. carelessly càci adv.; fùts'àts'a ideo.; tsàr cannibal áts'ésiàmà ròbàe n. ideo. cannon komótséèba n. caress ibənibənis v.: ibənibənis v.: canteen (gourd) nasemé n. iwáwéés v. Canthium lactescens kómoló n. caretaker bonéám n.; iritsésíàm n.; ite-Canthium species dodík<sup>a</sup> n.; kàrè n.; lesíám n. milékw<sup>a</sup> n. caretaking bon n. canvass (an area) ikáyéés v. cargo bot<sup>a</sup> n.; botitín n. cap nákopivá n. Carica papaya nápaipáy<sup>a</sup> n. cap (giraffe-tail) η sts s δε n. carinated toŋórómòn v.; toróŋómòn v. cap (human hair) nóbókota n. carissa shrub turunet<sup>a</sup> n. cap (ignition) ózèda n. carnivore loúka n. capability papédór n. carpenter nábáòìkààm n. capable of topédésukota v. carrier tsídzèsìàwa n. capillary tsòrìt<sup>a</sup> n. carrion itam n. CAPPARACEAE species tsàl n. carrot kár<del>ù</del>ts'a n. Capparis tomentosa lókúdukudét<sup>a</sup> n. carry away on the head tsídzesukot<sup>a</sup> v.

capture dúbès v.; ikamésúkota v.

carry by hand tabakés v.

carry in arms cave interior

carry in arms tabakés v. cataract kès n catch débès v.; ikamésékəta v.; ikametés carry many of rúdzès v. v.; ságwès v. carry on shoulder túzunés v. catch (up with) ritsés v. carry on the back édès v. catch a whiff wetésá koiná<sup>ε</sup> v. carry on the head tsídzès v. catch fire aeétón v.: léiétón v. carry on the head (make) tsídzitetés v. catch off guard bógès v.; itúúmés v. carry together ilélébés v. catch one's breath ɨέŋɔ́nʉƙəta v. carry under ilukes v. catch scent of mídzatetés v. cartilage noroboba n. catch sight of enésúkota v.; tatanes v. cartilaginous rəbədən v. catch the attention of itúléetés v. cartridge néburocó n.; nesepede n. catechism nákatékísìmù n. carve sotés v.; sotetés v. catechist níkatikisítààm n. case (legal) nékés n. categorize isiilés v. cash kaúdzà nì bèts'a n. cater for iganés v. casing hò n. Catha edulis pémurúŋqù n. casing (borehole) natsuumánêba n. Catholic church Katólikà n. casing (shell) néburocó n.; nesepede n. Catholic person Katólikààm n. cassava nómongó n. Catholic priest pádèr n. Cassia hildebrandtii nasal n. Catholicism Katólìkà n. Cassia singueana lókérú n. cattle hyò n. cast góózés v. cattle disease lɔlέετ n. cattle herd hyòbàr n. cast (for divination) ipés v. Caucasian bèts'òniàm n.; némúsukit<sup>a</sup> n. cast away góózesukot<sup>a</sup> v.; hábatsésúkot<sup>a</sup> ν. cause abdominal pain nimínímàtòn v. cast down hábatsetés v. cause pain áts'és v. cast sandals (in divination) ipésá cause problems buketésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v. taƙáikàε ν. cause problems for itsánítetés v. cast stones (in divination) ipésá cause torment for itsanitsánitetés v. gwàsìkà<sup>e</sup> v. cauterize itsues v. cast this way góózetés v. cautious toikíkón v. castor-oil plant imánán n. cavalier fadétón v. castrate ikélémés v. cave pakw<sup>a</sup> n. casual fadétón v. cave (small) pàdw n. cat púùs n. cave (vertical) nádúya n. cat's-tail isika n. cave entrance pakóásák<sup>a</sup> n. catapult napaaru n. cave interior pakóákw<sup>a</sup> n.

caved in chapter

chaffs nakariba n

caved in padókómòn v. cavern (vertical) nádúv<sup>a</sup> n. chain zòt<sup>a</sup> n. cavernous wòò ideo. chained zátán v. cavity (abdominal) bùbùàkwa n. chair kàràtsa n. cavity (oral) aka n. chairperson (of village) ámázeáma awáe n. cease bələnukəta v. chalk nécóka n. cease (blowing or boiling) tilímón v. chalkboard nábáo n. ceaseless rítsíritsánón v. chalky (dry) purákámòn v.; puránámòn cedar (African pencil) asunán n. v.; pusélémòn v. ceiling (upper) lobiz n. challenge (verbally) nepekanitetés v. celebrate inumúnúmés v.; inúnúmés v.; chamber (bee larva) sɨdàhò n. iyóómètòn v. chameleon hɨkɔ́ n. celebration pápáti n. chance nawiles v. cellular network sugur n. chance upon takámón v. Celosia schweinfurthiana sógèkàka n. change beníónukot<sup>a</sup> ν.: ibéléés cement nésímit<sup>a</sup> n. ν.: ibéléìmètòn v.: icénjeés census nekimar n. icénjèlmètòn v.; ilotses v.; ilotsímétòn cent nábósla n.; násentálèkwa n. center ekw<sup>a</sup> n.; sɨsɨk<sup>a</sup> n.; sɨsɨkêd<sup>a</sup> n. change (money) tobwanes v. center of snare siméékw<sup>a</sup> n. allegiences change tolúétòn ν.; tolúónukota v.; tolúútésukota v.

center point ekw<sup>a</sup> n.

centipede kódoxó n.

central part bakútsêd<sup>a</sup> n.

cents násentáya n.

cereal eda n.

ceremonial meal írésinkáka n.

ceremony (conduct a) írés n.

certainly káriká adv.

cervical vertebrae hyukumúók<sup>a</sup> n.

cervix dòɗièkw<sup>a</sup> n. cessation was n. cestode apéléle n.

chafed nedédon v.

chafedly nède ideo.

chaff dust nawil n.

change position isútón v.

change course wédòn v.

change statements ibelíbélésa tódàe v. change the story ibelibélésa tódàe v.

change one's direction ibéléésukota así

change the subject ijulesa tódàe v.

change decisions ilotsesa mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

chaotic (beocome) iŋódyáimètòn v.

chapati nécapatí n. chapeau nákakar n. chapel nécápòl n.

chapped belébélánón v.

chapter ódòka n.

char child (my)

char koretés v.; koritetés v. cheekbone akákúm n cheep, cheep! kiekiekie ideo. charcoal leûz n.; námakáv<sup>a</sup> n. cheese nédiol n. charge (accuse) isiités v. cheetah nárará n. charge (attack) tokíró<br/>òn v. chef kənésiàm n. charge (electrically) ciitésukəta chemical cèmèr n. hábitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.: nkitetés v.: ν.: wetitésukota v. Chenopodium opulifolium tsamuya n. cherish mɨnés v. charge (order) itsikes v. chest bakutsa n. Charismatic Nímorokóléiàm n. chest (inner) gúr n. charitable wanádòn v. chest (storage) násaďukú n. charm súbès v.: súbesukəta v. chest disease nedekea bákútsìkà<sup>e</sup> n. charmer súbèsiàm n. chest hair bakutsísíts'a n. charred korétón v. chew áts'és v.: inádútés v. chase ifalifálés v.; ilones v. chew (tobacco) imátánés v.; matanes v. chase after ilónésukota v.; irukes v.; chew extractively ts'afés v. irúkésukota v. chew on nebés v. chase away ikutses v.; ikútsésukota v. chew roughly ikaníkánés v.; inainéés v.; chase down (the throat) itikes v. inánéés v. chase off ikutses v.: ikútsésukota v. chewily kàn ideo.; kwài ideo. chattily đèm ideo.; pòx ideo. chewy dirininón v.; kanádon v.; kwaídon chatty demédon v.: demidémon v.: **chick** gwáím *n*.; pókokoróím *n*. ikútúkánón v.; poxódòn v. chicken pákokor n. **chaw** ts'àf *n*. chicken backbone péturukúku n. cheap batánón v. **chicken coop** nákokoráhò *n*. cheat imodes v.; imódésukota v. chickenpox netune n.; puurú n. check (bank) kaúdzokabáď n. chide doxés v.; doxésúkota v. check (mark) totsetes v. **chief** ámáze n.; ámázeám n.; périósit<sup>a</sup> n. check on ifátésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; lágalagetés v. chief (crew) ámázeáma terégì n. check out gonés v.; hyeités v.; ifátésukota chief (parish) nékúnut<sup>a</sup> n. v.; iséméés v.; iséméetés v.; lágalagetés chief (subcounty) nejákáita n. v.: tɨrɨfes v.: tɨrɨfetés v. **chief elder** ámázeáma awá<sup>e</sup> *n*.; diyoama check out (here) gonetés v. ná zè n. check out (there) gonésúkota v. child im n. check out thoroughly tirifiés v. child (foreign) hyòìm n. checkers nédurápa n. child (his/her/its) ntsíím n.

child (my) ńciim n.

cheek ôba n.

child (of someone) circularly

child (of someone) ámáim n. chop in pieces nurutiés v. chop up in pieces nurutiesúkota v. child (vour) biím n. chop! pùà ideo. child's bowl imákófó n. chopped in pieces nurutiós v. childhood imánánès n.; wicénánès n. chopper nak<del>í</del>lik<del>í</del>l n. childishness imánánès n.; wicénánès n. chorus nákwáva n. childless ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v. chosen kanotós v. childless person nokólíp<sup>a</sup> n.; òsòròs n. Christian Níkiristólám n. **childlikeness** imánánès *n*.: wicénánès *n*. Christian name batísimúêda n. children wika n. Christianity níkiristóìnànès n. children (young) kómósikaa bets'aakátìke Christlikeness níkiristóìnànès n. Christmas service nuélì n. chill cucuéitésukota v. chronic kòwòn v. chill (damp) cucue n. chronically ill maimoos v. chill out zekwétán v. chronically ill person maimoosíám n. chilly cucuéón v. chubbily dèj<sup>ɛ</sup> ideo. chin tat<del>ú</del>n n. chubby dejédòn v. chinches nátúmika n. chuckle gagaanón v. chink against <del>i</del>gats<del>i</del>gatsés v. chug gégès v.; ijiírésukəta v. **chip** nelés v.; peselam n.; pésélamed<sup>a</sup> n.; chunk julam n. peseles v.; teneles v. **chunk (small)** julamáím *n*. chip (wood) kɨbézam n. chunky numúnúmánón v. chip in tókés v. **church** nakujíhò n.; négelesíà chip off nelémétòn v.; pesémétòn v.; wetwáánàhò n. s'émón v.; wets'és v.; wets'etés v. churn ibobotsés v.; ibotsés v.; ibotsésá asi chip off (bark) ibóbólés v. v.; ígùlàjòn v. chip off in pieces wets'etiés v. chyme ey<sup>a</sup> n.; qaɗár n.; ŋkújít<sup>a</sup> n. chip repeatedly iwets'iwéts'és v. cicada tsw<del>ii</del>tswi n. chirp! chirp! kɨɛkɨɛkɨɛ ideo. cicatrix ƙwár n. choir nákwáya n. cigarette nosokatá n. choke iketes v.: iketiés v. cinder bubun n. cholera kolérà n. cinema névídyòhò n. circle tolukes v.; təl<del>ú</del>késukət<sup>a</sup> ν.; **chomp** inomes v.; k<del>í</del>dzès v. toluketés v. choose dumetés v.; idókóliés v.; ikeles circles in (make) tolukúlúkés v. v.; ikeletés v.; numetés v.; toseetés v.; xóbεtés ν. circular ɗukúdòn v. choosen xábatás v. circularly dùku ideo.

circulate clean (a surface)

circulate ilomílómòn v.; irímétòn v.; clan member (Gadukun) Gadukunùàm irímítetés v.: irímón v. n. circulate in irimes v. clan member (Ilén) Iléniàm n. circumcise ilinirés v.; ilires v. clan member (Komokua) Kòmòkùààm circumcised lenérémòn v. clan member (Siketia) Sìkètìààm n. circumvent tamanes v.; tamanetés v. clan member (Telek) Télékiàm n. circumventing firifíránón v.; wíríwíránón clan member (Uzet) Úzètiàm n. ν. clan member (Nibonorona) Nibónoronáám circumvolve ilires v. circumvolve repeatedly ilirilirés v. clan member (Nidotsa) Ŋidótsáám n. Cissus rhodesiae befácémér n. clan member (Norobat) Norobatíám n. Citrullus species nàdèkwèl *n*. clap idafes v. citrus fruit pámucúńkà n. clap hands idafesa kwétikà<sup>ε</sup> ν. city zεkóáwa ná zè n. clap, clap! rààrààrà ideo. city (capital) awa ná zè n. clapping dance nókorot<sup>a</sup> n. civet (African) mɨnɨta n. clarify enitetés v. clack irojírójés v. clash ikúmúnós v. clamber ilépón v. clasp mukutes v. clamber down itspretésá así ν.: class nékilás n.; nókós n. itsáránukat<sup>a</sup> v. class (school) hò n. clamber up ilépésukota v.; itsétséés v. classify isiilés v. clamp rɨdés ν.: wɨdɨdánón classroom nékilás n. wɨdɨwɨdánón v. clavicle nálakamááitibka n. clamp shut ridímétòn v. **claw** sokóríties *v*.; tíbòlòkòn *n*. clan bònìta n. claw up ikúkúrés v.; tukutes v. clan (Gadukun) Gadukún n. clay (black) ŋɔra na buɗám n. clan (Iléŋ) Iléŋ n. clay (colored) nor n. clan (Komokua) Kòmòkùà n. clay (red) nora na díwa n. clan (paternal) ódòka n. clay (smear with) noritetés v. clan (Siketia) Sìkètià n. **clay pot (blackened)** dómá na budám *n*. clan (Telek) Télék<sup>a</sup> n. clay pot (small) nekulu n. clan (Uzet) Úzèta n. clean bèts'òn v.; fités v.; kɨlɨwɨtánón v.; **clan (Nibonorona)** Ŋɨböŋərəna n. η<del>ii</del>dés ν.; súkútés ν.; súútés ν. clan (Nidotsa) Ŋɨdótsa n. clean (a surface) ikules v.; ikwales v.; clan (Norobat) Norobat<sup>a</sup> n. iliwes v.

clean off clip off

clean off nádésákota v. cleared off iliwiliwós v.; topwatímétòn clean off (a surface) ikúlésukota v.; clearing boda n.; dipò n. iliwiliwetés v cleft (rock) tsarátán n. clean up niidetés v. cleft palate akáts'éa na pakós n. clean up (a surface) ikuletés v. cleg pápadakú n. cleaned off iliwiliwás v. cleg (black) ləŋɨzeta n. cleaning rod súkútésítsirím n. clench imúnúkukúón itakades ν.: clear bótsón v.; bèts'òn v.; fotólón v.; mukutes v.: wɨdɨdánón ν. ietésá isiítésú v.; kánón v.; kiliwítánón widiwidanón v. v.: takánón v. clench buttocks iídón v. clear (a surface) ikules v.; ikwales v.; clench teeth kɨdzɨköön v. iliwes v. clench up mukutetés v. clear (grass) iés v.; irenes v. clever noosánón v. clear (of a path) kolánétòn v. clever person noosáàm n. clear (of many) bets'aakón v. cleverness noós n. clear (of mind) bótsóna iká<sup>e</sup> v. click disapprovingly itswetitswétòn v. clear (of weather) tatsóón v. cliff chat (bird) akónikon n. clear (the throat) hákátòn v.; xaƙarés v. clifflike fujúlúmòn v. clear (visually) isólólòòn v. cliffy fujúlúmòn v. clear a path in ididiwés v. climb otsés v.; tóbìrìbìròn v.; totírón v. clear a path through utés v.; utésúkota climb down (that way) kídzimonukota ν. clear away (grass) irénésukota v. **climb down (this way)** kídzìmètòn *v*.; tsígìmètòn v. clear off (a surface) ikúlésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; climb on otsésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. iliwiliwetés v. climb up otsésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. clear off (brush) ibúbúés v. climb with gear itsékéés v.; itsékóòn v. clear off (visually) isólólòètòn v. clinch ridés ν.: wɨdɨdánón clear off/up tatséétòn n. wɨdɨwɨdánón v. clear out bulútésukota v. cling delémón v.; kídzòn v. clear out (brush) ibúbúés v. cling to inotses v.; irumes v.; notsés v. clear up (a surface) ikuletés v. clinic dakitár n. clear up (of sickness) ɨέβόnukət<sup>a</sup> ν. clink against ígatsigatsés v. clear up (visually) isólólòètòn v. clink! ƙwil ideo. clearable area kawam n. clip irebes v. cleared (of grass) is v. clip (of a gun) pókópo n. cleared forest  $ts \hat{\epsilon} f$  n. clip off irébésukota v.

clique cocky person

 ${\bf clique}$ kábùn n.

clitoris son n.

clitoris head səniika n.

clitoris tip səniika n.

**cloak** páléso *n*.; páwáro *n*.

cloak (leather) хэдэд n.

clobber ipukúpúkés v.

clock feta n.

clogged firímón v.

close hyptógön v.; ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.; kokés v.; kokés v.; kokímétön v.;

muts'utes v.

close (make) kokitetés v.

close the eyes múdúkánón v.

close to each other hyptógimós v.

close up muts'útésukota v.

close up repeatedly muts'utiesúkota v.

closeby hyàtàka n.

closing prayer wáána na tézètòn n.

clot idíkétòn v.: idikitetés v.

cloth (small) ƙwazaim n.

cloth (waist-) ridiesíkwàz n.

cloth(es) ƙwàz n.

clothing ƙwàz n.

clothing (leather) ínókwàz n.

clothing (sheep-leather) dódòkwàz n.

clotted idíkón v.

cloud gìda n.; pádís n.

cloud (dark) gida ná buďám n.

cloud (white) gìdà nà bèts'a n.

cloud cover kùp<sup>a</sup> n.

cloud over/up kupétón v.; kupukúpón v.

cloud up gobétón v.; mokɨmókón v.

cloudiness kùp<sup>a</sup> n.; kùpààkw<sup>a</sup> n.

cloudless kánón v.

cloudy kù<br/>pòn  $\nu$ 

club sèw<sup>a</sup> n.

club (group) négurúf n.

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**clubfooted** kəələməna delka $^{\epsilon}$  v.;

sokónómón v.

clubhanded sokónómón v.

cluck at ikeníkénés v.

cluck disapprovingly itswetitswétòn v.

cluck! kút<sup>u</sup> ideo.

clump bòtòn n.

clumsy ibanibánon v.; posókómon v.

clunky posókómôn v.

cluster bòtòn n.

co- (my) ńcitaná n.

co- (plural) taŋáɨkɨn pro.

co- (singular) taŋéêda pro.

co- (your) bitáná n.

co-op négurúf n.

co-wife εán n.

coagulate idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v.

coagulated idíkón v.

coal bubun n.

coarse qweréjéjón v.

coat nókóti n.

coax imáméés v.

coax into coming imáméetés v.

cobra loúpal n.

**cobweb** abûb<sup>a</sup> *n*.

cock gwácúrúk<sup>a</sup> n.

cock (weapon) wakés v.

cocking lever wakésiàw<sup>a</sup> n.

cockle-doodle-doo! kukúúk<sup>v</sup> ideo.

cockroach loméjékelé n.

cocky iwókón v.

cocky person iwókóniam n.

cocoon come around

cocoon modóda n. colleague (vour) bitáná n. cocoon opening modódóèkw<sup>a</sup> n. colleagues tanáikin pro. collect ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.; iríréés v.; coerce réés v.; reetés v.; torees v. iriréésukota v.; itsunes v.; itsunetés v.; coerced toreimétòn v. iudes v.: iudetés v. coexistence (peaceful) zekwa ná dà n. collect (contributions) bosetés v. coffee nákáwa n. collect a debt amutsanés v. cohort tanéêda pro. collect firewood weesá dakwí v. **cohort (your)** bitáná *n*. collect rubbish nadadés v. cohorts tanáikin pro. college nésukúl n.; yunivásìtì n. coil ilúkúretés v.: inces v. colloquium néséminà n. coil around insetés v. colonize ínésukota v. coil up ilúkúrètòn v. color nor n. coiled iyérón v. colored soil nálámunena n. coiled loosely narúxánòn v. Colossians (biblical) Níkolosáika n. coiled up ilúkúròn v. colossus kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; nébàdà n. **coin** kaúdzèèkw<sup>a</sup> n.; nésimón n.; nókóìn colostrum nódós n. n.; náropivéékw<sup>a</sup> n. coma (be in a) bàdòn v. coinhabit ininós v. comatose ifáfúkós v. cold iébán v. comb ikweres v.; nekését<sup>a</sup> n. cold (become) iébétòn v.; iébónukota v. comb out ikwérésukota v. cold (make) iébítésukota v. combatant cemáám n. combative cemicemos v. cold (virus) partikém n. cold weather iébóna kíjáe v. combed ikwerse v. combine dotsés v.; dotsésúkota v.; dotcollaborate on inánáretés v. setés v.; idyates v.; inales v. **collapse** badonukot<sup>a</sup> v.; laiámétòn combine (grains) ikádóés v. v.; nalámétòn v.; nalámónukota v.; rubétón v.; rubonukota v.; tapáléetésá Combretium species tùtùf n. así v.; tanálóòn v. come àtsòn v.; inapetésá así v. collapse due to weight xukúmétòn v. come (get to) isúnúrés v. collapsed padókómòn v. come across bunétón v.; bùnòn v.; itcollar hyukuma kwázà<sup>e</sup> n.; ikeda kwázà<sup>e</sup> sonetés v.; nawiles v.; takámón v. come after elánétòn v. collar (animal) roba n. come alongside nápón v. collarbone nálakamááitibka n. come and go in bunches ts'ùwòn v. colleague tanéêda pro. come apart desédésánón v.; dusúmón v. colleague (my) ńcitaná n. come around ilódétòn v.: irímétòn v.

come back complain

come back ibóbónètòn v.; itétón v.; commander itsikesiám n tor<del>ú</del>bón v commandment (divine) itsikesa Nákují come back around ikulikúlán v come back to life hvekétón v. Commelina species qùj<sup>a</sup> n. commence iséétòn v.; isóón v.; itcome beside nápón v. syákétòn v. come by iébetés v. **commerce** dzîqw<sup>a</sup> *n*. come by way of tomeetés v. commerce (do) dzígwès v. come close hyptógètón v. comminge itsulútsúlés v. come down kídzìmètòn v.; tsíqìmètòn v. **commingle** ídulés *v*.; íduludulés *v*.; come early isókétòn v. itsəbitsəbits v. come edging itsodiétòn v. commingled itsəbitsəbən v.; itsəbitsəbəs come for a visit iléétòn v. come free hodómón v. Commiphora africana ibét<sup>a</sup> n. come in (teeth) morétón v. Commiphora campestris lólow $\frac{1}{2}$  n. come in convoy itilétòn v. Commiphora species tuláróy n. come in procession itilétòn v. commit adultery búkón v. come inching itsodiétòn v. commit oneself imiditsésa así v. come into view lelemánéton v.; lelétón commix ídulés v.: íduludulés v. v.; pelémétàn v. commodities kúrúbáicíka n. come late íbànètòn v.; irípétòn v. **commodity** dzígwam *n*.; dzígwetam *n*.; come of age iriétòn v. dzííkotam n. come off hodómón v.: tolómétòn v. common təəsétən v. come out pulúmétòn v.; tolómétòn v. Communion Ŋkáká Komúnió<sup>e</sup> n. come out (of stars) júétòn v. community narúét<sup>a</sup> n. come quickly ikóméètòn v. compacted dirídòn v.; dotsánón v.; dotcome successively torópétòn v. sós v.; toródón v. come to (wake) tsídzètòn v. compactedly dir ideo.; tòr ideo. come to a consensus beretésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v. companion itumetésíàm n. come to a stop wasonukota v. company itumetésíàm n.; itúmétòn v. come together ikóóbetésá así v. company of girls nèrààkw<sup>a</sup> n. come undone hodómón v. **compare** iriánitetés v.; kámítetés v. come uninvitedly imínóòn v. compare each other támɨnös v. come via tomees v.; tomeetés v. compel itines v. come with elánétòn v. compete ikátínós v.; ilóímós v.; ilóínós v. coming into view lelemánón v. complain ɨŋurúŋúròn v.; kòdòn v.

comple

constellation (five-star)

comple itinéés v. confess tak<del>í</del>án v confine ikalíkálés v.; irides v.; iridetés v. complete nábesukota v. completed nábonukot<sup>a</sup> ν.; ηábonukot<sup>a</sup> ν. confirm ninetés v. confirm the case enésá mená $^{\epsilon}$  v. completely ifiki adv.; kónítiáke pro.; pílè ideo.: tsútà adv. **confirmation (religious)** nékipeyés *n*. compliant tsolólómòn v. Confirmation (religious) koferemáásiò n. compose (music) iroketés v. conflagration kóméts'àda n. compound awáákw<sup>a</sup> n. conflate itsobitsóbis v.: itsulútsúlés v. comprehend nesíbes v. conflated itsəbitsəbən v.: itsəbitsəbəs v. compress iridetés v.; ronés v. conflict nékúrukur n.; népídipida n. compressed iridos v.; toródòn v. conflict (cause) irémóòn v. computer nókompyútà n. confound ikures v. comrade tanéêda pro. confounded ikúrúmétona ikáe v. comrades tanáikin pro. **confuse** ikures *v*.: ilotses *v*. con impdes v. confused ibíléron v.; icónáimetona ikáe concave sakánámòn v.; tsukúlúmòn v. v.; ikúrúmétona iká<sup>e</sup> v.; lɔnɔanón v. concave (flatly) betélémòn v.; fetélémòn confused (become) lənəanónukota v. congeal idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v.: conceal búdès ν.; búdesukota ν.; ɨdεεs tosódókòn v. v.; idéésukɔt<sup>a</sup> v.; ipáŋwéés v.; tits'és v.; congeal when cooled ipúkákòn v. tits'ésúkota v. congealed idíkón v. conceal matters kokésá mená<sup>ε</sup> v. congested (nasally) dinás v. conceal oneself budés v. Congo Kóngò n. concealed budésón v.: búdòs v. congregate ikóóbetésá así v.; iríréetésá concede ógoés v. así v.; iryámíryámètòn v.; itóyéésa así v.; itsúnétòn v.; itukánón v. conceited itúrón v. congregation natúkát<sup>a</sup> n. concern (topic) tábès v. connect desémón ν.: imánétòn concerned ísánòn v. imánónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tonetes v.; concerned (become) ísánonukota v. tonétónukota v.; toropes v.; torutses v. conciliate isilitésukata v. conserve iminiminés v. conclude matters kokεtésá mená<sup>ε</sup> v. consider tamátámatés v.; tametés v.; **conclusion** némíso *n*. tam<del>í</del>támiés v. condense (of water) ikópíòn v. consonant nurutiesá tódຠn. condense (water) tsipitsipón v. constant rétséritsánón v. cone tobacco borokoka n.: **constellation** (five-star) Nerawik<sup>a</sup> n.; látábabarakáka n. Tùtùka n.

constellation (seven-star)

coop (chicken)

constellation (seven-star) Lorokonídàkwa contuse rùròn v n. contusion ƙwár n. **constellation (six-star)** Torikaika Rié *n*. convene ikíkóanón v.: itukánón v. constellation (Southern Cross) Néconverge itóyéésa así v. musalábà n. conversation nékukwá n. constipated firímón v.; tíbidésón v.; converse iénón v.; tódinós v. tɨbɨétàn v convex tserédémán v constrained iridas v convulse imimiiés v. constrict irides v.: iridetés v.: ridímétòn Conyza species néurumemé n. coo (of infants) ɨŋɨnɨŋɨnòn ν. constricted iridos v.: rókórokánón v. cook itinés v.; konésiàm n. construct berés v.; toyeetés v. cook by boiling féés v. construct (a saying) tadápítetés v. cook by stirring konés v. consume dádítés v.; ibalibálés v.; nkákés cook for friends féésa iditini v. ν.; ηβές ν. cook out (poison) natsés v. contain iritsés v. cook quickly hataikánón v. container (big) kúbùr n. cook up idódóés v. contemn tsíítés v. cooked (well) ɗumudòn v. contemplate pebés v.; tamátámatés v.; cooked medium tsebékémón v. tamitámiés v. cooked tough haúdòn v. **contemplative** tamés $\hat{i}$ àm n. cooked very tough hàu ideo. contend ilóimós v.: ilóinós v.: kóriètòn v. cooker nesinkiri n. contentious defiwide fos v. cookie nébisikót<sup>a</sup> n. **continue** itemes v.: itemetés v. cooking hut néjigón n. contort imákóitetés v. cooking place itinésíàw<sup>a</sup> n. contorted imákóòn v. cooking stick kənésídàkwa n. contorted (become) imákwéètòn v. cooking stone caál n. contract ridíméton v.; tódónukota v. cool cucuéón v. contract (cramp) itibitibin v. cool down cucuéétòn v.: cucuéitésukota **contract (work)** kabaɗa na teréqì n.; v.; cucuéónukota v.; dipímón v. terégikabáda n. cool down (emotionally) iébitésukota contracted todón v. gúró<sup>e</sup> v. contradict dékwítetés v.; nepekanitetés cool down (food) ikáútés v. cool down the heart cucuéitésukota contribute tókés v. gúróe v. contribute resources dotsésá hyekesí v. cool off cucuééton v.: cucuéonukota v. contributions (extract) bositetés v. coop (chicken) nákokoráhò n.

### cooperate

## cousin (mother's sister's child)

cooperate dotsánón v.; dotsánónukota v. costa nabér n. cooperate on inánáretés v. costlessness tsàm n. coordinate iliráitetés v. cot nékitada n. coordinated ilíróòn v. coterie kábùn n. cotton nápáma n. **cope** with totseres v. coucal múdudú n. coppice (round) nalúkét<sup>a</sup> n. cough of n.: ofon v. copulate with tirés v. councillor nákáńsòlà n.; nurutiesíama copy initiés v.; toputes v.; toputetés v. mεná<sup>ε</sup> n. cord sim n. counsel tánés v.; tanetés v. Cordia sinensis nódomé n. counsel each other táninás v. cordon-bleu (red-cheeked) níkadiidí n. count imaarés v. core ekweda n. counterfeit lán n. core out ibóbórés v country kíja n. cored out ibóbórós v. county nákáúntì n. Corinthians (biblical) Ŋíkoríntoika n. courageous itítínòn v. **corn** màlòr n.; màlòriè $d^a$  n.; nabura n. **courgette** lomuke *n*. corncob nab<del>u</del>ra<del>í</del>dàkw<sup>a</sup> n. courier deáám n. corncobs (leftover) iran n. **course** isépón *v*.; nókós *n*. corner nokoona n.; rúés v. court nókóta n.; sits'és v. corner of the eye dodékw<sup>a</sup> n. court each other sits'imós v. **corpse** loukúéts'<sup>a</sup> *n*.; nélel *n*. court fee kárátsika n. corral bór n.; ikonetés v.; ikwetikwétés courthouse nókóta n. v.; kalikálés v.; ságwès v. cousin (his/her father's brother's child) correct itsírítetés v.; itsírón v.; iyóón babatíím n. v.; tobeitetés v.; tobéón v.; tsiritetés v.; ts<del>í</del>rón v. cousin (his/her father's brother's son) leat<sup>a</sup> n. correct (typcially) tobéión v. cousin (his/her father's sister's child) corridor bácíka n. tatatíím n. corroborate ninetés v. cousin (his/her mother's brother's corrode iróróòn v.; sɨmɨrón v. child) momotíím n. corroded simiránón v. cousin (his/her mother's sister's child) corrupt ikurúkúròn v.; ilunúlúnés v.; tototíím n. iránúnánón v. cousin (mother's brother's child) corruption nékúrukur n. momóim n. cosmos kíja n. cousin (mother's sister's child) totóim cost nébéya n. n.

cousin (my father's brother's child)

craft (a saying)

cousin (my father's brother's child) ngóim *n*.

cousin (my father's brother's son) εdέ n.

cousin (my father's brother's wife's child) yáŋiìm *n*.

cousin (my father's sister's child) tátàim n.

cousin (your father's brother's child) bábòìm n.

cousin (your father's brother's son) léó n.

cousin (your father's sister's child) tátóim n.

covenant iboletés v.

cover gubés v.; kokés v.; koketés v.; tits'és v.

cover (a corpse) sinés v.

cover (an area) idenes v.; ikáyéés v.

cover (an opening) tubunés v.

cover (flat) nápár n.

cover (termites) mokés v.

cover oneself kokésá así v.

**cover up** bukúrésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; gubésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; tɨts'ésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

cover up issues kokésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

coverall (skin) kólóts<sup>a</sup> n.

covered idénímètòn v.

covered (get) tubuníméton v.

**covered in sores** sómomójón *v.*; təmátámánón *v.* 

covert búdòs v.

covetous ts'íts'ón v.

**cow** hypnwa *n*.

**cow (Ankole)** Ŋípaŋkóléĥyó n.

cow (elephant) onorinwa n.

cow leather hypjejé n.

 $\mathbf{cow}$   $\mathbf{milk}$  fiyòì $\mathbf{dw}^{\mathbf{a}}$  n.

**cow udder** fiyòìdw<sup>a</sup> n.

**cow urine** tsét<sup>a</sup> n.

cow(s) hyò n.

cow-leather shoe hystakáy<sup>a</sup> n.

coward xebás<del>í</del>àm n.

cowardice xebás n.

cowardly jàkw<sup>a</sup> ideo.; jakwádòn v.; wúrukukánón v.; xèbòn v.

ب هد ما د ککار این ال مارسود

cowbell nákáádonota n.

cowdung hyòèts' an.; not n.

cowfly lótsóts $^{a}$  n.

cowherd còòkààm n.

cowhide hypjejé n.

cowpea leaves Icémóridókàka n.

cowpeas Icémórida n.

cowskin hyojejé n.

crack belés v.: beletés v.

crack (react) tokúétòn v.; tokúréètòn v.

crack (sound) dedeanón v.; irojírójés v.;

rededánón v.

crack apart itotoles v.

crack in pieces irárákés v.

crack knuckles ɨrɔjɨrɔjésá korokɨkà<sup>ε</sup> ν.

crack open belémón v.; ikékéés v.

crack open (bones) ikokes v.

crack slightly beemón v.

crack! hyòm ideo.

cracked ɓaaɓánón v.; bɛlɛ́bɛ́lánón v.; bɛlɛ́s v.; médemedánón v.; takátákánón

cracked skin (on feet) пабаба n.

cracker nébisikót<sup>a</sup> n.

crackle dedeanón v.; rededánón v.

crackly xàu ideo.

crackly (in sound) xaúdòn v.

craft beretés v.

craft (a saying) tadápítetés v.

craftiness

# crooked (corrupt)

craftiness noós n. credible tonupam n. **credit** idenes v.: idenetés v.: kál n. crafty noosánón v. creek łàwłàwa n. crag néése n. creep akúkúròn v.; kuts'áám n.; totsédón Craibia laurentii kaûdza n. cram isikes v.: rutsés v.: rutsésúkota v. creep up íbèdibèdon v. cramp itibitiban v. creep up on toléléetés v. cramp (abdominally) tokodíkódón v. creeper nélákilaka n. cramp up imúnúkukúón v. crescent-shaped todóánètòn v. **cranium** ikóók<sup>a</sup> n.: oka iká<sup>e</sup> n. crest (bird) nálem n. crap nts'ákón v. crested tsowirimòn v. crash (sound) totoanón v. crevice (rock) tsarátán n. crash through brush dádítésa ríjáe v. crew nájore n. Crataeva adansonii névoroeté n. cricket jòrìjòr n. craving (have a) irórókánón v. cricket (armoured) ikókóyà n. crier weretsíám n. craw qwà n. crime ténér n. crawl akúkúròn v.: tolíón v. criminal pómokosáàm n.; tépériàm n. crawl up ikókórés v. crimp zeket<sup>a</sup> n. crawl up this way ikókóretés v. crimson tsòn ideo. craziness legé n.; lejé n.; lejéèda n.; cringe naxétón v. lejénánès n.; nkérépa n. crinkle zeketa n. crazy iworós v. crinkled rujanón v.; turújón v.; zacrazy (go) dojánónukota v. mujánón v. crazy person lejéàm n. crinkly turujúrújánón v. cream off iiiletés v. cripple  $\eta$ wàx $\dot{\eta}$ n $\dot{\eta}$ àm n. crease zeketa n. crippled nwàxòn v. creased rujanón v.; rujurújánón v.; crock (soot) pémúdets<sup>a</sup> n.; pémúdudu n. turújón v.; zamujánón v. crocodile netínán n. creasy turujúrújánón v. crombec (woodland) natúdusé n. create idimetés v.; iroketés v.; tosubes v. **crook** itúkúďeton v.; itúkúdòn v.; create peace fitésa kíjáe v.; ilótésukota tukuɗes v. kíjá<sup>e</sup> v. crook (cane) nótoodó n. created idimotós v. crook (climbing) ƙòɗòt<sup>a</sup> n. creation kíjá na idimotós n. crook (staff) nέsεεβό n. creator idimésiàm n.; idimetésiàm n.; crooked gólógolánón v.; ríbiribánón v.; tosubetés<del>í</del>àm n. tukúdón v. creature idimotós n. crooked (corrupt) ikurúkúròn v.

crooked neck (have a)

Cucumis dipsaceus

crooked neck (have a) lokodikódón v. crop qwà n.; isésélés v. crop up tuwétón v.; tùwòn v. **crops (nearly ripe)** porór *n*. cross kámáránón v.: kámáránónukota v.: némusalábà n.; nurés v.; tokéérés v. cross over górés ν.; ígorés v.; ígorésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. cross over a spear góriesá  $\delta$ isá $\epsilon$   $\nu$ . cross repeatedly góriés v.; ígoriés v. cross to that side aronukota v. cross to this side aréton v. cross-eyed kámáránón v.; ríbiribánón v. crossing àrònìàw<sup>a</sup> n. crossing (river) ôda n.; ódèèkwa n. crossroad bézèkètìkìn n. Crotalaria lachnocarpoides iɛkieka n. crotch lokór n. crotch (of a tree) bòkèda n. crotch of a tree bàka n. Croton dichogamus bólis n. crouch dégèmòn v.; ráb\u00e4xòn v.; tsónón v. crow ikwóón v. crow (pied) kúràka n. **crowbar** notolim *n*. crowd itsudútsúdés v.; itudútúdés v.; néβúku n.; perípírìp<sup>a</sup> n.; òdìòs n. crowded together lolotánón v.; tutukánón v. crown (bird) nálem n. crown of head ikágwarí n. crud ts'âq<sup>a</sup> n. cruddy itútsón v.; ts'ágòn v. crumble ɗukúmétòn v.; dukúmón nalámónukota v.; nalámétòn v.; tanáléetésá así v.; tanálóòn v.; crumble off pesémétàn v. crumbly bùn ideo.: bunádòn v.; iweléwélánón v.; pesépésánón v. crumbly dry tsaúdòn v. crumbly substance búnèn n. crumbly-dryly tsàu ideo. crumby numunumánón v. crumple lajámétòn v.; tumudunes v. crumple up tumudunetés v. crunch iumúíúmés v. crunch (food) irubes v. crunch (sound) irojírójés v. crunch, crunch  $\hat{k}\hat{\epsilon}\hat{k}^{\epsilon}$  ideo.;  $ts\hat{u}b\hat{\epsilon}d^{\epsilon}$  ideo. crunchily xàu ideo. crunchy karúts'úmòn v. crunchy (in sound) xaúdòn v. crush idoses v.; iledes v.; itsakes v. crush (win) koritetés v. crush into powder itsomes v. crush up itsakítsákés v. crust omóx n. crusted over rábádámán v. crusty róbòdòmòn v. cry kòdòn v.; werets<sup>a</sup> n. cry (make) kodites v. cry breathily xíkwítós v. cry easily dzálón v.; inéémòn v. cry out bóróròn v.; werétsón werétsónukota v. crystallize naúdonukota v. crystallized naúdòn v. crystallizedly nà<sup>v</sup> ideo. cucumber kəlil n. cucumber grass kəlilikú n. cucumber juice kolilicué n. cucumber seed kəliliékwa n. Cucumis dipsaceus tsórádodôba n.

topwanipwánés v.

Cucumis figarei cut short

Cucumis figarei loded<sup>a</sup> n. curvy tukúdúkudánón v. **cushion** nápalís n.; nápalís n. cultivatable takabam n. cultivate takábes v **cuspid** bàdìàm *n*. cuss out ébetiés v.; kótés v. cultivate (make) tokóbitetés v. Cussonia arborea boxokorét<sup>a</sup> n. cultivate early idóréukota v. **custom** patal n.; peker n. cultivated takábitatás v. **customer** dzígwààm *n*.; dzígwèsìàm *n*. cultivation tàkàba v. **cut** desémón v.: dusúmón v.: dusutes v.: cultivation (early)  $id\hat{r}$  n. hoés v.; ikénédés v.; nurés v.; nurós v.; cultivator tàkàbààm n. tonedes v. cumbersome posókómón v. cut (of meat) nekiner n. cuneal lɨkɨdɨmòn v. cut (vegetation) idetes v.; irejes v. cunning noós n.; noosánón v. cut a circle təluketés v. cup nókópo n. cut a ring in ilinirés v. cupboard nákábàt<sup>a</sup> n. cut across pidés v. Cupressus lusitanica asunán n. cut around ilinirés v.; ilires v. cure maranítésukota v.; minés v. cut away ikémikémés v.; nurésúkota v. curl ilúkúretés v. cut bluntly ifitifités v. curl around imanimánés v. cut down rubutetés v. curl up ilúkúrètòn v.; tusuketés v.; cut dully inulunulés v. tusúkón v. cut in (verbally) itobes v. curl up (to rest) touríánon v. cut in chunks julés v. curled up ilúkúròn v. cut in conversation itobitóbésa tódàe v. **current issues** kíjámèn *n*. cut in pieces nurutiés v.; nurutiós v. **current of air** sugur *n*. cut in slices írés v.; irikíríkés v. curse ébetiés v.; ilàm n.; ilames v.; itcut in strips idides v. senes v.: kótés v. cut in two iwawades v. curse with a difficult birth ikedes v. cut into hoetés v. cursed ilamos v. cut noisily iwaxiwáxés v. cursed (of a birth) ikedos v. **cut off** η<del>u</del>rέs<del>ú</del>kɔt<sup>a</sup> ν.; ηurúmétòn ν. curser of natural resources tébesiama cut off (branches) itedes v. kíiáe n. cut off (verbally) ikofes v. curses nítsen n. cut off completely fùtu ideo. curtain (doorway) nétiriká n. cut out bilés v.; hoetés v. curve ilúkúdôn v. cut out (exlude) təl\u00e4k\u00e9ssuk\u00e3t\u00e4 v. curve backward (of horns) toryónón v. cut out respiratory organs itórópés v. curved forward sokolánón v. cut short nurúmétòn v.

cut through

daughter (his/her)

cut through b<br/>ánés v.; bun<br/>etés v.

cut up hoetés v.; ŋuretés v.; nurunáránón v.

cut up in pieces ɨŋɨlɨŋɨlánón v.; ɨŋɨlɨŋɨlés v.: nurutiesúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

cut with a blade kawés v.

cuttable bunstam n.

cutting of grass sɨláxɨŋ n.

cycle iromes v.

 $\operatorname{cylindrical}$  ɗatá<br/>pámòn v.

Cynachium species pákamóŋo n.

Cynodon dactylon muron n.

Cyperus alternifolius bùsùbùs n.

Cyperus distans gòmòjòja n.

Cyphostemma junceum pécaal n.

daily life zεkw<sup>a</sup> n.

dam tábàr n.; tɨts'és v.

dam up itékélés v.; tɨts'ésúkət<sup>a</sup> v.; tits'ímétòn v.

damage kwets'és v.

damaged (get) kwets'émón v.

dammed tits'ós v.

damn ilames v.

damned ilamos v.

damn! ɗ $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ r $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$  n.

damp đòkòn v.

damp (become) dɔkɔnukɔta ν.

dampen dokitésukota v.

dance dikw<sup>a</sup> n.; dikwétón v.

dance (clapping) nókorot<sup>a</sup> n.

dance (ecstatic) jàkàl\u00e0k\u00e0 n.

dance (like to) dikwidikos v.

dance (stork-style) dikwa na tsokóbè n.

dance (style of) nélemá n.

dance and sing óidikwòn v.

dance at danceground dikwétóna nabábàà v.

dance hall dikwáhò n.

dance toward ilépón v.

dance with singing wááka dikwitíní n.

dance with stomping  $\hat{t}$ pàs n.

dance-walk ipásétòn v.

danceground ŋabóbò n.

dancing nabolya n.

danger gaánàs n.; párém n.

dangerous gaanón v.

dangle alólóánitetés v.; alólóánón v.;

alólóés v.

dapple itsəbitsəbits v.

dappled itsəbítsábán v.; itsəbítsábás v.

dark buďámón v.

dark (of many) buďamaakón v.

darken kaikóón v.; kurukúrétòn v.; wit-

siwítsétòn  $\nu$ .

darkness bùdàm n.

darkness (pitch) nákámus n.

dart bisáím n.; irutsesa así v.

dart away ɨpɨmɔ́nukəta ν.

dart off ipúmónukota v.

dart out ipúmétòn v.

dash dzèròn v.

dash away ɨpɨmɔ́nukəta v.

dash off ipúmónukota v.

dash out ipúmétòn v.

dassie kwinik<sup>a</sup> n

dassic Rwillin

date sits'és v.

date (desert) òwà n.

date each other síts'ímós v.

Datura stramonium ləməya n.

daub iwares v.

daubed iwarps v.

daughter jàgw $^a$  n.; pàràm n.

daughter (his/her) jágwèd<sup>a</sup> n.

daughter-in-law defeated

daughter-in-law bokátín n.; imácéka n. decease iridétàn v daughters pèr n. deceased bàdònìàm n.: tás n. dauntless itítínòn v. deceive impdes v. dawn belémón v.; ítóna kíjée ts'ee v.; decelerate tosipetés v. pelémóna fetí v.; tsòòn v.; tsoonukota December Ìbùbù n.; Raraan n. v.; walámón v. decide on numetés v. dawn cooly wérekékón v. decked out nakwidan v. dawn red ipiripiritàn v. declare síránôn v dav ódòwa n. decline míjés v.: rárímòn v. day after tomorrow kétsóibaráts<sup>a</sup> n. dutúdútánónukot<sup>a</sup> decompose v.; day before yesterday nótsóò nòkº n. musánétòn v. daybreak pelémóna fetí v. decomposed datádátánón v.; dutúdòn v. daze irakes v.: irákésukota v. decomposing dutúdútánón v. dazed <del>i</del>járón iarámétòn v.; v.; decorate isires v.: nakwidetés v. tomer<del>í</del>méròn v. decorate with beads ideres v. deacon iritsésiàm n. decorated isiros v. dead (almost) inunúmónukota v. decorated with beads ideros v. dead people ts'óóniik<sup>a</sup> n. **decoration** newale *n*.; násír *n*. **dead person** bàdònìàm *n*. decrease rárimetés v.: rárimòn v. deaf ilios v.; mɨnön v. decrease in number ƙwaɗonuƙota v. deaf person ámá nà min n.; bositíníàm decrease in size kwátsónukota v. decrease size kwatsítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. deal out imples v. decreased bɨráɨtɨn v. deal with neés v.; neesúkota v.; totseres decrepit gógòròmòn v. ν. deal with each other totsérímós v. decrepitly gàgàr ideo. deep bòbòn v. death (natural) badona ná jèjè<sup>i</sup> n. debate nepekánón v. deep (very) wòò ideo. debile bulájámón v.; dakwádón v. deep asleep nusúdón v. deepen bobonukota v. debt amútsa n.; kál n. deeper (become) bobonukota v. **debtor** amútsáàm n.: amútsáàm n. decay dutúdútánónukota v.; lolómónukota deeply dùù ideo. v.; masánétòn v.; musánétòn v. defame itúrúmés v.

decayed datádátánón v.; dutúdòn v.

decayed (very) dùtu ideo.

decaying dutúdútánón v.

defeat iloes v.; iloetés v.; ipíyéésukota v.;

kurés v.: kurésúkota v.

defeated iloimétòn v.

defecate

descend (that way)

defecate nts'ákón v. defecate often ibutúbútón v. defecation spot nts'ákáàw<sup>a</sup> n. defend cookés v.: ietés v. defender còòkààm n.; ietésiàm n. deficient idákón v.: tadatsánón v. deflate bilimón v.: tódónukota v. deflated foróts'ómón v.: tódón v. deflect ibates v.: ikies v. deflect repeatedly ibatibátés v. deformed rétón v. deformed (of an eye) doonómòn v. degree kêda n. dejected isónésòn v. delay asínón v.; inípónítésúkota v.; itión v.; itúmésukota v.; titiretés v. delegate irotes v. deliberate iyótsóós v. **delicacy** qwadam n.; pemuna n. delicate yemédòn v. delicate (thin) bedédòn v. delicately yèm ideo. delicious ritídòn v. deliciously rìt<sup>i</sup> ideo. delight ilákásítésukota v.; imúmúitetés v. deliver a child ƙwaatetés v. demolish ipáríés v.; itótóés v. demon nek<del>í</del>pyé n. demon possession legé n.; lejé n.; lejéèda n.; lejénánès n.; ŋkérép<sup>a</sup> n. demon-possessed person lejéàm n. demons  $\eta_1$  pyen n. demonstrate dodésúkota v.; itétémés v. den ak<sup>a</sup> n.

denigrate itúrúmés v. denizen zekóám n. denomination (religious) nédíni n. dense rómón v. dense (become) mogánétòn v. dense (of a thicket) mogánón v. dense (of undergrowth) bòmòn v. dent ludés v.: rábadamitésúkota v. dented ludúmón v.; rábàdàmòn v. dented (get) rábadamonukota v. dentifrice nókólíkèta n. dentist tolésíàm n. denuded sɨlójómòn v. deny dimés v.; rébès v. departed (dead) tás n. depend on ikones v. dependable ikékénòn v. **dependant** fiyekesíám *n*. **dependence** bonánés *n*. **dependent** bonán *n*. **depict** iwetés *v*. **depleted** ikarímétòn *v*. deplore topódón v. deploy eréges v. depraved iránúnánón v. depress ludés v. depressed isónésòn v.; sìnòn v. deprive rébès v. **deprived** rébìmètòn *v*. deracinate dués v.; duetés v.; rués v. deranged iworós v. derelict kələlánón v. deride with a sucking sound ts'úútés v. descend dipímón v.; kídzìmòn v. descend (out of sight) lakámétòn v.; lakámón v. descend (that way) kídzimonukota v.

denied rébìmètòn v.

descend (this way) did not

**descend (this way)** kídzìmètòn v.; tsígìmètòn v.

descend into chaos iŋódyáìmètòn v.

desert góózés v.; góózesukot<sup>a</sup> v.; naləŋɨzat<sup>a</sup> n.

desert date tsum n.

desert date (fruit) òwà n.

desert dated (ripe) kwɨlɨlɨ n.

desert rose deréka n.; jota n.

deserted góózosukota v.

designs ŋákɨran n.

desire kanetés v.; pumés v.; wíránés v.

desist bələnukəta v.

desk péméza na  $ikina^{\epsilon}$  n.

despise iléléés v.; takades v.; tsíítés v.; tsíábès v.

despise each other iléléimós v.; ts'ábunós v.

despoil tabales v.

dessicated sekelánón v.

destitue ikúrúfánón v

destitute ibúliánón v.

**destitute person** ibúlíánóniàm *n*.; ikúrúfánóniàm *n*.

**destroy** inákúés *v.*; inákúetés *v.*; ipáriés *v.*; itótóés *v.* 

destroy violently qadés v.

destroyed inákú<br/>ós v.; inákúotós v.

detachment (military) néditác n.

 $\textbf{detain} \ \text{itúmésukot}^{\text{a}} \ \textit{v}.$ 

detect takanités v.

detective tɨrɨfɛtésɨàm n.

detergent pásabuní n.

 ${\bf detergent\ (laundry)\ hómò\ } \textit{n.}; \texttt{p\'e\'om\'o}\textit{ n.}$ 

determined ikázànò<br/>òn v.; imúkáánón v.

detest iléléés v.; ts'ábès v.; tulunes v.

detest each other ts'ábunós v.

detour wédòn v.

detour widely kekérón v.

devastate isiliánitetés v.

develop berés v.; zeites v.; zeitésukota v.

developed ikeimétòn v.

deviate imámádós v.; itípé<br/>és v.; iwitités

ν.

devil Siitán n.

**devilry** badirét<sup>a</sup> *n*.

**devise** iroketés *v*.

devote onself imídítsésa así v.

devotee mɨnésɨàm n.; túbèsiàm n.

devour dádítés v.; nkákésukota v.

devout person nakujíám n.

dew sik $^a$  n.

dewlap bòlibòl n.

Dhaasanac people Ŋídóniro n.

diagnose ipimes v.

diaper ets'íkwâz n.

diaphragm kà6<sup>a</sup> n.

diarrhate harítón v.

diarrhea hár n.

diarrhea (chunky) hárá na gwerejéj<sup>a</sup> n.

diarrhea (have explosive) ifulúfúlòn v.

diarrhea (have liquidy) harítóna pio v.

diarrhea (have) harítón v.

diarrhea (liquid) hárá na tíliw<sup>a</sup> n.

diarrhea (severe) hárá ná zè n.

diarrheal dulúmón v.

diarrheal mucus hárigadár n.

dice nurutiés v.

dice up nurutiesúkota v.

**diced** nurutiós v.

Dichrostachys cinerea q\u00e0r n.

dictionary nédíkixònari n.

did not máa adv.

## Didinga language

## dirt-poor person

Didinga language Ŋiidiŋátôda n. Didinga man kéxésiàm n.

Didinga person látábààm n.; pémurúŋqùàm n.; Ŋádɨŋáám n.

die bàdòn v.; badonuƙota v.; tézètòn v.

die (make) badítésukota v.

die (of many) ts'óón v.

die down dipímón v.

die off bulonukota v.; raraanón v.

die off (of many) ts'óónukot<br/>a $\nu.$ 

die out bulonukota v.

die out (of fire) ts'oonukot $^{a}$  v.

die out (of many) ts'ó<br/>ónukot a  $\nu$ .

die suddenly itúlésukota así v.

diesel ceím n.

differ jalánónukota v.

 ${\bf different} \ {\it jalájálánón} \ v.; {\it jalánón} \ v.$ 

different (become) jalánónukot $^a$  v.

differentiate jalanites v.

difficult imákóòn v.; itíónòn v.

difficult (become) imákwéètòn v

kurósúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

difficult (make) imákóitetés v.

difficulty nátí<br/>ónis n.

dig úgès v.

dig (for water) tawaɗes v.

dig by scratching ikúkúrés v.

dig out ikudúkúdés v.; tukuretés v.; tukutetés v.; úqetés v.

dig randomly itsedítsédés v.

dig up tukures v.; tukutes v.; úgetés v.

digest nóés v.

digested nóós v.

digger péterekitaa na kwetá $^{\varepsilon}$  n.;

tébesiama jumwí n.

digging stick fen n.

digit kəróka n.

digit (number) pánambá n.

digress hakonuƙot<sup>a</sup> v.; ibátés<del>u</del>ƙəta

mεná $^{ε}$  ν.

dik-dik (Gunther's) pól n.

dik-dik mushroom nólíkinám n.

dik-dik thornbush pólíkàf n.

dilapidated kələlánón v.

dilate imidímídés v.

diluted silabánón v.

dim kaikóón v.

dim (in intellect) buďámón v.

 $\dim$  (of eyesight) buďámón v.

 $\dim$  (of many) buďamaakón v.

diminish rárímetés v.; rárímòn v.

ding rábadamitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

dinged rábà<br/>dàmòn  $\nu$ .

dinged (get) rábadamonukota v.

dining area ŋkákáàya n.

dinner ŋƙáƙá na wídzò $^{e}$  n.

Dioscorea species ewêda n.

Diospyros scabra godiyw<sup>a</sup> *n*.

dip ilumes v.; ilúmésukota v.; iúpón v.

dip away iúpónukota v.

dip down iúpétòn v.

dip into idipes v.

dip out (liquid) ábubukés v.

dipper kór n.

**dipteran** dililits'a *n*.

direct itsírítetés v.; iyoes v.; tobeitetés v.;

tobéón v.; ts<del>í</del>r<del>í</del>tetés v.

direction xán n.

dirt jum n.

dirt (red) boŋórén n.

dirt mixed with grain bodájúm n.

dirt-poor ibúlíánón v.

**dirt-poor person** ibúlíánóniàm *n*.

dirtiness dispel

dirtiness ts'âq<sup>a</sup> n. discuss matters (as a group) itukanetésá mεná<sup>ε</sup> v. dirty buďámón v.; iránúnánón ν.: discussion nékukwá n. kabúrútsánón v.; poŋórómòn ν.; ηστόρόmòn v.; ts'ágòn v. disdain iléléés v.: takades v.: tsíítés v. dirty (of many) budamaakón v. disease màyw<sup>a</sup> n.; nedeke n. disease (liver) pedekea sakámáe n. disability nwaxás n. disease (mild) nedekéím n. disabled nwàxòn v. **disease of chest** nedekea bákútsìkà<sup>e</sup> n. disabled person ámá nà nwàx n.; disembowel bilésúkota v. nwàxniàm n. disgorge xerétón v. disagree nepekánón v. disgrace iryámítetésá niléétsìke v.; disappear buanónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; <del>ií</del>dón v.; niléétsa n. kúbonukota v.: wɨdɨmönɨkəta v. disgraced (become) irvámétona disappear (make) buanítésukot<sup>a</sup> niléétsìke v. iwítésukota v. disgracefulness niléétsìnànès n. disappeared buanón v. disgust iléléitetés v. disc (aluminum) népéde n. dish out gárés v.; imples v. discard hábatsésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; hábatsetés v. dish up gárés v. discern hyeités v. dish-rack lopitáá na kófóikó<sup>e</sup> n. discharge bórítòn v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukota dishevel imóníkees v.; imóníkeetés v. v.; ídzòn v.; taŋasɛs v. dishonest yuanón v. discharge (mucupurulent) d $\delta x$  n. disintegrate dukúmétòn v.; dukúmón v. discharge continuously idziidziés v. disintegrating inilipilánón v. disciple deáám n. dislocate toletés v.; tolómétòn v. disclose ilééránitetés v. dislocate (joint) kwijés v. disco dikwáhò n. dislocated ƙwijimón v. dislocated (get) buumón v. discontent loloanón v. dislodge iloílóés v.; toletés v.; tolómétòn **discord** nékúrukur n.; nép<del>í</del>dipid<sup>a</sup> n. **discourage** fadites v.; ikaretés ν.; dismantle ijukújúkés v. ilóitésukota v. disobedience néséko n. discover enés v.: takanités v. disobedient isékóánón v. discovery nòin n. disobedient person nésékóám n. discriminate ilódinés v. **disorderly** ləŋəanón *v*. **discrimination** polodin *n*. disorderly (become) ləŋəanónukot<sup>a</sup> v. discriminatory ilódinánón v. disorientation (topographical) níjokopí discuss iénétòn v.; iénón v. n. discuss details ituetésá tódàe v. **dispel** itwares v.

dispense divide up

**dispense** kisanes v.; kísés v.; təkəres v.; təkərésukət v.; təkərékət v.

disperse alámááránón v.; bunúmón v.; bunutés v.; ilámááránón v.; itwares v.; iwéélánón v.; iwéélés v.; iwéélésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; iwééletés v.; kisánes v.; kísés v.; tobwaŋes v.; tokores v.; tokórésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tokórúkórésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

dispersed iwéélós v.

dispersion kís n.

displace dzukés v.; ilójésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ilólíés v.

displace away dzukésúkota v.

displace this way dzuketés v.

displease igadés v.

disprove isales v.; isaletés v.; isalités v.

disproven isálímétòn v.

**disputation** pelerum *n*.

dispute dèkw<sup>a</sup> n.

dispute (of many) ilérúmùòn v.

**disregard** bálábálatés v.; balés v.; baletés

disrupt íbubunés v.; íbubunés<br/>úkəta v.

disruptive rébòn v.

diss tatés v.

dissatisfied loloanón v.

dissatisfy igadés v.

dissect pakés v.

dissimilar jalánón v.

dissipate alámááránón v.; ilámááránón v.; iwéélánón v.; iwéélésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; iwééletés v.

dissipated iwéélós v.

dissolve ilokes v.; lajáméton v.

dissolve (in mouth) inukúnúkwés v.

dissuade tánés v.; tanetés v.

distance iekás n.; iekítésukota v.; zikíbàs n.

distance (in miles) máir)èd $^a$  n.

distant tekòn v.

distant (slightly) ɨεβɨέβὸn ν.

distended tebúsúmòn v.

distill tsipitsípón v.

**distinguish** jalanites *v*.

distort imákóitetés v.

distort (truth) isudes v.; isudetés v.

distorted imákó<br/>òn v.; rétón v.

distorted (become) imákwéètòn v.

**distract** gwelítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; hakaikitetés v.; itúmúránitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

distracted itúmúránón v.

distractible dumédém<br/>òn v.

distressed (become) ilárímétòn v.; ilwárímétòn v.

**distribute** kisanes *v.*; kísés *v.*; tɔkɔrɛs *v.*; tɔkɔrɛsukɔta *v.*; tɔkɔrésukɔta *v.* 

distribution kís n.

distributor kísáàm n.; kisanesíám n.

**district** nédísítùrìk<sup>a</sup> n.

District Commissioner diisí n.

disturb itsanes v.

disturbed waliwálón v.

disunited with each other teretiinós v.

ditch cúémúcè n.; hábatsésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; hábatsetés v.

diverse jalájálánón v.

diversionary tactic pépípa n.

divert itípéés v.; iwitités v.

**divide** pakés v.; tanáléés v.; terés v.

divide in two təŋéérés v.

**divide mathematically** tokores *v*.

divide out kisanes v.; kísés v.; tokores v.; tokórésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tokórésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

**divide up** hoetés *v*.; kisanes *v*.; kísés *v*.; tapáléetés *v*.; terétéránitésúkot<sup>a</sup> *v*.;

divide up an animal

dominate

tereties v.; tokores v.; tokórésukota v.; do quickly iburúbúròn v. takárúkárésukat<sup>a</sup> v. do streakily ilines v. divide up an animal teretiesá ínóe v. do wrongly hamujés v. divided amongst each other teretiinós do(es) not ntá adv. ν. do-nothing nakárámit<sup>a</sup> n. divided in pieces nurutiós v. **doable** ikásíetam v.; itívéetam n. divided up terétéránón v.; teretiós v. doctor ďakitáriam n. divination fadás n doctor (animal) dakitáriama ínóe n. divine fàdòn v. **document** kàbàd<sup>a</sup> n.; nákaratás n. diviner fàdòniàm n. doddering kamudurudádón v. doddery dúnésòn v.; itúléròn v. divinity nakujínánès n. doddery (become) itúléronukota v. division (military) pédivíxiòn n. dodge kɨdənukəta v. division (space) nakúlé n. dodge repeatedly iwitiwitòn v. divorce hoɗés ν.: terémón ν.: Dodoth County Dàsòka n. terémónukota v. Dodoth dialect Gwágwaicétôd<sup>a</sup> n. divulge kwets'és v. Dodoth people Cókótòm n. divulged kwets'émón v. Dodoth person Cákátàmèàm n.: divvy up hoetés v. Gwágwààm n. dizziness taítayó n. doe (goat) rienwa n. dizzy imáúròn v. dog ŋók<sup>a</sup> n. do itívéés v.; itívéetés v. dog (female) ηόκίηwa n. do again ibónón v.; inakes v.; inokes v.; dog (male) nókícikwa n. inókésukota v. **dog (wild hunting)** tsoe *n*. do aimlessly ipeipéés v. dog poop nókíèts'a n. do away with quts'ures v.; quts'uriés v.; dogfly nókítsùts<sup>a</sup> n. itsúrúés v. dole out ininínés v. **do business** dzígwès v.; itsúrútseés v. **Dolichos kilimandscharicus** túmbàb<sup>a</sup> n. do faster imúmúrés v. Dolichos oliveri dàlis n. do in itsútésukata v. dollar podóla n. do in patches xúrés v. Dombeya goetzenii xuxûb<sup>a</sup> n. **do like** iretes v. Dombeya quinqueseta wariwar n. do not ejá adv.; máa adv. domestic animal ínwá na awá<sup>e</sup> n. do partially ilines v. domestic violence qada n. do patchily xúrés v. domesticate bonés v. do poorly itákálés v. domical lonórómòn v. **do properly** iyomes *v*. dominate óbès v.

donate DRC

donate dónés v.; dónésukot<sup>a</sup> v. donate sporadically donitiésukot<sup>a</sup> v. done itíváimètòn v.

done (finished) nábonukot<sup>a</sup> ν.; ηάbonukot<sup>a</sup> ν.

done (get) itíyéetés v.

donkey dìd $^a$  n.

donkey (female) didenwa n.

donkey (male) didecúrúk<sup>a</sup> n. donkey (young) didèim n.

donor dónésiàm n.
doomed ilamos v.
door àsàka n.

door body àsàkànèb<sup>a</sup> *n*. doorframe péfirém *n*.

doorstep lòkìtòn n.; lòrìòn<br/>òn n.

doorway àsàk<sup>a</sup> n.
dormouse páapún n.
dot bàsòn v.: idolídólés v.

**dotted** idolídólòn v.; merixánón v.

**double-crosser** tolúónìàm *n*. **doubt** iŋáyéés *v*.; itóŋóòn *v*.

**doubt matters** itónóiesá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

doubtful ikókós v.
dough dubam n.
doughily nir ideo.
doughy nirídòn v.
douse iébítetés v.
dove bíba n.

dove (red-eyed) túrúkukú n.

**down** gígìròk<sup>e</sup> n.; kíják<sup>e</sup> n.; kóó kíj<sup>o</sup> n.; nóó kíj<sup>o</sup> n.

down (drink) ɨjɨɨrésukət<sup>a</sup> ν.

down (food) lakatiés v.; lukutiés v.

down (gulp) itúlákánés v.

down-striped ikwεros ν.

downcast ijúrúròn v.; isónésòn v. downcast (of eyes) ijúrújúròn v.

downfall rumet<sup>a</sup> n.

downgrade rárímetés v.

**downward** gígìròk<sup>e</sup> n.; ijúrúròn v.; kóó kíi° n.

downward (gaze) ijúrújúròn v.

**downward place** gígìr *n*. **doze off il**ázètòn *v*.

draff dàj<sup>a</sup> n.; ɗuká n. drag fófótés v.; ifɔɛs v.

drag along béberiés v.

drag away béberésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. drag off béberésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

drag oneself ifɔεsa asi ν. dragonfly dàdàqwà n.

drain ídzón v.

drain blood ts'olítésukota séà<br/>e $\nu.$ 

drainage area perét<sup>a</sup> n. drama wááka na támotós n.

drape ilógotsés  $\nu$ .

draw eminés v.; ikeres v.; iwetés v.

draw (attract) tomines v. draw (signs) ikires v. draw apart eminiés v. draw away eminésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. draw back isúrúmòn v.

draw near hyptógètbn v. draw off eminésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

draw out béberés v.; eminetés v.

draw out speech i<br/>én<br/>ítetés v.;tóítetés v.

draw saliva imujúmúj<br/>òn  $\nu.$ 

draw up eminetés v.

DRC Kóŋgò n.

dread drop in numbers

dread paupáwón v. drink with a straw bibites v drinkable wetam n. dream asinitòn v. drinker wetésiàm n. dreamer asínítòniàm n. drinking straw nálamorú n. dregs dàja n.; ɗuká n. drip ikilikilòn v.; ilimesa asi v.; ilimón v.; drenched ts'alídòn v. imiletés v.; itábóòn v.; ts'òlòn v. drenchedly ts'àl ideo. drip (of rain) tatíón v. dress nékiteitéy<sup>a</sup> n.; nábès v. drip continuously idónón v. dress up nakwidetés v.; nábitetés v. drive ifalifálés v. dressed (get) nábitetés v. drive (a vehicle) honés v. dressed up nakwídòn v. drive (animals) hónés v. dressed up (very) nàkwi ideo. drive away honésúkota v. dresser (fine) pásíriàm n. drive off hənésúkəta v. dribble idónón v.; imiletés v.; ipinípínòn drive out (here) honetés v. v.; təlélé>n v.; ts'olites v.; ts'olítésukota drive out animals hanetésá ínóe v. v.: ts'òlòn v. drive through ututetés v.; xutés v.; dried out mòsòn v.: sekelánón v. xutésúkota v. dried up kololánón v. drive through repeatedly ututiés v. drift ilólíésá así v. driven iműkáánón v. drift away ilélébonukota v. **driver**  $\eta$ **i**derepá**i**àm n. drift off hakonukota v. driver's license kabaɗa na honésiè kàèè drifter botibotosíám n. drill ipirípírés v.; pulutiés v. driving permit kabada na honésiè kàèè drilled tsàpòn v. n. **driller** pulutiesíàm *n*. **drizzle** ilimilimòn v.; iséiséàn v.: itábóòn ν.; nέlɨmɨlɨm n.; ts'olites ν.; Drimia altissima bulubulát<sup>a</sup> n. ts'olítésukota v.: ts'òlòn v. drink wetam n.; wetés v. drongo (fork-tailed) bè $\dot{u}$ r n.; mè $\dot{u}$ r n. drink (carbonated) násáda n. drool ijókón v. drink (give) wetités v.; wetitésukota v. droop ikónónòòn v. drink (orange) nékwincá n. droop (of eyelids) irwápón v. **drink (strong)** kombót $^{a}$  n.; tule n. **droopy** ratatánón *v*. drink a lot of tolepetés v. drop dadátésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; imiletés v.; téétòn drink like a cow bútés v. v.; teikótòn v.; teitésukota v.; teitetés v.; drink slowly iwetes v. tubutes v. drink to last drop ijiírésukota v. drop down idión v.

drink too much wòòn v.

**drop in numbers** tsakitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

drop into dust

drop off rárímòn v. drop-off látsó n. droppings ets'a n. dropsy sir n. **drought** noron n.; tsóóna kíjá<sup>e</sup> v. drowsy ilúzòn v.; iyalíyálòn v. drug cèmèr n. **drum** iwóts<sup>a</sup> *n*.; nébur *n*. **drum (large)** népípa n. drum (plastic) nékakúŋgù n. drum (talking) nέdɨita n. **drunk** ésáàm n.: esánón v. drunkard ésáàm n. drunken talk ésátòda n. drunkenness és n. dry tsáítés v.; tsóón v. dry (partially) mosimóson v. dry and crumbly tsaúdòn v. dry and dusty pudádòn v.

**drop into** idoes v.

**dry out** lolómónukot<br/>av.;məsənukət<br/>av.;tsáítésúkot<br/>av.;tsóónukot<br/>av.

dry and thick (of grass) sakátánòn v.

dry over fire ililiés ν.

dry by cooking kéxés v.

**dry season** ôdz<br/>an.;ódzatsóy<br/>an.

dry season leaves ódzàkàk<br/>a $\it n$ .

 ${\bf dry}$  season rain ódzadidí n.

**dry up** tsaikótòn *v.*; tsáítésúkot<sup>a</sup> *v.*; tsóónukot<sup>a</sup> *v.* 

drying rack ləbabal n.

dryly đàk<sup>a</sup> ideo.; wòròkòk<sup>o</sup> ideo.; yèl ideo.

dryly as dust pùda ideo.

dubious ikókós v.

duck iúpón v.; nábata n.; rujétón v.

duck away iúpónukot<sup>a</sup> v. duck down dégèmòn v.; iúpétòn v.

duck up and down iupúúpòn v.

dude néés n.

due to ikóteré prep.; kóteré prep.

due to (the fact that) đúó pro.

**due to the fact that** ikóteré *subordconn*.; kóteré *subordconn*.

**duel** pèùrià *n*.; peuríétòn *v*. **duiker (common)** namur *n*.

dull duŋúlúmòn v.; ijíŋáánón v.; líídòn

v.; tufádòn v.

**dull (boring)** itópénòn v.; j<br/>òlòn v.

**dull (in intellect)** buďámón v.

dull (of blades) fitídòn v.

dully lì ideo.; tùf ideo.

dully (of blades) fiti ideo.

dumb ibááŋòn v.; mipəna íkèdè v.

dump kúdès v.

dump (garbage) bolol n.

dump out ibutúbútés v.; ixóxókés v.; ixukúxúkés v.; ixúxúkés v.; kúdesukot<sup>a</sup> v.; kúdetés v.

**dump over** bukúrésukota as<del>í</del> v.

dump truck kúdèsìàm n.; pétípa n.

dung ets'a n.

dung (cow) hyòèts' an.; ŋɔt n.

dunk (baptize) ibátíseés v.

duplicate toputes v.; toputetés v.

duramen gúréda dakwí n.

during the day ódò n.

during the evening wîdz° n.

during the night mukú n.

during twilight  $xi\eta at^{\circ} n$ .

dusk xɨŋat<sup>a</sup> n.; xɨŋatétón v.

dusky mígirigíránón v.

dust bur n.; ízuzués v.; kabas n.; kábàsìn n.; xeés v.; xeesúkɔta v.; xeetés v. dust (airborn) edge over here

dust (airborn) bú n. earthworm ídèmèim n. earwax nédípor n.; nókíèts'a n. dust (of chaff) nawil n. earwig natélétsìò n. dust bath (of birds) bùts<sup>a</sup> n. ease (in place) ispss v. dust cloud bú n. ease down ispetés v. dust devil lòtàbùsèn n. ease off iépésukota así v.; iépónukota v. dust off itútúés v.; itútúésukota v. ease off with iépésukota v. duster nádasitá n. ease over iepesa así v. dusty-dry puďádòn v. ease up ináléètòn v.; iwóónukota v. duty (work) netits<sup>a</sup> n. ease up on someone iepesa asié ámáke v. dwarfish puusúmòn v. east fetíékw<sup>a</sup> n. dwelling zεkóáw<sup>a</sup> n. easterly direction fetiékuxan dem. dye black teweres v. easterner fetíékùàm n. dying inunúmétòn v.; inunúmónukot<sup>a</sup> v. easy batánón v.; ofódòn v. dying in numbers rutukun ideo. easy (to seduce) batánón v. dynamite nábarút<sup>a</sup> n. easy to manage olódòn v. **dyspepsia** dimésá bubue ησεs<del>í</del> *n*. eat nkákés v.; nkés v. each one kénán n.; kɨnɨŋàn n.; nàn pro. eat a lot of tolepetés v. eager olódòn v. eat all áts'ésukota v. eagle lokól n. eat gingerly ilálánés v. eagle (long-crested) kɨlɨkɨlɨká n. eat live termites kɨdzεsa dáŋáe ν. eat too much wààn v ear bòs n. eat up áts'ésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; nkákésukot<sup>a</sup> v. ear hair bòsìsìts'a n. eatable ŋƙam n. ear hole bòsìèkwa n. eatery néótèl n. ear infection némidimida n. eating ŋƙáka n. earler wàxù n. eating place nkákáày<sup>a</sup> n. earlier nórón v. eclipse (lunar) badona arágwaní n. earlier time wàx n. eclipse (solar) badona fetí n. earlier today náka adv. economize iminiminés v. earlobe scar nétélitel n. ecstasy (be in) irákésukota así v. early èkwòn v. ecstatic (become) ɛfɔnʉƙɔta v. earn a living bédésa hyekesí v. edema s<del>í</del>r n. earring nétilitil n. edge itsódón v.; kwayw<sup>a</sup> n.; kweed<sup>a</sup> n.; earth jum n.; kíja n. nimanitésíàw<sup>a</sup> n. earth (scorched) kàròka n. edge (cliff) látsó n. earthquake néríkirik<sup>a</sup> n. edge over here itsodiétòn v.

edges embarrassed

edges kwàin n.

edgy rukurúkón v.

edible ŋƙam n.

educate isómáitetés v.

education pósomá n.

effloresce paúdonukota v.

egg bìba n.

egg on isúsúés v.; itsótsóés v.

egg yolk dukes n.

eggplant tùlèl n.

eggsack bibáhò n.

eggshell əfərəka n.

egocentric reídòn v.

egress pulúmétòn v.

**egret** ηεβοη *n*.

Egyptian thorn kɨlórɨta n.

eight tude ńdà kìdì àde num.

eight o'clock pásáatikaa lebetsátike n.

eighteen toomíní ńda kiɗi túde ńdà kìɗi àɗe n.

eighty toomínékwa túde ńdà kìɗi àɗe n.

either...or... misi...misi... coordconn.

ejaculate kúdetésá díróe v.

elaborate ɨmɨdɨmɨdésa mɛnáε v.

elaborate on inees v.; tanees v.

eland basaúr n.

eland (female) dzàbùl n.

eland (male) karám n.

eland visceral fat tukán n.

elbow kulé n.

elder dìyòàm n.; jákám n.; ŋurutiesíama tódà $^{e}$  n.

elder (chief) ámázeáma awá $^{e}$  n.; diyoama ná zè n.

elder who judges bilamúsíam n.

elder's first food túw a n.

elderliness jákámànànès n.

elderly dúnés<br/>òn  $\nu$ .

elderly (of many) dunaakón v.

elderly (the) dunaakóniik<sup>a</sup> n.

elderly person dúnésì<br/>àm n.

elders ják<sup>a</sup> n.

elders (obese) ijukssííka búbùìkà<sup>e</sup> n.

eldership jákámànànès n.

eldest child tígàràmàts<sup>a</sup> n.

elect kanotós v.; toseetés v.; xóbetés v.

elect government officials xóbetésá

nápukán<del>í</del> v.

elected xóbotós v.

elephant òŋòr n.

elephant (female) oŋoriŋwa n.

elephant bull kɨlɨŋɨta n.

elephant grass ònòrìkù n.

elephant gun náturugéy<sup>a</sup> n.

elephant trunk qìq<sup>a</sup> n.; ònòrìkwèt<sup>a</sup> n.

elephant tusk òŋòrìkwàyw<sup>a</sup> n.

Eleusine coracana rêb<sup>a</sup> n.

elevate bukés v.; ibokés v.; ikéésukota v.;

ikeetés v.

elevate (make) ikéítetés v.

elevated ikoptós v.

eleven ńda nébèè kòn n.; toomíní ńdà

kèd<del>ì</del> kòn n.

eleven o'clock pásáatikaa tudátike n.

elicit tobénétón v.

elicit speech iénítetés v.; tóítetés v.

elliptical semélémòn v.

elude ibutses v.; ibutsetésá así v.

emaciated irókóòn v.; itókókòòn v.;

lotímálèmòn v.

embankment bókön n.

embarrass bets'itetés v.; iryámítetésá

niléétsìk<sup>e</sup> v.

embarrassed kweelémòn v.

embarrassed (become)

enhance

embarrassed (become) iébétàn empty-handed kwetikin n.; seát n. ν.: irvámétona niléétsìke v. empty-handedly qwèlèie ideo. embellish daites v.; ígwigwijés v.; isires emulate initiés v. emulsify ilokes v. embellished isiros v. en route múkò n. ember bubun n. **encampment** nákambí *n*. embitter fadites v. encircle irikes v.; irikésukota v.; iriketés v.; tamanes v.; tamanetés v. emblems nákiran n. encircle repeatedly tamaniés v. embodiment nébùnànès n. enclose ipúpúnés v.; ipúpúnetés v. embrace irumes v.: totunes v. enclose (termites) mokés v. embrace each other iriminós ν.; tatúnúmás v. encounter imánétòn v.; imánónukota v.; pimánétòn v.; pimánón v.; pimánétòn embrocate kwɨrés v.; tsánés v. embroider isires v. encourage imúkáitetés v. embroidered isiros v. encroach sáitòn v. embrvo ededa n. encrusted rábádámán v. emerge lelemánétòn v.; lelétón v.; encumber inues v.; isites v. pelémétòn v.; pulúmétòn v. end némíso n.; nurúmétòn v. emerge (of termites) kídzòn v. end of the world tasálétona kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. emerging lelemánón v. ending némíso n. emissary erégesíám n. endure imákóbn v.; neés v.; neesákota v.; emit bórítòn v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukota v.; tadaŋes v.; topíánètòn v. ídzòn v.: itsues v.: itsuetés v. enemies ləŋɔ́ta n. emit continuously ídziidziés v. enemy lonótóm n. emit nocturnally (semen) kúdesa díróe energetic ibéróánón v.; ikwinikwinón v.; as<del>ί</del> ν. iona ńda sea ni itsúr v.; kurúkúrós v.; employ bukítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; eréges v.; kwinidàn v. ikásíitetés v.; teréganitetés v. energetically kwin ideo. employee nákásiàm n.; terégiàm n. enfold tumudunes v.; tumudunetés v. employer ámázeáma terégi n.; bukítéengage sits'és v. sukotíám n. engage each other síts'ímós v. employment nákási n.; terêq<sup>a</sup> n. engagement iùm n. empty bótsón v.; bùlòn v. engine qúr n. empty by shaking iwokes v. English language Bets'oniicétôd<sup>a</sup> n.; Nímusukúìtòda n. empty out bulonukota v.; bulútésukota enhaloed itówóòn v. ν. empty sound fùù ideo. enhance maranités v.; maranitésukota v. enjoy err

entrance aka n. enjov ivóómètòn v.; tsamés v. entrap kotsítésukota v. enlarge inses v.: iwanetés v.: iwánétòn ν.; tanεεs ν.; zeites ν.; zeitésukot<sup>a</sup> ν. entrapped kòtsòn v.; ságoanón v. enlarge (a hole) ikúkúrés v. entrapped (become) kotsonukota v. enlarge (a small hole) imidimidés v. entreat ikenes v. enlarge slightly baribárítésukota enumerate imaarés v. barɨbárónɨμkət<sup>a</sup> ν. envelope nábaasá n. enlist xóbetésá así v. envious irákáánón v. enmity ləŋótánànès n. envious (make oneself) irakesa así v. enough itémón v.; nábon<del>u</del>kot<sup>a</sup> environment kíj<sup>a</sup> n. nábon<del>u</del>kot<sup>a</sup> v. envision asínítòn v. enrich baritésukata v. envoy erégesíám n. enroll xóbetésá así v. envy irákáánás n. ensared (become) kotsonukota v. enwrap ikáburés v.; tumuɗunes v.; enshroud ikáburés v. tumudunetés v. enslavement nilébúìnànès n.; Ephesians (biblical) Níepesóík<sup>a</sup> n. ŋɨpótáɨnànès n. epicardium máxìn n. ensnare kotsítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ságwès v. epistle nábáruwa n. ensnared kötsön v. equal iríánòn v. entangle ságwès v. equal (become) iriánonukota v. entangled ságoanón v. equal (make) iriánitetés v. enter bukétón v.; bukítésukota v.; bùkòn equalize ikwáánitetés v.; iríánitetés v. v.; bukonukota v.; ilumetésá así v. **equate** ikwáánitetés v.; iríánitetés v.; enter (make) bukítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. iríánonukoťa v. entertain fekitetés v.; imúmwárés v. eradicate bulútésukota v. entertaining èfòn v. Eragrostis braunii hyòjàn n. enthusiastic olódòn v. Eragrostis superba pamadaníkú n. entice imodetés v.; isúnúrés v. erase iníníés v. eraser párába n. entire dànidàn quant.; mùn quant.; mùnùmùn quant.; ts<del>í</del>ď quant.; eraser (chalkboard) náďasitá n. tsiditsidi quant. erect itsírítetés v.; itsírón v.; tsírítetés v.; entirely botedo n.; butu ideo. ts<del>í</del>rón v.: wasites v. entities kúrúbâda n. erection (have an) kwídètòn v.; kwídòn entity kóróbâda n. erode ikúkúrés v. entourage member túbesiama ámázeámà<sup>e</sup> n. erosion bòròts<sup>a</sup> n.: dìdìàk<sup>a</sup> n. entrails (inspect) fiyeitésá ar $\frac{\epsilon}{1}$ kà $\epsilon$  v. err hakonukota v.; tosésón v.

errand-runner excavate

**errand-runner** erégesíám *n*. evade ibutses v.; ibutsetésá así v.; ibutsúmétòn v. error nasécón n.; nómokosá n. evade repeatedly iwitíwítòn v. erudite naasánán v evaluate inines v. erudition noós n. evangelist itátámésiàm n. **erupt** bilímón v.; dulúmón v.; todúón v.; evangelize itátámés v. tukúmétòn v. evaporate buanónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ipúréètòn v.; erupt (in flames) léiétón v. tsaikótòn v.: tsóónukota v. Erythrina abyssinica itití n. evasive firifíránón v.: wíríwíránón v. escalate idíkétòn v.: idikitetés v. even ikules v.: ikwales v.: náákwa n.: escape ibutsúmétòn v.; iwálílòn v.; tònì prep. topέón ν.; ùtòn ν.; utonukota ν. even if átà subordconn.: tònì subordconn. escape (and come) təpéétàn v. even out ikuletés v. escape (and go) təpéánukəta v. evening wîdz<sup>a</sup> n. escarpment bo n. evening near sunset wídzèèkw<sup>a</sup> n. escarpment edge bóák<sup>a</sup> n. ever tsùt<sup>o</sup> adv. escort iníámésukota v. every person kéám n.; n<del>í</del>ám n. escort (government) túbesiama everywhere ts'íínúó n. ámázeámà<sup>e</sup> n. evidence nekísíbìt<sup>a</sup> n. esophagus moróká na kwáts<sup>a</sup> n. evident takánón v. especially zùk<sup>u</sup> adv. evidently tsábò adv. essence ekwed<sup>a</sup> n. evil gaánàs n.; gaanón v. evil (of many) gaanaakón v. etchings nákiran n. evil eye (having the) ekúnánès *n*. Ethiopia Isópìà n.; Sópìà n. evil-eve gazer ekúám n. ethnic group dìyw<sup>a</sup> n.; nákabɨlá n. eviscerate bilésúkota v. Ethur language Nítéburítôd<sup>a</sup> n. evoke tobénétón v. eucalypt néporésità n. Evolvus alsinoides ídocemér n. Eucalyptus species péporésità n. ewe dódonwa n. Euclea schimperi èmùsìà n. exacerbate rúbès v. Euphorbia bussei isókóy<sup>a</sup> n. exactly dàn adv.: rò adv. Euphorbia candelabrum m\u00e0s n. exaggerate imidimidésa mεná<sup>ε</sup> v.; Euphorbia prostrata lódíkórócemér n. tasaβesa mεná<sup>ε</sup> v. Euphorbia tirucalli inwa n. exalt itúrútés v. Europe Bets'oniicékíj<sup>a</sup> n.; Uláyà n. examination nétésita n. examination room hyeítésihò n. European bets'oniam n.; némúsukit<sup>a</sup> n. exasperate iwiwinés v. European language Bets'oniicétôd<sup>a</sup> n.; Ŋímusukúìtòda n. excavate úgès v.; úgetés v.

excavator extra

**excavator** néterek<del>i</del>taa na kwetá<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> n.: expand on the issues imidimidésa ònòrìkwèt<sup>a</sup> n.; tébesiama jumwí n. mεná<sup>ε</sup> ν. exceed ilses v.: isukes v.: súkés v. expanded iatos v. exchange ilókótsés v.; ixotses v.; xótsés expect koés v.; koetés v. **expedition** pásápari n. **exchange (money)** to 6 wanes v. expel ídzès v.; ídzesukota v.; ilólítés v. exchange words bezekanitetésá tódà<sup>e</sup> v.; expel continuously idziidziés v. ilókótsésa mεná<sup>ε</sup> ν. expend isítíveés v. excise bilés v. **expense** μέβέν<sup>a</sup> n. excise (teeth) teneles v. expensive itíónòn v.; nìxòn v. exclude tolúkésukota v. experience (gain) noosánétòn v. excrement ets'a n. expiate ibutes v. excuse ógoés v. expire bitsétón v.; irídétòn v. excused ógoós v. expire (die) tézètòn v. exempt ógoés v.; ógoós v. explain enitetés v. exercise itétémés v. **explode** bilímón v.; todúón v. exercise (the body) kokatés v. exploit inometés v. exhalation sup a n. expose dodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; ilééránitetés v.; exhale súpónukota v. ilététaitetés v. exhaust ts'ûda n. exposed ilééránón v.; ilététòòn v.: **exhaust pipe** ts'údemucé *n*. tuďúsúmòn v. exhausted bitsétón v.; ikarímétòn v.; expound on inees v.; tanees v. ziálámòn v.: zíkímétòn v.: ziláámòn v. exsufflate rútés v. exhausted (become) ziláámètòn v. extend zikíbitésúkota v. **exhaustion** bakáík<sup>a</sup> n.; nék<del>í</del>tówó n. extend (hands) tabees v. **exhibit** nekísíbìt<sup>a</sup> n. extend up zikíbitésúkota v.; zikíbonukota existence fiyekes n.;  $z \in kw^a n$ . exit pulúmón v. **extensor** (**muscle**) népísikitíém *n*. exonerate istésá isiítésú v. exterminate kánés v. exorbitant, high in price itíónòn v. extinct (go) bulonukota v.; kanimétòn v. exorcist kótésiàm n. **extinguish** ts'eites v.; ts'eítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. exorcize hənésékət<sup>a</sup> kátέs ν.: extirpate dués v.; duetés v.; rués v. todétésnkota v. extol itúrútés v.; tamees v. exorcize spirits kótésa súgùrìkà<sup>e</sup> v. extort réés v.: reetés v.: torees v. **expand** in  $\varepsilon s v$ .; iwanetés v.; iwánétòn v.; extorted toreimétòn v. tanees v.; tanéón v.; tuwétón v.; tùwòn v.; xuanón v.; xuxuanón v. extra ibámón v.; jejétón v.

extract fall out

extract béberés v.; fadetés v.; toketes v.; fail (make) rúmánitésúkota v. takétésukat<sup>a</sup> v.; taketetés v.; tolés v.; tofail to cross paths bezekánón v. letés v.; tubutetés v.; tuutes v.; tuutetés fail to get fàlòn v. fail to meet bezekánón v. extract (evil charms) totues v. failure rumet<sup>a</sup> n extract brideprice bukitetés v. failure of a season tasálétona kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. extract repeatedly tolotiés v. faint ɨpɨpɨánón v.; rèŋòn v. extremity (arm-like) kweta n. faint-hearted jakwádòn v.; wúrukukánón exude tofódón v. ν. exult iwónón v.: tabólón v. fair dòòn v. exultant tabolos v. fairy kíjáìm n. exuviate fòlòn v. faith nan<del>ú</del>pít<sup>a</sup> n. eye ekw<sup>a</sup> n.; iséméés v.; iséméetés v. faith (religion) nédíni n. faith in (have) tonupes v. eye disease lokiyo n. fake itsárúánón v.; lán n. eye jaundice xídona ekwitíní v. falcon tsìts<sup>a</sup> n. eyeball qòka n. fall rubétón v.; rubonukota v.; rúmánon evebrow ekúkóókwarósíts'a n.; ekúsíts'a v.; rumet<sup>a</sup> n.; téétòn v.; teikótòn v. fall (make) rúmánitésúkota ν.; eveglasses nékiyóìka n. teitésukota v.; teitetés v. eyelash ekúsíts'a n. fall apart dukúmétòn v.; dukúmón v. eyelid gəráx n. fall back isídéètòn v.: madámón v. eyesight (have poor) múdúkánón v.; fall behind isídéètòn v. nwaxona ekwitini v. fall continuously in numbers tsákíètòn fable (animal) emuta ínó $^{e}$  n. face takár n.: takárêda n. fall down lajámétòn v. face back to back kukumánón v. fall down (crumble) nalámétòn v.; face each other maimós v. palámónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tapáléetésá así v.; tanálóòn v. face in one direction itééritetés v. fall down repeatedly téiètòn v. face one direction itééron v. fall for (in love) isémúreés v. facial incisions (make) dzeretiés v. fall from up high xémétòn ν.; fade buanónukot<sup>a</sup> v. xemonukota v. kitsonukota fade (of color) v.; fall gently raraanón v. sekənukəta v. fall in love with isémúreés v. Fadigura species fàdìqùr n. fall in numbers tsakétón v. fail ilajílájés v.; inétsóòn v.; iyétsóòn fall off tolómétòn v. v.; rúmánitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; rúmánòn v.;

fall out tolómétòn v.

totóánonukota v.

fall sick fatten up

fall sick meetón v.

fall upon (attack) todóón v. falling apart ipilípilánón v.

falling sound hyeaa *ideo*.

falls látsóìka n.

**false information** isudam *n*.

falsehood yu $\epsilon$  n.

falsely accuse each other təréménás v.

falsify isudes v.; isudetés v.

familiarize naínéetés v.; naítésukota v.

familiarize oneself with hyeités v.

family ts'adíékw<sup>a</sup> n.

famine poroko n.

famished ηεβάπόη ν.

famous arútón v.; hyoós v.

fan ipukes v.

fancy imárádádó<br/>òn v.

fang ƙidzèsikwaywa n.

fang (snake) ídèmèkwàywa n.

far ìèkòn v.

far (a bit) fiyàƙàtàk<sup>a</sup> n.

far (slightly) iekiékòn v.

far from each other iékimás v.

faraway fiyàkàtàka n.

farm takábes v.

**farmable** tokobam *n*.

farmer tòkòbààm n.

farming tòkòba v.

farming season təkəbatsóy<sup>a</sup> n.

**farmland** námanikór *n*.

farness iekás n.

fart fèn n.: fenétón v.

fashionable titianón v.

fashionista násíriàm n.

fast dàmès *adv.*; dèmès *adv.*; ikánón *v.*; itírónòn *v.*; torónón *v.*; wéénòn *v.* 

fasten iwetés v.; z<del>í</del>kés v.

fastened z<del>í</del>kós v.

fastened tightly ŋòtsòn v.

faster (be) imúmúròn v.

faster (do) imúmúrés v.

fat ceím n.; εfás n.; zízòn ν.

**fat (congealed)** gwadam *n*.

fat (epicardial) máxì $\eta$  n.

fat (intra-abdominal) sábà n.

fat (organ) sábà n.

fat (visceral) sábà n.

fat person zízòniàm n.

fat slug bébam n.

fat-ass bébam n.

father (his/her/its) babat<sup>a</sup> n.

father (my) abán n.

father (your) bábò n.

father-in-law (her) bobata n.

father-in-law (his) ntsíémetá n.

father-in-law (his/her sibling's

**spouse's father)** babatípót<sup>a</sup> n.

father-in-law (my sibling's spouse's fa-

ther) abáŋɨpòta n.

father-in-law (my, of men) ńciemetá n.

father-in-law (my, of women) bobá n.

father-in-law (of men) emetá n.

father-in-law (your sibling's spouse's

father) bábonót<sup>a</sup> n.

father-in-law (your, of men) biemetá n.

father-in-law (vour, of women) bóbò n.

fatherhood babatínánès n.

fatherliness babatínánès n.

fatigue (extreme) nékitówó n.

fatso bébam n.

fatten zízités v.

fatten up tubútitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; tubútónukot<sup>a</sup>

v.; zízitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; zízonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

fault fiddle

fault nómokosá n.

fear mòròn v.; xɛbás n.

**fearful** jakwádòn v.; wúrukukánón v.;

xèbòn v.

fearfully jàkwa ideo.

fearless itítínòn v.

**feasible** ikásíetam *v*.; itívéetam *n*.

feast írésinkáka n.

feather tùka n.

February Bèts'òn n.; Lokwan n.

feces ets'a n.

feces (loose) eruxam n.

feces (Rhus natalensis) misáièts'a n.

feckless ikálájaránón v.

feeble derédòn v.; ipálákòn v.; juódòn v.

feebly dèr ideo.; jùo ideo.

feed bonés v.; nkákítetés v.; nkitetés v.

feed (fire) irírées v.; iríréetés v.

feed nocturnally aúgòn v.

feeding nkáka n.

feel enés v.; iminímínés v.; minímínatés

v.; tábès v.

feel around itapítápòn v.

feel bad (make) barites v.; baritésukota

ν.

feel faint tikítíkona gúróe v.

feel mercy cucuéétòn v.

feel weak tikítíkona gúróe v.

feign inétsóòn v.; iyétsóòn v.

fell rubutetés v.

fell (trees) toukes v.; touketés v.

**fellow** εbam *n*.

felt (on the skin) fiifíón v.

felted kémúsánón v.

female (animal)  $\eta$ wa n.

female (young) wâz n.

femininity cekínánès n.

femur gubesíóka n.

fence iriwes v.; metsés v.

fence (outer thorny) péríwi n.

fence (wooden) marin n.

feral isiliánón v.

ferment baronukota v.

ferocious hyetihyetəs v.; hyètòn v.

ferocity hyetás n.

ferry iriítés v.

fertile bòmòn v.; ɨókón v.

fertile (of soil) zízòn v.

fertile soil juma na zîz n.

fertilize (plants) zízités v.; zízitésúkot<sup>a</sup>

ν

**festering** tatifíánón v.

fetch tébetés v.

fetch (water) kotsés v.; kotsetés v.

fetid detsidétsón v.

fetidly  $d\hat{\epsilon}ts^{\epsilon}$  ideo.

fetus dúr n.

**fever** hábona nébwì *n*.; sugur *n*.

fever tree l r n.

feverish titianón v.

few imaar<br/>ós v.; ƙwàɗe quant.; ƙwàɗòn v.

fewer kwadikwádón v.

fewer (become) kwadonukota v.

fiber n<del>í</del>sil n.

**fiber (twiste)** sim *n*.

fibrous simánón v.

fickle at work ipálákòn v.

Ficus ingens namúdita n.

Ficus platyphylla barat<sup>a</sup> *n*.

Ficus species ná $\frac{1}{2}$ nené n.; nákárat n.;

nékerum n.

Ficus sycomorus áts'a n.

fiddle nakaw<sup>a</sup> n.

finish off

fiddle with ígujugujés v.

fidgety kakáánón v.

field rowa n.

field (ball) nakwaanja n.

field (large) pámanikór n.

field glasses nábarab $\stackrel{\cdot}{}_{1}$ n.

fierce hyetihyetəs v.; hyètòn v.; inéémòn v.

fierceness hyetás n.

fifteen toomíní nda kidi tûd $^{e}$  n.

fifth (one) ɗa túdònì pro.

fifty toomínékwa tůd<sup>e</sup> n.

fig tree base baratídè n.

fig tree species áts'a n.; barata n.; náinεnέ n.; namúdita n.; pákárata n.; pékerum n.

fight cèmòn v.; dékwítetés v.; ikaikéés v.; ikákéés v.; ikákéés v.; ikúmúnós v.

fighter cemáám n.

fighter (be a) cemekánón v.

figs (dried out) kòsòwa n.

figure out hoetés v.

filch itidídés v.

file todúpón v.; torópón v.

file in torópétòn v.

filiariasis nekwi n.

fill ciitésukəta v.: éétòn v.: imiditsés v.

fill completely lujulújés v.

fill in imetsités v.

fill in for imetsés v.

fill mouth aukes v.

fill up éítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; éítetés v.; ilílíés v.; ilujúlújés v.; j<del>iríjír</del>ètòn v.; j<del>iríjír</del>òn v.

fill with air xuxuanitetés v.

fillet ikémíkémés v.

**film (movie)** kúrúkúríka ni δεβέs *n.*; pévídyo *n*.

filter ijiwes v.; itiwes v.

**filth** ts'âg<sup>a</sup> n.

filthiness ts'âga n.

filthy itútsón v.; ŋorótsánón v.; ts'ágòn

filthy person ts'ágààm n.

fin taban n.

final to arrive irúpóòn v.

final to come irúpéètòn v.

finance kaúdzòmèn n.

financial matters kaúdzòmèn n.

find itétón v.; itóón v.; nòìn n.; takanités

find a way into útétòn v.

find a way through utés v.; utésúkota v.

find an entrance to útétòn v.

find each other missing ítínós  $\nu$ .

find missing ités  $\nu$ .

find proof enésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

find refuge in rimés v.

find remains of ités v.

fine dòòn v.; páfa $\stackrel{.}{i}$ n n.

fine (for impregnation) itsúlítetés v.

fine (impregnation) nekitsul n.

fine (marital) pápaín n.

fine for sexual misconduct kasurúbé n.

fine! marán interj.

finger iminiminés v.; korók<sup>a</sup> n.;

mɨnɨmɨnatés v.

finger bone korókóòka n.

finger out (food) ts'álóbiés v.

finger sexually ts'álóbiés v.

fingernail tíbòlòkòn n.

fingers (extra) pédónidon n.

finish iríkésukota v.; nábesukota v.

finish off imúnésukət<sup>a</sup> v.; imunetés v.; inódésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; irikésukət<sup>a</sup> v.; itsutes v.; itsútésukət<sup>a</sup> v.

finish off (crops)

flare up (of skin)

finish off (crops) iróríkés n.

finished nábonukot<sup>a</sup> v.; nábonukot<sup>a</sup> v.;

finished (totally) kwèrèt $^{\varepsilon}$  ideo.

**finished off** imúnúmétòn *v*.; itsútúmétòn *v*.

fire hodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukot<sup>a</sup> v.; its<del>u</del>nɛs v.; ts'ad<sup>a</sup> n.

fire (a weapon) todétésukota v.

fire a weapon todetesa ébà $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

fire herb ts'adı́cémèr n. fire lily bulubulát<sup>a</sup> n.

fire on damatés v.: tɔkumúkúmés v.

fire repeatedly ídziidziés v.

firearm ε̂b<sup>a</sup> n.

fireboard tsakúdècèka n.

firebreak (make a) ideidéés v.

firedrill tsakûd<sup>a</sup> n.; tsakúdèèàkw<sup>a</sup> n.

firefinch lòtsòr n. firefly lód $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ mél n.

fireplace ts'adíékw<sup>a</sup> n.

**firewood** dakw<sup>a</sup> *n.*; gamam *n.*; ts'aɗidàkw<sup>a</sup> *n*.

firing pin mutu n.

firmament lúl n.

first  $\hat{\epsilon}$ kw $\hat{\delta}$ n  $\nu$ .; w $\hat{\alpha}$ x $\hat{\mu}$  n.

first (be the) mɨtɔna dɨ́é wàxɨ v.

first (one) da kónònì pro.; da wáxì pro.

first person wàxiàm n.

**firstborn** tígàràmàts $^{a}$  n.; wàx $^{1}$ àm n.

fiscal bɨləəró n.
fish ηkólɨà n.

fish out tukuretés v.: tukutetés v.

**fissured** médemedánón v.; takátákánón v.

fist ilulunam n.; mukutam n.

fistful iluluŋam n.

fit doxódòn v.

fit (physically) itsyátón v.

fitly dox ideo.

fitting itémón v.

five tùd<sup>e</sup> num.; tùdòn v.

five o'clock pásáatikaa mitátie toomíní

ńdà kèd<del>ì</del> kòn *n*.

five times tùdo num.

fix idimés v.; idimésúkət<sup>a</sup> v.; idimetés v.;

rametés v.; zóbès v.

fix a handle on xόηές ν.

fix on mɨnés v.
fixed ɨdɨmös v.
fixer ɨdɨmésɨàm n.

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fixture (tool) m $\pm$ n $\pm$ s $\pm$ àw<sup>a</sup> n.

fizz tabúón  $\nu$ .

fizz up tabúétòn v. flabbily lùju ideo.

flabby gerúsúmòn v.; lujúdòn v.;

rexúkúmòn v. flaccid lujúdòn v.

flaccid (become, of the penis)

ziláámètòn v. flaccidly lùj<sup>u</sup> ideo.

flag iwóónukota v.; nébendéra n.

flagging iwóón v.

flake (wood) kɨbézam n.

flame arír n.; ts'adíák<sup>a</sup> n.

flame tree ititi n.

flank nábèrèda n.

flap ipukúpúkés v.; iwakúwákòn v.;

wediwédón  $\nu$ .

flapping pedépédánón v.

flare imédón v.

flare up dulúmón v.; imédétòn v.;

tukúmétòn v.

flare up (of skin) inárúrètòn v.

flared up (of skin) flip over

flared up (of skin) inárúròn v.

flash imédétòn v.; imédón v.; itwenítwénòn v.

flash! léj $^{\epsilon}$  ideo.

flashlight nótóts<sup>a</sup> n.

flashy imárádádóón v.

flask (butter) nébur n.

flask (gourd) nasemé n.; pekúrúm n.

flask (small gourd) pékútàm n.

flat ipádán<br/>òn v.; pùnùkº ideo.

flat (deflated) fər<br/>óts'<br/>ómòn v.

flat (of an area) kalápátánón v.

flat (of land) đàsòn v.

flat (of objects) ďapálámòn v.

flat area lopem n.

flat buttocks (have) tabónómón v.

flat-topped təpét<br/>ón v.

flatbed tsídzèsìàw  $^a$  n.

flatland rowa n.

flatly  $\delta\epsilon$ l $\epsilon$ l $\epsilon$ t $\epsilon$ s ideo.;  $d\hat{\epsilon}$ p ideo.

flatly concave betélémòn v.; fetélémòn v.

**flatten** epitésúkòtà dèp *v*.; ipíkéésukot<sup>a</sup> *v*.; padés *v*.

**flatten out** kalápátánitetés *v.*; nadésúkot<sup>a</sup> *v.* 

flatten out (an area) kalápátánónukot<sup>a</sup> v.

flatten repeatedly nadiés v.

flatulence fèn n.

flatulent fenédòn v.

flatulently fèn ideo.

flaunt kokoanón v.

flavor efites v.; ibutsurés v.; iwéwérés v.

flavorful èfàn v.

flavorful (become) εfɔnukɔta v.

flavoring nébisár n.

flavorless dèkwòn v.; jòlòn v.; mujálámòn v.

flea (chigoe) túkútùka n.

flea (sand) túkútùk<sup>a</sup> n.

flea(s) nadépa n.

fleas ŋɨkadɛpɨdépa n.

fleck bàsòn v.

flecked ilimilimòn v.

flecked with fat kábilànètòn v.

flee dukésúkota mòràe v.; moronukota v.

flee (of many) idúzòn v.

fleece dódòsìts'a n.

flesh em n.

flesh dried on hide xákw $^{a}$  n.

flesh left on hide papade n.

flex itúkúdètòn v.; itúkúdòn v.; nɔkɨnɔśkɔn v.

flex (muscles) xuxuanitetés v.

flexible naƙwádòn v.; naúdòn v.;

flexibly nàkw<sup>a</sup> ideo.; nà<sup>u</sup> ideo.; nòk<sup>o</sup> ideo.

flexor (muscle) pépísikitíém n.

flick todetes v.; towates v.; towatetés v.

flick away todétésukota v.

flick off todétésnkota v.

flicker imedimédòn v.; imeles v.; itwenitwénòn v.; todetes v.

flicker (of light) todetesa así v.

flinch ŋaxétón v.

flinch (make) ininínínés v.

fling ɨpákésukɔt<sup>a</sup> ν.; ɨrutsεs ν.; towates ν.

fling away towátésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

fling off towátésúkota v.

fling water ipakesa cué v.

flip ijules v.; ijuletés v.; todetes v.

flip away todétésukota v.

flip off todétésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

flip over abúlúkánón v.

flipped fold over

flipped ijulos v.

flit ikaikéés v.

flit around iperipéròn v.

flitter imeles v.; iperípéròn v.; iwolíwólòn v.: təɗetes v.

flitter (of termites) érítòn v.

float ilélébètòn v.

float away ilélébonukota v.

flock bàr n.

flock (small) bàròim n. flock of birds gwábàr n. flock of goats riébàr n.

flock of sheep dódòbàr n.

flocks  $\eta$ ibaren n. flog ibúnéés v. flood íswa n.

flood rubbish pérímama n.

floodplain nébúrubur n.

floor dziŋ n.; kíj<sup>a</sup> n. flop! kùm *ideo*.

flour kabas n.

flour (dry) ŋápup<sup>a</sup> n. flour (moist) ŋámɨrò n.

flourish iókón v.

**flourish (of plants)** gáruβúβón *ν*.; karuβúβón *ν*.

**flow** isépón v.

flow (menses) iona arágwaník  $^{\epsilon}$  v.

flow away isépónukota v.

flow in waves ídulumona cué v.

flower i ókón v.; nátur n.

flower (sorghum) kádetésá kadixá $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

flower bud tún n.

flu nar<del>ú</del>k<del>ú</del>m n.; sugur n.

**fluctuate** ipíkétòn *v*.; ipikiétòn *v*.; ipikípíkòn *v*.; ipíkón *v*.

fluid cuanón v.

flump down reféképòn ν.

flunk rúmánòn v.

flush bunúm<br/>ónà sèàe v.

flush out tsídzètòn v.; tsídzitetés v.

flushed iyan<br/>íyánòn  $\nu$ . flustered iyan<br/>íyánòn  $\nu$ .

flute pálamorú n.

flutter ipukúpúkés v.; iwolíwólòn v.;

pεdεpέdón v.; wεdɨwédón v. flutter (of termites) érítòn v. fluttering pεdépédánón v.

fly burétón v.; bùròn v.; iwálílòn v.; tsúts<sup>a</sup> n.

fly (biting) ləŋɨzεt<sup>a</sup> n.; lótsóts<sup>a</sup> n.; nɨppadəkɨ n.

fly (flee, of many) idúzòn v.

fly (tsetse) néďit<sup>a</sup> n. fly away buronukot<sup>a</sup> v. fly off buronukot<sup>a</sup> v.

fly species (green) tukéy<sup>a</sup> n. flycatcher (paradise) iboboy<sup>a</sup> n.

foal didèim n.

foal (female) didèwàz n.
foam guf n.; tabúón v.
foam up tabúétòn v.

fodder wà n.

foe lɔŋɔ́tɔ́m n.

foes lɔŋɔ́ta n.

fog góʒòwa n.

foil kwapés v.; kwapésúkota v.

foist toneetés v.

foist oneself tɔnεεtésá asɨ ν.

fold iwoles v.; təbɨles v.

fold in half ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.

fold over iwoletés v.

fold up forearm

**fold up** ikóóbés *v*.; ikóóbetés *v*.; tɔɓɨletés *v*.: tusuketés *v*.: tusúkón *v*.

folded over təbilesa así v.

folk ròba n.

folks! òbà interj.; ròbà interj.

follicle (hair) síts'ádè n.

follow idupes v.; tɔmɛɛs v.; tɔmɛ́ɛsukɔta v.; túbès v.

follow (in doing) itákúòn v.

follow after elánónukota v.

follow away túbesukota v.

follow each other túbunós v.

follow here tomestés v.

follow in line totúpón v.

follow off túbesukota v.

**follower** dεáám *n*.: túbèsìàm *n*.

folly ibáánàs n.

fondle <del>í</del>dadamés v.; <del>i</del>wáwéés v.; tárábes

fondle all over tárábiés v.

fontanelle badibadas n.; badibadas n.

food nkáka n.

food (for elders first) túwa n.

food (give) nkákítetés v.; nkitetés v.

food (gnawable) ats'am n.

food (peelable) isimam n.

food (ready) aeam n.

**food (ripe)** aeam *n*.

**food (sippable)** abutiam *n*.

**food (slurpable)** isərəbam *n*.

food residue nédúrudur n.

food slices (dried) iram n.

**fool's gold** nésibalitútu *n*.

foolish ibáánon v.

foolishness ibáánàs n.

foot dε n.; dεεda n.

foot (non-animal) de n.; deed a n.; dzin n.

foot of a boulder tabádè n.

foot of a fence marinidè n.

foot of a mountain kwarádè n.

foot of a tree dakúdè n.

football népiirá n.

footer dèèdà hòe n.

footfall kɨmátsa n.

footing of a borehole patsuumádè n.

footman dεáám n.

footpath (fresh) fúfút<sup>a</sup> n.

footprint d $\epsilon$  n.

footstep kɨmátsa n.

footsure tsérekékón v.

for good kin ideo.

for nothing ηálàk<sup>a</sup> ideo.

for the reason that ikóteré subordconn.;

kóteré subordconn.

for what? isi $\epsilon n \cdot k^{\epsilon} n$ .

forager gadikamáám n.

forager (of greens) wààm *n*.

**foraging** qadikam *n*.

foraging in the valleys fátárààkànànès

п.

forbid dimités v.; dimitetés v.; itáléés v.

forbidden itáléánón v.: itálóós v.

force itinéés v.; itines v.; réés v.; reetés v.;

torees v.

force oneself itiŋɛsa así v.

force out ilóliés v.

force through ututetés v.; xutés v.;

xutésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

force through repeatedly ututiés v.

force together ronés v.

**forceps** nokónét<sup>a</sup> n.

ford àròniàw an.; ôd an.; ódèèkw n.

forearm kódòl n.; pepísíkit<sup>a</sup> n.

forearm muscle fourth (one)

forearm muscle pépísikitíém n.

forego bolésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; tasálétòn v.; tasálón v.

forehead takár n.

foreign jalánón v.

foreign child fiyòìm n.

foreign language hypen n.; hyptòda n.

foreign woman hyòcèka n.

**foreigner** ámá na biyá<sup>e</sup> n.; fiyðàm n.; kíjíkààm n.; pebúkúit<sup>a</sup> n.; píbúkúiàm n.

foreleg pepísíkit<sup>a</sup> n.

**foreleg muscle** népísikitíém *n*.

foreman ámázeáma terégì n.

foremilk pódós n.

foreskin kwan $\pm$ ts' $\epsilon$  n.; ts' $\epsilon$ a na kwan $\pm$  n.

forest dakúákw<sup>a</sup> n.; forósità n.; ríja n.

forest (cleared)  $ts \hat{e} f n$ .

forest (dense) lolíts<sup>a</sup> n.

forest (planted) néporésità n.

forest dombeya xuxûb<sup>a</sup> n.

forest entrance ríjáàka n.

forestall titikes v.

forever jiki adv.; mikà adv.; pákà adv.

forever and ever kainika nda kainika n.

forfeit kuritésúkota así v.

forge ityakes v.

forger ìtyàkààm n.

forget hakaikés v.

**forget (make)** gwelítésukot<sup>a</sup> *v.*; hakaikitetés *v.* 

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

forgetful imádínánón v.

**forging stone** ityakesígwàs *n*.

forgive ikenes v.; ógoés v.

forgotten gwèlòn v.; hakaikós v.

hakonukota v.: ibíléron v.

forgotten (become) ibíléronukota v.

**fork** pácakwarát<sup>a</sup> n.; pófók<sup>a</sup> n.; taŋatsárón v.; telétsón v.; toŋélón v.

fork (of a tree) bòkèda n.

fork of a tree bàka n.

**form** beretés *v*.; itues *v*.; ituetés *v*.; ituetés á así *v*.

form droplets tsipitsípón v.

form rainclouds mokɨmókón v.

forsake góózés v.; góózesukota v.

forsake each other góózinósúkot<br/>a $\nu.$ 

forsaken góózosukot<sup>a</sup> v.

fortify ηɨxɨtésukət<sup>a</sup> ν.

fortunate tɨrɨrɨŋón v.

fortune muce n.; nabááta n.

fortune (decent) mucea na báribár n.

fortune (good) mucea na títiàn n.; parérén n.

fortune (ill) mucea ná j1 1

fortune (terrible) mucea na inákúós n.

**forty** toomínékwa ts'agús *n*.

forward wàx $k^{\epsilon}$  n.

foster zeites v.: zeitésukota v.

foul detsidétsón v.: imúsóon v.

foul (become) imúséètòn v.

foul-smelling wɨzɨlɨlón v.

foully dètsε ideo.

foundation dèèdà hòe n.

fountain neitánit<sup>a</sup> n.

four ts'aqús num.; ts'aqúsón v.

four o'clock násáatikaa mitátie toomín

four times ts'aqúso num.

**four years ago** kaɨnɔ nɔɔ kɛ n.; nɔkεɨna kenóó ke n.

four-by-four ts'aqusátìke v.

**fourteen** toomíní ńda kiɗi ts'agús *n*.

fourth (be a) konona ts'aqúsónù v.

fourth (one) da ts'aqúsónì pro.

fowl fruit-laden

**fowl** gwa *n*.

fox (bat-eared) bùràts $^a$  n.

fractured takátákánón v.

fragile teemémòn v.; yemédòn v.

fragilely yèm ideo.

 $\mathbf{fragment} \ \mathsf{gúdúsam} \ \mathit{n}.$ 

fragrant tukukúnón ν.

frail derédon v.; ipálákon v.; juódon v.

frailly dèr ideo.; jù° ideo.

frame (door) péfirém n.

francolin (crested) bílíkereté n.

francolin (Jackson's) kwítsíladidí n.

francolin (scaly) tɨkòròtsa n.

frayed nedéd<br/>òn v.

frayedly μὲσ<sup>ε</sup> ideo.

freak kuts'áám n.

freak out dojánónukota v.

free bùlòn v.; bàŋòn v.; hoɗés v.; hoɗésúkot v.; hoɗetés v.; ibámón v.; ta-

lakes v.

free of charge ibámón v.

free oneself hodetésá así v.

free to walk zibos v.

freeload lenés v.

freeloader lenésiàm n.

freeloading olíbó n.

freer hodetésiàm n.

fresh erútsón v.

fret alólónòn v.

friar purutél n.

Friday Nákásíá tùdìk<sup>e</sup> n.

friend (agreer) tsám $\pm$ notós $\pm$ àm n.

friend (foreign) nòt<sup>a</sup> n.

friend (his/her foreign) ntsínót<sup>a</sup> n.

friend (in-group)  $\epsilon$ bam n.

friend (my foreign) ńcìnòt<sup>a</sup> n.

friend (my) nádzà $k^a$  n.

friend (sharer) tòmòrààm n.

friend (your foreign) binót<sup>a</sup> n.

friendliness (in-group) εbamánánès n.

friendliness (out-group) notánánès n.;

nótíkónánès n.

friends (make foreign) potánónukota v.

friendship (in-group) εbamánánès n.

**friendship** (out-group) notánánès n.;

nótíkónánès n.

frighten kitítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ŋaxɨtɛtés v.;

xεbites ν.; xεbitésúkət<sup>a</sup> ν.

frighten away iremes v.

**frighten off** iremes  $\nu$ .

frightened naxétón v.

frigid (sexually) iébón v.

fringe kwayw<sup>a</sup> n.; kweed<sup>a</sup> n.

frog ƙwaát $^{a}$  n.

from nàpèì prep.; néé prep.; nàpèì prep.

from the heart quróén n.

from there ts'édóó kònà pro.

from when nàpèi subordconn.; pàpèi sub-

ordconn.

from where? ndéé n.

front takárêd<sup>a</sup> n.; wàx n.

frontal bone (upper) matán<del>í</del>gwarí *n*.

froofy bulubulos v.

**froth** guf *n*.; tabúón *v*.

froth up tabúétòn v.

frown iníkón v.

frowning (begin) iníkétòn v.

frozen (in fear) dodimórón v.

frozen (still) lerédòn v.

fruit (of ts'ɔkɔm) ηalúb<sup>a</sup> n.

fruit of ts'əkəm fəfája n.

**fruit(s)** edin *n*.

fruit-laden bónón v.

fruitless (become)

garden (vegetable)

fruitless (become) ikárímétòn v.

frustrate ikaretés v.; ilóítésukota v.

fry kέxέs ν.

fryer kéxés<del>ì</del>àm n.

fuck itepes v.

fuel ceím n.

fuel (fire) irírées v.; iríréetés v.

Fuerstia africana kulábákàka n.

fulfill iríkésukota v.

full cɨżn v.; eódòn v.

full (become) cɨɔnukəta v.; éétòn v.

full (completely)  $ts\grave{\epsilon}k^{\epsilon}$  ideo.

full (very) pic ideo.; tìr ideo.

full completely lujulújón v.

full of it (lying) isudesa mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

fully fir ideo.

fumble around itapítápòn v.

fume ipúróòn v.

fume (angrily) sinírón v.

fumes ts'ûda n.

**fumigate** ipúréés v.; iwaníwánés v.; ts'u-

dités v.

fun èfòn v.

fun (become) εfɔnʉkɔta v.

fun (have) iyóómètòn v.

fun (make) efites v.

function pákásìèda n.

funerary goat kòp<sup>a</sup> n.; népúna n.

funerary-goat killer népúnáám n.

funny èfòn v.

funny (become) εfɔnukɔta v.

funny (make) efites v.

fur ínósits'a n.

furnace (brick) néripipí n.

furrow népélu n.

furry tsèkòn v.

furthermore nabó coordconn.; toni nabó

n.

fury gaánàs n.; pɛlɨl n.

**fuse** inales v.

futile (become) ikárímétòn v.

future fàr adv.

future (distant) tsò adv.

fuzzy saúkúmòn ν.

gabby monimonos v.

gag jakátós v.; toukes v.; touketés v.;

xákátòn v.

gain ground on idiles v.

gain weight tubútónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; zízonukot<sup>a</sup>

ν.

galago (lesser) gwan n.

Galatians (biblical) Ŋígalatíaika n.

gall bìda n.

gallbladder bì<br/>ɗa n.; bì<br/>ɗàhò n.

game nabolya n.; wáák<sup>a</sup> n.

game (Ludo) nélúdo n.

gang nájore n.

gang up on inánáretés v.

gangly sawátsámòn v.

gap ikálámés v.; tsàn n.

gaping hádòlòmòn v.; labánámòn v.;

lafárámòn v.

gappy (teeth) nanálómón v.

garbage ts'uts'u n.

garbage dump ts'uts'úáwa n.

garble kujúdòn v.

garble speech inolínólésa tódà<sup>e</sup> v.

garden sêd<sup>a</sup> n.

garden (multi-year)  $\eta$ wan n.

garden (newly cleared) kɨwɨl n.

garden (newly plowed) túbùr n.

garden (tiny) fóda n.

garden (vegetable) waicíkásèd<sup>a</sup> n.

garden boundary get going

garden boundary nókorimít<sup>a</sup> n. gaze at emptily itelesa bàrìrrr v. gazelle kodow<sup>a</sup> n. garden camp nóbóota n. **gearshift** cεbεn *n*.; μέsεεβό *n*. garden edge lokiram n. gearstick ηέsεεβό n. garden rain shelter lətáka n. gecko lókíbobó n. garment ƙwàz n. gecko (dwarf) kɨbɨbɨta n. gas (intestinal) fèn n. gecko species? léda n.; pámilionór n. gas (petrol) ceím n. gel tosódókòn v. gas (propane) págás n. gelatinous milílón v. gash dzerés v. generosity daás n. gasoline népetorón n. generous dòòn v.; wanádòn v. gassily fèn ideo. generous person dòòniàm n. gassy fenédòn v. genet lòrìkìlà n. gate ódòka n. genitalia (female) didis n. gateway ódòka n. gentle batánón v. genuflect kutúnétòn v. gather ikóóbés v.; iríréés v.; itsunes v.; itsunetés v.: itsúnétòn v.: itukánón v.: germ kuts'a n. itukes v.: iudes v.: iudetés v. German shepherd nervanínók<sup>a</sup> n. gather (contributions) bosetés v. germinate búrukúkón v.; morétón v.; rɨbètòn v.: rɨbòn v.: tɨwétón v.: tɨwòn gather (glean) irárátés v.; irares v.; tarares v. v.: xúbètòn v.: xúbòn v. germinate (of grain) xokómón v. gather and move púpés v. germinate fully (of grain) yeliyélòn v. gather and remove púpésukota v. get irvámétòn v.; itétón v.; itóón v.; gather oneselves dotsetésá así kanetés v.; tébetés v. iriréetésá asi v. get (cause to) kanitetés v. gather saliva imujúmújón v. get (water) kotsés v.; kotsetés v. gather socially itsunetésá así v. get a rise out of itónóés v. gather up ikóóbetés v.; iriréésukota v.; get away ibutsúmétòn v.; iwálílòn v.; ituketés v. ùtòn v.; utonukota v. gather up and move nunetés v. get away (from home) ipééròn v. gatherer (of greens) wààm n. get away from ibutses v.; ibutsetésá así gathering kur n.; patúkót<sup>a</sup> n. gathering (big) zekóáwa ná zè n. get close to ronésá así v. gauche betsínón v. get cloudy kupétón v.; kupukúpón v. get dark witsiwítsétòn v. gaudy imárádádóón v. get down rujétón v. gaunt ikárón v.: kərádámàn ν.: lotímálèmòn v. get going dódésa muceé v.

get here give over

get here itaitetés v. giraffe bull qwaits'icikwa n. giraffe calf qwaits'ilm n. get light (of sun) ítóna kíjée ts'εε ν. giraffe cow qwaits'inwa n. get lost hakonukota v. giraffe-tail cap nόtsόβε n. get on otsés v.; otsésúkota v. girl nàràm n. get out topéón v.; utonukota v. girl (baby) cue n. get out of the way ècòn v.; èkòn v. girl (little) nàràmàim *n*. get payback nanés v. girl's company nèrààkw<sup>a</sup> n. get ready to go súbánòn v.; subétón v. girl-crazy inéráánón v. get rid of quts'ures v.; quts'uriés v.; itgirlfriend nàràm n. súrúés v. girls pèr n. get rid of (kill) ɨdεεs ν.; ɨdέέsukəta ν. girls (little) nerawik<sup>a</sup> n. get saved hodetésá así v. girls' grass nèràkù n. get shady kurukúrétòn v. give bɨrés v.; ijokes v.; ijókésukota v.: meés v.; meetés v. get sick meetón v. give (chewing tobacco) matánitetés v. get there itaités v. give a ride to iébès v.; iébesukota v.; get through utonukota v. iébetés v. get to know hyeités v. give across ígorésúkota v. get together itsunetésá así v. give away makésúkota v. get up nkáítetés v.; nkéétòn v.; nkóón v. give back rajésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; rajetés v. get up (of many) nkaíón v. give birth ƙwaatón v. ghost kúrúkúr n.; lopéren n.; tás n. give birth (help) ƙwaatitetés v. ghost town on n.; oníáwa n. give birth to kwaatetés v. **ghoul** lopéren *n*.; tás *n*. give birth to prematurely ispetés v. give chace irúkésukota v. giant bàda n.; kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; nébàdà n. give drink wetités v. gift meetam *n*.; tóróbεs *ν*. give each other maímós v. give food relief bonés v. gifts meetésíicík<sup>a</sup> n. give gifts to tóróbes v. giggle gagaanón v. give in kuritésúkota así v. giggly fekifekos v. give marching orders to tanases v. gimp isépón v.; itókóòn v.; itsúkúkòn v. **give medicine** wetitésá cεmér<del>í</del>kà<sup>ε</sup> ν. gimpily itsúkúk<sup>u</sup> ideo. give off itsues v.; itsuetés v. gimpy ŋodólómòn v. give oneself away makésúkota así v. gin (Sunny) pásáníjìn n. give out dónés v.; dónésukota v.; gingiva dirijij<sup>a</sup> n. makésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. giraffe qwaits'a n. give over ígorésúkota v.

give rectally go around in

give rectally itures v. glistening balídòn v. glitter imedimédon v. give suck to nakwites v. give up bolésúkota v.; kuritésúkota así v.; glitterily) mil ideo. tajales v.; tajálésukota v.; tajaletés v. glittery mɨlɨdòn v. given moós v. gloat tabólón v. giver meesíám n. **gloating** tabolos v. giving birth ƙwaát<sup>a</sup> n. globe kíja n. gizzard nìl n. gloomy sìnòn v. glad ilákásòn v. glorious dòòn v. glory daás n. glad (become) ilákásónukota v. glade boda n.; dipò n. glow (of fire) loorán n. glue nágám n. glance iébès v.; iébesukota v.; iébesukota v.; iébetés v. gluey domódon v.; iriítánón v. glance (bump) toyeres v. gluily dòm ideo. glance off idótón v. glut iwótsóòn v. glance sidelong at inóbélés v. glutton lòkòdònìròàm n.; lokekes n. gland kùts'àts'a n. gluttonousness lokodonironánés n. gluttony aeásá bùbùì n.; lòkòdònìrò n. glandular swelling lómílimíl n. gnarled lerékémbn v. glans penis eded<sup>a</sup> n.; kwan<del>í</del>éd<sup>a</sup> n. gnat dililits'a n. glare iraíróin v. gnaw áts'és v. glare at nózès v.; nóziés v. Gnidia subcordata misiás n. glare at each other ŋɔ́zɨnɔ́s v. go kòòn v. glarer ŋɔźzèsɨàm n. go [+ideophone] kutonukota v. glasses nékivóìka n. go [a sound] kùtòn v. gleam paripárón v.; piripírón v. go across górés v.; ígorés v.; ígorésúkota gleam when wet tsalitsálón v. v.; kámáránón v.; kámáránónukota v. gleaming balídòn v.; pirídòn v. go across repeatedly góriés v.; ígoriés v. glean irárátés v.; irares v.; tarares v. go after ilɔηες ν.; ilɔ́ηέςukɔta ν.; gleeful tabolos v. túbesukota v. glide ifelesa así v.; ifélónukota v.; ióórés go after each other ríinós v. v.: ióóròn v. **go ahead** koona wáxɨk<sup>ε</sup> ν. glide through isélétésukota así v. go along the side koona ruteto v. glimmer ribiríbón v. go around ilódónukət<sup>a</sup> v.; isukes v.; glimmer when wet tsalitsálón v. súkés v.; tamanes v.; tamanetés v.; glint todetesa así v. tamánétòn v. glisten paripárón v.; piripírón v. go around in irimes v.

go around repeatedly

go-away bird (white-bellied)

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go in bukétón v.; bùkòn v.; bukonukota
go around repeatedly tamaniés v.
                                                  ν.
go around restlessly dotídótón v.
                                                 go in a rage tulúnón v.
go asleep (of limbs) isálílètòn v.
                                                 go in convoy itilónukota v.
go astray hakonukota v.; itwánón v.
                                                 go in front koona wáxk^{\epsilon} v.
go at dawn ifúlón v.
                                                 go in procession itilónukota v.
go away forever kòònà jìr v.
                                                 go into exile totóánonukota v.; xàtsòn v.
go back ibóbónòn v.; itéón v.; itíón v.;
                                                 go late íbànòn v.; irípón v.
 koona iɨrɨk<sup>ε</sup> ν.
                                                 go near hyptógonukota v.
go behind koona jɨrɨk<sup>ε</sup> ν.
                                                 go off (rot) masánétòn v.; musánétòn v.
go behind clouds kooná qìdààk)k^{\varepsilon} v.
                                                 go off course kwédòn v.
go bring káidetés v.
                                                 go off in a rage tulúηόημκοτα ν.
go broke nurúmón v.
                                                 go off one-by-one kónionúkota v.
go by iébès v.; iébesukota v.; ilúnón v.;
                                                 go off topic hakonukota v.
 ilúnónukota v.
                                                 go off track imámádós v.
go by way of təméésukəta v.
                                                 go on pórón v.
                                                 go on (to do) itákúòn v.
go crazy dojánónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; itwánón v.
                                                 go on a trip ilóónukota v.
go directly itsírón v.; iyoesa así v.; tsírón
                                                 go out pulúmón v.
                                                 go out (of fire) ts'oonukota v.
go down kídzimonukota v.; koona
 gígìròke v.; rajámón v.; rajánón v.
                                                 go out of sight kúbonukota v.
                                                 go over górés v.; ígorés v.; ígorésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.
go down (of sun in afternoon) təəsənən
                                                 go over matters berésá mená^{\varepsilon} v.
                                                 go past bunonukota v.
go down (of sun) itsólóŋòn v.; tɔɔnʉkɔta
 ν.
                                                 go quickly ikómóonukota v.
go down (out of sight) lakámétòn v.;
                                                 go round and round ilədilədən v.
 lakámón v.
                                                 go straight isérérèòn v.
go down low dipímón v.
                                                 go through ilámón v.; pidés v.; putúmón
go early isókón v.
                                                 go to seed egésá ekwí v.; tutufánón v.
go extinct bulonukota v.
                                                 go to sleep eponukota v.
go for a visit ilóón v.; ilóónukota v.;
                                                 go under (water) bukonukota v.
 ipásóòn v.
                                                 go up kooná dìdìke v.; tóbìrìbìròn v.;
go for a walk idámón v.; zíbòn v.
                                                  totírón v.
go get káidetés v.
                                                 go via tomees v.; toméésukota v.
go head-over-heels tíbìdìlòn v.
                                                 go with elánónukot<sup>a</sup> v.
go horizontally kámáránónukota v.
                                                 go-away bird (white-bellied) ƙwáaƙwá
go hungry torónón v.
                                                  n.
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goad gourd basin

goad ijukújúkés v. good-looking dòòn v. **goat (female)** rienwa *n*. **goodness** maránás *n*. goods kúrúbâd<sup>a</sup> n.; kúrúbáicík<sup>a</sup> n. goat (funerary) kòp<sup>a</sup> n.; népúna n. gooev domódón v.; nɨrɨdön v.; xoródón v. goat flock riébàr n. gooily đòm ideo.; nir ideo.; xòr ideo. goat kid riéím n. goop qadár n. goat(s) ri n. goopily xòr ideo. goat-leather bag riéófúr n. **goopy** borótsómòn v.; borótómòn v.; goatee népének<sup>a</sup> n.; tèm<del>ù</del>r n. xərədən v. gobble down ifáfúkés v.; nofés v. goose nábata n. gobbler (of food) lòkòdònìròàm n.; gorge fòts<sup>a</sup> n.; nókópè n. lokekes n. gorged itébúkòn v. gobbling (food) lòkòdònìrò n. goshawk tsìts<sup>a</sup> n. god Nakuja n. gossamer bedédòn v. God áméda kíjá<sup>e</sup> n.; didigwarí n.; Nakuj<sup>a</sup> gossip about mónés v. gossiper gázadinwa n.; seseanóniàm n. godhood nakujínánès n. gossipy monimonos v. **godly person** nakujíám *n*. gourd kànèr n. gods nakujíícíka n. gourd (big oblong) nátúďu n. goer kòònìàm n. gourd (big round) boló n.; nápader n. going for good witi ideo. gourd (bitter) óbìjòkwàts<sup>a</sup> n. goiter bòlìbòl n. **gourd (broken)** ƙwesé *n*. gold qólìda n. gourd (butter) dêka n. gold dust pépɨpɨ n. gourd (cracked) naturutur n. **gold flecks** ηkaďεεďέy<sup>a</sup> n. gourd (dried) ìkòlòta n. golden earring námaritóit<sup>a</sup> n. gourd (edible) lomuke n.; lópúl n. goliath bàda n. gourd (flask) nekúrúm n. Gomphocarpus fruticosus losalát<sup>a</sup> n. **gourd (funnel-stemmed)** lokutúr *n*. **goo** qaɗár n. gourd (milking) nelépít<sup>a</sup> n. **good** maránón v. gourd (round) kɔfɔ́ n. good (become) maránónukota v. gourd (small round) dúlúkukú n.: kəfóim n.; túkuléta n. good (make) maranités v.; maranitésukota gourd (small-mouthed) lokú n. gourd (wide-bottom) dùta n. good (of many) dayaakón v.; maránaakón v. gourd (wide-mouth) rìkòn n. **good person** maránóniàm *n*. gourd (wide-mouthed) kokó n. good! marán interj. gourd basin sèrèy<sup>a</sup> n.

gourd bowl grass (soft)

gourd bowl kofó n. grain (new) eda ni erúts<sup>a</sup> n. gourd enema bulukét<sup>a</sup> n. grain (regrown) lájajá n.; nápoté n. grain beer edímés n. gourd flask bòrèn n.; nasemé n. grain disease lobelen n. gourd flask (small) nékútàm n. grain harvest (first) kɔfóèda n. gourd flesh đòxòka n. grain thief lokobél n. gourd ladle (broken) tebelekes n. grain-filled dirt bədájúm n. gourd leaves nátube n. grainy sikisikánétòn v.; sikisikánón v. **gourd plug** akatét<sup>a</sup> *n*. GRAMINEAE species jaya n.; kolilikú gourd pulp dòxòka n. n.; kwinikikú n.; lòtàfàr n.; máyákù n.; gourd rattle néékiék<sup>a</sup> n. mɨlɨár n.; pálaajáɨta n.; pámá n.; pèràkù gourd scoop bòlòkòts<sup>a</sup> n. n.; nokodopey<sup>a</sup> n.; sòlìsòl n.; tɨba n. gourd seed kànèrèèkw<sup>a</sup> n. granary lodúrú n. gourd spout sóka n. granary (small) lɔkúda n. **gourmand** lòkòdònìròàm n.; lokekes n. granary base loďúrúdè n. granary cover pésóto n.; pósóto n. govern ipúkéés v. granary reed loďúrúkòka n. **government** pápukán *n*.; peryan *n*. granary reed (vertical) nétémets<sup>a</sup> n. government (British colonial) qerésà n. grand zòòn v. government employee nápukán $\hat{i}$ am n. grandchild lobá n. government official ámázeáma pápukaní n.; túbesiama pápukání n. grandchild (his/her) ntsílóbà n. grandchild (my) ńcilobá n. **governor** ipúkéésíàm *n*.; tòtwàrààm *n*. grandchild (your) bilóbà n. gown nékiteitév<sup>a</sup> n. grandfather (his/her) bobat<sup>a</sup> n. grab ídadamés v.; ikamésúkət<sup>a</sup> ikametés v.; iredes v.; nusés v.; grandfather (my) bobá n. nusésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; tanates v.; tokopes v. grandfather (your) bóbò n. grab away tanátésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tokópésukot<sup>a</sup> grandmother (his/her) dádàta n. grandmother (my) dadán n. grab repeatedly ikamíkámés v. grandmother (vour) dádò n. grabbiness dzodátínànès n. granite rikíríka n. grabby itókóánòn v.; ts'íts'ón v. grapes néviiní n. grace (Catholic) péqirasià n. grasp notsés v.; tokodes v. grade (roads) sébés v. grasping itákáánòn v. grade (school) hò n. grass kù n. grader (of roads) sébésiàm n. grass (cow-broom) hyòjàn n. grain  $ed^a n$ . grass (matted) kémús n. grain (fallen) sekemán n. grass (soft) ûda n.

grass (thick dry) grind (make)

grass (thick dry) sakátán n. grav-brown ənəraneton v. grav-haired kweréxón v. grass hut nérwám n. graze waitetés v. grass patch xuram n. grazing wà n. grass shelter nékisakáta n. grease niites v. grass species fàdìqùr n.; jay<sup>a</sup> n.; grease up niitésúkota v. kaxit<sup>a</sup> n.; kwinikíkú n.; loibóròk<sup>a</sup> n.; lómódaát<sup>a</sup> n.; lòtàfàr n.; lótɨlɨtɨl n.; lotgreasy kùx ideo. sógòm n.; máyákù n.; mèlèt<sup>a</sup> n.; m<del>i</del>l<del>í</del>ár great zòòn v. n.; muron n.; pálaajáíta n.; pámá n.; greatness zeís n. namadaníkú n.; napenijén n.; neduar n.; greediness dzodátinànès n. pèràkù n.; péuduúdu n.; pokodopey<sup>a</sup> greedy tírésa dzodátí v.: ts'íts'ón v. n.: 2lin n.: 2ligreedy person kìbèbèàm n. grass stub rumurúm *n*. greedvguts loúk<sup>a</sup> n. grasshopper kekér n. Greek language Nígiríkitòda n. grassland dús n. Greek person Ŋɨqɨrɨkɨàm n. grate fófótés v.; ifoes v. green ilibón v. gratifying win ideo. green (of many) ilibaakón v. gratifying (sensually) wɨnɨdòn green (turn) ilibónukota v. wɨpɨwɨpón v. green (turn, of many) ilibaakónukota v. gratis tsàm n. green (very) ƙwixidòn v.; xidòn v. gratuitousness tsàm n. greenly kwix ideo. grave rip<sup>a</sup> n.; tás n.; tásêd<sup>a</sup> n. greens wà n. grave (pile of stones) qwàsìkàkìts<sup>a</sup> n. greet imáxánés v. gravedigger mudésíàm n.; tunukesíám greet each other imáxáninás v. n. Grewia bicolor jàw<sup>a</sup> n. wáána gravedigger prayer na Grewia tenax alárá n.; ɔgɔn n. mudésiàmàe n. Grewia villosa mòz n. **gravel** anaras *n*. grieve turúnón v. gravelly nàr ideo.; ŋarúdòn ν.; grill itales v. rakákámòn v. grill (of vehicle) sarɨsárɨka n. gravelly area anarasáákwa n. grilled italas v. graverobber tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé n. grimace inébérés v. gravesite tás n.; tásêda n. **grime** ts'âq<sup>a</sup> n. gravitate irídòn v. grimy ts'ágòn v. gravy póbóka n. grin ɨmɨmɨżn v.

grind nóés v.

grind (make) ŋɔɨtésukɔta v.

gray əŋɔránètòn v.

gray (of weather) kùpòn v.

grind again grown-up

grind again inábúkés v. ground (newly broken) túbùr n. ground bee móda n. grind coarsely ikaníkánés v.; ináámés v.; inainéés v.; inánéés v. ground bee species násanáno n.; nésîita grind finely iwides v. ground beehive kùkùsèn n. grind quickly ipunes v. ground finely iwidos v. grind well hamujés v. ground level (be at) ràtòn v. grindable ŋɔam n. **groundnut(s)** népulé *n*.; tarádá *n*. grinding mill námasín n.;  $\eta > \epsilon s + \epsilon q w > \epsilon s$ . grounds awáákw<sup>a</sup> n. grinding stone qwas n.; nɔɛsɨqwàs n. groundwater iumúcúé n. grinding stone (hand-held) imeda **groundwork** dèèdà hò<sup>e</sup> *n*. gwasá<sup>e</sup> n.; kɨnata n. **group** pájore *n*.; péqurúf *n*. grinding stone (lower) nwááteda group (social) kábùn n. gwasá<sup>e</sup> n. **group discussion** natúk<sup>a</sup> n. grip ikames v.; ikamésúkota v.; ikametés v.; itɔkɔdɛs v.; tírésìàw<sup>a</sup> n. **grove** gwi n. grip repeatedly ikamíkámés v. **grow** iatímétòn v.: morétón v.: zeites v.: zeitésukot<sup>a</sup> v. grist kabas n. grow back jobétón v.; torúbón v. grist (dry) nápupa n. grow bigger zoonukota v. grist (moist) námírò n. grow bushy tsekétón v. gristle ກວກວຽວ $6^a$  n. grow furry tsekétón v. gristlely rò6° ideo. grow hairy tsekétón v. gristly robódón v. grow high zikíbètòn v. gritty qweréjéjón v. grow in age zoonukota v. grizzly kweréxón v. grow limber tsutsukúmétòn v. groan ébútòn v.; émítòn v.; émúròn v. grow long zikíbètòn v. groggy mususánón v. **grow old** dunétón *v*. groin lokór n. grow over tsekétón v. groom bokátíníèàkwa n. **grow supple** tsutsukúmétòn v. grope <del>í</del>dadamés v. grow tall towútón v.; zikíbètòn v. **grope** (sexually) tárábes v. grow up iriétòn v.; zeetón v. grope all over tárábiés v. grow up and back (of horns) tázànòn v. groping ídadamós v. growl nárárán v. grouchy qakúrúmòn v.; nɨzɨmòòn v. growl (of stomach) duduanón v. ground jum n.; ŋɔɔ́s v. grown underground ijéélòn v. ground (anchor) nólóit<sup>a</sup> n. grown up (of many) zeikaakón v. ground (burnt) kàròka n. **grown-up** ámáze *n*.

grub hair (of a baby)

grub kuts'a n. gum (chewing) dɔtó n. **gum (food)** inulúnúlés *v*. grub (food) nkáka n. gum (of mouth) dirijij<sup>a</sup> n. grub (rhinocerus beetle) lóbúlukún n. gum (of trees) dòs n. gruel néúji n.; ná<del>í</del>tò n. gum (rubbery) dotó n. gruff (of voice) kokórómòn ν.; rókórokánón v. gummily dòs ideo. grumble inurunuròn v. gummy dosódón v.; mɨnɨkɨmön v. gun êba n. grumble (of stomach) duduanón v. grumble to oneself nebésá tódàe v. **gun (homemade)** namatida *n*. gun (large-bore) náturugéy<sup>a</sup> n. grume ŋazul n. gun (long-barreled) pépen n. grumpy qakúrúmòn v.; nɨzɨmòòn v. gun sight nélimirá n. grunt idinán v. gun type pádúle n. grunt in pain rúbón v. gunkily xòr ideo. guard còòkààm n.; cookés v.; iritsés v.; gunky borótómón v.; xoródón v. nasikááriam n. **gunny sack** ηέσερ<del>i</del>σέρ<sup>a</sup> *n*.; ηέσμηιγά *n*. guard (local council)  $\eta_1$ nampáràyàm n. gunny sack (large) lomónin guard (prison) cookaama zíkésiicé n. náwaawá n. guarded cookotós v. gunpowder leúzìn n. guardian còòkààm n. gunstock ébàdè n. guava pógóva n. gurgle ábùbùkòn v. guest wáánààm n. gurgle (of stomach) duduanón v. **guest (long-term)** hyekesíám *n*. gut bùbù n.; bùbùàkwa n.; bilésúkota v. guide itsírítetés v.; tobeitetés v.; tòrìkààm gutter sóka n. n.; torikes v.; torikesíám n.; ts<del>í</del>r<del>í</del>tɛtés v. guy néés n. guide away toríkésukota v. guzzle águjés v.; gégès v.; fgujés v. guide this way toriketés v. gwuf, gwuf tsèfètsèf ideo. guile noós n. habit pepite n. guileful noosánón v. habitation zekóáwa n. guineafowl (helmeted) jábúqwà n. habituate itales v.; na<del>í</del>néetés ν.; guitar négitá n. naitésukota v. gullet moróká na kwáts<sup>a</sup> n. habituated italos v. gully nékúrumot<sup>a</sup> n.; urúr n. hacksaw némusumén n. gulp áqujés v.; qégès v.; itúlákánés v. haggard ikárón v.; koródómòn v. gulp down lakatiés v.; lukutiés v. hail tìkòr n. hair síts'a n. gulp! q\u00e0l\u00e0j\u00e3 ideo. gum nágám n. hair (of a baby) imásíts'a n.

## hair (of head)

handful ilulunam n.

## Haplocoelum foliolosum

hair (of head) ikásíts'a n. **handgrip** nɔkɔ́dɛ́t<sup>a</sup> n.; tírésìàw<sup>a</sup> n. hair (pubic) didisísíts'a n.; ózàsìts'a n.; handgun nép<del>í</del>s<del>í</del>tòl n. tèm<del>ù</del>r n handicap iβatεs ν.; ηwaxás n. hair (stiff) négets<sup>a</sup> n. handicap repeatedly ibatibátés v. hair column notókósit<sup>a</sup> n. handicapped ibatibátón v.; nwàxón v. hair follicle síts'ádè n. handicapped person  $\eta$ wàx $\dot{\alpha}$ n $\dot{\alpha}$ am n. hair jewelry néméle n. handkerchief nákitambára n. hair ridge sìqìrìqìr n. handle dεεd<sup>a</sup> n.; ikamεs v.; nɔkɔ́dɛ́t<sup>a</sup> n.; hair-patch (styled) nàdìàka n. tírés v.: tírésìàwa n. hairstyle nékinés n. handle (borehole) natsuumákwét<sup>a</sup> n. hairy saúkúmòn v.; tsèkòn v. handle (hoe) némelekúdákwa n. half nénús n.; xonóókon n. handle (manage) totseres v. half (be a) konona lebétsónù v. handle carefully ibábéés v. handmade idimotósá kwètik° v. half-asleep state modódóèkw<sup>a</sup> n. half-awake state modódóèkwa n. handmade object kwetákóróbáda n. half-cooked tsebékémbn v. handsaw pékɨrɨkɨr n. half-striped nurutiós v. handsome dòòn v. handsomeness daás n. halfway sɨsɨkák $^{\varepsilon}$  n. halfway point sɨsɨkêda n. handyman nífundíàm n. halt wasites v.; wasitésukota hang (kill) iketes v. v.; wasən<del>u</del>kət<sup>a</sup> v. hang around tokízòòn v.; toúrúmòn v. halting was n. hang back isídóòn v. hammer ityakes v.; népondó n.; tóts'és v. hang by tucking rúbès v. hammerstone (black) sàbàqwàs n. hang freely alólóánón v. hamper ibates v. hang in there tadánón v. hamper repeatedly ibatibátés v. hang low with weight xukúmánòn v. hampered ibatibátón v. hang on to iritsés v. hand ikobes v.; kweta n. hang oneself iketesa así v. hand (left) betsínákwèt<sup>a</sup> n. hang out itémóòn v.; itúmétòn v. hand over here ikabetés v. hang up inénéés v.; inénéésukota v.; hand over there ikóbésukota v. xikés v.: xikésúkəta v. hand-crafted idimotósá kwètiko v. hang up (in storage) tɨkɨɛtés v. hand-held radio durudura na tímoí n. hang up by tucking rébesekəta v. handbag náníbàka n. hankering (have a) irórókánón v.

Haplocoelum foliolosum nurúsá n.

happen have not

happen ikásíìmètòn v.; itíváìmètòn v.

happen again tərübən v.

happen quickly doridórón v.

happen upon bunétón v.; bùnòn v.;

nawiles v.; takámón v.

**happiness** nalakas *n*.

happy eananes v.; ilákásòn v.

happy (become) ilákásónukota v.

happy (make) ilákásítésukota v.

harass isvees v.; tenefes v.

harass each other tenéfénás v.

hard nɨxòn v.; təródòn v.

hard (difficult) itíónòn v.

hard (filled) dirídòn v.

hard (impenetrably) qobódòn v.

hard (make) nɨxɨtésukəta v.

hard (of wood) dèwon v.

hard (substance) lerédòn v.

hard-of-hearing ilios v.

hard-working ibéráánón v.

harden nixítésukota v.; nixonukota v.

harder (become) nɨxɔnukɔta v.

hardheadedness nixona ikáe v.

hardly qò6° ideo.; lèr ideo.

hardship n<del>í</del>tsan n.

hare tulú n.

hare nickname bositíníam n.

harm tawanes v.; tawánítetés v.

harmfulness kuts'ánánès n.

harmonious isilón v.

harmonize isílítésukota v.

Harrisonia abyssinica kèlèrw<sup>a</sup> n.

harrumph hákátòn v.; xakarés v.

harry isyees v.

haruspicate hyeitésá ar<del>ií</del>kà<sup>ε</sup> v.

harvest irárátés v.; irares v.; karon n.; tarares v.; watsóy<sup>a</sup> n.; weés v.

harvest (honey) dusés v.

harvest (wild food) hakwés v.

harvest bountifully ceetés v.

harvest millet irábes v.

harvest of new grain eda ni erúts<sup>a</sup> n.

harvest termites hakwésá dánáe v.

**harvest time** karən n.; watsóy<sup>a</sup> n.

harvester weésiàm n.

has not máa adv.

hassle tenefes v.

hassle each other tenéfénás v.

hasten iberébérán v. ikómóán v.

hasten here ikóméètòn v.

hasten there ikómóonukota v.

hat nákopiyá n.

hat (wide-brim) pákakar n.

hatch (of chicks) βεκέτόη ν.; ɨβέβόὸη ν.

hatch out (of chicks) ibébéètòn v.

hatchet dzibér n.

hatchet (traditional) kupukúdzibér n.

hate takades v.: ts'ábès v.

hate each other dεηψηψηός v.; ts'ábunós

have girés v.; iona ńdà v.; tírés v.

have been around kówón v.

have circles təlukúlúkòn v.

have contractions wúrukukánón v.

have free time ipásóòn v.

have fun iyóómètòn v.

have hidden motives dzolugánón v.

have mercy on ikenes v.

have multiples ramés v.

have not máa adv.

have pain heavens

have pain toryábón v.

have problems iona ŋɨtsanɨk $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

have sex èpòn v.

have sex (frequently) bútánés v.

have sex with tirés v.

have sex with each other tirimós v.

have time to walk around zibos v.

have unprotected sex ts'íts'ón v.

 $\mathbf{hawk}$  hákátòn v.;  $\mathbf{tsìts^a}$  n.;  $\mathbf{xaƙarés}$  v.

hawker nímutsurúsiàm n.

hawker (being a)  $\eta$ ímutsurúsinànès n.

haze (atmospheric) súm n.

hazy imítíròn v.

he ntsa pro.

head ika n.; ikeda n.

**head (of beer)** ikeda mésè n.

head (of trail) mucédè n.

head honcho ámáze n.; ámázeám n.

head-butt toďópón v.

head-pad ikita n.

headband (beaded) néwakól n.

headband (men's) necááta n.

heading ikeda n.

headlight nómotokéèkw<sup>a</sup> n.

headmaster ámázeáma nésukúlu<sup>i</sup> n.

headrest dikwam n.; kàràts<sup>a</sup> n.

headstart (get a) idílón v.

headway on (make) idiles v.

heal maraŋítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; maráŋónukot<sup>a</sup>

v.; m<del>í</del>nés v.

heal up iŋáléètòn v.; toíónukota v.

healer (traditional) cεmérɨkààm *n*.; irésiàm *n*.; ηkwa *n*.; wetitésiàm *n*.

health center ɗakɨtár n.

healthily dox ideo.

healthy doxódòn v.; iŋáléòn v. nɛsɛkánón v.; zízòn v.

healthy (get) zízonukota v.

healthy (keep) iritsésá nedekéícíká° v.

healthy person zízòniàm n.

heap inukúnúkés v.; itukes v.; kìts<sup>a</sup> n.; natúkít<sup>a</sup> n.; tutukesíáw<sup>a</sup> n.

heap on idódókés v.

heap up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kitsetés

v.; tutuketés v.

heaped up idódókánón v.; tutukánón v.

hear nesés v.; nesíbes v.

heart (physical) gúróèda n.

heart (soul) gúr n.

heart fat máxìŋ n.

heart-rot (have) bubusánón v.

heartache áts'ésa gúróe n.

heartburn áts'ésa gúró<sup>e</sup> n.; k<del>í</del>bóòz n.

hearth ts'adíékwa n.

hearthstone caál n.

heartsick moona gúróe v.

**heartwood** gúréda dakwí *n*.

heat imades v.

heat up hábètòn ν.; hábitésúkot<sup>a</sup>
 ν.; hábonukot<sup>a</sup> ν.; imádésukot<sup>a</sup> ν.;
 imólóŋεtés ν.

heated (angry) ililión v.

heated up (become) ililionukota v.

heathen  $\eta$ ikafiriam n.

heave jakátós v.; neneres v.; toremes v.;

xáƙátòn *v*.

heave away itsórésukota v.

Heaven awa ná zè n.; awa Nákují n.;

qìdòòk<sup>a</sup> n.

**heaven (religious)** didiqwarí *n*.

heavens lúl n.

heavily hide repeatedly

heavily lir ideo.

heavy ìsòn v.

heavy (make) inúítésúkota v.; isites v.

heavy-laded iúkón v.

Hebrew language Nívudáítòda n.

Hebrew person Ŋíyuɗáíàm n.

Hebrews (biblical) Níeburáiika n.

hedge itsódón v.

hedgehog (four-toed) náabús n.

hedging in (of prey) nakítsòd $^a$  n.

hee-haw werétsón v.

heed nesibes v.

heedlessly càc<sup>i</sup> adv.; fùts'àts'<sup>a</sup> ideo.; tsàr

ideo.

heel titíja n.

**heft** peperes v.; toremes v.

heftily bèf ideo.

hefty befúdón v.; befúkúmón v.

**height** zikíbàs *n*.

heir iritsésiàm n.

heist imódésukota v.

Helianthus species nékidekidé n.;

nétəəkidé n.

Helichrysum odoratissimum néúlam n.

helicopter nakálikál n.

help bírés v.; iŋaarés v.

help each other ináárinás v.

help give birth iŋaarinósá ƙwaaté° v.

helped inaarímétòn v.

helper iŋaarésiàm n.

**hem** kweeda ƙwázà<sup>e</sup> n.

hem (bottom) soka na ƙwázà $^{\varepsilon}$  n.

hemispherical lonórómòn v.

hemp nábangí n.

hen qwanwa n.

henhouse pákokoráhò n.

her ntsa pro.

herald síráàm n.; síránòn v.

herb (medicinal) cèmèr n.

herbalist ceméríkààm n.; wetitésíàm n.

herd bàr n.

herd (small) bàròim n.

herd of cattle hyòbàr n.

herds η<del>ί</del>βατεη n.

here naíké dem.; náíta na dem.; nayá n.;

nayé dem.; nayé na dem.; n<br/>ó<br/>ó dem.

here you go! ne interj.

here! ne interj.

hermitic ibóótánón v.

herniate itsúbùdòn v.

herniated itsúbùdùmòn v.

herpes (of lips) nótóts<sup>a</sup> n.

hers ntsén pro.

herself nébèd<sup>a</sup> n.; ntsínêb<sup>a</sup> n.

hesitate imómétòn v.; isíkóòn v.; itóŋóòn

v.; mómétòn v.; wasétón v.

hex ipedes v.; subés v.

hexer ìpèdààm n.; subésíàm n.

hey! hèz interj.

hibernate itákálésá así v.

Hibiscus cannbinus óbèr n.

Hibiscus esculentus pololota n.

hiccough xíkón v.; xìkw<sup>a</sup> n.; xíkwítòn v.

**hiccup** xíkón v.; xìkw<sup>a</sup> n.; xíkwítòn v.

hidden budésón v.; búdòs v.

hidden (become) budésónukota v.

hide buanítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; búdès v.;

búdesukot<sup>a</sup> ν.; idεεs ν.; ipáŋwéés ν.;

hide away idéésukota v.; iwítésukota v.

hide oneself budés v.

hide poorly itárákánés v.

hide repeatedly idaiyes v.

hideous hold fast

hideous itópénòn v.; làlòn v.

high zikíbòn v.

high (get oneself) irákésukota así v.

high (grow) zikíbonukot<sup>a</sup> v. high (make) zikíbitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. high (of many) zikíbaakón v.

high-pitched bòbòn v. higher than ileŋes v.

**highway** perukuɗe *n*.

hill kù6<sup>a</sup> n. hillside rutet<sup>a</sup> n.

**hillside (unseen)** kûb $^{\rm a}$  n.

hilltop kuɓagwarí n. hilltop (flat) kùɓààƙw<sup>a</sup> n.

hilly kumúkúmánón v.

him ntsa pro.

himself nébèd<sup>a</sup> n.; ntsínêb<sup>a</sup> n. hind-apron (leather) dek<sup>a</sup> n. hinder ibates v.; itítírés v. hinder repeatedly ibatíbátés v.

hindered ibatibátón v. hindleg (right) pálán n.

hinge μέρετά n.hip obólén n.

hip joint socket loŋóléhò n. hipbone (lower) obólénìòk<sup>a</sup> n. hipbone (upper) róróìòk<sup>a</sup> n.

**hippo** népírià *n*.

Hippocratea africana mɨʒɨʒ n. hippopotamus pépírià n.

hire bukítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ikásíitetés v.; ipáŋkeés v.; teréganitetés v.

hire temporarily ilejíléjitetés v.

**hired hand** terégiàm *n*. **hirer** bukítésukotíám *n*.

his nts<sup>a</sup> pro.; ntsén pro. his/her cousin tatat<sup>a</sup> n.

hiss fúútòn v.

history emutíká nùù kòw $^{a}$  n.

hit dálútés v.; ibadés v.; iwés v.; iwésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

hit (exploit) inometés v. hit from behind konitetés v.

hit repeatedly íbadiés v.; iramírámés v.

hit the target itsírón v.; tsírón v.

HIV lóbúlukúp n.; sílím n.

hive kànàxà *n*. hoard irwanes *v*.

hoarse kokórómòn v.; rókórokánón v.

hoary kweréxón ν.

hobble isép<br/>ón v.; itsúkúkòn v.

hobbling ŋodólómòn v.
hobblingly itsúkúk<sup>u</sup> ideo.
hodgepodge pótsóbitsob<sup>a</sup> n.
hoe pákakurá n.; pémelekú n.
hoe (push type) kúbèl n.
hoe handle pémelekúdàkw<sup>a</sup> n.

hoe up (grass) tés v.; irenes v. hoed up (of grass) tés v.

hog péguruwé n.
hog-tie itusetés v.

hogwash ibáánásitóda n.

hold ikames v.; tírés v.; tírésìàw<sup>a</sup> n. hold back ikalíkálés v.; isíkéés v.; itítíkés

v.; itítíketés v.; rajés v.; titikes v.

hold by handle takades v. hold by the mouth tajakes v.

hold down ɗaɗátésukota v.; itikes v.

hold each other tírínós v.

hold fast itííròòn v.

hold hands horizontalize

hold hands tírínósá kwètìkà° v.

hold in ikalikálés v.

hold inside ipánwéés v.

hold off raiés v.

hold onto ikamíkámés v.; notsés v.

hold out (hands) taβεεs ν.

hold religious service wáán v.

hold up alólóés v.; ikaŋɛs v.; itúmésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: titiretés v.

hold with teeth titikes v.

hole ak<sup>a</sup> n.; ibólópés v.; itobes v.; rip<sup>a</sup> n.

hole (in river) nétsúur n.

hole (in tree) kotím n.

hole repeatedly itobítóbés v.

hole up (hide) itákálésá así v.

holiday nákarám n.

holiday (national) nésukukú n.; ódowa ná zè n.

holiness daás n.

holler ikilón v.; ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúón v.;

**hollow** bótsón v.; rip<sup>a</sup> n.

**hollow** (in tree) kotím n.

hollow out ibóbórés v.: irórókés v.

hollowed out ibóbórós v.

holy bèts'òn v.; dòòn v.

Holy Communion Ŋkáká Komúnióe n.

holy ground nekéwórita n.

Holy Spirit Sugura ná Dà n.

home aw<sup>a</sup> n.; zεkɔ́áw<sup>a</sup> n.

home (big) awa ná zè n.

home (clean, orderly) zεκόάwa na marán *n*.

home life awáákwa n.

homebody awáám n.

homeless person tsonitsonosiám n.

homestead  $aw^a n$ .

homestead (abandoned) μόβόοτ<sup>a</sup> n.; on

n.; oníáw $^a$  n.

**honest person** easíám *n*.

honesty eas n.

honey đàd<sup>a</sup> n.; ts'ik<sup>a</sup> n.

honey (crystallized) sùƙùtèlà n.

honey (liquid) lè $6^a$  n.

honey badger len n.

honey bag đàđèèwa n.; èwa n.

honey beer sɨs n.; ts'əkam n.

honev hunter lenéséàm n.

honeybee ts'ika n.

honeycomb đà<br/>đàhò n.; ts'ikáhò n.

honeycomb (crystallized) dòkìr n.

honeycomb (dry) oforoka n.

honeycomb (new) lòmìl *n*.

honeycomb (old black) bokóka n.

honeyguide tsíts<sup>a</sup> n.

honor tóróbes v.; xèbòn v.

hood (of a snake) bòlìbòl n.

hoof qòrìgòr n.; sɔka n.

hook (metal) súkútésítsirím n.

hook-shaped lokódón v.

hooked lokódón v.: sokódómòn v.

hooklike sokódómón v.

hoopoe (green wood-) kárakár n.

hoot (of owls) rúbón v.

**hop** idótón v.

hop along idotídótón v.

hop on one leg itsódókòn v.

hope ítánòn v.

hope for ítánésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

hopscotch cédicedí n.

horizontal kámáránón v.

horizontalize kámáriés v.: kámáriésúkota

ν.

horizontalized hundred

horizontalized kámáriós v.

horn  $\hat{\epsilon}b^a$  n.

**horn (musical)** ε̂b<sup>a</sup> n.; μέτ<del>u</del>ρερέ n.

horn (oryx) tsar $\mathbf{u}$ k $\mathbf{u}$  $\mathbf{e}$ b<sup>a</sup> n.

horn (voice-amplifying) pár $\mathbf{u}$ p $\mathbf{p}$  $\mathbf{e}$  $\mathbf{n}$ .

hornbill (African grey) tìlòkòts<sup>a</sup> n.

hornbill (red-billed) kòkòt $^{a}$  n.

hornet dεrέk<sup>a</sup> n.

hornless lemúánètòn v.

horny (sexually) kwidikwidós v.

horrify ibálét<br/>òn v.; lilétón v.; tobules v.

horrifying ibálón v.; tobúlón v.

horse panólé n.

Hoslundia opposita périkiríka n.

hospital dakitár n.

hospital ward mayaakóniicéhò n.

hostel epúáw<sup>a</sup> n.; nólój<sup>a</sup> n.

hostility lənətánànès n.

hot hábòn v.

hot (become blazing) ririanétòn v.

hot (become) hábètòn v.; hábonukota v.

hot (blazing) ririanón v.

hot (make) hábitésúkota v.

hot (of the ground) táburubúrón v.

hot (piping) titianón v.

hot (very) pirr ideo.; titianón v.

hot weather hábona kíjá<sup>e</sup> n.

hot-tempered gúránòn v.; gúránòn v.;

gúránós v.; gúránós v.

hot-tempered person gúróàm n.

hotel epúáw<sup>a</sup> n.; nólój<sup>a</sup> n.

hothead gúróàm n.

hotheaded gúránòn v.; gúránós v.

hour násáat<sup>a</sup> n.

house hò n.

house help terégiama awá<br/>e $\,n.\,$ 

house of prayer wáánàhò n.

**house of worship** itúrútésiho *n*.; pakujíhò *n*.

house rat đérá na áwìkà<sup>e</sup> n.

housecat púùs n.

housewarming (host a) fáídomés v.

housing hò n.

how (it is) naítá subordconn.

how many? tanóón v.

how? ńtí adv.

howitzer pómóta n.

howl ikú<br/>étòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukot<br/>a v.;

irúrúmòòn v.

hsss! rirr ideo.

hug irumes v.; totunes v.

hug each other irúmún<br/>ós v.; tətúnúmós

ν.

huge zòòn v.

huge (of many) zeikaakón v.

huh! yeé' interj.

hulky butúrúmòn v.

**human being** buɗámónìàm *n*.

humanitarians roba ni gúrítínía dayaáka

n.

humanness ámánànès n.

humble batánón v.

humble oneself kwatsitésúkota así v.

humerus porótónitíóka n.

humiliate bets'itetés v.

humiliated kweelémòn v.

humor cén n.

hump (animal) ruk<sup>a</sup> n.

hunch over dúqumètòn v.

hunched muƙurumòn v.

hunched over déqumon v.; qéquron v.;

rúgù dù mòn v.

hundred namíá n.

hunger i.e.

**hunger** μὲk<sup>a</sup> n.

hunger for meal mush təbəŋ<br/>óρέκα n.

hunger for meat bisák<sup>a</sup> n.

hungover mususánón v.

**hungriness** μὲk<sup>a</sup> n.

hungry (be quickly) hobómón v.

hunker ráb<del>ù</del>xòn v.

hunt ƙàƙa n.; ƙaƙés v.; tobeles v.

hunt (honey) lεηές ν.

hunter ƙàƙààm n.

hunters' call for help wain n.

hunting  $kak^a n$ .

hunting ground itsódónìàw<sup>a</sup> n.

hunting with ropes ƙaƙa núnítín° n.

hurdle itúlúmòòn v.

hurl imases v.; irutses v.

hurl (vomit) hyenétón v.; hyènòn v.;

ilóbótetés v.

hurl away imásésukota v.

hurl this way imasetés v.

hurry ibúŋón v.; iburúbúròn v.

ikirikiròn v.; ikómóòn v.

hurry over there ikómóonukota v.

hurry this way ikóméètòn v.; ŋusetésá

as<del>ί</del> ν.

hurt áts'és v.; dódòn v.; iridón v.;

tawanes v.; tawánítetés v.

hurt (begin to) dódètòn v.

hurt (in the chest) iláfúkòn v.

hurt (of an injury) wilimón v.

hurt (of teeth) isálílón v.; itónílés v.

hurt intermittently áts'ietés v.

husband eakwa n.

husband (her) ntsíéákwa n.

husband (my) ńcièàkwa n.

husband (of my wife's sister) kubá n.

husband (tabooed) ts' $\hat{}$ n<br/>>àm n.

husband (your) biéákw<sup>a</sup> n.

husbands not<sup>a</sup> n.

hush hyakwés v.; ijémítésukota v.

hush up ijémónukota v.

hushed ijémón v.

hushedly jir ideo.

husk bodóka n.; podés v.; podetés v.

husks nakariba n.

husky (of voice) kokórómòn v.;

rókórokánón v.

hussy dekitíníàm n.

hut hò n.

hut (grass) nérwám n.

hut (Toposa) Kərəmətáhó n.

hyena haú n.

hyena (spotted) aton n.; natɨŋá n.

**hyena** (striped) netutu n.

hyena rider otsésíama haúù<sup>i</sup> n.

hyena species oyón n.

hygienic nesekánón v.

Hymenodictyon floribundum sésèn n.

hyperbolize ɨmɨdɨmɨdésa mɛná<sup>ε</sup> ν.;

tasabesa mεná<sup>ε</sup> v.

hypocritical itsárúánón v.

Hypoxis obtusa nésútè n.

hyrax kwinika n.

hyrax (bush) əlɨr n.

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**hyrax (rock)** barís *n*.

hyrax grass kwɨnɨƙɨkú n.

hyrax half irutumén n.

hyrax nickname lotúďuzé n.

I ήk<sup>a</sup> pro.

I guess tsàm adv.

I suppose tsàm adv.

I.D. βεβέsɨkabáda n.

i.e. tàà comp.

*ice impetuous* 

ice tìkòr n.

ichneumon mútèts<sup>a</sup> n.

identification card (Kenyan) nekipande

n.

identity car βεβέsɨkabáda n.

idiocy ibáánàs n.

idiot bóx n.; ibáánasiam n.

idiot! dúrudóò interj.

idiotic ibáánòn v.

idle ilárón v.: ilwárón v.

idler nakárámit<sup>a</sup> n.

idol kúrúkúr n.

if misì subordconn.; na subordconn.

if...had (a while ago) nànòò subordconn.

if...had (earlier) nanáá subordconn.

if...had (yesterday) nábèè subordconn.

if...would nakánàka subordconn.

if...would have (a while ago) nakánòko subordconn.

if...would have (earlier) naƙánàk<sup>a</sup> subordconn.

if...would have (yesterday) naƙásàm subordconn.

**ignite** dulúmón *v*.; léjétón *v*.; tsapés *v*.; tukúmétòn *v*.

**ignition** aeitetésíàw<sup>a</sup> n.

ignore bálábálatés v.; balés v.; baletés v.

Ik country Icékíj<sup>a</sup> n.

Ik county Icékíj<sup>a</sup> n.

Ik dance Icédìkw<sup>a</sup> n.

Ik day Icéódòw<sup>a</sup> n.

Ik language Icéén n.; Icénákáf n.; Icétôd<sup>a</sup> n.

Ik people Ik<sup>a</sup> n.; Τεúsò n.

Ik person Icéám n.

Ik tobacco kw<del>i</del>l<del>i</del>li n.

Ik tribe Icédìywa n.

Ikland Icékíj<sup>a</sup> n.

Iklikeness Icénánès n.

**Ikness** Icénánès *n*.

ill mòòn v.

ill (make) inues v.

ill (nauseated) ilákízòn v.

ill (of many) mayaakón v.

ill-fitting nalójón v.

illegal todyakos ν.

illegitimate child nabóbòìm n.

illiteracy ibáánas n.

illiterate ibáánon v.

illness mày $w^a$  n.; nedeke n.

illness (mental) lejénánès n.

illness (mild) nedekéím n.

illusion of movement lówiriwir n.

illustrate dodésúkota v.; itétémés v.

imagine tametés v.

imbecile ibáánàsiam n.

imbibe béberetés v.; wetés v.

imbiber wetésíàm n.

imitate initiés v.

immaculate xódòn v.; xotánón v.

immediately werekes ideo.

immerse ilumes v.: ilúmésukota v.

immerse oneself ilumetésá así v.

immigrant botáám n.

immovable diribóón v.

immunize itsipítsípés v.

imp kíjáìm n.

**impede** iδatεs ν.

impede repeatedly ibatibátés v.

impel ifalífálés v.

impenetrable rómón v.

impervious itsyátón v.

impetuous ibéléánón v.; ibélóòn v.

*impliable inch* 

impliable gək<br/>ód<br/>òn  $\nu$ .

implore wáán v.

import zeísêd<sup>a</sup> n.

importance zeís n.

important itíónòn v.

impose toneetés v.

impose oneself tənɛɛtésá asi v.

impoverishment ŋókínànès n.

imprecate ilames v.

imprecation  $\hat{i}$ làm n.

impregnated (recently) sibánón v.

imprison egésá hòòke ν.; egésá zɨkésɨkε ν.; zɨkés ν.; zɨkés ν.; zɨkés ν.

imprisoned zákás v.

improve doonukot<sup>a</sup> v.; iŋáléètòn v.; maranités v.; maranitésukot<sup>a</sup> v.;

maránónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; xódonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

improve slightly nwaninwanités v.

impudent pomoránón v.

impulsive ibéléánón v.; ibélóbn v.

in addition  $j^{\frac{1}{2}}k^{\epsilon}$  adv.

in charge wàs<br/>òn v.; zeísíàm n.; zò<br/>ònìàm

n.

in charge of things wasəna kúrú<br/>bádù v.

in charge of work zoona terégù v.

in concert iké<br/>é kòn n.

in flux ipíkón v.

in front èkwòn v.; wàxèk  $^{\varepsilon}$  n.; wàxè n.

in labor koríón v.

in labor (difficult) imákóòn v.

in large denominations (of cash)

ďukúdòn v.

in order that ikóteré subordconn.; kánì subordconn.; kánì náa táa subordconn.;

kóteré subordconn.

in order that...not kánɨ mookóo subord-

conn.

in pain toryábón v.

in shape ɗoxódòn v.; itsyátón v.

in shock ijárón v.; jarámétòn v.

in shreds dzérédzeránón v.

in that direction k<br/>
 k<br/>
 δ dem.

in the back jirù n.

in the center sisikák $^{\varepsilon}$  n.

in the future fàr *adv*.

in the hell! pák<sup>a</sup> adv.

in the middle sɨsɨkák $^{\varepsilon}$  n.

in the morning barats° n.

in the rear jirù n.

in the same way ts'ètà kònà n.

in the world! náka adv.

in this direction nóó dem.; nóó na dem.

in three years nakaina far n.

in two years nakaina tso n.

in twos lebetsíón v.

in unison ilíróòn v.

in vain nálàka ideo.

in-law ceŋetíám n.

in-law (parent) emetá n.

in-law (removed) nòt<sup>a</sup> n.

in-laws (being) cenetínánès n.

inactive ilárón v.; ilwárón v.

inadequate lukáámòn v.

inadequate (make) lukáámitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

inattentive botsódón v.

inaugurate tsánés v.

inaugurate (new year) itówéés n.

inbreeder kón<del>í</del>s<del>ì</del>àm n.

inbreeding kónís n.

incarcerate zíkés v.

incarcerated zíkás v.

incest kón<del>í</del>s n.

incestuous person kónísìàm n.

inch itsódón v.

inch over here inhale

inch over here itsodiétòn v.

incinerate wudétón v.

incinerated wùdòn v.; xawiits'i ideo.

incisor ƙɨdzèsɨkwàyw<sup>a</sup> n.

incite beketés v.; isúsúés v.; itsótsóés v.

incite (verbally) itóŋóés v.

incite desire ibúrétòn v.

incited ikúrúmós v.

**incitement** βεkam *n*.

incitive βεkánón v.

inclined sémédedánón v.

inclose íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v.

include bukítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

including náákwa n.

incorrectly kèdè adv.

increase bitétón v.; bititam n.; bititetés v.; iates v.; iatímétòn v.; komítésukot<sup>a</sup>

v.; tasabes v.

increase (size) zeites v.; zeitésukota v.

increased iatos v.

incubate toúrúmôn v.

indeed rò adv.

indefinitely pákà adv.

indent ludés v.

indented ludúmón v.

indentureship nilébúìnànès n.

Independence Day Úrù n.

Indian Nímiidíàm n.

Indian jujube ilán n.

Indian jujube grove iláníqwì n.

indicate dódés v.; dodésúkota v.

indigestion dimésá bubue  $\eta \text{DES} \hat{i} n$ .

Indigofera arrecta neurulats<sup>a</sup> n.

indistinct (visibly) imítíròn v.

indolent bubusánón v.

induct tasápánitetés v.

inducted tasapánón v.

inducted (get) tasápétòn n.

industrious i<br/>bér<br/><br/>óánón v.

inebriated εsánón ν.

inebriation έs n.

inept betsínón v.; hádaadánón v.;

ikálájaránón v.

infant diak<sup>a</sup> n.

infection (urinary)  $lorid^a n$ .

inferno kóméts'àda n.

infertile ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v.

infertile (animal or person) nokólípa n.

infertile person òsòròs n.

infiltrate sáítòn v.

infirmary ɗakitár n.

infix otés v.

**inflammatory** βεκάπόη ν.

inflate isikεs ν.; xuanón ν.; xuxuanitetés

v.; xuxuanón v.

inflated tebúsúmôn v.

inflexible botsódón v.; ketérémón v.

influence με sup<sup>a</sup> n.; súbès v.; súbε sukɔt<sup>a</sup>

ν.

influence each other súbunós v.

influencer súbèsiàm n.

inform hyeitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; hyeitetés v.

informant tsíts<sup>a</sup> n.

information emut<sup>a</sup> n.; emútík<sup>a</sup> n.

infrequent búúbuanón v.

infuse waatés v.

ingest béberetés v.

ingratiate ropésá así v.

inhabit ínés v.; ínésukota v.

inhabitant zekóám n.

inhalation sùp<sup>a</sup> n.

inhale s<del>u</del>pétón v.

inhale (food) intentional

inhale (food) ďáďítés v.; lakatiés v.; lukutiés v.

inherit imetsés v.

inheritor iritsésiàm n.

inhume búdès v.; mudés v.; tunukes v.

initiate tasápánitetés v.

initiate (a dance) iwees v.

initiated tasapánón v.

initiated (get) tasápétòn n.

initiation nékipeyés n.

inject ilúkútsés v.

injuredly wil ideo.; wiliwil ideo.

injury pár<br/>úmá n.

ink néwiinó n.

inkpad pezeí n.

inn epúáw<sup>a</sup> n.; nólój<sup>a</sup> n.

inner ear bone bòsìòka n.

innocence ibáánàs n.

innocent ibáánón v.

**inquire** esetés v.; esetésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; esetetés ...

inquiry esetés n.

insane talk lejétòda n.

**insanity** legé *n*.; lejé *n*.; lejéèd<sup>a</sup> *n*.; lejénánès *n*.

insect kuts'a n.

**insect (cloth-eating)** kurukur *n*.

insect (wood-boring) lópíripír n.

insect species ts'anán n.

insecticide kuts'ácémér n.

insecure (of an area) tsakátsákánón v.

**insecurity** párém *n*.

insecurity (create) irémóòn v.

inseminate itepes v.

insensitive iletílétòn v.; ilétúránón v.

inseparable upánón v.

insert íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; iwodíwódés v.; otés v.; zóbès v.

inside akw<sup>a</sup> n.; ákwêd<sup>a</sup> n.

inside (a house) hoakw<sup>a</sup> n.

insincere itsárúánón v.

insolent dirídòn v.; pomoránón v.

insomnia gòka n.

insomnia (have) gòkòn v.

inspect gonés v.; ipíjíkés v.; iséméés v.;

iséméetés v.

inspect (here) gonetés v.

inspect (there) gonésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

inspect entrails fiyeitésá arííkà<br/>° $\nu.$ 

install (a beehive) rókés v.

instantly werekes ideo.

instead (of) àkɨlò prep.

institute (educational) nésukúl n.

instruct itátámés v.; itsikes v.; noosan-

itetés v.

instructor itátámésíàm n.; ŋímaalímùàm

n.

instrument (stringed) adúŋkú n.

insubordinate isékóánón v.

insubordination péséko n.

insufficient gàdòn v.; ɨdákón v.;

lukáámòn v.; taďatsánón v.

insufficient (make) lukáámitésúkota v.

insult iyanes v.; risés v.; tatés v.

integrity eas n.

intelligence akɨlɨka n.; noós n.

intelligence officer tsits<sup>a</sup> n.

intelligent noosánón v.

intelligent person noosáàm n.

intend (to do) bédés v.; iwónón v.

intend to do kùtòn v.

intense idíkón v.

intensify idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v.

intentional iyótsóós v.

inter jab repeatedly

inter búdès v.; mudés v.; tunukɛs v.

intercede terés v.

intercourse (sexual)  $ep^a n$ .

interesting èfòn v.

interfere ibubunés v.; ibubunésúkota v.

interior akw<sup>a</sup> n.; ákwêd<sup>a</sup> n.

interject ilúkútsés v.

interlace ilókérés v.

interlock ilókérés v.

**interpose** ilúkútsés *v*.

interpret guretés v.

interred tunukos v.

interrogate esetiés v.; ininés v.

**interrupt** ikofes *v*.; itobes *v*.

interrupt conversation itobítóbésa

tódà<sup>e</sup> v.

interruptive réb<br/>òn v.

interspace ilores v.

**intersperse** idomes *v*.

interspersed idómí<br/>òn v.

intertwine imáiírés v.

intervals (do in) idomes v.

interweave ilókérés v.

**intestine** nasoron *n*.

intestine (large) bò n.; nétenús n.

intestine (small) ar $\frac{1}{2}$  n.

xεbites ν.; xεbités<br/>úkəta ν.

intoxicated esánón v.

intravenous drip nédurípa n.

intrepid itítínòn v.

introduce dodésúkota v.

inunct kwirés v.; tsánés v.

invade sáítòn v.

invent iroketés v.

inventor idimésiàm n.

invert itsúbùdòn v.; tudúlútés v.

inverted itsúbùdùmòn v.; tudúlón v.

investigate esetiés v.; ipíjíkés v.; tirifes

v.; tirifietés v.; tirifies v.; tirifirifés v.

investigator tirifetésiàm n.

investigator (government) tirifiesíáma

nápukán<del>í</del> n.

invisible kúbòn v.

invite óés v.

Ipomoea spathulata tukutukán n.

Ipomoea wightii kapurat<sup>a</sup> n.

irascible gúránòn v.; gúránós v.

iron disulfide pésibalitútu n.

iron sheets kua ni peryaní n.

ironstone ŋarɨám n.

irresponsible ikálájaránón v.

irrigate wetités v.; wetitésukota v.

irritate itsanss v.

irritating fìfòn v.; itsánánòn v.

Islam Nísilám n.

isolate ilódinés v.; ipátsésukota v.;

tolúkésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

isolate oneself ipátsésukota así v.

issue pulutetés v.

issues men n.

it nts<sup>a</sup> pro.

it seems íkwà adv.; ókò adv.

it's likely ntsúó ts'22 pro.

itch súkón v.

item kárábád<sup>a</sup> n.

items kúrúbâd<sup>a</sup> n.

its nts<sup>a</sup> pro.; ntsén pro.

itself nébèd<sup>a</sup> n.: ntsínêb<sup>a</sup> n.

ivorv ònòrìkwàyw<sup>a</sup> n.

jab gafares v.; geferes v.; ibanes v.;

ikumes v.

jab repeatedly gafariés v.

iabber joke jabber ilemílémòn v. jerrycan (1-liter) túkulét<sup>a</sup> n. jerrycan (half) nébukubúk<sup>a</sup> n. jack didecúrúka n. **Iesus** Yésù n. jackal isér n. jet (plane) loďúwa n. jackal (golden) nekilirin n. Jew Ŋíyudáíàm n. jacket néjákèt<sup>a</sup> n. jewelry (hair) néméle n. Jacob Yakóbò n. **Jie dialect** Fetíícétôd<sup>a</sup> n. jagged ríbiribánón v. **Jie person** Fetíám *n*. jail egésá hòòke v.; egésá nájálaáke v.; jigger túkútùk<sup>a</sup> n. egésá z<del>í</del>késik<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> v.; lojála n.; pájála n.; zɨkés v.; zɨkésɨàw an.; zɨkésukot v. jiggily lòko ideo. jiggle ibokes v.; ilikílíkés v.; iyoníyónés iailed z<del>í</del>kós v. jam idiles v.; idótsón v.; rutsés v.; rutsésúkota v. jiggly lokódòn v. jinx ipedes v.; subés v. jam into ipúkútsésukot<sup>a</sup> v. jinxed inúnúánón v. **Iames** Yakóbò n. jinxer ìpèdààm n. James (biblical) Yakóbò n. jittery rukurúkón v.; tsudutsudós v. jammed together lolotánón v. **job** nákási n.; netits<sup>a</sup> n.; terêg<sup>a</sup> n. January Kùpòn n.; Lomuk<sup>a</sup> n. **jobless** ilwáróna terégù v. jar kurétón v. iog isipísípòn v.; isokisókón jaundice nanáánètòn v. isumúsúmòn v. jaundice (of eyes) xídona ekwitíní v. John Yoánà n. iaw kálíts'a n. John (biblical) Yoánà n. jawbone kálíts'ìòka n. join desémón v.; dotsés v.; dotsésúkota jawbone corner kakún n. v.; dotsetés v.; nimanites v.; rametés v.; tonetes v.; toropes v.; torutses v.; jealous irákáánón v. xóbεtésá as<del>í</del> ν. jealous (make oneself) irakesa así v. ioin end-to-end kɨdzɨtɛtés v. **jealousy** <del>i</del>rákáánás *n*. join in bukonukot<sup>a</sup> v. jeer tojemes v. join together dotsánónukota v. jelly-like milílón v. join up imánónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tɔŋétɔ́nʉkɔt<sup>a</sup> v.; jenny didenwa n. zótétàn v. jerk ibwates v.; ilikílíkés v.; ipoles v. joined dotsós v. jerk (react) tokúétòn v.; tokúréètòn v. joined together dotsánón v.; kumutjerk out ipoletés v. sánón v. jerk up ipoletés v. **joint** nékel *n*.; nimanitésíàw<sup>a</sup> *n*. jerky nátoosa n. joint (costovertebral) náběríkàdě n.

joke cén n.

jerrycan néjirikán n.

joke around

### keep one's mouth shut

joke around cenánón v. jump to it apííròn v.; ipííròn v. joker cénáàm n. jump up idéétòn v.; idéétòn v. jokester cénáàm n. jumping out ɨdέón ν. jumping up idéón v. joking cén n. jumpy rukurúkón v.; tsudutsudós v. jolt kurétón v. junction bézèkètìkìn n. jounce íbotitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; íbotitetés v. **June** Nàmàkàr n.; Yel<del>í</del>vél n. journey násápari n. jungle lolíts<sup>a</sup> n. jowl bòkìbòk<sup>a</sup> n. jury member kárátsìkààm n. joyful eananes v. just já adv.; nák<sup>a</sup> adv.; tsàm adv. **Jude (biblical)** Yúdà n. just there néda ne dem.; néita ne dem. judge nurés v.; nuretés v.; nuretesiàm Justicia species urúsáv<sup>a</sup> n. ηurutiesíàm nurutiés v.; nurutiesúkota v. jut rúgèts<sup>a</sup> n. judge (pardoning) ógoesíám n. Kaabong Road Kaabónimucé n. Kaabong town Kaabón n. judged nurutiós v. Kaakuma town Káákuma n. judging elder bilamúsíàm n. kabob roam n. jug néjá n. kaboom! pààdôk° ideo. jug (wooden) nekulume n. kalah (game) nékilelés n. juice néjúùs n. Kamion Kámión n. juicily kwits'i ideo. Kamion Road Kámiónomucé n. juicy kwits'ídòn v. Kathile town Kàsìlè n. juicy (of meat) duláts'ámòn v. keeled toŋórómòn v.; toróŋómòn v. July Ilɨŋéèts'a v.; Lomodokogéc n. keen (eyesight) tsótsón v. jumble up imprimórés v. keep girés v.; iritsés v. jumbled lənəanón v. keep an eye on ifátésukota v. jumbled up imprimárás v. keep aside ógodés v.; ógodésúkota v.; jumbled up (become) ləŋəanónukot<sup>a</sup> v. okésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. jump íbòtòn v.; idótón v. keep away tatsádésukot<sup>a</sup> v. jump (attack) tonyámónukota v. keep back itúmésukota v.; tatsádésukota jump (make) íbotitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; íbotitetés ν. keep calling óísiés v. jump (startle) tsídzitetés v. keep company itúmétòn v. jump down apííròn v.; ipííròn v. keep going pórón v. jump excitedly damidámón v. keep on itemes v.; itemetés v.; tadánón jump off apííròn v.; ipííròn v. ν. jump rope ígoriesá simá<sup>e</sup> v. keep one's mouth shut ibótónésá akáe v. keep the beat knap

keep the beat ireesa dikwá $^{\rm e}$   $\nu$ .

keep the law girésá ìtsìkà $^{\epsilon}$   $\nu$ .

keep thoughts secret girésá mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

keep to oneself girésá así v.

keep waiting ilaritetés v.; ilwaritetés v.

keeper iritsésíàm n.

keloid népóros n.

Kenya Képà n.

kernal ededa n.

kernel ekwed<sup>a</sup> n.

**kernels** (hollowed) dololok<sup>a</sup> n.;

dololots'a n.

kerosene ceím n.

**kerplunk!** rìt<sup>i</sup> *ideo*.

key nófunkúwo n.

khat némurúńgù n.

**khat-chewer** pémurú $\hat{n}$ gùàm n.

kick tetsés v.

kick hides tetsésá jéjèìkàe v.

kick off (a dance) iwees v.

kick off (new year) itówéés n.

kick repeatedly tetsítétsiés v.

kid (child) im n.

kid (goat) riéím n.

kidnap iepetés v.

kidney nanalúr n.

kids wik $^{a}$  n.

Kigelia africana sosóbòs n.

kill (many) sábés v.

kill (singly) cεέs ν.; cεέsθκοτ<sup>a</sup> ν.

kill each other sábúmós v.

kill for ipéyéés v.; topues v.

kill for (make) ipéyéitésúkota v.

kill of idéésukata v.

kill serially ikeníkénés v.

kill severally (make) sábítetés v.

kill time ipásóòn v.

killed (pay to have) ilunúlúnés v.

killer sèààm n.

killer (of many) sábésiàm n.

killer (serial) ɨkεμɨkéμέsɨàm n.

killer (singly) c $\epsilon\epsilon$ síám n.

killing one-by-one kèn ideo.

kiln néripipí n.

kin hyeímós v.; hyeínós v.

kind batánón v.; bònìt<sup>a</sup> n.; maráŋón v.;

nákabilá n.

kind person maránóniàm n.

kindle gamés v.

kindle a fire gamésá ts'adí v.

 $\mathbf{kindling} \ \mathsf{gamam} \ n.; \ \mathsf{lúulú} \ n.$ 

kindling (small) dèrèts<sup>a</sup> n.

king néríósita n.

kingfisher kílootór n.

kinship by birth hyeinósá na kóbà $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

kinship by blood fiyeínósá na séà<sup>e</sup> v.

kiosk dukán n.; pádukán n.

kiss ts'unés v.

kiss each other ts'únúnós v.

kitchen itinésíàw<sup>a</sup> n.; péjigón n.

kitchen (camp) nkákáhò n.

kite (black) jolíl n.

Kleinia species kɨmɔdɔrɔtsa n.:

lοβόηιβόη n.

kleptomania korók $\hat{i}$ kànànès n.

kleptomaniac korókíkààm n.

klipspringer tús n.

klipspringer rat túsídèr n.

klop, klop kùr ideo.

knap peseles v.; wets'és v.; wets'etés v.

# knap repeatedly

#### land transformation

knap repeatedly iwets'iwéts'és v. knead dubés v.; idanidánés v.

knee kútún n.

knee (posterior) kór n.

kneecap bùrùkùts<sup>a</sup> n.

kneel kutúnétòn v.

kneeling kutúnón v.

knife dàw<sup>a</sup> n.; rutésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

knife (wrist) nábaaráta n.

knitting needle nésilibá n.

knobby lerékém<br/>>n v.

knock íbadés v.; ipates v.; tanaŋes v.

knock around tananínánesukot $^{a}$  v.

knock back ibates v.

knock back repeatedly ibatibátés v.

knock down íbatés v.; íbatetés v.; iputes

ν.

knock down repeatedly <del>i</del>batiés v.

knock off iputes v.

knock on idonídónés v.; ikoníkónés v.

knock over <del>í</del>batés v.; <del>í</del>batetés v.

knock over repeatedly íbatiés v.

knock repeatedly ibadiés v.; inatiés v.

knot simáákát<sup>a</sup> n.

knot (in wood) qòba n.; ɔ́ja n.

know enés v.; hyeés v.; iyeés v.

**know (come to)** hyeésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

knowledge noós n.

knowledgeable noosánón v.

known hyoós v.

kob máyá n.

kob grass máyáků n.

kraal 6ór n.

kudu (female greater) kòtòb<sup>a</sup> n.

kudu (greater) ak $\pm$ n n.

kudu (lesser) àbèt<sup>a</sup> n.

kudu (male greater) anás n.

Kuliak people Ŋkúlák<sup>a</sup> n.

label imátsárés v.

labia (vulval) kwàin n.

labor (be in) koríón v.

labor (difficult) ƙwaata ná gààn n.

laboriously ziál *ideo*.

labret gwalát $^a$  n.

**labret combo** pétépes *n*.

Labwor Tebur n.

Labworian Ŋítéburíám n.

lack bɨróónɨmèn n.; idakés v.

lacking bɨróón v.; gàdòn v.; idákón v.;

lukáámòn v.; taďatsánón v.

lacking (make) lukáámitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

lackluster jòlòn v.

**ladder** náláďa *n*.

ladle kór n.

ladle (broken) tebelekes *n*.

lag isídéètòn v.; isídóòn v.

Lagenaria species lomuke n.; lópúl n.

Lagenaria sphaerica óbijoets'a n.

laid flat fatsámánòn v.

laid to rest tunukas v.

lair ak<sup>a</sup> n.

lake nánam n.

lamb đóđòìm n.

lame nwàxòn v.

lame person ŋwàxònɨàm n.

lameness ŋwaxás n.

lament itseniés v.: kòdòn v.

lamp (oil) pátadapá n.

land kíj<sup>a</sup> n.; todóón v.; zekwétón v.

land deed jumúkábaď n.

land title jumúkábaď n.

land transformation beniitesa kíjá<sup>e</sup> n.

#### landowner

## lead group prayers

landowner áméda kíjá<sup>e</sup> n.

landslide bòròtsa n.; dìdiàka n.

language naƙaf n.: tôda n.

language (European) Bets'oniicétôda n.;

Nímusukúìtòda n.

language (foreign) hypen n.; hyptòda n.

lanky sawátsámòn v.; surusúrón v.

Lannea schimperi ekodit<sup>a</sup> *n*.; meleke *n*.

Lantana trifolia tíkòn n.

lantern nátaayá n.

lap up ijakíjákés v.

lappet nétélitel n.

larceny dzú n.

large zòòn v.

large (of many) zeikaakón v.

large numbers (in) bules ideo.

large tin can nákaburúr n.

largeness zeís n.

larva (bee) sîda n.

larva (tiger beetle) sikusába n.

larynx qòka n.

lash ibúnéés v.; iditses v.

last topíánètòn v.

last (be the very) its'idéètòn v.

last (be the) mitona đić jiri v.

last (one) da jirì pro.

last (unit of time) bàts<sup>e</sup> adv.

last born (being the) enúnúnànès n.

last person j<del>ì</del>r<del>ì</del>àm n.

last to show up irúpéètòn v.; irúpóòn v.

last year kaino sin n.; nótso kaino sin n.;

sak $\epsilon$ in n.

lastborn enún n.; j<del>ì</del>r<del>ì</del>àm n.

late (dead) tás n.

later j<del>ì</del>r<del>ù</del> n.

latest person i + r + am n.

**latrine** ets'íhò *n*.; nótsorón *n*.

laud tamees v.

laugh fèkòn v.

laugh (make) fekitetés v.

laugh a lot fekifekos v.

laugh uproariously detédétánón v.

launch idéétàn v.: itówéés n.

law itsikes n.

law of God itsikesa Nákují v.

lawbreaker ténériàm n.

lawbreaking ténér n.

lawful order nekisil n.; níkísila n.

laws (local) itsikesíícíká kíjáe v.

laws of the land itsikesíícíká kíjáe v.

lay (eggs) ɨβέβέεsukət<sup>a</sup> ν.

lay down epítésukota v.

lav flat epitésúkòtà dèn v.

lay it out (issues) tələssa mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

lay loosely lajetés v.

lay out ipépétés v.; toloes v.

lay over ilógotsés v.

lay prostrate bukites v.

lay to rest búdès v.; mudés v.; tunukes v.

lay waste to isiliánitetés v.

laying of eggs ƙwaata ɓiɓà<sup>e</sup> n.

lazy itátsámánón v.; karámóòn v.;

wéésánón v.

lazy eye (have a) pɨlɨrɨmòn v.

LCI ámázeáma na kónòn n.: arasí n.

lead torikes v.

lead astray hakítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; itwánítésúkot<sup>a</sup>

ν.

lead away toríkésukota v.

lead group prayers takates v.

lead off leisurely

lead off toríkésukot<sup>a</sup> v. lead slowly iemes v. lead this way toriketés v.

leader tòrìkààm n.: torikesíám n.

**leaders** roɓazeik<sup>a</sup> n.

leadership (of many) robazeikánánès n.

leaf kaka n.

leaflike katálámón v.

leak ipinípínôn v.; tòwôn v.

lean likés v.

lean against ikónítés v.; ikónítésukota v.;

tonokes v.

lean on ikones v.; tébinés v.

lean over íbodolés v.

leaned against ikónitós v.

leaned on ikónitós v.

leap íbòtòn v.; idótón v.; igòròbòn v.

leap into action ipííròn v.

leapfrog ígoriés v.

learn hyeésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; noosánétòn v.

lease ipánkeés v. leash rɔɓa n. leather jèjè n.

leather (cow) fiyojejé n.

leather brassiere nákilák<sup>a</sup> n.

leather cloak xəŋəŋ n.

leather clothing ínókwàz *n*. leather leggings napokóy<sup>a</sup> *n*.

leather mat jèjè n. leather shawl хэдэд n. leather shoe ŋábuurá n. leather strap kɨw<sup>a</sup> n. leather strips ŋamálál n.

leather tassel kiitinisòka n.

leatherily tùda ideo.

leathery tuďádòn v.

leave ógoés v.

leave (go) kòòn v.

leave a mess nts'ákóna sèrèìke v.

leave aside inápésukot<sup>a</sup> v. leave behind ilanés v.

leave early gákón v. leave gaps in ikálámés v.

leave home xàtsòn v.

leave in a huff gwaitón v.; ígwijiròn v.

leave in the open ilététaitetés v. leave one's memory hakonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

leave open inábólés v.

leave to ijokes v.; ijókésukota v.

leaven sîba n.

leaves (dry) ódzàkàka n.

leaves (Hibiscus cannabinus) óbèràkàka

n.

leech kóés v. left ógoós v.

left alone dòwòn v.

**left hand** betsínákwèt<br/>an.

left in the open ilététò<br/>òn v.

**left rib** betsínáŋabér *n*. **left-handed** betsínón *n*.

**leftover** jejétón v.; j<del>í</del>rêd<sup>a</sup> n.; ógodesam n.

leftovers j $\acute{\text{r}}$ r $\acute{\text{n}}$ n.; pomokojo n.

leg dε n.; dεεd<sup>a</sup> n.

leg (of furniture)  $sok^a n$ .

leg-meat taboo d $\epsilon$  n.

**leggings (leather)** ŋapokóy<sup>a</sup> *n*. **leggy** tsákólómòn *v*.; tsógòròmòn *v*.

legible isómáìmètòn v. legion mikídòn v. leisure pétemá n.

leisure (be at) itémóòn v. leisurely wèwèès ideo.

lemon lift (steal)

lemon pámucúńkà n.

length zikíbàs n.

**lengthen** zikíbètòn v.; zikíbitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; zikíbonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

lengthy zikíbòn v.

lengthy (of many) zikíbaakón v.

lentils póboó n.

Leonotis species pétúlerú n.

leopard gubér n.

leopard (male) nus n.

less bɨráútòn v.

less than ilses v.

less-than-full kíón v.

lest náa táà subordconn.

let ógoés v.; ógoós v.

let down iyolíyólés v.

let down (milk) cèròn v.

let go talakes v.

**let go of** tajales *v*.; tajálésukot<sup>a</sup> *v*.; tajaletés *v*.

let know hyeitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; hyeitetés v.

let loose itsues v.; itsuetés v.

let not ejá adv.

let oneself be known dódítetésá así v.

let out itsues v.; itsuetés v.

let out (secret) kwets'émón v.; kwets'és v.

let slide isses v.; issetés v.

let slip isses v.; issetés v.

**letter** bédíbedú *n*.; bódíbodú *n*. pábáruwa *n*.

**letter (alphabetical)** négutá *n*.; nénugutá *n*.

**level** dàsòn *v.*; ipádánòn *v.*; lopem *n.*; nadés *v.*; nolókér *n.*; towutses *v.* 

level (of an area) kalápátánón v.

level (roads) sébés v.

level (school) hò n.

level out kalápátánitetés v.; nadésúkot<sup>a</sup>

level out (an area) kalápátánónukot<sup>a</sup> v.

level repeatedly padiés v.

levy néutsúr n.

**lexicon** pédíkìxònàrì *n*.

liaise terés v.

liar yuéám n.

liar (be a) yuanón v.

liberal waŋádòn  $\nu$ .

liberate hodés v.; hodésúkota v.; hodetés

ν.

lice ts'an n.

lice egg(s)  $inak^a n$ .

lick kánés v.

lick (of flames) inspínépòn v.

lick clean timides v.

lick up tɨmɨdes v.

lid (flat) pápár n.

lie isudam n.; isudesa mεná<sup>ε</sup> v.; itoŋetésá tódà<sup>e</sup> v.; yuanitetés v.; yuanón v.; yuɛ n.

lie (legs straight) itéélàn v.

lie around flat fatsifatsos v.

lie down eponukota v.; itsólónon v.

lie down prostrate bukonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

lie face-up fátsón v.

lie in wait for idaarés v.

lie on the back fátsón v.: idédóbn v.

lie on the side epona ŋabéro v.

lie prostrate bùkòn v.; bukukánón v.

life hyekes n.

life (daily) zεkw<sup>a</sup> n.

lift bukés v.

lift (make) ikéitetés v.

lift (steal) itidídés v.

*lift carefully little (of many)* 

lift carefully takiés v.
lift off buketés v.

lift together ilélébés v.

lift up ikéésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ikeetés v.

lifted ikeimétòn v. lifted up ikoətós v.

 $\textbf{ligament} \ \text{kon} \ \textit{n}.$ 

ligament (iliolumbar)  $\epsilon k \epsilon w^a n$ .

light aeitetés v.

light (fire) gamés v.; tokeretés v.

light (in color) bèts'òn v.

light (in color, of many) bets'aakón v.

light (slightly) bets'ìbets'òn v. light a fire gamésá ts'adí v. light in color bedédon v.

light up aeétón v.; iléúrés v.; inwakes v.

lightheam bás n.; sáw n. lightheaded imáúròn v. lightheadedness taítayó n. lightly (in color) bèd ideo. lightning imédánà dìdìì n.

 $\label{eq:lightweight} \textbf{lightweight} \ \textbf{fəkádàn} \ \textit{v.}; \ \textbf{olódàn} \ \textit{v.}; \ \textbf{olódàn}$ 

lightweightly fòko ideo.

like ďitá prep.; kámón v.; tsamés v.

like (a lot) qaanón v.

like (it is) naítá subordconn.

like (to do) itánátòn v.

like each other tsámúnós v.

**like that!** ńtí *interj*.; ńtíà jà *adv*.; ńtía jik<sup>i</sup> *adv*.

like this kámónà ts'èèn v.

like this! ńtí adv. liken ƙámítetés v. likewise ts'ètà kònà n. lily (fire) bulubuláta n.

limb (of a tree) dakúkwét<sup>a</sup> n. limber qwidídòn v.; tsutsukes v.

ilmber gwiaiaon v.; tsutsuke

limberly gwìd<sup>i</sup> ideo. limbless nuɗusumòn v.

limit cíkóroy<sup>a</sup> n.; irides v.; iridetés v.

limited iridos v. limp itsódón v.

line pálaín n.; périnkís n. line (furrow) pépélu n. line (level) polókér n. line (raised) zeket<sup>a</sup> n.

linger babaránón v.; toúrúmòn v. link toŋetes v.; toropes v.; torutses v. link up toŋétónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; zótétòn v.

linked zótón v.
lion máw<sup>a</sup> n.
lip akákwáyw<sup>a</sup> n.
lip herpes pótóts<sup>a</sup> n.
lip plug gwalát<sup>a</sup> n.

lip plug (combo) nétépes n.

liquid cuanón v.; cue n.; tsolílón v.

**liquid (become)** cuanónu $kot^a v$ .

**liquify** cuanónukot<sup>a</sup> v. **liquor** kombót<sup>a</sup> n.; tule n.

list dotsetés v.

list of names éditíníkabáď a n.

listen nesíbes *v*. listener nesíbesíám *n*.

lit àèòn v.

literacy noós n.

literate noosánón v.

lithe gwidídòn *v*. lithely gwid<sup>i</sup> *ideo*.

litter ƙúƙin n.

little (become) kwátsónukot<sup>a</sup> v. little (of many) kwátsíkaakón v.

little in amount look over

little in amount ƙwà<br/>dòn  $\nu$ .

little in size kwátsón v.

little in volume tilóts'ómòn v.

live hyekes v.; zèkwòn v.

live in ínés v.

live long ikoníkónòn v.

live on jėjon v.

live solitarily ibóótánón v.

live through pùròn v.

live together ininós v.

**livelihood** fiyekes *n*.

lively tsuwoós v.

liver sakám n.

liver disease pedekea sakámáe n.

livestock η<del>ί</del>βατεη n.

livestock pen bór n.

living fiyekes n.

lizard pòpòs n.

lizard (Nile monitor) náganâg<sup>a</sup> n.

lizard sp. lúulú n.

load bot<sup>a</sup> n.

load a load bukésá botáe v.

loaded down itákón v.

loader ŋibóóìàm n.

loafer nakárámita n.

loan kál n.

loathe tulunes v.

**local** áméda kíjá<sup>e</sup> n.

Local Councillor I ámázeáma na kónònì

n.; arasí n.

locality néteer n.

**location** ay<sup>a</sup> *n*.; qwarí *n*.; kíj<sup>a</sup> *n*.; xán *n*.

lock ibótónés v.; iwetés v.; nékifúl n.

**lock up** egésá hòò $k^e$  v.; egésá z<del>í</del>kés $k^e$  v.

lock up (imprison) zíkésukota v.

locked up (jailed) zákás v.

lockjaw pedekea na itenítúkota ámák<sup>a</sup> n.

locust girú n.

locust (milkweed) bələrəts<sup>a</sup> n.

lodge epúáw<sup>a</sup> n.; pólój<sup>a</sup> n.

Lodwar town Lódwar n.

log kúl n.

 $\log$  (door-barring) nakólít $^a$  n.

loincloth fóda n.

loincloth (beaded) lèt<sup>a</sup> n.; tìlàlèt<sup>a</sup> n.

loincloth (tâb-shrub) tábòlèt<sup>a</sup> n.

loincloth (women's) pákádego n.

loiter babaránón v.

Lokichokio town Lokicókio n.

**lonely** tisílón *v*.

lonesome tisílón v.

long ítánòn v.; zikíbòn v.

long (of many) zikíbaakón v.

long ago kaíníkò nùk° n.; kòwè nòk°

v.; nòk° adv.; ódowicíká kì nùù kì n.;

ódowicíkó nùk<sup>u</sup> n.

long for ítánésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; wíránés v.

long since kwààkè nòk<sup>o</sup> n.

long-legged tsákólómón v.; tsógòròmón

ν.

long-necked lokózòmòn v.

longer (become) zikíbonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

look around tɨrɨfɨrɨfés v.

look around cautiously imwánón v.

look at gonés v.

look at (here) gonetés v.

look at (there) gonésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

look at each other gónímós v.

**look down** turúnétòn v.: turúnón v.

look for bédés v.; bedetés v.; ikujes v.

look like topútétòn v.

look out totsóón v.

look over iséméés v.: iséméetés v.

looking great Lucifer

looking great naƙw<del>i</del>dòn v.

looking very good nàkw<sup>i</sup> ideo.

lookout dìyw<sup>a</sup> n.

loop inces v.

loop around insetés v.

loose bàŋòn v.; dolódòn v.; ibámón v.; lokilókón v.; lokódòn v.; nalójón v.; roiróón v.

loose (of stool) dulúmón v.; erúxón v.

loose (sexually) imáláánón v.

loosely dòl ideo.; hàja ideo.; làja ideo.; lòko ideo.

loosely tied hajádón v.

loosely tied down lajádón v.; yanjádón v.

loosen hodómón v.; ilajilájés v.; iloílóés v.; inoinoés v.

loosen (soil) iwúlákés v.

looseness banás n.

loot tabales v.

lop isésélés v.

lop off (branches) itedes v.

lope isipísípòn v.; isɔƙisɔƙòn v.; isumisimòn v.

**lord** ámáze n.: ámázeám n.

Lord's Prayer Nakujíwáán n.

**lorry** lóórì *n*.; nolórì *n*.

**lose** buanítésukot<sup>a</sup> *v*.; góózesukot<sup>a</sup> *v*.; iloimétòn *v*.; rúmánòn *v*.

**lose (drop)** tubutes v.; tubútésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

**lose (sth. valuable)** inekes *v.*; inékésukot<sup>a</sup> *v*.

lose interest borétón v.; kitsonukota v.

lose one's mind itwánón v.

lose red-brown color tebúránétòn v.

lose the way hakonukot<sup>a</sup> v.; itwánón v.

losing teeth tolótólánón v.

loss (take a) totóánonukota v.

**lost** buanón v.; góózosukot<sup>a</sup> v.; totóánonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

**lost (get)** buanónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; itwánón v.; totóánonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

**lot** muce *n*.; pabáát<sup>a</sup> *n*.

lots kom n.

loud boróón v.; ilélémùòn v.

loud person nòsààm n.

lounge iríkímánón v.

**louse** ts'an *n*.

lousiness pásinànès n.

lousy pás n.

love mɨnés v.

love (make) èpòn v.

**love child** nabóbòìm *n*.

love each other minings v.

love of neighbors mɨnɨnɔśa na awikae v.

love that is feigned mɨnɨnösá na ibám v.

loveliness daás n.

lovely dòòn v.

lovely (make) daites v.

lover epúám n.; mɨnésɨàm n.;

mɨnɨnósɨàm n.

**lover of sleep** epúám *n*.

low kúdón v.; ŋudúsúmòn v.;

ŋusúlúmòn v.

low (of cows) erutánón v.

low (of many) kúďaakón v.

**lower** buketés v.; iyolíyólés v.

lower oneself iyééseetésá así v.

lowland gígìr n.

lowland living dzinánànès n.

lowness kuďás n.

lubricant ceím n.

lubricate niites v.; niitésúkota v.

Lucifer Siitán n.

make holes in repeatedly

luck

luck muce n.; nabááta n.

luck (average) mucea na báribár n.

luck (awful) mucea na inákúós n.

luck (bad) mucea ná jòl n.

luck (good) mucea na títiàn n.; parérén

lucky tɨrɨrɨŋón v.

Ludo (game) nélúdo n.

Luganda Ŋímúgandáétòda n.

**luggage** botitín *n*.

Luke Lúkà n.

Luke (biblical) Lúkà n.

lukewarm mujálámòn v.

lunar eclipse badona arágwaní n.

lung gàfìgàf n.

lurch gakímón v.; nérinérón v.

lurch (of heart) mulúráŋòn v.

lure imodetés v.; isúnúrés v.

lure (bees) sisibes v.

luxate kwijés v.

luxated ƙwiiimón v.

Lycopersicon esculentum pépaapá n.

lying down èpòn v.

lymph node kùts'àts'a n.

machete pápanká n.

machine námasín n.

machine gun (belt-fed) zòtèèba n.

mad person lejéàm n.

made idimós v.; idimotós v.

madness legé n.; lejé n.; lejéèd<sup>a</sup> n.; nkérép<sup>a</sup> n.

Maerua angolensis lódíwé n.

Maerua pseudopetalosa gomói n.

Maerua triphylla iroroy<sup>a</sup> n.

magazine (of a gun) nókópo n.

magnanimity daás n.

magnanimous dòòn v.

magnanimous person dòònìàm n.

maiden nàràm n.

maidens nèr n.

maintain isábísiŋεέs ν.

maintain poorly isóbólés v.

maize màlòr n.; màlòrìè $d^a$  n.; pabura n.

maize (unripe) ígùm n.; kárubú n.; nanárútè n.

maize cob naburaídákwa n.

maize deformity ηκωα n.; tsórákwèt<sup>a</sup> n.

maize kernels (milky) îdw<sup>a</sup> n.

maize kernels (tough) lúgùm n.

maize variety ágɨrɨkácà n.; arágwànà kòn n.; nódòmònòlè n.

maize variety (black and white)

lək<del>írí</del>didi n.

maize variety (multicolored) katólikà n. maize variety (white) katumán n.; nakatumán n.

make berés v.; idimés v.; idimésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; idimetés v.; itues v.; ituetés v.; tosubes

make a sh-sh sound wəxədən v.

make a hole in ibólónés v.; itobes v.

make a mistake hakonukota v.; tosésón ...

make a racket nosátón v.

make a way through utés v.; utésúkot<sup>a</sup>

make blocks iwésá nébulókìkàe v.

make bricks iwésá μέβulókìkà<sup>e</sup> ν.

make excellently iyomes v.

make fun of tojemes v.

make hole in pulés v.

make holes in repeatedly itobítóbés v.

make ill marginalization

make ill innes v nɨmókokáám man (voung) n.; n<del>í</del>sórokóám n. make into one kənitésukəta v. manage iritsés v.: totseres v. make into porridge iújietés v. manage each other totsérímós v. make like iretes v manageable ofódón v.; olódón v. make monev itsúrútseés v. manager iritsésiàm n. make noise arútón v.: fútón v. mancala (game) nékilelés n. make oneself look good daitetésá así v. mandible kálíts'a n. make peace apápánèètòn v.; apápánòòn mandibular angle ƙaƙún n. ν. mandibular bone ƙálíts'ìàka n. make plans ipánkeés v. mane sìqìrìqìr n. make poorly itákálés v. maneuver (manually) koxés v. make roadblock tegelesa nerukudeé v. mange nék<del>ú</del>rara n. make to collect firewood waitésukota manger itúb<sup>a</sup> n. dakwi v Mangifera indica némiémbè n. make trouble for itsánítetés v. mangle iemíémés v. make up (invent) iroketés v. mango némiémbè n. manhood eakwánánès n. make up (lies) isudes v.; isudetés v. Manihot species nómongó n. make use of eréges v. manioc nómongó n. maker idimetésiàm n.: təsubetésiàm n. manipulate (manually) koxés v. maladroit hádaadánón v. manliness eakwánánès n. malady màyw<sup>a</sup> n. manmade idimətəsá ròbo v. malar akákúm n. manner ηερίτε n. malaria sugur n. manure hyòèts'a n.; nota n. male cúrúka n. many kom n.; kòm quant.; kòmòn v.; male animal cikw<sup>a</sup> n. t<del>ù</del>mèè n. malediction  $\hat{l}$  am n. many (become) ítónà dìdìke v. manyatta aw<sup>a</sup> n. malicious person nékisirániam n. manyness komás n. maliciousness nékisirán n. map námáp<sup>a</sup> n. malleable lumúdón v. maraud tobés v. malleably lùm ideo. marauder tobésiàm n. malnourished child dódòka n. march iriánònà dèikà<sup>ε</sup> v.; néperét<sup>a</sup> n.; tεtmalt ikòn n. sésá péperétì v. mamba mɨɔka n. March Dáŋ n.; Ləɗɨŋε n. man eakwa n. marching orders tànàs n. man (old) jákám n. marginalization polodin n.

marginalize

meal mush (solid)

marginalize ilódinés v. (tobacco) masticate <del>i</del>mátánés v.; mataŋεs ν. marginalizing ilódinánón v. mastitis ídonedeké n. marijuana lótóba ná zè n. masturbate ijokijókésá kwani v. Mark Máríkò n mat námát<sup>a</sup> n. mark ikeres v.; imátsárés v.; isebes v.; mat (leather) jèjè n. itwelítwélés v.; iwetés v.; námátsar n.; mat (small leather) d'ef n. totsetes v. mat (termite-drying) uré *n*. Mark (biblical) Máríkò n. match nékifiirít<sup>a</sup> n.; topútétòn v. mark (on skin) tás n. matchstick nékibiríta n. mark (signs) ikires v. mate with tirés v. marked isεβos ν.; itwelítwélós ν. mate with each other tirimós v. market dzígwààw<sup>a</sup> n.; námákèt<sup>a</sup> n. math námára n. market (Kenyan) néfil n. mathematics námára n. market (open air) đ<del>i</del>pò n. matted kémúsánón v. maroon kɨpɨránètòn v. matted hair kémús n married (of a bride) bukós v. matters men n. Matthew Matéò n. marrow hèq<sup>a</sup> n. Matthew (biblical) Matéò n. marry by taking iumes v. mattress pápalís n. marry by taking away iúmésukota v. mature iríétòn v.; kokosánón v.; zòòn v.; marry polygamously ramés v. zoonukota v. marsh néjem n. mature (of many) zeikaakón v. marsh (seasonal)  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}_{p,0}$  n.;  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}_{p,0}$  n. mature sexually tebúránétòn v. marshily fòts' ideo. mature sexually (of boys only) marshy fots'ódòn v. ibuyákòn v. masculinity eakwánánès n. maturity zeís n. May Kɨnám n.; Titímá n. mash (grist) murés v. may... kója adv. **mash (sour)** baram *n*. maybe kámá kiďié v.; ndóó hyè n. massacre gijetés v. Mavtenus undata múrotsíò n. massage júrés v. mbira lokemú n. massage out júrésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; juretés v. me ńka pro. massager júrésiàm n. **mead** sɨs n.: ts'ɔƙam n. masseuse júrésiàm n. meadow (flat) row<sup>a</sup> n. **master** ámáze n.: ámázeám n. meal mush iliram n.; təbən n.; tudutam

n.

meal mush (solid) lúgùm n.

**masterpiece** iyomam n.

masticate inádútés v.

meal mush (watery)

mentum

meal mush (watery) boti n. itukánón v.; nimánétòn v.; nimánón v.; nimánétòn v. mealy qweréjéjón v. dotsánónukot<sup>a</sup> meet together ν.: mean hyetihyetəs v.; hyètòn v.; tákés v. iryámíryámètòn v. mean (to do) iwónón v. meet up imánónukota v. mean talker hákátóniám n meet while dancing ilépón v. meander ikadíkádán v.: ikulúkúlón v. meet with irvámétòn v. meander/weave lúkúdukudánón v. meeting kur n.; pékíìkò n.; pémítìn n. meaning zeísêd<sup>a</sup> n. melange nalínalín.; nótsóbitsoba n. meaningful zízòn v. melon species nàdèkwèl n. meaningless budámón v. melt cuanónukota v.: laiáméton v. meanness hyetás n. melt (in mouth) inukúnúkwés v. measles púrurú n. melt away rìmòn v. measure ipimes v.; kêda n. memorize tamitatás v. measure words ízidesa tódae v. memory (have a good) ipiíriánón v. meat em n. men nota n. meat (charred) kor n. men (old) jáka n. meat (dried) nátoosa n. men (young) karatsúna n.; nímákaka n.; meat (rib) nábèrìkèèm n. nísóroka n.; pànèès n. meat (skewered) roam n. men-crazy inótáánón v. meat dried on hide xákw<sup>a</sup> n. menace z<del>í</del>zès v. meat hunger bisák<sup>a</sup> n. mend nimanites v.; rátsés v.; tadapes v. mend repeatedly rátsiés v. meat hunger (satisfy) itsóitésukota v.; itsóónukot<sup>a</sup> v. mend up tadapetés v. meat-carrying call wain *n*. mend with fire itsunes v. mechanic idimésiàm n.;  $\eta$ ifundiàm n. mend with mud nutsés v. medal qwas n. mended tadapos v. mediate terés v. mendicant purutél n. medicate irés v. Mening language Ŋímeniŋítôd<sup>a</sup> n. medicine cèmèr n. Mening person Ŋimeniniam n. meningitis péterekéke n.; térekéke n. mediocre nwaninwánón v. menopause ηθιτθησόπα ƙwaaté° ν. medium-sized baribárón v.; jòkòn v.; lerúkúmòn v. menstruate iona arágwan $ik^{\varepsilon}$  v.; itáléés v. medulla spinalis lóbíribír n. mental illness legé n.; lejé n.; lejéèda n.; lejénánès n.; nkérép<sup>a</sup> n. meek iébón v. mention ilímítés v.; tákés v. meet ikíkóanón v.; imánétòn v.; itóyéésa

mentum tat<del>ú</del>n n.

así v.; itsunetésá así v.; itsúnétòn v.;

### merchandise

### Mimusops kummel

**merchandise** dzígwam *n*.; dzígwetam *n*.; midwife júrésiam n.; kwaatítetés v.; dzííkotam n. ƙwaatítetésiàm n. merciful isvónón v. might zeís n. merciful (become) isyónónukota v. migraine headache idióna ikáe v. mercy on (have) isyones v. migrant botáám n.; botibotosíám n. mesh ilókérés v.: kídzatiés v. **migrate** bòtòn v.: ilotsesa zεk5<sup>ε</sup> v. mess up hamujés v.; imóníkees v.; imónímigrate away botonukota v. keetés v. migrate this way botétón v. mess with (in fun) wáákitetés v. migration bot<sup>a</sup> n. message néripót<sup>a</sup> n. migratory botibotos v. message (morning) sír n. mild iébón v. message (send out a) mะทวกษห์วta v. mildew lóburuj<sup>a</sup> n.; póróiroy<sup>a</sup> n. messenger dεáám n. mile má<del>ì</del>rò n. metabolism (have a high) hobómón v. mileage má<del>ì</del>ròèda n. metal tsirim n. milk îdw<sup>a</sup> n.; j<del>ú</del>tés v. metal pot tsirimúdòm n. milk (cow) fivòìdw<sup>a</sup> n. metal ringlet àqita n. milk (fresh) nalépán n. metalworker ìtyàkààm n. milk (from breast) ámáidw<sup>a</sup> n. mete out ɨμɨμinés ν. milk (sour) ídwà nì bàr n. meteor dóxeatá na tsúwà n. milk bush inwa n. meter némíta n.; okóts<sup>a</sup> n. milk tea tábaricue n. **method** muce n.; pepite n. milk tooth ídókwávw<sup>a</sup> n. metropolis zεkóáwa ná zè *n*. milk-leaf ídókáka n. mewl ɨpɨɨpɨbn v.; ɨpɨpɨbn v. milking gourd nelépít<sup>a</sup> n. Meyna tetraphylla lònìr n. mill pámasín n.; ŋɔ́ɛ́s v.; ŋɔɛsɨqwàs n. microbe kuts'a n. mill (gastric) nìl n. midday ikágwaríìke n.; ódoo bɨrɨr n. milled ŋóós v. middle sisik<sup>a</sup> n.; sisikêd<sup>a</sup> n. millet (brown) not<sup>a</sup> n. middle child sisikáám n. millet (finger) rêb<sup>a</sup> n. millet (harvest) irábes v. middle of path mucéák<sup>a</sup> n.; mucéékw<sup>a</sup> n. middle part bakútsêd<sup>a</sup> n. millet beer namaruwáy<sup>a</sup> n.; rébèmès n. midget puusúmòn v. millet left in field kírérebú n. midnight mukúásísíka n. million dakwa kon n.; némíliòn n. midrib qòqòròj<sup>a</sup> n. millipede ikórú n. midriff kà6a n.

Mimusops kummel lokum n.

mind mobile phone

mind akɨlɨk<sup>a</sup> n.; ikatses v.; imises v.; miss fàlòn v.; idakés v. nátámεta *n*. miss (a shot) isees v. mine njén pro. miss narrowly iwitses v. mingle in íburuburés v. miss out on fàlòn v. miss repeatedly isaisávées v. mingle until stiff tudutetés v. miss the point is  $\epsilon$  is  $\epsilon$  is  $\epsilon$  is  $\epsilon$  in  $\epsilon$  v. mingled stiff tudutos v. misscary repeatedly iyétséyeés v. mingling stick tudutesídàkwa n. missing (of an eve) doonómòn v. mingling stick (pronged)  $\eta \acute{\epsilon} r n$ . mission némíxòn n. miniature tádán v. missionary lojokotáw<sup>a</sup> n. miniscule dununúòn v.: tódón v. **missive** bédíbedú n.: bódíbodú n.: minister pásità n. nábáruwa n. ministry terêq<sup>a</sup> n. mist gózòw<sup>a</sup> n. mira némurúŋqù n. mistake nasécón n.; nómokosá n. miracle (perform a) ikújíánón v. mistake (make a) hakonukota v. miracles itíónàs n. mistake for ilotses v miracles (do) itíónòn v. mistakenly kèdè adv. mister ámázeám n. mirage nérífirifa n. mistletoe lêz n. mire dôba n. misuse ibalibálés v.; ilares v.; ilwares v. mirror négilás n.; nérétta n. mix idyates v.; ipales v.; itsəbítsəbés v.; misbehave imákwéètòn v. itsulútsúlés v. misbehave (get to) imákóitetés v. mix (grains) ikádóés v. misbehaving imákóòn v. mix (honey and termites) kékérés v. miscarry ipétséetés v.; iyétséetés v.; mix (porridge and mash) toremes v. kúdetés v.; otés v.; otetés v. mix in dotsés v.; dotsésúkota v.; ídulés v.; miscreant nárás<del>í</del>ám n. íduludulés v. miserable tsúkudúdán v. mix up imorimórés v. mishap (have a) rúmánòn v. mix up (confuse) ilotses v. mishmash nótsóbitsoba n. mixed itsobitsóbòn v.; itsobitsóbós v. mislay itákálés v. mixed up imprimárás v. mixture palipali n. mislead hakítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; itwánítésúkot<sup>a</sup> ν. mixture of fat and meat (be a) tsokótsókánón v. misplace buanítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; góózesukot<sup>a</sup> moan ébútòn v.; émítòn v.; émúròn v. v.: itákálés v. mob nébúku n. misplaced buanón v.; góózosukota v.; ibíléròn v. mobile bekesse v.

misplaced (become) ibíléronukota v.

mobile phone durudur n.; násím n.

mobilize

mother-in-law (his)

mobilize iríréetés v mobilizer itidaam n. mock tojemes v. model ikwáánitetés v. modern building nervaníhò n. modern society peryan *n*. modernity nervan n. moist độkôn v. moist (become) dokonukota v. moisten dokitésukota v.; ipápéés v. moisture-resistant p<del>u</del>rákámòn v.; puránámòn v.; pusélémòn v. moisturize (skin) iwases v. molar tirón n. mold lóburuj<sup>a</sup> n.; póróiroy<sup>a</sup> n. mole nénukunúku n. molecule kidodots<sup>a</sup> n. molest tarates v. molt fòlòn v. molting darádáránón v. Monday Nábarásà n.; Nákásíá kòn $k^{\epsilon}$  n. money kaûdz<sup>a</sup> n.; ŋárɔpɨyá n. money tree kaûdz<sup>a</sup> n. mongoose (dwarf) múdèr n. mongoose (Egyptian) mútèts<sup>a</sup> n. mongoose (gray) mútèts<sup>a</sup> n. mongoose (slender) sílolója n. mongoose (white-tailed) lóbíliwás n. moniliasis losúka n. monitor ifátésukota v. monkey (colobus) nécuma n. monkey (female) ɔqɛranwa n. monkey (male) ɔ̀qèr n. monkey (patas) koliméw<sup>a</sup> n. monkey (vervet) kaďokóv<sup>a</sup> n.

monocular vision (have) doonómòn v. monotonous itópénòn v. monster (of a) kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; nébàdà n. month arágwan n. month of bad honey Lotséto n. month of honey Nakabinín n. month of weeding Lobalel n. moo erutánón v. moo! buúù ideo. mooch lεnέs ν. moocher lenésiàm n. mooching olíbó n. moody kwits'íkwíts'ánón v. moon arágwan n. moon (full) arágwan<del>í</del>ékw<sup>a</sup> n. moon (new) arágwan<del>í</del>éb<del>i</del>t<del>í</del>n n. more kúbam n.; sa pro. more than ilses v. moreover nabó coordconn.: toni nabó n. morning barats<sup>a</sup> n. morning glory lòbòlìà n. moron bóx n.; ibáánàsìàm n. **morrow** barats<sup>a</sup> *n*. **mortar** iwóts<sup>a</sup> n.: nómóta n. mortar bottom iwótsíàz n. mortar mouth iwótsíàk<sup>a</sup> n. mosquito kɨmɨr n. mosquito (small) tsorokoní n. most likely káriká adv. mote símídidí n. motel epúáw<sup>a</sup> n. mother (his/her/its) nwááta n. mother (my) yán n. mother (your) ηό n. mother-in-law (her) dádàta n. mother-in-law (his) ntsíémetá n.

mother-in-law (his/her sibling's spouse's mother)

move to a point

mother-in-law (his/her sibling's spouse's mother) ŋwáátìnòt $^a$  n.

mother-in-law (my sibling's spouse's mother) yánɨpiöta n.

mother-in-law (my, of men) ńciemetá n.

mother-in-law (my, of women) dadáŋ n

mother-in-law (of men) emetá n.

mother-in-law (your sibling's spouse's mother) η όριότα n.

mother-in-law (your, of men) biemetá n.

mother-in-law (your, of women) dádò n.

motherhood nwáátìnànès n.

motherliness nwáátìnànès n.

motor qúr n.

mottle itsəbitsəbis v.

mottled itsəbitsəbən v.; itsəbitsəbəs v.

mould berés v.

mound inukúnúkés v.; kits<sup>a</sup> n.; patúkít<sup>a</sup>

mount otsés v.

mount (a beehive) rókés v.

mount an offensive iríbéés v.

mount up otsésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

**mountain** kwar *n*.

mountain dweller kwàrìkààm n.

mountain saddle kwaréékw<br/>a $\it n$ .

mountainside rutet<sup>a</sup> n.

mountaintop kwarágwarí n.

mourn ilúrón v.; turúnón v.

mourner turúnónìàm n.

mouse dér n.

mouse species nabálámorú n.

mousebird (speckled) tsówír n.

**mouth** ak<sup>a</sup> n.; akεd<sup>a</sup> n.

mouth cover nákáparat<sup>a</sup> n.

move βεκές v.; dzuκές v.; ilopes v.; ilotsesa zεκό<sup>ε</sup> v.; isútón v.; rités v.

move (an object) isutes v.

move (emotionally) tábès v.

move (migrate) bòtòn v.

move after dark budamés v.

move around ilires v.; iləmiləmən v.; irimon v.; iwariwares v.

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move around in ilopilópés v.

move around repeatedly ilirilirés v.

move aside ècòn v.; èkòn v.

move away botonukota v.; dzukésúkota

v.; isútésukət<sup>a</sup> v.; ritésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

move away on buttocks dódoronukot $^a$   $\nu$ .

move back rajánón ν.

move blindly bekésá buďámík $^{e}$  v.

move down kídzìmòn v.

**move emotionally** k<del>u</del>pέs ν.

**move in** ínésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tokízeesá as<del>í</del> v.; tokízèètòn v.: zɛkwétón v.

move in single file ijíflón v.; todúpón v.; torópón v.

move off isútésukəta v.

move on all fours tolion v.

move on buttocks dódòròn v.

move oneself rhythmically itinítínésá así v.

move out ritetés v.

move past bùnòn v.

move quickly ikómóòn v.

move rhythmically itinítínés v.

move slowly inípónòn v.

move straight idiriron v.

move this way botétón v.; dzuketés v.;

isutetés v.

move to a point irídòn v.

move together

must have...(long ago)

move together toríkínós v.

move up and down alternately iyopíyópòn v.

movement (migration) bot<sup>a</sup> n.

movie kúrúkúríka ni βεβέs n.; pévídyo n.

mow idetes v.; irejes v.

much irußes v.

muchomo kar n.

mucilage dòs n.

muck dôba n.

muck things up nts'ákóna sèrèìke v.

mucus đ<br/>òkòn n.; parákám n.

mucus (cervical) gadár n.

mucus (dried) dòx n.

mud dôba n.

mud (plaster) tanaŋes v.

muddled talk dóbàtòda n.

mudflap fóďa n.

mudslide bòròts<sup>a</sup> n.: dìdìàk<sup>a</sup> n.

**muffler** ts'údemucé n.

mug námák<sup>a</sup> n.

Muganda Ŋimúqandáéàm n.

**mull over** μεβές ν.; tamátámatés ν.; tamátámiéς ν.

multi-patterned meriméránètòn *v.* multiplicity komás *n.* 

multiply bitétón v.; bititetés v.; komítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

multiply oneselves komitésá así v.

**multitude** kom *n.*; perípírip<sup>a</sup> *n.*; òdiòs *n.*; từmèè *n.* 

multitudinous kòmòn v.

**mumble (food)** iŋulúŋúlés v.

munch happily ilúmúlúmés v.

munchy haúdòn v.

murder idεεs ν.

murder (many) sábés v.

murder (singly) cεέs ν.; cεέs<del>ú</del>kɔt<sup>a</sup> ν.

murder each other idáin<br/>ós v.

murder repeatedly idaiyes v.

murderer sèààm n.

murderer (of many) sábésiàm n.

murderer (singly) cεεsɨám n.

murky kabúrútsánón v.

murmur ídulidulésa tódà<sup>e</sup> v.;

iŋurúŋúròn v.

Musa species nómototó n.

muscle em n.

muscle (abdominal) nákwálikwal n.

muscle (cowl) nálakamáít<sup>a</sup> n.

muscle (external oblique) popol n.

muscle (intercostal) kilelebú n.

muscle (mylohyoid) mukét<sup>a</sup> n.

**muscle** (perineal) n palamatsar n.;

nekiɗoŋit<sup>a</sup> *n*.

muscle (plantaris) kóróèm n.

muscle (rhomboid) nésílisil n.

muscle (sacral) petsir n.

muscle twitching bàda n.

**mush (meal)** iliram n.; təbəŋ n.; tudutam

mushily bùr ideo.; dàb<sup>u</sup> ideo.; dùl ideo.; dùx ideo.

mushroom kɨnám n.

mushroom (dik-dik) nólíkinám n.

mushroom (elephant) onorikinám n.

mushroom species ləməya n.; n-fəlalal n.; n-its'e n.

mushy burádòn v.; dabúdòn v.; dulúdòn v.; duxúdòn v.

Muslim tudúlóniàm n.

must itámáánón v.

must have...(earlier today) nábàts<br/>e $\mathit{adv}.$ 

must have...(long ago) nánòko adv.

must have...(yesterday)

name (personal)

must have...(vesterday) násàm adv. muster iríréetés v. mute mɨnòn v. mutilate iemiémés v. mutter <del>í</del>dulidulésa tódà<sup>e</sup> v. mutton đóđòèm n. muzzle (of weapon) aked<sup>a</sup> n. my ήka pro. my cousin child totóim n. my friend nádzàk<sup>a</sup> n. myopic mumúánón v. myself ńcìnèba n. mythical beast nanu n. nah ńtóodó interj.; ńtóondó interj. nail gógès v.; nósumár n. nail (finger) tíbòlòkòn n. nailrod isika n. naive ibáánòn v. naivete ibáánàs n. naked ilérón v.; lemúánètòn lenúrúmòn v.; sɨlójómòn v.; tudúsúmòn

leŋúrúmòn ν.; sɨlɔjɔ́mɔ̀n ν.; tuɗúsúmò ν.

naked (totally) wèr ideo. name êda n.; kùtòn v.; óés v.

name (hill/mountain) Aŋatár Aŋolekók<sup>a</sup> n.; Cùcùèìk<sup>a</sup> n.; Curuk<sup>a</sup> Curukúdè n.; Dɨmánɨàka Dúnémorók<sup>a</sup> n.; D<del>u</del>mánámérìx n.; Gàlàts<sup>a</sup> n.; Gomóíàw<sup>a</sup> n.; Góʒòwìk<sup>a</sup> n.; Ìmèr n.; Iwar n.; Kaacikóy<sup>a</sup> n.; Kaakámár n.; Kaatíríám n.; Kabútákurí n.; Kádzàn n.; Kakaď n.; Kàkùtà n.; Kàlèànànìrò n.; Kàlèwèr n.; Kaləbenén n.; Kalonoléárénan n.; Kamórómoráta n.; Kanamútó n.; Kanatárúk<sup>a</sup> n.; Kàpètà n.; Kapetapús n.; Karénan n.; Karumemé n.; Kátárukóta n.; Katsakól n.; Katsolé n.; Kàxɨèrà n.; Keepáka

n.; Kétél n.; Kilórón n.; Kócókio n.; Kocom n.; Kòfòè n.; Kókósowa n.; Kòpàkwàr n.; Kotorúbé n.; Kùbààwa n.; Kuráhò n.; Laatso n.; Lobeél n.; Locárákwata n.; Locom n.; Locórialosia n.; Lódówòn n.; Lodér n.; Lokaakilita n.; Lòkìlè n.; Lokinéne n.; Lokipáka n.; Lokitóy<sup>a</sup> n.; Lokwakaramóy<sup>a</sup> n.; Lóméj<sup>a</sup> n.; Loméridoka n.; Lomija n.; Lómil n.: Lomodón n.: Lonákwa n.: Lónúsul n.; Loocíkwa n.; Loodín n.; Loodós n.; Loodóy<sup>a</sup> n.; Lopédó n.; Lopét<sup>a</sup> n.; Lopokók<sup>a</sup> n.; Lopúwà n.; Lòsèrà n.; Lósíl n.; Lòsòlìà n.; Lotim n.; Lotíyá n.; Lòtsòròbò n.; Loukómor n.; Lowákuja n.; Mokorógwas n.; Morúanao n.; Moruanákiné n.; Morúanápion n.; Moruanípi n.; Morúanítà n.; Morúapólón Morúárénán n.; Morúatap<sup>a</sup> n.: n.; Morúédikay<sup>a</sup> n.; Morúéris n.; Morukovan n.; Morúlem n.; Morúnan n.; Morúŋole n.; Mùkè n.; Náápoŋo n.; Nagomocóm n.; Naidída n.; Náità n.; Náitáy<sup>a</sup> n.; Nakadapaláit<sup>a</sup> n.; Nakalalé n.; Nakɨrɨkèt<sup>a</sup> n.; Nakòritaaw n.; Nakorodó n.; Napóléboka n.; Napitiro n.; Napóroto n.; Narúkyen n.; Nasurukén n.; Natípem n.; Natsíátà n.; Naurata n.; Nawádowa n.; Nakwáca n.; Nèràdzòg<sup>a</sup> n.; Nèràtàβ<sup>a</sup> n.; Ŋasεp<sup>a</sup> n.; Nusuman n.; Oróm n.; Ópus n.; Paalakán n.: Pádèrèhò n.: Palúùkù6<sup>a</sup> n.: P<del>í</del>lík<del>i</del>ts<sup>a</sup> n.; Pútá n.; Rógèhò n.; Rògòt<sup>a</sup> n.; Sààŋìròàwa n.; Segeríkwár n.; Séíkwàr n.; Séitíníkokór n.; Sekediáwa n.; Sokogwáás n.; Tabákókór n.; Tòlòvà n.; Tòòrwààka n.; Tsakirika n.; Tsakúdèbò n.; Tsígàk<sup>a</sup> n.; Tsonórán n.; Tsóráàw<sup>a</sup> n.; Tutét<sup>a</sup> n.

name (personal Timatéw<sup>a</sup> n.

name (personal) Acók<sup>a</sup> n.; Acúkwa
n.; Àdûpà n.; Aemun n.; Akadéérót<sup>a</sup>
n.; Akol n.; Akóóro n.; Akúdúkori

name (place) name (river)

n.; Apáálokibúk<sup>a</sup> n.; Apáálokúk<sup>a</sup> n.; Apáálomúk<sup>a</sup> n.; Apáálònìrò n.; Apáásiá n.; Apérít<sup>a</sup> n.; Apus n.; Aramasán n.: Aríkó n.; Áryánkòrì n.; Asiróy<sup>a</sup> n.; Cegem n.; Dakáy $^{a}$  n.; Doan n.; Ék $^{1}$ tèlà n.; Erupe n.; Gutí n.; Íjéekw<sup>a</sup> n.; Il<del>ú</del>kól n.; Irwátà n.; Itírá n.; Ìùdà n.; Kali n.; Kalimapús n.; Kaloyán n.; Kawes n.; Kinimé n.; Kocí n.; Koés n.; Kokó n.; Kokóy<sup>a</sup> n.; Koríye n.; Korobé n.; Koryan n.; Koson n.; Kúrúlè n.; Kusém n.; Kuwám n.; Lemú n.; Lobúbúwo n.; Locám n.; Locáp<sup>a</sup> n.; Locíyo n.; Locóm n.; Locómín n.; Logyél n.; Loíkí n.; Lójérè n.; Lokapel n.; Lòkàtsa n.; Lokauwa n.; Lokénéribo n.; Lokéjuká n.; Lókírù n.; Lokol n.; Lòkudà n.; Lokuwám n.; Lokwan n.; Lolém n.; Ləmér n.; Lomonin n.; Ləmóy<sup>a</sup> n.; Loménén n.; Lómúrià n.; Lomutsú n.; Loná n.; Lonánálem n.; Lònànàsùwà n.; Lonóle n.; Lonólè n.; Lonólépalór n.; Lonólì n.; Lopeleméri n.; Lopéyóka n.; Lopíè n.; Lopúsór n.; Lópúwà n.; Lorukude n.; Losíke n.; Losíroya n.; Lotsul n.; Lòtùdò n.; Lotuka n.; Lotukéya n.; Lotyan n.; Lourien n.; Loyanorok<sup>a</sup> n.; Lúkà n.; Maaruka n.; Mamukíria n.; Máríkò n.; Matéò n.; Matsú n.; Modin n.; Modó n.; Nacapíò n.; Nadóón n.; Nàɗù n.; Nakɨŋa n.; Nákirù n.; Nakɔŋ n.; Nakyén n.; Namóy<sup>a</sup> n.; Nanetéb<sup>a</sup> n.; Nánólì n.; Nápíyò n.; Napoliso n.; Narót<sup>a</sup> n.; Nátomé n.; Natsapúó n.; Natsíámu n.; Nàwà n.; Nayaón n.; Nábátsa n.; Náboligúr n.; Nakalees n.; Nákamu n.; Nákáy<sup>a</sup> n.; Nálem n.; Nanasir n.; Nanorok<sup>a</sup> n.; Nékudud<sup>a</sup> n.; Néléle n.; Neletsa n.; Némuka n.; Nepulo n.; Nétayon n.; Nókodós n.; Nonolebóka n.; Nórócom n.; Niriko n.; Nova n.; Océn n.; Oŋɔr n.; Pelén n.; Píipí n.; Pulukól n.; Rúfa n.; Sanan n.; Seuséw<sup>a</sup> n.; Silóy<sup>a</sup>

n.; Síré n.; Sugur n.; Tekó n.; Títò n.; Tòkòba n.; Topér n.; Tówotó n.; Tsɨlá n.; Yakóbò n.; Yarán n.; Yoánà n.

name (place) Árápííjí n.; Bòròtsààka Buďámóniicékíj<sup>a</sup> n.; Burukáy<sup>a</sup> n.: Bèlèkw<sup>a</sup> n.; Bets'oniicékíj<sup>a</sup> n.; n.: Caaliim n.; Dimán n.; Dàsò $k^a$  n.; Dìdèàw an.; Dómòk n.; Gàràjiàw n.; Icékíi<sup>a</sup> n.: Ilúúkori n.: Irikakokor n.: Isókóìàkw<sup>a</sup> n.: Íwá n.: Íwoló n.: ľàòàw<sup>a</sup> n.: Kaabón n.: Káákuma n.: Kaalábè n.; Kaehíkó n.; Kaikem n.; Kaikóbà n.; Kámíón n.; Kanaró n.; Kapalú n.; Kapísima n.; Kàsìlè n.; Kawalakól n.; Kibíca n.; Koror n.; Kúràiàkwa n.; Kùrùmò n.; Kwarikabubúík<sup>a</sup> n.; Lèrààkw<sup>a</sup> n.; Locóto n.; Lódwàr n.; Lòità n.; Lokicókio n.; Lokɨŋól n.; Lokɨtɛlééloßa n.; Lókòl n.; Lòkòrìkìpì n.; Lókúrúka n.; Lokúm n.; Lolél<del>í</del>à n.; Lolítsíàkw<sup>a</sup> n.; Lomálér n.; Lomataŋaáw an.; Lopelipel n.; Loporukolón n.; Loren n.; Loribóbó n.; Losíroíáw<sup>a</sup> n.; Losor n.; Lotínam n.; Lotirém n.; Lətəkíkààwa n.; Lətəlér n.; Loúsúnà n.; Loyóro n.; Morícoro n.; Móród<sup>a</sup> n.; Náápono n.; Nacákúnět<sup>a</sup> n.; Nakalelé n.; Navyakínál Natórókok<del>í</del>tó *n*.; Nayapan *n*.; Nálámunena n.; Ŋuraka n.; Ònòriàwa n.; Ònòrìpàkw<sup>a</sup> n.; Píré n.; Rókódè n.; Sègààw<sup>a</sup> n.; Siƙák<sup>e</sup> n.; Takaniƙulé n.; Tasapetíáw<sup>a</sup> n.; Tebur n.; Toronó n.; Tsùtsùkààw<sup>a</sup> n.; Ts'aɗiáw<sup>a</sup> n.; Tulútúl n.; Wús n.

name (river) Cakalatóm n.; Cerûb<sup>a</sup> n.; Dìdìàk<sup>a</sup> n.; Démánɨàk<sup>a</sup> n.; Dódòf n.; Dúlél n.; Dódò n.; Goris n.; Íbotokok<sup>a</sup> n.; Iraf n.; Iryókó n.; Ísé n.; Iwam n.; Kàkòlò n.; Kàlòjòkèès n.; Kalɔtúkó n.; Kaloturum n.; Kalouwan n.; Kámíónòàk<sup>a</sup> n.; Kanadáp<sup>a</sup> n.; Kanákérɛt<sup>a</sup> n.; Kapíkààl n.; Kàrèŋà

name a newborn neglect

n.; Katoposipan n.; Kátóròsà n.; Katsakól n.; Kátsápeto n.; Kàwàlèès n.; Kéékona n.; Kerûb<sup>a</sup> n.; Kidorinamót<sup>a</sup> n.; Kócókio n.; Kumeta n.; Kolomúsábá n.; Lobosoonór n.; Locórialòsia n.; Lodúr n.; Loisíká n.; Loitánita n.; Lokaapelota n.; Lokasanaté n.; Lòkìlè n.; Lokipáka n.; Lokitóya n.; Lokúma n.; Lóloya n.: Lomaaniko n.: Lomacariwareta n.: Lómìl n.: Lonása n.: Loosóm n.: Loteteleít<sup>a</sup> n.; Lòtsòròbò n.; Meletisabá n.; Mokóríka n.; Mukulita n.; Mutúnan n.; Nakamemeot<sup>a</sup> n.; Nakoɗile n.; Nàkwànà n.; Namerí n.; Namétúròn n.; Namórú n.; Naŋóléɓoka n.; Napitiro n.; Natokóónor n.; Natsukúl n.; Naturukan n.; Nòf n.; Nerasabá n.; Norobata n.; Oŋorisabá n.; Oŋórîz n.; Óríbò n.; Óríbosabá n.; Pakósábà n.; Palú n.; Popá n.; Puďápúď n.; Sabaa Damán n.; Salolon n.; Sanar n.; Sekediáw n.; Seket<sup>a</sup> n.; Sɨbòt<sup>a</sup> n.; Sógesabá n.; Tamateebon n.; Tɨrɨkòl n.; Tòòrwààka n.; Tsakúdèbò n.; Turakwareekw<sup>a</sup> n.; Tùrùmàrààk<sup>a</sup> n.

name a newborn óésa édie imá<sup>e</sup> v.
name of honor éda na moranâd<sup>e</sup> n.
nanny (goat) rieŋwa n.
nape (of neck) fètìfèt<sup>a</sup> n.

nape of neck (fatty) nɨtsɨnɨts<br/>a $\, n.$ 

Napore person Kàr<br/>èŋààm n.; Nàpòrèààm n.; Dɨkátapúám n.; təbəŋ<br/>óám n.

nappy ets'íkwâz n.

narrate isíséés v.

narrative emut<sup>a</sup> n.; pádís n.

narrator emútíkààm n.; isíséésíàm n.

narrow idiŋón v.; iridəs v.; ridimétòn v.; rókórəkánón v.

narrow (opening) tiits'ímòn v.

nasal bridge sarisar n. nasty itútsón v.; norótsánón v. nation kíj<sup>a</sup> n. native áméda kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. nature kíja n. naughty tarates v. naughty (habitually) taratiés v. nauseated ilákízòn v.: talóón v. navel ƙàɓa n. navel hair ƙòbàsìts'a n. near hyptógón v.; itómón v. near death inunúmétòn v. near maturity (of grain) titímóonukota ν. near to each another hyptógimós v. nearby hyàtàka n. nearly ripe bónón v. neb lobôz n. necessary itámáánón v. neck hyukum n. neckband hyukuma kwázàe n. neckbone bokós n.; hyukumúóka n. neckrest kàràts<sup>a</sup> n. neckring (metal) hyukumútsírím n. necktie (money-keeping) ηεκί l n. neckttie nátáy<sup>a</sup> n. necrophilist tirésíama ts'óóniicé n. necrotize idédénés v. nectar ioka n. need bédés v. needle mutu n.; nésindán n. needle (knitting) nésilibá n.

needle-thin tɨwɨdòn v.

needle-thinly thw ideo.

ilajílájés v.

neglect balés v.; baletés v.; hakaikés v.;

neglect (property)

niece (his brother's daughter)

neglect (property) isóbólés v. nerve n<del>í</del>sil n. nervous rukurúkón v. neglect oneself balésá así v. nest gwáho n. neglected hakaikós v. net (trap) ságòsìm n. negligent itátsámánón v. net-trapping sâgw<sup>a</sup> n. negotiate dotsetésá tódàe v. network (cellular) nénétìwàka n.; sugur **neighbor** itómóniam n.; narúétiam n.; n. nkákínósíàm n. never jiki adv.; mikà adv.; tsito adv. neighbor (agreer) tsámúnotósíam n. never-ending rítsíritsánón v. neighbor (close) hyptógöniam n. new erútsón v. neighbor (sharer) tòmòrààm n. new (of foliage) ilíbón v. neighbor each other narúétinós v. new (plant growth) liton v. neighborhood narúét<sup>a</sup> n. new thing  $\eta$ ipyà n. neighbors (be) itómúnós v. news emut<sup>a</sup> n.; emútík<sup>a</sup> n.; néripót<sup>a</sup> n. Neotonia wightii simísímàt<sup>a</sup> n. next totúpón v. nephew (her husband's sibling's son) next (be the) mɨtəna dɨé tûba v. ntsínámúíim n. next (time) táá adv. nephew (his brother's son) ntsiim n. next to ibákón v.; itómón v. nephew (his/her brother's son) leatiim next to (move) ibákónukota v. n. next to each other ibákinás v.: itáminás nephew (his/her sister's son) yeatiim n. nephew (my brother's son)  $\epsilon$ déim n.: next year kaino na táà n.; keinatsa n. ńcììm n. NGO lojokotáw<sup>a</sup> n.; torákádòs n. nephew (my husband's sibling's son) nibble inibes v.; nénés v. ńcinamúîim n. nibble off toiipes v. nephew (my sister's son) yeáim n. nice dòòn v. nephew (sororal) momó n. nice (make) daites v. nephew (your brother's son) biím n.; nice (of many) dayaakón v. léóim n. **nicely** maráník<sup>e</sup> v. nephew (your husband's sibling's son) niceness daás n. binamúîìm n. nick itebes v. nephew (your sister's son) yáóím n. nickname tamees v. nephew-in-law (his/her child's nickname (affectionate) tamεεsɨêda n. spouse's brother) ntsínótàim n. nictate íbèdìbèdòn v.; irwapírwápòn v. nephew-in-law (my child's spouse's brother) ńcinotaim n. niece (her husband's sibling's daughter) ntsínámúiim n. nephew-in-law (your child's spouse's **brother)** binótáim *n*. niece (his brother's daughter) ntsíím n.

niece (his/her brother's daughter)

not there

niece (his/her brother's daughter) leatíím n.

niece (his/her sister's daughter) yeatiim n.

**niece (my brother's daughter)** εdéim *n*.; ńciìm *n*.

niece (my husband's sibling's daughter) ńcinamúîm n.

niece (my sister's daughter) yeáim n.

niece (your brother's daughter) biím n.; léóim n.

**niece (your husband's sibling's son)** binamúîm *n.* 

niece (your sister's daughter) yáóím n.

niece-in-law (his/her child's spouse's sister) ntsínótàim n.

niece-in-law (my child's spouse's sister) ńcìpòtàìm n.

niece-in-law (your child's spouse's sister) binótáim *n*.

night mukú n.

night-walker bekéséama mukú n.

nightjar bóx n.

nighttime mukú n.

nighty-night bubú nurs.

nimble podódòn v.

nimbly pòd<sup>5</sup> ideo.

nine tude ńda kiɗi ts'agús num.

nine o'clock násáatikaa adátike n.

**nineteen** toomíní ńda kidi túde ńda kidi ts'aqús n.

ninety toomínékwa túde ńda kidi ts'agús *n*.

nipple ídòkàts<sup>a</sup> n.

nit(s) inaka n.

no ńtóodó interj.; ńtóondó interj.

no-no kokó nurs.

nocturnal emission dír n.

nod itékítékés v.

nod off ilúzitòn v.

noise nàs n.

noise (make a) arútónukot<sup>a</sup> v.

noise (make) arútón v.

noise (make, of a vehicle) fútón v.

noisy ilélémùòn ν.

nomad botibotosíám n.

nomadic botibotos v.

nominate for office wasites v.;

was<del>í</del>tésukət<sup>a</sup> v.

**nomination** was n.

nominee wasóám n.

non-governmental organization

lojokotáw $^{a}$  n.; torákádòs n.

nonchalant fadétón v.

nonsense d<br/>óbàtòda n.; ibáánjàs<br/>ìtòda n.

**noon** ikágwarî<br/>ike n.; ódoo bɨrɨr n.

normal (return to) xódonukota v.

**north** kóó kwar<sup>o</sup> n.; nóó kwar<sup>o</sup> n.

North America Amérikà n.;

Bets'oniicékíi<sup>a</sup> n.

northerly direction gwárixan dem.

northerner kóókwaróám n.

**northward** kóó kwar<sup>o</sup> *n*.

nose aƙat<sup>a</sup> n.

nosebleed (have a) kòlòn v.

nosebone akatíók<sup>a</sup> n.

nostril akat<sup>a</sup> n.; akatíékw<sup>a</sup> n.

not ejá adv.; máa adv.; mòò adv.; ntá adv.

not be beníón v.: benáán v.

not be (somewhere) bɨrɔśn v.

not enough qàdòn v.

not full kíón v.

not make sense dêkwôn v.

not sit well ts'ábès v.

not there biráán v.

not yet be offend

obev (habitually) nesíbiés v. not vet be sárón v. object kóróbâd<sup>a</sup> n. notch isebes v.; itebes v. object (large) òrìkìrìk<sup>a</sup> n. notch (ears) tomunes v.; topones v. **object** (**surveiled**) rotam *n*. notch (jugular) tòka n. objects kúrúbâd<sup>a</sup> n. notched isebos v. **obligation** am<del>ú</del>ts<sup>a</sup> n. note (monetary) kaúdzokabáďa n.: obliquely nabér° n. nónót<sup>a</sup> n. obliterate ikomes v. notice ewanes v.: ewanetés v. oblong sulútúmòn v. **novelty**  $\eta_1$  pyà n. obscure inúnúánón v. November Kawés n.; Loipo n. observatory dìvw<sup>a</sup> n. now nápáka na adv.; názèkwà n.; ts'òò observe tirifes v.; tirifetés v.; titimes v. adv. observe (ceremony) inumúnúmés v.; now now! tɨż interj.; tɨɔ jóż interj. inúnúmés v. nowadays ódowicíkó nì n.; ódowicíkó nì obsessed with girls inéráánón v. kànà n. obsessed with men in táánón v. nude ilérón lemúánètòn ν.: ν.: obstinate idikilàn v. lenúrúmòn v.; tuďúsúmòn v. obstruct dinés v.; itítírés v. nugget qwas n. obstructed dinás v. numb (of body parts) imúnúkůkůòn v. obvious takánón v. number imaarés v.; nánambá n. obviously tsábò adv. number (large) t\u00e4m\u00e4\u00e4 n. occupy óbès v. numbered imaarós v. occur ikásíìmètòn v.; itíyáìmètòn v. numbness (of body) némunukú n. ocean nánam n. numerous mikídon v. ocher ŋɔr n. numerously mìki ideo. Ochna species nélebulébu n. nun bákárá n. October Lələbáy<sup>a</sup> n.; Terés n. nurse dakɨtárɨàm n. odd jobs néléjileja n. nurse (the sick) maitetés v. odd jobs (do) ilejíléjés v. nurture (newborn) toúrúmòn v. odds with each other (be at) dúlúnós v. Nyangatom people  $\mathcal{N}$ ióyatom n. odor on n: oned<sup>a</sup> n. Nyangatom person Ŋísaakóliàm n. Oenanthe palustris nálómóvá n. Nyang'ia language Ŋɨpaŋɨyátòda n. of age zòòn v. Nyang'ia person Ŋɨpaŋɨyáàm n. off (kill) idees v. nylon náilòn n. off (rotten) masánón v. obese ibutúbútón v. off limits itáléánón v.: itálóós v. offend risés v. obey nesíbes v.

offender open-topped

offender pómokosáàm n.; tépériam n. on gwariédek<sup>e</sup> n. on all fours tígàkòn v. offense ténér n. on empty stomach kùku ideo. offering (animal) napuóta n. on foot dèik° n. offerings meetésíicíka n. on that day ódeedóó n. office nápís n. on the feet dèikà n. officer nurutiesíama tódà<sup>e</sup> n. on the legs dèikà n. official nurutiesíama mená $^{\varepsilon}$  n. on the move bekesos v. official (government) ámázeáma on the way múkò n. pápukaní n.; túbesiama pápukání n. **on top** gwariédek<sup>e</sup> *n*. offload a load buketésá botáe v. once kono num. offspring kwats<sup>a</sup> n. once and for all kónítiáke pro. oh my God! Nakuja interj. **once upon a time** kónító ódòwì *n*. oh my goodness hóítá kwí interj. one kòn num.; kònòn v. oh my word! hóitá kwi interj. one (make into) kənɨtésukəta v. oh! ában interj.; té interj.; yán interj. one at a time kóníátìke v.; kóníón v. oh. I see nés adv. one day kónító ódòwì n.; na tsóíta koní oh, you mean... nés adv. one o'clock násáatikaa tudátie nda kidi oil ceím n. lébètse n. oil (seed) útò n. one time kono num. oily kùx ideo. one-by-one kóníátìke v.; kóníón v. oint out dodésúkota v. onion pékudunkúru n. okay! marán interj. only εďá adv. okra nololota n. onward wàxɨkε n. old dúnésòn v.; kòwòn v.; zòòn v. ooze tofódón v. old (of many) dunaakón v. opaque (thick) tìnòn v. old man jákám n. open boróón v.; bótsón v.; fotólón v.; ηάράmòn v.; ηάρές v.; ηάρός v.; ηαw<del>i</del>ón old men jáka n. old people dunaakóniik<sup>a</sup> n. open (completely) ùwòò ideo. **old person** dúnésìàm *n*. open fire on damatés v.; tokumúkúmés old woman dúnéim n. ν. old-fashioned kówón v. open up telees v. oldness zeís n. open up (that way) ηάρες εμκοτ<sup>a</sup> ν. Olea europaea (africana) dèmìyw<sup>a</sup> n. open up this way nanetés v. Olinia rochetiana bets'akáw<sup>a</sup> n. open wide hádoletés v. omasum némékwen n. open-topped lεβέμέmòn v.

opening outmoded

**opening** ak<sup>a</sup> *n*.; akεd<sup>a</sup> *n*. orphan bonán n. opening (center) wèlèèkw<sup>a</sup> n. **orphaned** ikókíánón *v*. opening (small) will n. **orphanhood** bonánés *n*. operate on hoés v.; hoetés v. oryx (Beisa) tsarúk<sup>a</sup> n. **operating room** hoesího *n*. orvx (male) tènùs n. operation (conduct an) iríbéés v. oryx horn tsarúkúèb<sup>a</sup> n. operation (military) néribá n. os temporale bòsiòk<sup>a</sup> n. **operator** η<del>ί</del>dετερά<del>ι</del>àm *n*. oscillate inolínólés v. oppose ikaikéés v.; ikákéés v.; ikákéetés ostrich lèwèn n. Osyris abyssinica tserededí n. opposite side jíjè n. other(s) kiďiása pro. OR hoesího n. otherwise náa táà subordconn. or kèdè coordconn.: kòrì coordconn. ouch! aaii interj.; áí interj. oracle nakujíícíkáàm n. ought itámáánón v. orange námucúńkà n. our (exclusive) ngwa pro. orange drink nékwincá n. our (inclusive) njín pro. orbit irinón v. ours (exclusive) ησόξη pro. orchestrate itukanitetés v. ours (inclusive) njíníèn pro. order idóbès v.; idóbetés v.; inábes v.; **ourselves (exclusive)** ngónébitín *n*. inábetés v.; itíbès v.; itíbesúkota v.; it**ourselves (inclusive)** njínínebitín *n*. sikes v. oust ilálíés v. order out tanases v. out (finished) tézètòn v. orders (for marching) tànàs n. out (of stars) juòn v. organ fat sábà n. out of sight kúbòn v.; lwàn ideo. organization mádín n.; néqurúf n. out of work ilwáróna terégù v. organize idimés v.; idimésúkota v.; idimout-of-joint (get) buumón v. iés v.; idimiesúkota v.; ipánkeés v.; outbuilding nésitó n. itukanitetés v. outcropping kúc<sup>a</sup> n.; rikírík<sup>a</sup> n. organized idimós v. **outcry** werets<sup>a</sup> n. organizer idimiesíàm n.; iù dààm n. outdo ilses v.; ilsetés v.; ipíyéésukota v. organs (ritual) norópúò n. outer part kaneda n. orgasm (have an) irákésukota así v. outer stomach kɨrarap<sup>a</sup> n. orgasmic (become) εfɔnukɔta v. outfit néyúnìfòm n. oribi kətər n. **outhouse** ets'íhò *n*.; nótsorón *n*. **origin** itsvákétònìàw<sup>a</sup> n. outlaw menáám n. Ormocarpum trichocarpum mozokoda outmoded kòwòn v. n.

outside paint

**outside** biy<sup>a</sup> n.; biyáxán n.; kànèdèk<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> n. overweight ibutúbútón v. overwhelm kurés v.: kurésúkota v. outsider ámá na biyá<sup>e</sup> n.; hyòàm n.; kíjíkààm n.; nebúkúit<sup>a</sup> n.; níbúkúiàm n. overwhelming (become) kurósúkot<sup>a</sup> v. **oval** semélémòn *v*. ovum bìba n. ovary bibáhò n. ow! aaii interj.; áí interj. over here nóó na dem. oware (game) nékilelés n. owl (African scops-) kórór n. over there kéda ke dem.; kéíta ke dem.; kɨxána ke n.: kóó kε dem. owl (eagle-) lófúka n. overabundance (here) níbàdà n. owner ámêd<sup>a</sup> n. owner (of land) áméda kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. overabundance (there) kíbàdà n. **ox** râgw<sup>a</sup> n. overall (skin) kólótsa n. ox name rágòèda n. overcast kùpòn v. **ox plow** némelek $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ à nà hy $\dot{\mathbf{o}}\dot{\mathbf{o}}^{\epsilon}$  n. overcast (become) gobétón v. ox song rágòdìkw<sup>a</sup> n. overcast weather kùpààkw<sup>a</sup> n. **oxpecker (red-billed)** dzàr *n*. overcome iloimétòn v.; ipíyéésukota v. Ozoroa insignis (reticulata) mókol n. overcrowd kɨdzès v. pace off imaarésá dèikà<sup>ε</sup> ν. overdo tadees v. Pachycarpus schweinfurthii lóúpè n. overeat iwótsóòn v.; nadésá nkákáe v.; pacify ikanés v.; ikaníkánés v. wààn v. pack idiles v.; isikes v. overflow ilápétòn v. pack down idenes v. overfull isúwóżn v. pack down personally idenidénés v. overgrown sobólómón v.; tsèkôn v. package méy<sup>a</sup> n. overlook hakaikés v.; ilajílájés v. packed down toródón v. overlooked hakaikós v. packed down (become) idénímètòn v. **overpower** itikes *v*. packedly tòr ideo. override ilotsesa mεná<sup>ε</sup> ν. packet méy<sup>a</sup> n. overrun kɨdzès v. paddle ikures v. oversee iritsés v. paddle (spank) ipíkéés v. oversleep towúryánòn v. padlock nékifúl n. overtake ilanés v.; isukes v.; rítsés v.; pagan nɨkafɨrɨàm n. stikés v. pail nábákèt<sup>a</sup> n.; nébákèt<sup>a</sup> n. overthrown rúmánônà kàràtsù v. pail (metal) népeelí n. overturn bukures v.; bukúrésukota v.; pain (cause sharp) irebirébés v. bukúrésukota así v.; bukusítésukota v.; painful dódòn v. ibéléés v.; ibéléetés v.; ibéléimèton v.; painfully wil ideo.; wiliwil ideo. ibélúkáìmètòn v.; ibélúkéés v.; pukés v.; pukésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; puketés v. paint nárangí n.; noritetés v.; tsánés v.

paintbrush

part (straight, middle)

paintbrush tsɨtsɨn n. parade about inésóòn v. paraffin ceím n. painted tsánós v. paralyzed (from fear) dodimórón v. palate akár n. parasite kuts'a n. palate (cleft) akáts'éa na pakós n. parasitic plant lêz n. palm (African fan) nádukan n. parasitic plant species nábús n.; tìlàlèz palm (African wild date) lòkàtàt<sup>a</sup> n. n. palm (Borassus) nɨdukan n. parcel tanáléés v. palm (of hand) kwetáákw<sup>a</sup> n. parcel out ininínés v.; tanáléetés v. palm tree species nétendé n. parch mosonukota v. palpebra goróx n. parched mòsòn v.; paupáwón v. palpitate dìkwòn v. parched (lightly) mosimóson v. pan dóm n.; ilakes v.; ilakilákés v.; pardon ikenes v.; ógoés v. ilálákés v.; nákalááta n. pare ilimes v.; ipeles v. pan (metal) násipirvá n.; nésipirivá n. pare down ilimetés v. pan (small) dómáim n. parent ƙwaatetésiàm *n*. pan bottom dómóżz n. parent-in-law emetá n. pancreas lópey<sup>a</sup> n. parent-in-law (his) ntsíémetá n. pandemonium páŋətsán n. parent-in-law (my, of men) ńciemetá n. pandemonium (go into) ləŋəanónukota parent-in-law (your, of men) biemetá n. parenthesia (be in) isálílòn v. pandemonium (go tino) dojánónukota paresthesia (go into) isálílètòn v. parish nápárìx n. panel (solar) násála n. parish chief ámázeáma népárixi n.; panga nápanká n. nékúnut<sup>a</sup> n. pangolin mekemekán n. parish security officer tsítsá na kwáts<sup>a</sup> panic dojánónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; lɔŋɔanónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; páŋɔtsán n. parking place inábèsiàwa n. Panicum maximum ònòrìkù n. parrot loki *n*. panties (pair of) nekúrúm n. parry ibates v. pants (pair of) pétorós n.; pótorós n. parry repeatedly ibatibátés v. papaya nápaipáya n. part bácík<sup>a</sup> n.; xənóókən n. paper kàbàda n.; nákaratás n. part (back) jírêda n. paper (file) népáil n. part (body) nekiner *n*. Pappea capensis dzôg<sup>a</sup> n. part (inner) ákwêda n. parable tadápítotós n. part (middle) bakútsêd<sup>a</sup> n. parade néperét<sup>a</sup> n.; tetsésá néperétì v. part (straight, middle) qòqòròja n.

part (top) pay in vain part (top) gwariêd<sup>a</sup> n.; iked<sup>a</sup> n. passport bekésékabád<sup>a</sup> n.; kabada na δεκέs<del>i</del> n. part ways terémétòn v.; terémón v.; past (distant) tsò adv. terémónukota v paste ilies v.: iliílíés v. participate bukonukota v. pasted iliílíós v.; ilios v. particle kidodots<sup>a</sup> n.; símídidí n. pastor pásità n. partition nak<del>ú</del>lé n. pasture wà n.; waitetés v. party iyóómètòn v.; nápáti n. pat iturútúrés v. pass ikoβεs v.; ilámón v.; ilanés v.; ilúnón pat down inatsinátsés v.; tárábes v.; v.; ilúnónukoť v. tárábiés v. pass (a test) górés v. patch rátsés v.; tadapes v. pass (time) dzukés v. patch (bare) napatsole n. pass a law egésá itsikesí v. patch (hard) napáyál n. pass along here ikobetés v. patch of cleared forest tsèf n. pass along there ɨkɔ́βέsukɔta v. patch of grass xuram n. pass away bitsétón v. patch repeatedly rátsiés v. pass by βɨnɨn ν.; ilúnón ν.; ilúnónukota patch up tadapetés v. ν.

pass here via iébetés v.
pass off ijokes v.; ijókésukot<sup>a</sup> v.
pass on ijokes v.; ijókésukot<sup>a</sup> v.
pass on here ikobetés v.
pass on problems ijokesa mená<sup>e</sup> v.
pass on there ikóbésukot<sup>a</sup> v.
pass out rèŋòn v.
pass over górés v.; ígorés v.; ígorésúkot<sup>a</sup>

pass by going bunonukota v.

pass gas fenétón v.

ν.

pass over a spear góriesá bisá<sup>e</sup> v.
pass over repeatedly góriés v.; ígoriés v.
pass round to each other ikóbínós v.
pass through bukonukot<sup>a</sup> v.; putúmón v.
pass time itémóòn v.
pass via iébès v.; iébesukot<sup>a</sup> v.
passageway wèl n.

passageway (center) wèlèèkw<sup>a</sup> n.

patched komolánón v.; koríánètòn v.; tábàsànètòn v.; taɗapos v. pate ikágwarí n. patella bùrùkùts<sup>a</sup> n. path muce n. pathetic pás n. patheticness pásinànès n. patients mayaakóniik<sup>a</sup> n. patriclan àsàk<sup>a</sup> n.; ódòk<sup>a</sup> n. paunch qwàja n. paunchy hebúlúmòn v. pause imómétòn v.; isíkóòn v.; mómétòn pawpaw nápaipáy<sup>a</sup> n. pay taatses v. pay (tax) kúdès v.

pay a fine unjustly taatsesa káwí v.

pay off perform a miracle

pay off ilunúlúnés v.; taatsésukota v. peep at ikórímés v.; ilóíkés v. peep out ts'ùfòn v. pay out brideprice bukésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. peer at tirifes v.; tirifetés v. pay tax taatsesa néutsúrù v. peer at over irines v. pay toward tókés v. peer through tekenes v. payback (get) nanésúkota v. peer through repeatedly tekeniés v. payment tààts<sup>a</sup> n. peg gógès v.; kìnòròt<sup>a</sup> n. payment slip taatsakabád<sup>a</sup> n. Pellaea adiantoidea ts'adicémèr n peace ηεκɨsɨl n.; ηίκίsila n. pelt ídurés v.; ínósits'a n.; ts'è n. peace (make) isilitésukəta v. pelvis róróìòka n. peaceful isilón v.; tisilón v. **pen** nákalám *n*. peaceful (become) isílónukota v. penalty (financial) náfaín n. peaceful person isílóniam n. penance (Catholic) penitésivà n. peak kwarágwarí n. pencil pép<del>í</del>n<del>í</del>s<del>ì</del>l *n*. peanut(s) pépulé n.; tarádá n. penetrate (area) utés v.; utésúkota v. pebble qwas *n*. penile shaft μέsεεβό n. pec làf n. **penis** kwan *n*. peck itodítódés v.; itótónés v. penis hole kwan<del>í</del>ékw<sup>a</sup> n. penitentiary zíkésiàwa n. pectoral muscle làf n. penny nábásla n. **pectus** bakuts<sup>a</sup> *n*. Pentarrhinum insipidum urém n. peddle a bicycle takwésá namiilií v. Pentecost pentekástě n. peddler nímutsurúsìàm *n*. Pentecostal Ŋímorokóléìàm *n*. peddler (being a) nímutsurúsìnànès n. **people**  $r \circ 6^a n$ . pedestrian bekésiàm n. people (tribe) dìyw<sup>a</sup> n.; nákabilá n. pee kutsákón v.; kwats<sup>a</sup> n. people! òbà interj.; ròbà interj. pee-pee kwàà nurs. pepper népilipíli n. peek at ikórímés v.; ilóíkés v. pepper (red) nákamulára n. peek out ts'ùfàn v. perceive enés v. peek through tekenes v. perch itsélélèòn v. peek through repeatedly tekeniés v. perfect xódòn v.; xotánón v. peel ipɛlɛs v.; əmɔ́x n.; poxés v. **perforate** δεkέs *ν*.; δεkεtέs *ν*.; húbutés *ν*.; peel off iwaletés v.; moxés pulés v.; rudés v. poxésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. perforate (with a tool) gógès v. peel with teeth isimes v. perforate noisily rodés v. peelable food isimam n. perforate repeatedly pulutiés v. peeling ipeletam n. perform a miracle ikújíánón v.

perfume (natural)

Peter (biblical) Pétèrò n.

pick categorially

gúrítínía

perfume (natural) búbús n. petite tsaúdímòn v. perhaps kámá kiďié v.; ndóó hyè n. **petrol** ceím n.; népetorón n. peril gaánàs n. phallus kwan n. perilous qaanón v.; ipárinánón v. phantom lopéren n.; tás n. perineal muscle nalamatsar n.; philanthropic dòòn v. nekidonita n. philanthropist dónésìàm n.; lojokotáw<sup>a</sup> peripheral vision dodékw<sup>a</sup> n. perish bitsétón v.; irídétòn v. philanthropists roɓa ni dayaáka n. **perjure** isudes *v*.; isudetés *v*. **philanthropy** daás *n*. perjury nápokoca n. Philemon (biblical) Pɨlemónè n. permanently kin ideo. Philippians (biblical) Pilípoik<sup>a</sup> n. permit talakes v. **phlebotomize** káέs ν. perplexed ibíléròn v.; icónáimetona ikáe phlegm đòkòn n.; parékém n. ν. phlegm (newborn) kɨbóàz n. Persea americana nóvakádò n. persevere idanídánon v.; imúkóon v. Phoenix reclinata lòkàtàta n. persist idanídánon v.; tadánón v. **phone** násím *n*. person ám n. phone (mobile) durudur n. person (indigenous) áméda kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. phone in iwetés v. **person** (surveiled) rotam *n*. phone out iwésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. person in authority topédésukotíám n. phoney lán n. personal item ámákoróbâda n. phony itsárúánón v. phoot! pùùt<sup>™</sup> ideo.; rès ideo. personal property ámákoróbâd<sup>a</sup> n. **personhood** ámánànès *n*. photo(graph) kúrúkúr n.; pépítsa n. **perspiration** kirot<sup>a</sup> *n*. photograph iwetés v. perspire kirotánón v. Phymateus species bolorots<sup>a</sup> n. persuade súbès v.; súbesukota v. physical therapist júrésiam n. perturbed waliwálón v. physically fit itsyátón v. pervert párás<del>í</del>ám n. physician ɗakɨtárɨàm n. pester ilúlúés v. pick dumetés v.; idókóliés v.; nésurúr n. **pestilence** kodó *n*. pick (choose) xóbetés v. pestle àj<sup>a</sup> n.; iwótsídàkw<sup>a</sup> n.; kunuk<sup>a</sup> n. pick (nibble) ηέρές ν. pet (have as a) totores v. pick (teeth) minés v. Peter Pétèrò n. pick at itodítódés v.

pick categorially isiiletés v.

pick clean pitcher

pick clean iúréés v. pile up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kitsetés v.; tutuketés v. pick fight with itojiés v. piled up idódókánón v.; tutukánón v. pick off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.; moxés v. pilfer itididés v. pick out ikudúkúdés v.; ikeles v.; ikeletés pill cèmèr<del>i</del>èkw<sup>a</sup> n. v.; kélés v.; toseetés v. pillage tobésúkota v. pick up dumés v.; dumetés v.; idepes v.; idepetés v. pillage and bring tobetés v. pillow diƙwam n. pick up (multiply) idepidépés idepidépetés v. **pimples** ńkanók<sup>a</sup> *n*. pick up a scent wetésá kɔɨná<sup>ε</sup> v. pin mutu n. pick up and bring iébetés v. pin (safety) nákwác n. pinch rɨdés v.; tunés v. pick up and take iébesukota v. pinch all over tunútúnatés v. pick-pocket dídítésukota v.; dídítetés v. pinch each other túnítúnímás v. pickaxe nésurúr n. pinch flirtatiously tunútúniés v. picked (chosen) xóbotós v. pinch off kités v.; təpimetés v. picture kúrúkúr n.; népítsa n. pinch up (granules) tusés v. **piece** julam *n*. pinkish-red diwidiwón v. piece (small) julamáím n.; peselam n.; **pinnacle (of hut)** lómoloró *n*. pésélamed<sup>a</sup> n. pinpoint dódiés v. piece of junk kwesé n. pinworms lokitúr n. pierce itsumés v.; pulés v. pipe (borehole) natsuumáárí n. pierce noisily rodés v. pipe (tobacco) làr n. pierce repeatedly pulutiés v. pipe-stem laradakw<sup>a</sup> n. **piercer** pulutiesíàm *n*. piquant baribárón v.; bárikíkón v. pig péquruwé n. PISO ts<del>í</del>tsá na kwáts<sup>a</sup> n. pig out iwótsóòn v.; nadésá nkákáe v. pissed off ililiòn v. pigeon bîb<sup>a</sup> n. pissed off (become) ilílíonukota v. pigeon (green-) orómó n. pistol nép<del>í</del>s<del>í</del>tòl *n*. pigeon (olive) lótúrum n. pistol grip kòba n. **pigeon (speckled)** rutúdùm *n*. pit (trapping) pósóókat<sup>a</sup> n. pigment nárangí n. pitch torés v. pile inukúnúkés v.; itukes v.; kìtsa n.; pitch (mead) ts'okés v. natúkít<sup>a</sup> n.; tutukesíáw<sup>a</sup> n. pitch (soccer) nakwaanja *n*. pile (of dry branches) ràm n. pitch away torésúkota v. pile on idódókés v. pitch this way toretés v. pile on (add) tasabes v. pitcher newatajá n.

pitcher (wooden) plenty

pitcher (wooden) nekulume n. pitcherful newatajá n. pitfall trap nósóókata n. pitted tsakátsákánón v. Pittosporum viridiflorum nékwana n. pity (have) isyónón v. pity on (take) isyones v. placate ikanés v.; ikaníkánés v. place aw<sup>a</sup> n.; bác<del>í</del>k<sup>a</sup> n.; egés v.; egetés v.; kíj<sup>a</sup> n. place of honor zekóáwa na marán n. placenta ŋaxôb<sup>a</sup> n. placid tisílón v. plague kodó n. plain bànòn v.; dús n.; ibámón v. plainness banás n. plait berés v.; sikwés v. plait up sikwetés v. **plan** idimiés v.: idimiesúkot<sup>a</sup> ν.: ipánkeés v. plan a time hoetésá pásáatí v. plane idékè n. plane (even) ikules v.; ikuletés v.; ikkíjá<sup>e</sup> ν. wales v. plane off ikúlésukota v. plank nábáo n. plant dakw<sup>a</sup> n.; <del>í</del>bités v. plant (unknown) kóróbáidákw<sup>a</sup> n. plant disease xoúxoú n. plant species befácémér n.; bulubuláta na sábàikà<sup>e</sup> n.; bùsùbùs n.; dàlìs n.; dodík<sup>a</sup> n.; qàsàràkwàts<sup>a</sup> n.; qòmòjòj<sup>a</sup> n.; gùj<sup>a</sup> n.; ídemecemér n.; ídèmèdàkw<sup>a</sup> n.; ídocemér n.; idaka n.; jálátsa n.; jijida n.; jùjù n.; kèlèrw n.; kìmòdòròts a n.; kòkòròtsa n.; komótsa n.; komótsa plenty nábonukota v.; nábonukota v.; tàn n.; lobónibón n.; lomerúk<sup>a</sup> n.; lomóy<sup>a</sup> n.

n.; losalát an.; mérédedé n.; múmùt a n.; nábábú n.; nálamorú n.; nápat<sup>a</sup> n.; pasal n.; pεcaboy<sup>a</sup> n.; pέεkɨmá n.; pékilitón n.; pesukuru n.; pésútè n.; pétúlerú n.; néúde n.; néúlam n.; neurulats<sup>a</sup> n.; nέurumemé n.; nodokole n.; nálómóvá n.;  $\eta$ +máaroy<sup>a</sup> n.;  $\eta$ +tésuro n.; óbèr n.; ójítínícemér n.; ònòrìkwàtsa n.; rágàn n.; súkúsuká n.; tâba n.; tsákàtsa n.; tsamuya n.; ts'adícémèr n.; túmbàba n. plantain nómototó n. plaster ilɔbílóbés v.; iputses v.; iwares v. plaster (mud) tànàn n. plaster (with mud) tananes v. plastered iwaros v. plate násaaní n. plateau lopem n. platform lopitá n. platform (make a) ipétéés v. platoon népalatún n. play nabolya n.; wááka n.; wááka v. play (dramatic) wááka na támotós n. play around with wáákitetés v. play the field (sexually) furés v.; weesa play with iminiminés v.; miniminatés v. player wáákààm n. playful wáákós v. plead with ikenes v. pleasant dòòn v. pleasantness daás n. please ilákásítésukota v.; imúmúitetés v.; kój<sup>a</sup> adv. Plecthranthus species qàsàràkwàts<sup>a</sup> n. plentitude (here) níbàdà n. plentitude (there) kíbàdà n.

pliable politick

pliable lumúdòn v. pock itwelítwélés v. **pocked** itwelítwélós v.; tsakátsákánón v. pliably lùm ideo. pliers nokónét<sup>a</sup> n. **pocket** of ur *n*. **pocket (back)** ofura na i + r + n. plop down refékénôn v. **pocket (front)** ofura na wáxi n. plop! pùs ideo. pockmarked tsakátsákánón v. plot (owned) nedúkór n. podium lopitá n. plot against imanes v. point ekw<sup>a</sup> n.; ekwed<sup>a</sup> n.; nákáfèd<sup>a</sup> n. plow tokóbes v. point (topic) menéékw<sup>a</sup> n. plow (make) tokóbitetés v. point (word) tódèèkw<sup>a</sup> n. **plow (ox-)** μέμε lek<del>ú</del>à nà hyòò $^{ε}$  n. point at dódés v.; dodésúkota v. plowed takábitatás v. point at sunset dódiesá tsòònì v. plower tòkòbààm n. point backward kámáránón v. plowing tòkòba v. point downward (of horns) ilúkánètòn plowing season tokobatsóy<sup>a</sup> n. pluck sorés v.; totsudes v.; tutsudes v. point of departure wàxèda n. pluck off botsetés v. point out dódés v. pluck off repeatedly botsotiés v. point to dódés v.; dodésúkota v. plug imiditsés v.; tits'és v.; ts'úbuláta n.; point to secretly dódiés v. ts'ûba n.: túzudés v. pointed iwítsón v.; ts'íts'ón v. plug (chewable) ts'àf n. pointless budámón v. plug (lip) qwalát<sup>a</sup> n. pointless talk ibámónitòda n. plug oneself in imiditsésa así v. points ákátìkìn n.; ekwin n. plug up tits'ésékəta v.; tits'ímétòn v.; pointy tsubáánètòn v. túzudésúkota v. **poison** cèmèr n.; inaulés v.; pekísórit<sup>a</sup> n. plugged tits'ós v. poisoner inaalésiàm n. plume tùk<sup>a</sup> n. **poke** ikumes v.; itsemes v. plumed tsowírímòn v. poke around on itsemítsémés v. plump dejédòn v.; zízòn v. Pokot person Ŋúupéám n. plump person zízònìàm n. **pole (forked)** titír *n*. plumply dèj<sup>ε</sup> ideo. pole (horizontal) rìkw<sup>a</sup> n. plunder ibolíbólés v.; ibolíbólésukota v.; pole (wooden) dakw<sup>a</sup> n. tabales v.; tobésúkota v. polecat newurunorok<sup>a</sup> n. plunder and bring tobetés v. **police** pólis *n*. plural kòmòn v. police post népásita n. plurality komás n. polish iríkéés v. pneumonia nedekea bákútsìkà<sup>e</sup> n. politick súbès n.

pollen potter **pollen** dukes n.;  $i \supset k^a n$ . **portion (first)** nopol *n*. polling station góózésíàw<sup>a</sup> n. **portion (of meat)** nekiner *n*. pollywog núdúnúď n. **portion out** tanáléetés v. polydactyly nédónidon n. Portulaca quadrifida idaka n. pond tábàr n. posho tobon n. pond water tábaricue n. posho (solid) iliram n.; lúgùm n. **ponder** ηεβές ν.; tamátámatés ν.; tamεtές posho (stiff) tuɗutam n. v.: tamítámiés v. posho (watery) boti n. poo-poo di nurs. **position** was n.; zeís n. pooched out botólómòn v. position (social) zeísínànès n. poofy bulubulos v. possess girés v. **pool**  $\pm m \pm l \pm m \pm l \pm n$ .;  $\pm t$   $\pm t$ possession (demonic) lejénánès n. pool (riverbed) nébwál n. possessions námáli n. pool (rock) sát<sup>a</sup> n. **possible** itívéetam *n*. **poop** ets' a n.; nts'ákón ν. post (police) ηέρόsɨta n. poor bùlòn v.; ikúrúfánón v. postpone íbokés v. poor as a dog inókíánón v. postpone repeatedly dzúkudzukiés v.; poor eyesight (have) múdúkánón v.; irotírótés v. ηwaxɔna ekwitíní ν. posture was n. **poor person** ikúrúfánóníàm n.;  $\eta$ ók<sup>a</sup> n. pot dóm n. poorly qàànìke v. pot (metal) pásipiryá n.; pésipiriyá n.; pop (soda) nósóda n. tsɨrɨmɨdòm n. **pop** (sound) dεdεanón ν.; redεdánón ν. pot (of beer) mèsèdòm n. pot (small clay) pekulu n. pop out ipirisetés v. pop! piris ideo. pot (small) dómáim n. pot bottom dómóżz n. pope abán n.; pápà n. populate ínésukot<sup>a</sup> v. pot of edible termites (first) wàxidòm n. **population**  $n \in \mathbb{R}$  pekimar n. pot-belly qwàj<sup>a</sup> n. **porch** hodzín *n*. pot-holed kumúkúmánón v. porcupine tòròmn. potable wetam n. porridge néúji n.; ná<del>í</del>tò n. potato (wild) keîdz<sup>a</sup> n. porridge (fermented) rùt<sup>a</sup> n. potato(es) ηέβɨás n. porridge (thick) ízotam n. potbellied hebúlúmòn v. portion tanáléés v.; xonóókon n. potsherd tobok<sup>a</sup> n.

**portion (best)** nopol *n*.

potter berés<del>í</del>ama dómítíní n.

pottery (broken)

prepare oneself

pottery (broken) tobok<sup>a</sup> n. prav wáán v. pray (call-and-response) takates v. **pouch** ofur *n*. pray against takátésukota v. poultry nákokor n. pray away taƙátésuƙot<sup>a</sup> v. pounce tonyámónukota v. pray-er wáánààm n. pound dúlútés v.; idates v.; idoses v.; tót**prayer** wáán *n*. prayer (call-and-response) tàkàta n. pound (in a mortar) iwotses v. prayer (closing) wáána na tézètn n. pound (with a pestle) in és v. prayer book nábúka wáánà<sup>e</sup> n. pound repeatedly itsomítsómés v. prayer for gravedigger wáána na pounded (with a pestle) inós v. mudésiàmàe n. pour kɨdɨkɨdòn v.; kúdès v. **prayerful person** wáánààm *n*. pour down iyééseetés v. praying mantis túw<sup>a</sup> n. pour from small opening ádudukés v. preach itátámés v. pour into itures v.; otés v.; otésúkota v. preacher itátámésiam n. **pour out** furúdòn *v*.; iyééseetés *v*.; precarious ipárinánón v. kúdesukot<sup>a</sup> v.; kúdetés v. **precipice** látsó *n*. pour out (noisily) idelidelés v. precipitation dìdì n. pour out into otetés v. precipitous iwósétòn v.; kúbèlèmòn v. pour out to last drop ij#résukata v. precisely dàn adv. pour to last drop ijiírés v. **predator** loúk<sup>a</sup> n. pout ibútúnòn v.; imutúmútòn v. predawn eúzòn v.; nabáita n. pouty imutúmútós v. **preeminence** zeís *n*. **poverty** ŋókínànès *n*. pregnancy taboo ts'in n. poverty-stricken ikúrúfánón v. pregnant tarión v. poverty-stricken person ikúrúfánóníàm pregnant (newly) kedétón v. pregnant (prohibitively) ts'inòn v. powder kabas n.; kábàsìn n. pregnant (recently) sibánón v. powderily lyàm ideo. premeditate iwónón v. powdery iwidos v.; lyamádòn v. **preoccupied** íqùjùqùjòn *v*.; itúmúránón power papédór n.; ngúf n.; nixás n.; zeís v.: wasitesa ikáe v. preoccupy itúmúránitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. **powerful** ηɨxòn ν. preparation (for travel) sùbèt<sup>a</sup> n. practice itétémés v. prepare idimés v.; idimésúkota v.; idimpraise itúrútés v.; tamees v. iés v.; idimiesúkota v.; itemités v. praise oneself itúrútésá así v. prepare (food) itinés v. prattle ilemílémòn v. prepare oneself idimiesá así v.

prepare to go

prolonged (become)

prepare to go súbánòn v.; subétón v. **principal** ámázeáma nésukúlu<sup>i</sup> n. print ipíríntineetés v. prepared idimésón v. print a book iwetésá nábúkwì v. **presence** gwarí *n*. prison z<del>í</del>kés<del>ì</del>àw<sup>a</sup> n. **present** dónés v.; dónésukota v.; takánón prison guard cookaama z<del>i</del>késiicé n. v.; tóróbes v. prisoner n<del>í</del>mamb<del>ú</del>s<del>ì</del>àm *n*. presently nápáka na adv. pristine dòwòn v.; tɨlɨwón v.; xódòn v.; press bízès v.; idotses v.; isikares v. xotánón v. press all over bízibizatés v. private búdòs v. press for details ininés v. probably káriká adv.; ntsúó ts'22 pro. press on idanídánon v.; imúkóon v.; probe ininέs ν. i<del>ú</del>rés v. probiscis (elephant) òŋòrìkwèt<sup>a</sup> n. press out bízetés v.; júrésukota v.; juretés problems men n.; nitsan n. procedure nepite n. press repeatedly idanidánés v. **proceed** pórón v. pressed rókórokánón v. proceed (to do) itákúòn v. pressure isikares v.; réés v.; reetés v.; **process issues** berésá mená<sup>ε</sup> v. torees v. **procession** nedupe n. pressured toreimétòn v. **prod** ikumes v.; itsemes v. pressurize isikares v. **produce** ƙwaatítetés v.; pulutetés v. pretend inétsóòn v.; iyétsóòn v. produce a lot of ceetés v. **prettiness** daás *n*. produce seeds egésá ekwí v. pretty dòòn v. **product** dzígwam *n*.; dzígwetam *n*.; dzííkotam n. prevail tadánón v. profit bititam n.; ikéítetés v. prevaricate isudesa mεná<sup>ε</sup> v.; itonetésá tódà<sup>e</sup> v.; yuanitetés v.; yuanón v. **profit from** rajetés *v*. **progeny** kwats<sup>a</sup> n. prevarication yes n. **prohibit** dimités v.; dimitetés v.; itáléés prevent iretes v.; isíkéés v.; itítírés v. prey on tobeles v. **prohibited** itáléánón v.; itálóós v. price dzîqw<sup>a</sup> n.; dzíqwèsèd<sup>a</sup> n.; nébéy<sup>a</sup> n. **prohibition** patal *n*. prick ts'odites v. project irutses v.; néprójekita n. priest (Catholic) pádèr n. **project anorectum** doletésá  $5za^{\varepsilon}$  v. primate (female) geranwa n. prolapse itsúbùdòn v. primate (half-grown) kukát<sup>a</sup> n. prolapsed itsúbùdùmòn v. primate (male) ògèr n. prolific bòmòn v. primate infant kɨdɔlέ n. prolong zikíbètòn v.; zikíbitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. primer (ignition) ózèda n. prolonged (become) zikíbonukota v.

promenade pubic hair

promenade tasóón v. protest nepekánón v. promiscuous (sexually) furés Protestant sémis n. ν.; imáláánón v protract zikíbitésúkota v. **promise** iboletés *v*. protracted (become) zikíbonukota v. promise each other ibólínós v. protrude tɨbɨɛtòn v. promote zeites v.; zeitésukot<sup>a</sup> v. protrude (ears) kweelémòn v. pronely  $\delta \epsilon l \epsilon l \epsilon t s^{\epsilon}$  ideo. protruding botólómòn v.; tɨbɨón v. pronounce kutonukota v. protrusion rúgèts<sup>a</sup> n. prop ikoηεs ν.; titirés ν. **protuberance** rúgèts<sup>a</sup> n. prop (the head) dikwés v. proud itúrón v. prop against ikónítés v.; ikónítésukota v. **proverb** tadápítotós *n*. provide for bonés v.; ígonés v. prop on ikónités v.; ikónitésukota v. **provider** bənéám *n*. prop up ikanεs ν.; titiretés ν. **provision** bon *n*. propane gas nágás n. propeller blade dàw<sup>a</sup> n.; sugurádáw<sup>a</sup> n. provocativeness i úránànès n. proper itémón v. **provoke** βεκετές ν.; isúsúés ν.; itsemes ν.; proper (of many) dayaakón v. itsótsóés v. property kíj<sup>a</sup> n.; námáli n. provoke (verbally) itánáés v. prophecy fadás n. **provoking** βεkánón ν.; júránòn ν. prophesy fàdòn v.; ikújíánón v. prowl tonyámón v.; totsédón v. prophet fàdòniàm n.; nakujíícíkáàm n. prune ikwákwárés v.; isésélés v. propolis sos n. pry apart bereniés v. propped against ikónítós v. pry bar notolim n. propped on ikónitós v. pry open bereniés v. proprietor ámêda n. pseudo- lán n. **proscribe** dimités v.; dimitetés v. Pseudocedrela species nókotit<sup>a</sup> n. prosecutor isiítésiàm n. Psidium guajava nógóva n. prospect hyeités v. psyche gúr n. **prosperity** ídzànànès n.; zɛkwa ná dà n. ptooey! tù ideo. prostitute namáláit<sup>a</sup> n. puberty (enter) tebúránétòn v. prostrate bùkòn v.; bukukánón v. puberty (enter, of boys) ibuyákòn v. Protea gaguedi nícwéné n. **pubic** area didis *n*. protect cookés v. pubic bone didisíók<sup>a</sup> n. **protected** cookotós *v*. pubic hair didisísíts'a n.; ózàsìts'a n.; **protector** còòkààm *n*. tèm<del>ù</del>r n.

pubis pupil pubis didisíóka n. pull oneself back rujetésá así v. public nánás v. pull out duretés v.: dutetés v.: eminetés v.; fadetés v.; ipoletés v.; ritetés v.; publish a book iwetésá nábúkwì v. ruutésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ruutetés v.; toketes v.; puddle ɨmɨlɨmɨlàn v. takétésukat<sup>a</sup> v.; taketetés v.; tolés v.; to**pudendum** didis *n*. letés v.; totsudes v.; tutsudes v.; tuutes v.: tuutetés v. pudgily lè6u ideo. pull out repeatedly tolotiés v. pudgy qerúsúmòn v.; lebúdòn v.: rexúkúmòn v. pull over itiletés v. puff adder bef n. pull this way béberetés v. puff up xuanón v.; xuxuanitetés v.; xuxpull up dués v.; duetés v.; eminetés v.; uanón v. ipoletés v.; rués v. puffily bòf ideo.: lèbu ideo. pulsate dìkwòn v.; ƙádiƙádòn v. puffy bofódòn v.; bulubulos v.; dúpulse kádikádòn v. duránón v.: lebúdòn v. pulverize itsomes v. puke hyenétón v.; hyènòn v. pummel dúlútés v. pull béberés v.; eminés v.; ibwates v.; pump <del>i</del>μέs ν. ijuketés v.; ipoles v.; itsoretés v. pump up isikes v. pull (make) ijúkítetes v. **pumpkin** kaiɗey<sup>a</sup> *n*. pull along béberiés v. pumpkin (oblong) tsòkòlòr n. pull apart dusés v.; dusésúkota v.; pumpkin (small unripe) đòl n. dusutes ν.; eminiés ν.; ɨkéŋέdés ν.; pumpkin (unripe) nɨkalutúrə n. tonedes v. pumpkin juice kaideícúé n. pull away béberésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; eminésúkot<sup>a</sup> pumpkin piece kaideíborokók<sup>a</sup> n. pumpkin ring ibəta n. pull back dolés v.; doletés v.; rujés v. pumpkin seed kaideiékw<sup>a</sup> n. pull back foreskin doletésá kwan<del>í</del> v. pull down inietés v.; lokodetés v. pumpkin stem base kaideíákát<sup>a</sup> n. pumpkin variety (oblong) naperorwá n. pull forcefully ibwatetés v. **punch** tananes v. pull in béberetés v. punch (a hole) húbutés v.; pulés v.; rudés pull off botsetés v.; eminésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; taketes v.; takétésukata v.; tolés v.; toletés v. puncture bekés v.; beketés v.; itsumés v.; pulés v.; rudés v. pull off (bark) ibóbólés v. puncture repeatedly pulutiés v. pull off repeatedly botsotiés v.; tolotiés ν. punish idones v. pull on dérés v.; detés v. puny qədirimən v. pull oneself away keletésá así v. **pupil** isóméésíàm *n*.; nósomáám *n*.

pupil (of eye) quail

pupil (of eve) tilén n. put away ógodés v.; ógodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; okésúkota v. puppy nókíim n. put back rajésúkota v.; rajetés v. pure bèts'òn v.; tɨlɨwón v.; xódòn v.; put beside inapes v. xotánón v. put in bukítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; imetsités v. purity (of food) letsékéed<sup>a</sup> n. put in a sling <del>í</del>batalés v. purplish-red kɨpɨránètòn v. **put in front** εkwɨtes ν.; εkwɨtésukɔt<sup>a</sup> ν. **purpose** nákásièd<sup>a</sup> n. put in jail egésá nájálaák<sup>e</sup> v. purr nárárán v. put in order inábèsùkòta v.; itíbès v.; purse náníbàka n. itíbesúkota v. pursue ilones v.; imítíneés v. put in twos lebetsítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. put inside xutésúkota v. pursue after ilónésukota v. put nearby taranés v. pursue each other sexually ríínós v. put off íbokés v. pus báts'a n. put off odor mídzòn v. push idotses v.; ijukes v.; ipunes v.; rités put off repeatedly dzúkudzukiés v.; ν. irotírótés v. push along ijukújúkés v. put on iwales ν.; ηábès ν. push aside repeatedly ijúkúmiés v. put on (beads) otés v. push away ijúkésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ritésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. put on a feather iwalesa túkà<sup>e</sup> v. push buttons (provoke) itsemes v. put out ts'eites v.; ts'eítésukota v. push down ďaďátésukota v. put to sleep epítésukota v. push in and out irúrúkés v. put to work ikásíitetés v.; teréganitetés push into ipúkútsésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; lakates v. put together itóyéés v. push into repeatedly lakatiés v. put two-by-two lebetsítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. push near to binés v. **put up** íbokés *v*. push on bízès v. put up with tadanes v. push over itilésukota v. put upright itsírítetés v.; tsírítetés v. **push over side** lakates *v*. put weight on tubútitésúkota v. push over side repeatedly lakatiés v. puti n otés v. pushing júránòn v. putrefy mámátètón v. put egés v.; egetés v. putrid mɨmɨtɨn v.; ŋorótsánón v. pyrosis k<del>í</del>bóàz n. put ahead εkwɨtes ν.; εkwɨtésukɔt<sup>a</sup> ν. python nomórótòt<sup>a</sup> n. **put alongside** inapεs ν. python tail-tip négets<sup>a</sup> n. put aside inápésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: iηádέέs quaff itúlákánés v. inádéésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: ógodés ógodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; okésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. quail nélúru n.

quake

raise up (develop)

quake irikíríkòn v.; kwal<del>í</del>kwálòn v.; race irutsesa así v.; tsùwà v.; tsuwa na néríkirik<sup>a</sup> n. ibákónì n. rack (drying) lopitá n. quaking sound bulubul ideo. racket nòs n. qualms (have) paupáwón v. racket (make a) ilélémùòn v. quarrel dèƙw<sup>a</sup> n. radiance daás n. quarrel (of many) ilérúmùòn v. radiant dòòn v quarrel with (start a) dékwítetés v. radiator qàfìqàf n. **quarreler** dekwidekosíám *n*. radio durudur n.: nérédi n. quarreling pelerum n. rafter stick tɨmél n. quarrelsome dekwidekos v. rag kàbàda n. quarter (area) nabɨdɨt<sup>a</sup> n. rage qaánàs n.; iléón v.; nelil n. ragged ikárón quartzite séy<sup>a</sup> n. ν.: kərádámàn v.; rídziridzánón v.; rúgurugánón v. queasy ilákízòn v.; itikítíkòn v.; talóón v. raid tobés v.: tobésúkota v. queen bee lókílórón n.; okílónór n. raid and bring tobetés v. queen termite dádata n.: raider tobésiàm n. dáŋádadát<sup>a</sup> n.; ŋwááta dáŋá<sup>e</sup> n. rain dìdì n.: wat<sup>a</sup> n.: wàtòn v. quelea (red-billed) kimír *n*. rain (drizzling) nélémilim n. quench ts'eites v.; ts'eitésukota v. rain (dry season) ódzadidí n. question esetés n.; esetiés v.; ináyéés v. rain (gentle) déródεɨk<sup>a</sup> n. question things itónóiesá mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v. rain (light) kéf n.; rèba n. quibble inúnúròn v. rain elsewhere itséérbbn v. rain from the west tsóéàm n. quick itírónòn v.; wéénòn v. rain sickness didinedeké n. quickly dàmès adv.; dèmès adv. rain-stopper tudúlóniàm n. quiet ɨjémón v.; líídòn v.; tisílón v. rainbow nàtòlòkà n. quiet down ijémítésukot<sup>a</sup> ν.; rains (eastern) obólén n. ijémónukot<sup>a</sup> v. rains (intermittent) perupe n. quietly jir ideo.; lì ideo.; sokósíìke v. rainy season diditsóy<sup>a</sup> n.; ɔtáy<sup>a</sup> n. quish! pis ideo.; tùs ideo. raise bukés v.; nkáítetés v.; tasees v.; quit kuritésúkota así v. zikíbitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. quiver kìtòn v.; kwal<del>i</del>kwálàn raise (make) ikéitetés v. nérinérón v. raise buttocks tsúdôn v. quiver (begin to) kitétón v. raise the head wasitesa ikáe v. quiver (make) kitítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. raise to kick deneles v. rabbit tulú n. raise up ikéésukota v.; ikeetés v. rabbit nickname bositíníàm n. raise up (develop) berés v.

raised up ready to fight

raised up ikeimétòn v.; ikootós v. ratel lεn n. ration iminiminés v. rake ikweres v.; nakwaréta n.; nírés v. rattily rès ideo. rake (with nails) sokóríties v. rattle (animal-hoof) lots'ilots'a n. rally iríréetés v.; sùtòn v. rattle (gourd) néékiéka n. ram rutsés v.; rutsésúkota v. rattle (leg) coór n. ram (goat) bəfəkər n. ratty resédòn v. ram (sheep) dódocurúk<sup>a</sup> n. ravage isiliánitetés v. ram (young goat) kal n. raven (fan-tailed) kúràka n. ram into ipúkútsésukota v. ravine fòts<sup>a</sup> n.; nókópè n. rampage iléón v. ravine (river) oror n. ramshackle kololánón v. raw ts'ágwòòn v. ranger (game) logém n. ray of light bás n.; súwa n. rank detsidétsón imúsáán raze gijetés v.; nadésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; towutses mémétòn v.: w<del>í</del>zil<del>í</del>lón v.: zeís n.: zeísínànès n. razor (handmade) qìjìta n. rank (become) imúséètòn v. razorblade ηόηοmβέ n. rankle beketés v. reach (a destination) itóón v. rankling βεkánón ν. reach (make) itaités v. ransack ibolíbólés v.; ibolíbólésukota v.; reach a consensus dotsetésá tódàe v. tabales v reach and pull down likides v. rap on idonídónés v.; ikoníkónés v.; reach here (make) itaitetés v. itótónés v. react against tokíróòn v. rap on repeatedly ilerilérés v. react suddenly tokúétòn v.; tokúréètòn rap repeatedly idεidéés v. read isóméés v. rapaciousness lokodonironánés n. read (teach to) isómáitetés v. rape itikiesúkot<sup>a</sup> v. readable isómáimètòn v. rapturous (become) εfɔnʉkɔta v. reader isóméésíàm n. rare búúbuanón v. readings nósomáicíka n. rashy katúrúturánón v.; sómomójón v. readv idimés idimésán v.; ν.; rat dér n. idimésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; idimiés v.; idimiesúkot<sup>a</sup> rat (giant Gambia) lòlòta n. v.: itemités v. rat (house) đérá na áwìkà<sup>e</sup> n. ready (make) itemités v. rat (striped ground) nàtsèr n. ready (to eat) àèòn v. ready oneself idimiesá así v. rat poison dérócemér n. ready to eat (become) aeonukota v. rat species natélewá n.; tinátiná n.; tufúl n.; túsídèr n. ready to fight iriríkòn v.

ready to go (get)

reedbuck (mountain)

ready to go (get) súbánòn v.; subétón v. ready, set, go! mérímeritsíò *interj*.

readying for harvest (of gardens) aeonukota kíjá<sup>e</sup> *n*.

real estate kíj<sup>a</sup> n.

realize walámón v.

really easíke n.; káriká adv.; mùkà adv.

really (much) pun ideo.

ream out irúútés v.

reanimate hyekitetés v.

reap irárátés v.; irares v.; tarares v.; weés v.

reaper weésiàm n.

rear jir n.; kaneda n.; ózèda n.; ôz n.; tasees v.

rear end jɨrêda n.; ózèda n.

reassign ilopes v.

rebel mɛnáám n.; pɛkɛsupan n.; terémón

rebels (Sudanese) Ŋɨμέμέy<sup>a</sup> n.

rebound íbòtòn v.; idótón v.

rebuff imédélés v.

rebuke doxés v.; doxésúkota v.

recall anésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; anetés v.; tamésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; tametés v.

recall repeatedly aniesúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

recce irimírímés v.

recede rajámón v.; rajánón v.

receipt taatsakabád<sup>a</sup> n.

receive tébetés v.

recent erútsón v.

recently ts'àà adv.

reclaim irapes v.; irápésukota v.

recline eponukot<sup>a</sup> ν.; idédɔ́ɔ̀n ν.; itsólónòn ν.

recognize hyeités v.

recoil from itírákés v.

recollect anetés v.; tamésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; tametés v.

reconcile apápánèètòn v.; apápánòòn v.; isílítésukota v.

reconnoiter irimírímés v.

record irékódineés v.; tamitetés v.

record of attendance éditíníkabáď a n.

recorded (on paper) ikiros v.

recount isíséés v.

recover irapes v.; irápésukota v.; irapetés v.; irapetés v.

rectify itsírítetés v.; tobeitetés v.; tsírítetés v.

rector pásità n.

rectum dzodáta n.

recur tər<br/>úb<br/>ón v.

recycle iromes v.

red dìwòn v.

red (become) diwonukota v.

red (make) diwítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

red (of many) diwaakón v.

red (very) tsòn ideo.

red-pod terminalia gázàda n.

redden diwítésukota v.; diwonukota v.

reddish-brown boibóón v.

redeemer hodetésiàm n.

redo inakes v.; inokes v.; inókésukota v.

reduce rajámón v.; rajánón v.

reed kèda n.

**reed (granary)** nétémets<sup>a</sup> n.

reed ring nàtsìkw<sup>a</sup> n.

reed species sógèkàka n.; sôga n.

reed wreath nàtsìkw<sup>a</sup> n.

reedbuck (Bohor) neburi n.

reedbuck (female mountain) rágεŋwa n.

reedbuck (male mountain) cúkúdùm n.

reedbuck (mountain) rôq<sup>a</sup> n.

reedmace remunerate

reedmace isika n. relay ilotses v. relav tower nébusitá n. reeds (small) kòka n. release hodés v.; hodésúkota v.; hodetés reek ilíánòn ν.; mídzona detsɨdétsɨk<sup>ε</sup> ν.; v.: itsues v.; itsuetés v.; talakes v. mídzònà đùk<sup>u</sup> v. releaser hodetésiàm n. reel gakímón v.; iterítéròn v. reliable ikékénòn v. reenact inites v. religion nédíni n. refer to tákés v. religious matters nakujímén n. reflection kúrúkúr n. relinguish bəléstíkəta v.: taiales v.: reform cicianón v. tajálésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: tajaletés v. refuse dimés v.: ts'uts'u n.: wasétón v. relocate dzukés v.: ilójésukota v. refuse treatment béberésukota así v. relocate away dzukésúkota v. refute isales v.: isaletés v.: isalités v. relocate one's home ilotsesa zεκό<sup>ε</sup> ν. refuted isálíméton v. relocate this way dzuketés v. regale imúmwárés v. rely on ikones v. regalia nénis n. remain jejétón v.; jèjòn v. regime pápukán n. remain behind maďámón v. region néteer n. remainder jɨrêd<sup>a</sup> n.; ógodesam n. regress rajánón v. remainder (of food) nomokojo n. regret anésúkota v. remainders j<del>í</del>r<del>í</del>n n. regrind inábúkés v. remains (find) ítés v. regrow jobétón v.; torúbón v. remember anésékət<sup>a</sup> v.; anetés v.; regrow (of hair) ηθετυτώμόη ν. tamésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; tametés v. remember clearly ipiíriánón v. regrowing jàbàn v. remember often aniesúkota v. regurgitate hyenétón v.; hyènòn v.; xerétón v. remind tamitetés v. remove hodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; hodetés v.; reign over ipúkéés v. kanésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; kanetés v.; tokétésukot<sup>a</sup> reject dimés v.; imédélés v.; míjés v. v.; toketetés v.; ts'álés v.; ts'aletés v.; rejoin desémón v.; tonétónukota v. tubutes v.; tubútésukota v.; tubutetés rekindle (with breath) fúts'iés v. v.; tuutes v.; tuutetés v. related hyeimós v.; hyeinós v. remove a bird kanésúkota gwaáe v. related by birth hyeinósá kwaaté° v. remove gingerly dítés v.; dítésukota v. related by marriage hyeinósá sits'ésú v.: remove shoes hodetésá taká<del>i</del>kà<sup>ε</sup> ν. notánánès n. remove the jaw of tajakes v. relations (sexual) epa n. removed from office rúmánona karatsu relax torwóónukota v. ν. relaxed torwóón v. remunerate taatses v.

remuneration rest against

remuneration tààts<sup>a</sup> n. rescue istés v rend dzerés v rescuer istésiàm n. render ikobes v. resect bilés v. resemble ikwáánòn v.; rendezvous (sexual) tirésíàw<sup>a</sup> n. ƙámón topútétòn v. renounce claim over ógoés v. reserved toikíkón v. rent ipánkeés v. residence zεβόáw<sup>a</sup> n. rent (torn) dzerósón v. resident zekóám n. repair idimés v.; idimésúkota v.; idimetés residue (beer) dàja n.; ɗuká n. v.; nimanites v.; rátsés v.; tadapes v.; tadapetés v. residue (food) nédúrudur n. repair repeatedly rátsiés v. resile rujés v. resilient itsyátón v. repaired idimós v.; tadapos v. resist ikaikéés v.; ikákéés v.; ikákéetés v.; repay taatsésukot<sup>a</sup> v. iretes v.: kwéredédón v.: raiés v. repeat ibónón v.; inakes v.; inokes v.; inókésukot<sup>a</sup> v. resistant nɨkwɨdòn v. resistantly nikwi ideo. repeat endlessly íqujuqujésa tódàe v. resistent itsyátón v. repel idáfésukota v.; itiílés v. resolve itemités v. repelled idáfésukota así v. resolve an issue epitésúkota tódà<sup>e</sup> v. repent cicianón v.; fítésukota gúróe v. resound arútón v. repent of sins tulunesa tosésón v. respect mòròn v.; xèbòn v. replace imetsés v.; imetsités v. respect each other mórímós v. replant (a garden) ibures v. respire iέηόη ν.; súpón ν. replicate toputes v.; toputetés v. resplendent dòòn v. reply rajés v.; rajetés v.; taatses v.; **respond** rajés v.; rajetés v.; taatses v.; taatsésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: taatsetés v. taatsésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; taatsetés v. report dodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; péripót<sup>a</sup> n. respond as a group sùtòn v. repose idédóin v. respond repeatedly tébitebiés v. representative tódààm *n*. responsible ámêda n.; wàsòn v. repriman doxés v. responsible for things wasəna reprimand doxésúkota v. kúrúbádú v. reprobate párás<del>i</del>ám n. resprout jobétón v. reproduce (copy) toputes v.; toputetés v. resprouting jàbàn v. repulse iléléítetés v.; itíílés v. rest iéŋón v. repulse each other quts'úrínós v. rest (the head) dikwés v. reputed hyoós v. rest against ikones v.; ikónités v.; request wáánetés v. ikónitésukota v.; tonokes v.

rest on richly in taste

return here itétén v

return there itéón v.: itíón v.

rest on ikones v.; ikónités ν.; ikónitésukota v. rest up iέη όπ<del>u</del>kɔt<sup>a</sup> ν. restaurant néótèl n.; nkákáhò n. rested against ikónitós v. rested on ikónitós v. resting place iènààw an. restless denidenss v. restless (unsettled) tsonitsonós v. restrain ikalikálés v.: isíkéés v.: itítíkés v.: itítíketés v. restrict irides v.: iridetés v. restricted iridos v. resurrect hyekétón v.; hyekitetés v. resuscitate fúts'iés v.; ikwárétòn v. itítíkés retain ν.: itítíketés v.; tatsádésukot<sup>a</sup> v. retaliate nanés v.; nanésúkota v. retard inípónítésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. retch jakátós v.; toukes v.; touketés v.; xákátòn v. retell inites v. retire rumétón v. retort taatses v.; taatsésukota v.; taatsetés v. retrace one's steps ikulúkúlón v. retract dolés v.; doletés v.; rujés v.

retract foreskin doletésá kwani v.

retrieve tukuretés v.: tukutetés v.

retriever (of food) lekésiàm n.

v.; rajetés v.; torúbón v.

return bride xεεsθkəta v.

retreat ɨpéérὸn v.; rajánón v.; rumétón v.

return ibóbónon v.; rajés v.; rajésúkota

retract oneself ruietésá así v.

retrieve (food) lεkέs ν.

return this way ibóbónètòn v. return to normal xódonukota v. reveal dodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.: dódítetés v.: enitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; enitetés v.; ilééránitetés v.: kwets'és v. revealed kwets'émón v. Revelation (biblical) Enitetés n. revenge nanés v.; nanésúkota v. revere itúrútés v.: mòròn v. reverse ikutúkútés v.: ikutúkútòn v. revert rajánón v. revive fúts'iés v.; hyekétón v.; hyekitetés v.: ikwárétòn v. revolt iléléitetés v. revolve irinón v. reward tóróbes v.; tóróbesa na ílbesí n. rheum (dried) d $\hat{a}$ x n. rhinoceros (black) óbìja n. rhomboid muscle nésílisil n. Rhus natalensis misá n. Rhynchosia hirta nénéso n. rib nabér n. rib (lefthand) betsínánabér n. rib (lowest) sùda n. rib (meat) kilelebú n. rib (righthand) ŋƙáƙáŋabér n. rib (upper) tsètsèkw<sup>a</sup> n. rib bone nabéríòka n. rib meat nábèrìkèèm n. rich bàròn v.; ijákáánón v. rich (get) bárétòn v.; baronukota v. rich (in taste) wɨpɨdòn v.; wɨpɨwɨpón v. rich (make) barítésukota v. rich person bàròàm n.; bàròn\(\frac{1}{2}\)àm n. riches bàr n. richly in taste win ideo.

Ricinus communis riverbed

Ricinus communis imánán n. ring (a bell) iwés v. rickety doxódòn v.; gógòròmòn v. ring (finger) nákabobwáát<sup>a</sup> n. ring (of ears) iwákón v. ricochet idótón v. ring (stick) nókokor n.; nokolober n. rid oneself of quts'ures v.; itsúrúés v. ring hollow dεudéwón ν. riddle taďápítotós n. ring of reeds nàtsìkw<sup>a</sup> n.; pélekeré n. ride otsés v. ring-beam polódo n. ride (a bicycle/motorcycle) honés v. ring-tone dikw<sup>a</sup> n. ridge qòqòròj<sup>a</sup> n.; itórónés v.; kokór n.; ringed itówóòn v. zeket<sup>a</sup> n. ringlet (metal) àqita n. ridge (of hair) sìqìrìqìr n. ringworm adádá n. ridge (vertical) fátár n.; nodókét<sup>a</sup> n. rinse ilailéés v.: ilálátsés v. ridge base tsiir n. rinse (mouth) íqujuqujés v.; imúmújés v. ridged tonórómòn v.; torónómòn v. rip dzεrέs ν. ridges in (make) itórónés v. rip off (cheat) ɨmɔdɛs ν.; ɨmɔdɛ́sukɔta ν. ridgetop (vertical) fátárààk<sup>a</sup> n. ripe àèòn v. ridicule tojemes v. ripe (nearly) its'ókón v. **rifle (bolt-action)** lomucir *n*. ripen aeonukota v.; kádòn v. rifle (short bolt-action) nápankaláta n. ripen quickly hataikánón v. rifle through ibolíbólés v.; ibolíbólésukota ripen up aeétón v. ν. ripening kòbòn v. rifled iyérón v. ripped dzerósón v.; láládziránón v. right itsírón ν.; ivóón ν.; tɔβέón ν.; tsírón rise ηkéétòn v.; ηkóón v.; zikíbonukot<sup>a</sup> right (make) itsírítetés v.; tobeitetés v.; rise (of sun) tsòòn v.; tsoonukota v. ts<del>í</del>r<del>í</del>tetés v. rise (voice) óbès v. right (typically) tobéión v. rise up (rebel) terémón v. right away dir adv. risk gaánàs n. right hand nkákákwèt<sup>a</sup> n. risky gaanón v. right here nayé kònà dem. ritual (do a) írés n. right hindleg nálán n. ritual killing síts'a n. righthand rib nkákánabér n. river sàbà n. river (small) oror n. rigid botsódón v.; ketérémòn v.; tsérekékón v. river basin nerét<sup>a</sup> n. rigidly bòtso ideo. river bottom sàbààƙw<sup>a</sup> n. rind boďóka n. riverbank (opposite) kìròta n. ring ilinirés v.; ilires v. riverbed sàbààƙw<sup>a</sup> n.

riverbed pool rotted

riverbed pool nébwál n. roil fbotsésá así v.; ígùlàjòn v. roll kabélébelánón v.; tsitsikes v. roach ləméjékelé n. roll a root tsitsikesa iɔtέ ν. **road** muce *n*.; nerukuɗe *n*. roll around abibilanon v. road grader sébésiàm n. roll around (in mouth) in oloopés v. roam iwórón v.: térés v. roll away tsitsíkésukota así v. roamer bekesss<del>i</del>ám n.: irimesíám n.: roll between hands tsutsukes v. iwórónìàm n. roll over ibéléés v.: ibéléimètòn v. roar áb<del>ù</del>bùkòn v.: béúrètòn v.: erutánón v.: irúrúmòòn v.: xérón v. roll repeatedly tsitsikiés v. roast iués v. roll this way tsitsiketésá así v. roast lightly ióbórés v. roll up ipópírés v.; kakirés v.; tobiletés v. roasted juás v. rolling sound dèrèdèr ideo.; kùrùkùr ideo. roasting ground nakɨrɨkèt<sup>a</sup> n. Romans (biblical) Ŋɨrɔmánóniika n. robber lotádá n.; nuésíàm n. **roof** hogwarí *n*. robbery lotádánànès n. roof (of mouth) akár n. robe nákaasó n. **roof ring (of reeds)** nélekeré *n*. robin-chat lokírot<sup>a</sup> n. roof tip (woven) tsùt<sup>a</sup> n. rock (crumbly) lokabúás n. roofing sheet námaambát<sup>a</sup> n. rock (large) ta6<sup>a</sup> n. rooftop (inner) lobiz n. rock (sedimentary) sánamát<sup>a</sup> n. room nakúlé n. rock (small) gwas n. room (space) zεkóáw<sup>a</sup> n. rock (soft) nékúkuse n.; sánamát<sup>a</sup> n. roomy ilólómón v.; lalújón v. rock (table) gizá n. roost itsélélèòn v. rock back and forth iikííkés v.; iukúúkés rooster gwácúrúk<sup>a</sup> n. ν. root dakúsók<sup>a</sup> n.; sok<sup>a</sup> n.; soked<sup>a</sup> n. rock crevice tsarátán n. root (of a tooth) kwayóóka n. rock pool sát<sup>a</sup> n. rope ηún n.; ún n. rock pool water sátíkócue n. rope (braided) nati $6^a$  n. rock well makar n. rope (tree bark) tòfòl n. rock well water mokorócúé n. rot dutúdútánónukota v.; masánéton v.; rockily gàtsa ideo.; nàr ideo. musánétòn v. rocky gatsádòn ν.; nar<del>ú</del>dòn v.; rotate ilires v.; irímétòn v.; irímítetés v.; rakákámòn v. irímón v. rocky outcrop kúc<sup>a</sup> n.; rikírík<sup>a</sup> n. rotate around in irimes v. rod jurum n. rotate repeatedly ilirilirés v. rod (cleaning) súkútésítsirím n. rotted datádátánón v.

rotten run-down

rotten dutúdòn v.; masánón v. rubeola púrurú n. ruffle dubés v. rotten (very) dùtu ideo. rugged rúgurugánón v. rotten at core bubusánón v. ruin imóníkees v.; imóníkeetés v.; inrotting dutúdútánón v. ákúés v.; inákúetés v.; iranes v.; rotund punúrúmòn v. iranetés v. rough kumúkúmánón v.; rúgurugánón ruined inákúós v.; inákúotós v.; iranos v.; iránúnánón v. rough (road) kumúkúmánón v. ruined (become) iranímétòn v. rough (surface) narábámòn v. ruinousness kuts'ánánès n. roughen cébès v. rule ipúkéés v.; itsikes n. roughly qwèjε ideo. ruler ipúkéésíàm n.; tòtwàrààm n. round ɗukúditésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; ɗukúdòn v.; rumble ďukuďúkón v.: ikílón ilúlúnós v.; pásápari n. totoanón v. round (and thick) bakúlúmòn v. rumble off itíkíròòn v.: itíríkòòn v. round (make) ďukúditésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.: rumen népunuk<sup>a</sup> n. ilúlúnés v. ruminate inádútés v.; nebés v. round up ikonetés v.; ikwetíkwétés v.; rumple imóníkees v. kalíkálés v.; ságwès v. rumple up imóníkeetés v. roundly dùku ideo. run tsùwà ν. roused ikúrúmós v. run (a direction) nàtòn v. rove térés v. run (multiply) natíón v. run after irukes v.: irúkésukota v. row ikures v. run after each other riinos v. rub iríkéés v.; júrés v.; níídés v. awav duƙésúƙota mòrà<sup>e</sup> v.; moronukota v.; natonukota v. rub around iwulúwúlés v. run away (of many) idúzòn v. rub between fingers sɨmɨdɨmɨdés v. run cold (of blood) bunúmónà sèàe v. rub down/out júrésukota v.; juretés v. run hot (of blood) bunúmánà sèàe v. rub in hands tsutsukes v. run into ibadés v.; imánónukota v.; rub off iníníés v.; n<del>íí</del>désúkəta v. nimánétòn v. rub vigorously ídulidulés v. run into (meet) imánétòn v. rubber dotó n. run into repeatedly ibadiés v. rubber (eraser) párába n. run off ikutses v.; ikútsésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; rubberily rò6° ideo. natən<del>u</del>kət<sup>a</sup> v. rubbery robódón v. run out ídzòn v. rubbish ts'uts'u n. run this way natétán v. rubbish pile ts'uts'úáwa n. run-down kələlánón v.

running (send off) satellite

running (send off) natítésukota v. saddle (donkey) násaaja n. saddle (of a mountain) kwaréékw<sup>a</sup> n. running jump (get a) itsedítsédon v. safari ant ƙúduƙûd<sup>a</sup> n. running naked lèdèr ideo. safe nébengí n.; toikíkón v. running water lokáiú n. safe-box nébengí n. runt ƙúƙa n. safety (gun) bodóka n.; nánésiawa n. runtv sérékekánón v. safety pin nákwác n. rush ibúnón v.; ikiríkírón v. sag ikónónòòn v. rush into things naminámón v. sag (of eyelids) irwápón v. rush off ipútésukota así v. saggy ratatánón v. rush out tsídzètòn v. sail ióórés v.: ióóròn v. rust iróróòn v.: sɨmɨrón v. saintly dòòn v. rustle bekibékón v. saliva tata n. rustle up (food) idódóés v. salivary glands kuts'áts'íka ni tatí n. rusty simiránón v. salivate málukákán v. rusty (get) idolídólón v. saloon nábá n. Saba comorensis namalil *n*. salt didigwarí n.; pémíli n. sack hodésúkota v. Salvadora persica balán n. sack (gunny) ηέσερɨσερ<sup>a</sup> n.; néquniyá n. same iríánòn v. sack (huge leather) tun n. same (be the) ikwáánòn v. sack (large gunny) lomónin sample kaites v. n.; páwaawá n. sample from isekísékés v.; isésékés v. sack (leather) lokóodo n. sample many hamomos v. sack (nylon) nékisesé n. sanctity daás n. sack (small plastic) nápaalí n. sand jumujumás n.; sébés v.; súútés v. sacrament násakaraméntù n. sand spring nakújá n. sandal ŋaɗétá n. sacred place nekéwórita n. sandal (rubber) násándól n. sacrifice síts'a n. Sansevieria robusta màlòr n. sacrifice (against enemies) lonótásits'a Sansevieria species barat<sup>a</sup> n.; jôd<sup>a</sup> n. sanza lokemú n. sacrifice (funeral goat) ipúnéés v.; séés sapless bulájámòn v.; dakwádòn v. ν. sacrifice (wedding) nék<del>i</del>lama Satan Siitán n. n.; nεk<del>u</del>ma n. sate ciitésukəta v. sacrifice a goat cεεsá rié sàbàke v. sated cɨờn v.

sated (become) cɨɔnukəta v.

satellite d´əxeatá na bekés n.

sacrum netsir n.; netsiríóka n.

sad itásónòn v.; sìnòn v.; tasónón v.

satiate school

satiate ciitésukata v scaffolding (make) ipétéés v. scald kupés v.; kupésúkota v. satiated ciòn v. scale fâda n.; ikókórés v.; komóm n. satiated (become) cɨɔnɨkəta v. scale (weighing) nératíl n. satisfied ciòn v. scale this way ikókóretés v. satisfied (of hunger) topwatímétòn v. scales nératil n. satisfy ciitésukəta v. scaly sanánóòn v. satisfy hunger topwátón v. scamper up itsétséés v. satisfy meat hunger itsóitésukota v.; itscapula sawatóók<sup>a</sup> n. sóón v.: itsóónukota v. scar ƙwár n.; jiátàs n.; tás n.; tásêda n. saturated ilébilèbètòn v. scar (big) népóros n. Saturday Nárámiram n. scarce búúbuanón v. Satureja species ònòrìkwàts<sup>a</sup> n. scare kitítésukota xebites ν.: ν.: saucepan dóm n.: násipiryá n.: xεβɨtέsɨικɔt<sup>a</sup> ν. pésipiriyá n. scare away iremes v. saucepan (small) dómáim n. scare off iremes v. saucer násaaní n. scarified isebos v. saunter ipéépésá así v. scarify bunutiés v.; isebes v.; isebisébés sausage tree sosóbòs n. savage hvetihvetos hyètàn scarlet tsòn ideo. inéémòn v.; isiliánón v. scarred bulúrúmon v. savagery hyetás n. scarred up seburánón v. savannah dús n. scat ets'a n. save girés v.; ietés v. scatter bunúmón v.; bunutés v.; ideres save (spiritually) hodetés v. v.; itwares v.; iwéélánón v.; iwéélés v.; iwéélésukota v.; iwééletés v.; tobwanes save oneself ietésá así v. saved (get) hodetésá así v. scatter (seeds) tewees v. **savior** hodetésíàm *n*.: ɨɛtésɨàm *n*. scatter around ideriderés v. saw irikíríkés v.; nékirikír n. scattered ideros v.; iwéélós v.; kazaanón saw away at ifitifités v. say kùtòn v.; kutonukota v.; tódètòn v. scattered around apétépétánón say hello to imáxánés v. ideriderás v. saying tadápítotós n. scavenge furés v.; iúréés v. scab omóx n. scavenger furésiàm n. scabby sómomójón v.; tomótómánón v. scent koin n. scabby person təmátámániam n. schlip! j\u00e9r\u00e9tr\u00e9t ideo.; s\u00e8l\u00e8t\u00e8 ideo. scabies kótsa n. school nésukúl n.

school (technical) scruff (fat)

school (technical) tékènikòl n. scramble down kukuanón v scramble up ifédélés v.; ilépésukota v.; school (vocational) tékènìkòl n. imorimórés v. schooling nósomá n. scrambled up imprimárás v. schunk! pùrùs ideo. scrap kwesé n. science néséàn<del>ì</del>s *n*. scrap metal (piece of) nepeleren n. scissors námakás n. scrape fófótés v.; ifoes v.; wówójés v. Sclerocarva birrea ts'akám n. scrape clean tikitetés v. scold doxés v.; doxésúkota v. scrape off bátsés v.; iwaletés v.; rékés v.; scoliosis (have) toídón v. tukures v. scoop cεbεn n.; tébès ν. scratch qweqweritiés v.; súkútés v.; súútés v. scoop off ilabetés v. scratch (with claws) sokóríties v. scoop out (water) dalés v. scratch off sekés v.; sekésúkota v. scoop out/up tébetés v. scratch up ikúkúrés v.; tukures v.; scoop up cεβέs ν.; towodetés ν. tukutes v. scoop with fingers qafariés v. scratch vigorously koxésúkota v. scoot béberésukota así v. scratched qweqweritiós v. scorch koretés v.: koritetés v. scrawl qweqweritiés v.; wíziwizetés v. scorched karétán v. scrawled gwegweritiós v. score isebes v. scrawny kaléétseránón v.; rekénémòn v. score (a goal) ikólésukota v. scream ikwililàn v. scored isebas v. screech iyíyéés v. screw (fuck) itepes v. scorn míjés v.; tsíítés v. screw around on errand dipímón v. scorpion lódíkór n. screw up hamujés v. scorpion (water) lòcòrò n. scribble qweqweritiés v.; wíziwizetés v. scorpion herb lódíkórócemér n. scribbled qweqweritiós v. scour (an area) idεηες ν. scripture (Christian) Nábáfbòl n. scoured idénímètòn v. scrotal swelling nekwi n. scourge ibúnéés v. scrounge for furés *v*. scout irimesíám n.: rotéám n. scrub ríja n.; súkútés v.; súútés v. scout bee páupáw<sup>a</sup> n. scrub brush necaako n. scout out irimírímés v. scrub off sekés v.: sekésúkota v. scowl iníkón v. scrubby kaléétseránón v. scowling (begin) ipíkétòn v. scrubland pábwa n.; ríjíkaajíka n. scraggy gógòròmòn v. scruff fètìfèta n. scramble ifáfánés v.; ilépón v. scruff (fat) nɨtsɨnɨtsa n.

scrumptious seen

seclude oneself ipátsésukota así v. scrumptious dokódón v.; ritídón v. second (be the) mitona dié lebétsónì v. scrumptiously dòko ideo. second (one) da lebétsónì pro. scrunch iumúiúmés v. secret búdòs v. scrunch up itusetés v.; tusuketés v.; secretary karan n. tusúkón v. secrete báritán v. scrutinize ipiiikés v. secretor kijts'ats'a n sculpt beretés v.; sotés v.; sotetés v. section bácíka n.; itibes v.; itibítíbés v.; scum kɨrarap<sup>a</sup> n. julés v.; kódòl n. scurf komóm n. section (area) nabɨdɨta n. scurfy sanánóòn v. section (military) pésékíxìòn n. scurry up ifédélés v.; sekweres v. section (plant) nékel n. sea nánam n. section (space) nakélé n. seal ilies v.; iliílíés v. secure toikíkón v. sealed iliílíós v.: ilios v. Securinega virosa nalakas n. security ηεκɨsɨl n.; ηίκίsila n. seamless iliílíós v. security officer (government) tiriseamster tufésiàm n. fiesíáma nápukání n. seamstress tufésiàm n. seduce súbitésúkota así v. sear ibues v. see enés v.; enésúkota v.; walámón v. search (an area) idenes v. see stars imédétona ekwí v. search (pat down) tárábes v. see-through tsaórómòn v. search all over (pat down) tárábiés v. seed ededa n.; egésá ekwí v.; ekwa n.; search for bédés v.; bedetés v.; ikujes v. ekwed<sup>a</sup> n.; iŋárúrètòn v. seed butter nówodí n. search in vain iróiíés v. seed mixture (nuptial) lonazut<sup>a</sup> n. searched over idénímèton v. seed oil útò n. season efites v.; ibutsurés v.; iwéwérés seed(s) kinom n. v.; tsóy<sup>a</sup> n. seedeater (yellow-rumped) jiliwa n. season (dry) ôdz<sup>a</sup> n.; ódzatsóv<sup>a</sup> n. seeded inárúròn v. season (rainy) diditsóy<sup>a</sup> n.; ɔtáy<sup>a</sup> n. seeds ekwin n. seasoning nébisár n. seeds (have) inárúròn v. seat kàràtsa n.: zekóáwa n. seeds of jàwa ílekó n. seated zèkwòn v. seeing as how naitá subordconn. seated (of many) gókón v. seek bédés v.; bedetés v.; ikujes v.; sebum îdwa n. imitineés v. secede tatsádón v. seemingly ikwà adv.; ókò adv. seclude ipátsésukota v. seen lélón v.; takánón v.

seen (make) seriously

seen (make) ketélitetés v. self-important iwákán v. selfish hábòn v. seen clearly ilééránón v.; ketélón v. selfish person kìbèbèàm n. seen dimly misimísón v. selfishness hábàs n. seen faintly misimísón v. sell dzígwès v.: dzígwesukota v. seep tofódón v. seller dzígwesukotíám n. seer nakujíícíkáàm n. semen dir n. seesaw iyopíyópòn v. semester nátám n. seethe tabúón v. **seminar** nésémìnà *n*. seethe over tabúétòn v. send eréges v. segment itibes v.; itibítíbés v.; julam n.; send back rajésúkota v. iulés v. send early isókítésukota v. segment (plant) nékel n. send in a message menétón v. segment (small) julamáím n. send off running natitésukota v. segregate ilódinés v.; tereties v. send out a message mεnonukot<sup>a</sup> ν. segregated teretiós v. send soaring ióórés v. send straight to tobeitetés v. **segregation** polodin *n*. senile dúnésòn v.; itúléròn v.; kamudusegregative ilódinánón v. rudádòn v. seism néríkirika n. senile (become) itúléronukota v. seize énésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ikamésúkot<sup>a</sup> sense kanetés v. irakiesúkota así v.; irákímétòn v.; sensitive (to light) totsóón v. iredes v.; tokopes v.; tokópésukot<sup>a</sup> v. **sentry** itelesíám *n*.; itelesíáma kíjá<sup>e</sup> *n*. seize frequently reniónukota v. separate dusés v.; ďusésúkot<sup>a</sup> seizure (have a ) irákímétòn v. terémétòn v.; terémón v.; terémón v.; seizures (have) irakiesúkota así v.; terémónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; terés v.; tereties v. reníónukoť v. separate by shaking ikákéés v. Selaginella phillipsiana múmùt<sup>a</sup> n. separate oneself terésúkota así v. select dumetés v.; idókóliés v.; ikékéés v.; separate out terétéránitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. ikeles v.; ikeletés v.; kélés v.; toseetés v.; separate out by shaking ikákéésukota v. xábetés v. separated teretiós v. select categorially isiiletés v. separated out terétéránón v. select iteratively kélietés v. September Lotyak<sup>a</sup> n.; Nakari6<sup>a</sup> n. selected xóbotós v. sequester ipátsésukota v. self as pro.; nêba n. sequester oneself ipátsésukota así v. self-centered reidòn v. serial killer ikenikénésiàm n. self-cleanse fitésukota gúróe v. serious (be) mitona síriàs v. self-controlled iritsésá así v.: toikíkón v. seriously bau ideo.

serous fluid shake back and forth

serous fluid tséta n. seven tude ńda kidi lébètse num. serpent ídèm n. seven o'clock násáatiá kònik n. serum tsét<sup>a</sup> n. seventeen toomíní nda kidi túde nda kiɗi lébèts<sup>e</sup> n. serval nálukutúju n. seventy toomínékwa túde nda kidi servant nípákásíàm n. lébètse n. servant (domestic) terégiama awá<sup>e</sup> n. sever dusés v.; dusésúkota v.; dusutes v.; servant (indentured)  $\eta$ ilébúlàm n. ikénédés v.; tonedes v. serve (food) gárés v. several jalájálánón v. **service** isábísiηεέs *ν*.; terêq<sup>a</sup> *n*. sew tufέs ν. service (religious) wáán n. sewing machine nájarán n. sesame kanum n. sex ep<sup>a</sup> n. Sesamum indicum kanum n. sex (have frequent) bútánés v. set (joint) rajés v. sex (have unprotected) ts'íts'ón v. set (of sun) itsólónon v.; təənukəta v. sex (have) èpòn v. set agape hádoletés v. sexual afterglow (feel) irákímétòn v. set aside inádéés v.; inádéésukota v. sexual intercourse epa n. set fire to damatés v. sexual relations ep<sup>a</sup> n. set free hodés v.; hodésúkota v.; hodetés sexually insatiable (of a woman) bòbòn ν. set loose itsues v.; itsuetés v. sexually-transmitted disease namakaje set nearby taranés v. set oneself apart kélésukota así v.; shade kur n.; kúrúkúr n. terésúkota así v. shadeless ságwàràmòn v. set out dódésa muceé v. shades (glasses) nékiyóika ni fetí n. set record straight iténitetésá tódàe v. shadow ikókótés v.: kúrúkúr n. set straight iténitetés v. shaft moróka n. set up inábetés v. shaft (arrow) námalídákwa n. set up (a beehive) rókés v. shaft (borehole) natsuumáhò n. set up (gel) tosódókön v. **shaft (penile)** μέsεεβό *n*. set upright itsírítetés v.; tsírítetés v. shaft of light bás n.; súw n. settle ínésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: zekwétón v. shaggy qaúsúmòn v. settle a dispute epitésúkota tódà<sup>e</sup> v. shake ibokes v.; kìtòn v.; kwalikwálòn v. settle down dipímón v.; epítésukota v.; shake (begin to) kitétón v. toíésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; zekwétón v.; zekw<del>i</del>tetés v. shake (make) kitítésukota v. settle in tokízeesá así v.; tokízèètòn v. shake back and forth ililinés v.; ilinilinés settle on pumetés v. v.; ilitsílítsés v.

shift repeatedly

shake in a pan

shake in a pan ilakes v.; ilakilákés v.; shave bótés v.; ipeles v. ilálákés v. shave (even) ikules v.; ikuletés v.; ikshake off ibókésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ilílítsés v.; wales v. iwatíwátés v. shave (hair) qɨjés v. shake out ibutúbútés v.: ilílítsés v.: shave off ikwékwérés v. ixóxókés v.: ixukúxúkés v.: ixúxúkés v. shave off (hair) qijetés v. shake out noisily ixaxεεs ν. shaving ipeletam n. shake side to side ilitsílítsés v. **shaving (wood)** botetam *n*. shake separate ikákéés v.; shawl náléso n.; náwáro n. ikákéésukota v. shawl (cotton) nákamarikán n. shake up and down itékítékés v. shawl (leather) xonon n. shake vigorously fbobotsés v.; fbotsés v. sheaf zɨkam n. shaking sound bulubul ideo. sheaf (of crops) nénéne n. shallow tékédèmòn v.; tékézèmòn v.; sheath nakɨrór n.; nabɨréta n. tikódzòmòn v. shed fòlòn v.; nésitó n.; tubutes v.; shallowly betélémbn. concave tubútésukot<sup>a</sup> v. v.; fetélémòn v. shed blood toyóón v. shame bets'itetés v.; irvámítetésá shedding ɗaráɗáránón v. ηiléétsìk<sup>e</sup> ν.; ηilééts<sup>a</sup> n. sheep đóđò n. shameful person niléétsiàm n. sheep tail dódotimóy<sup>a</sup> n. shamefulness niléétsìnànès n. sheep-leather clothing dódòkwàz n. shape beretés v.; itues v.; ituetés v. sheep-leather skirt dódókwàz n. shape (with a blade) bótés v. sheet (paper) kàbàda n. shard gúdúsam n. sheet (roofing) pámaambát<sup>a</sup> n. share tomoram n.; tomores v. shell fâd<sup>a</sup> n. share with each other təmərinəs v. shell (casing) ηέδυτος ό n.; ηε ερε σε n. shareable tomoram n. shell (of a beehive) đòl n. shell (snail) irex n.; tokotokáhò n. sharp ts'íts'ón v. shell (tortoise) rògìròg<sup>a</sup> n. sharp (eyesight) tsótsón v. shelter kur n.; rɨmés v. sharp (make) ts'íts'ítésukota v.; ts'its'itetés v. shelter (grass) nékisakáta n. sharp in taste baribárón v.; bárikíkón v. shelter from rain rɨmésá dìdìù v. shepherd còòkààm n.; cookés v. sharpen banés v.; ts'íts'ítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ts'its'itetés v. shield ikies v.; kesen n. shart ibión v. shift iméérés v.: irotes v.: isútón v.

shift (position) isósónós v.

shift repeatedly irotírótés v.

shatter bilíbílés v.; kwets'és v.

shattered (get) kwets'émón v.

shilling show off

shilling kaúdzèèkw<sup>a</sup> n.; násentá<del>ì</del>èkw<sup>a</sup> n. shoot across idzesa asi v shoot over ídzesa así v.: tobésá así v. shillings násentáva n. shimmer ribiríbón v. shoot repeatedly ídziidziés ν.: kádikadiés v. shin 65l n. shop dukán n.; nádukán n. shinbone tseréka n. short kúdón ν.: ŋʉɗúsúmòn ν.; shindig nápáti n. nusúlúmòn v. shine iwirón v. short (make) kuďitésukota v. shine (begin to) iwirétòn v. short (of many) kúďaakón v. shine brightly irairóin v. short pants (pair of) nésiriwáli n. shine forth (of heavenly bodies) júétòn shorten kuďitésukot<sup>a</sup> v. shortness kuďás n. shinny up ifédélés v. shorts nosokoloké n. shiny pirídòn v. shorts (pair of) nésiriwáli n. ship irotes v.; tsídzès v. shortsighted mumúánón v. ship away tsídzesukot<sup>a</sup> v. should itámáánón v. ship off tsídzesukot<sup>a</sup> v. shoulder sawata n. ship repeatedly irotírótés v. shoulder bone sawatóóka n. shirt násáti n. shout bofétón v.: bófón v.: ikilón v.: shish kebab roam n. ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; shit nts'ákón v. nosátón v. shit! đị ri shout at iyáyéés v. shiver kìtòn v.; kwalikwálòn v. shout triumphantly iwónón v. shiver (begin to) kitétón v. shouter nòsààm n. shouting nòs n. shiver (make) kitítésukota v. shock ibálétòn v.: lilétón v.: tobules v. **shove** nékitiyó n.; neneres v.; toremes v. shove awav ibwátésukot<sup>a</sup> shocking ibálón v.; tobúlón v. v.; itsórésukot<sup>a</sup> v. shoe taƙáy<sup>a</sup> n. shovel (power-) néterekitaa na kwetá $^{\varepsilon}$  n. shoe (cow-leather) hyptakáva n. show dódés v.; dodésúkota v.; dódítetés shoe (elephant leather) onoritakáy<sup>a</sup> n. enitésúkot<sup>a</sup> ν.: enitetés shoe (leather) ŋáɓuurá n. ilééránitetés v.; itétémés v. shoe (open-toed) takáá na nánás n. show appreciation to caregiver(s) taatshoe (tire rubber) nómotokátákáy<sup>a</sup> n. sesa dodóbòe v. shoe-strap lokaapɨn n. show favoritism tereties v. shoelace lokaapin n. show hospitality to ewanes v.; ewanetés ν. shoot ídzès v.; ídzesukota v.; kádès v.; kádesukota v. show off inésóon v.

show oneself sidearm

show oneself dódítetésá así v. n.; nérikirík<sup>a</sup> n.; nónomokére n.; 2021 n.; sugur n.; súr n.; tâb<sup>a</sup> n.; tíkòn n.; show to be wrong isalités v. ts'úguram n.; turunet<sup>a</sup> n. show up takánétòn v. shrug imimiiés v. show up unwelcomely imínóòn v. shrunk tódón v. shower féiàwa n.; féón v. shrunken boródómón v. shower (bombard) ídurés v. shuck podés v.; podetés v. showering féy<sup>a</sup> n. shudder nérinérón v.: tsábatsabánón v. shred dzerés ν.: dzeretiés ν.: shuffle iyaníyánés v. dzeretiésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: kàbàd<sup>a</sup> n. shush hyakwés v. shredded dzérédzeránón v.; dzerósón v.; shut kokés v.; kokétés v.; kokímétòn v.; láládziránón v. muts'utes v. shrew đáf n. shut (make) kokitetés v. shrewd noosánón v. shut down koketés v. shrewdness noós n. shut oneself in kokésá así v. shut out kokésékota v. shriek ikwililòn v.; ivívéés v. shut up ibótónésá akáe v.; ijémítésukota shrike bɨləərá n. v.; ijémónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; muts'útésukot<sup>a</sup> v. shrike (white-crested) kɨyɔɔró n. shut up (lock) ibótónés v. shrill bòbòn v. shut up repeatedly muts'utiesúkot<sup>a</sup> v. shrimpy sérékekánón v. shv xèbòn v. shrink kɨdənukəta v.; tódónukəta v. shy person xεβásɨàm n. shrink back rìmòn v. shyness xεβás n. shrink back from itírákés v. sibling ngóim n. shrink down kwatsítésukot<sup>a</sup> ν.: sick mòòn v. kwátsónukot<sup>a</sup> v. sick (of many) mayaakón v. shrink up hédónukota v. sick (queasy) itikítíkôn v. shrivel kɨdənukəta v.: tódónukəta v. sickle bush q<del>ù</del>r n. shrivel up hédónukota v.; lolómónukota sickness màyw<sup>a</sup> n.; nedeke n. sickness (kind of) lobáv<sup>a</sup> n. shriveled boródómòn v.; kóromomón v.; sickness (mild) nedekéím n. mɨtɨrɨmòn v.: tódón v. sickness spirit pedekéím *n*. shrub dakw<sup>a</sup> n. side av<sup>a</sup> n.; kwayw<sup>a</sup> n.; kweed<sup>a</sup> n.; xán n. shrub species alárá n.; bets'akáw n.; side (of hill or mountain) rutet<sup>a</sup> n. bóéd<sup>a</sup> n.; dìdì n.; gεbεj<sup>a</sup> n.; gomóí

side of clothing nabérá ƙwaza $^{\varepsilon}$  n.

side part nábèrèda n.

sidearm népísítòl n.

side-striped kámáriós v.

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n.; ikitínícemér n.; iàw<sup>a</sup> n.; lócén

n.; lojeméy<sup>a</sup> n.; lorít<sup>a</sup> n.; lóúpè n.;

mar\u00e4k\u00fccem\u00e9r n.; m\u00e9t\u00e4 n.; mil\u00e9kw\u00ea n.; mɨsá n.; mɨsɨás n.; mòz n.; múrotsíò sides sister (your)

since kwààke n.; naítá subordconn.; sides kwàin n. nàpèi subordconn.; nàpèi subordconn. sidestep kɨdənukəta v. since earlier today kwaake náka n. sideswipe iébès v. since long ago kwààkè nòk° n. sidetrack a discussion ibátésukota since yesterday kwààkè s<del>ì</del>n n. mεná<sup>ε</sup> ν. sincerely gúróén° n. sideways nabéro n. sinew kon n. sidle up to ronésá así v. sinewy simánón v. sieve isales v.; isaletés v.; nékeikéy<sup>a</sup> n.; rarés v. sing irúkón v. sing and dance óìdìkwòn v. sieve (make) isalités v. sing while walking tofórókánón v. sift isales v.; isaletés v.; rorés v. singe iwiinés v. sift (make) isalités v. singer ìrùkààm n.; irukósíàm n. sight (front, of a weapon) neteede *n*. singing ìrùk<sup>a</sup> n. sight (weapon) nélimirá n. singing ants joror n. sign egésá kwetá $^{\varepsilon}$  v.; isáánineés v.; singing hall ìrùkàhò n. iwetés v.; námátsar n. single file kɨdzɨnós v. sign the cross iwésá némusalábà<sup>e</sup> v. single out tereties v. sign up for xóbetésá así v. singled out teretiós v. signal názès v. sinistral betsínón n. signal (smoke) ts'ûda n. sink bukonukota v. significance zeísêda n. sink (of heart) mulúránòn v. significant itíónòn v.: zízòn v. sink teeth into titikes v. silence ijémítésukota v. sip abutetés v.; iwetes v.; tsubés v.; silent ijémón v.; líídòn v. tsubetés v. silently jir ideo.; lì ideo. sip continually abutiés v. silk násil n. **sippable food** abutiam *n*. silkily jàm ideo. sir ámáze n.; ámázeám n. silky-smooth jamúdòn v. sire cúrúk<sup>a</sup> n. similar ikwáánòn v. sire (dog) nókícikw<sup>a</sup> n. simmer wádòn v. sisal rope baratísím n.; màlòr n. simple batánón v.; bànòn v.; ibámón v. sisal species bàdònìsìm n.; barata n.; iôda simplicity banás n. n.; màlòr n. simsim kanum n. sister (Catholic) bikirà n. simulate ikwáánitetés v. sister (his/her/its) yeáta n. simultaneously ikéé kòn n. sister (my) yeá n.

sister (your) váó n.

 $\sin$  pasécón n.; tosésón v.

sister-in-law (brother's wife's sister)

skeletal

sister-in-law (brother's wife's sister) ugwam *n*.

sister-in-law (brother's wife) námúí n.

sister-in-law (her husband's sister) ntsínámúí n.

sister-in-law (his brother's wife's sister) ntsúqwám *n*.

sister-in-law (his brother's wife) ntsínámúí *n*.

sister-in-law (his wife's sister) ntsúgwám n.

sister-in-law (his/her child's spouse's mother) ntsípót<sup>a</sup> n.

sister-in-law (his/her sister's hus-band's sister) ntsúgwám *n*.

sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife)  $\varepsilon$ án n.

sister-in-law (husband's sister) námúí

sister-in-law (my brother's wife's sister) ńcuqwám *n*.

sister-in-law (my brother's wife) ńcinamúí *n*.

sister-in-law (my child's spouse's mother) ńcìnòt<sup>a</sup> n.

sister-in-law (my husband's sister) ńcinamúí *n*.

sister-in-law (my sister's husband's sister) ńcugwám n.

sister-in-law (my wife's sister) ńcugwám *n*.

sister-in-law (my) Edécèka n.

sister-in-law (sister's husband's sister) uqwam *n*.

sister-in-law (wife's sister) ugwam n.

sister-in-law (your brother's wife's sister) bugwám n.

sister-in-law (your brother's wife) binamúí *n*.

sister-in-law (your child's spouse's mother) bipót<sup>a</sup> n.

sister-in-law (your husband's sister) binamúí n.

sister-in-law (your sister's husband's sister) buqwám *n*.

sister-in-law (your wife's sister) buqwám *n*.

sisterhood yeatínánès n.

sisterliness yeatínánès n.

sit zekwétón v.

sit (legs straight) itéélòn v.

sit (make) zekwitetés v.

sit alone (silently) zèkwònà lìòò v.

sit around iríkímánón v.

sit decently idimésá así v.

sit dejectedly tatónón v.

sit down zekwétón v.; zekwitetés v.

sit down (of many) gokaakétòn v.

sit immodestly tafakésá así v.

sit indecently ináúánón v.

sit legs apart inátsátsó<br/>òn v.

sit on a stool ikárárón v.

sit on the ground ipájón v.

sitting zèkwòn v.

sitting (of many) gókón v.

sitting as a group qóka n.

sitting place dìyw<sup>a</sup> n.; gókáàw<sup>a</sup> n.; zɛkóáw<sup>a</sup> n.

sitty-sit duudú nurs.

six tude ńdà kèdł kòn num.

six o'clock pásáatikaa mitátie toomíní ńda kiɗi léɓèts<sup>e</sup> n.

sixteen toomíní ńda kidî túde ńdà kèdł kòn n.

sixtv toomínékwa túde ńdà kèdł kòn n.

skeletal irókóòn v.; itókókòòn v.; kwédekwedánón v.; lotímálèmòn v.

skeleton sleeping place

skeleton okitín n. slackness banás n. skewer róés v. slander itúrúmés v. skewered róós v. slanderer nítúrumúám n. skid béberésukota así v.; ifélónukota v. slant outward (horns) təpétén v. skill akɨlɨka n. slap idafes v.; idáfésukota v. skim off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.; ikáálés slap around idafiés v. v.; ilabetés v.; iripetés v. slap the shoulders idafesa sáwátikà<sup>ε</sup> ν. skin hoés v.; poxés v.; ts'è n. slash dzerés v. skin (cracked) komóm n. slash (vegetation) idetes v.; irejes v. skin (plant)  $\text{om} \hat{x} n$ . slash firebreak ikebikébésa ts'adí v. skin bump síts'ádè n. slasher nésiláx n. skin off poxésúkota v. slashing of grass siláxin n. skin on milk kɨrarap<sup>a</sup> n. slather imodímódés v.: imómódés v. skink lómili n. slaughter hoés v.; topoles v. skip out topéón v. slaughterer tònòlààm n. skip out (and come) topéétòn v. slaughterhouse hoesího n. skip out (and go) təpéónukəta v. slave nopótáva n.; nípákásíàm skip rope ígoriesá simá<sup>e</sup> v.  $\eta$ ipótáiam n. skirmish ikúmúnós v. slavery nilébúìnànès n.; nɨpɔ́táɨnànès n. skirt itsódón v.; némirindà n.; tamanes slay topoles v. v.; tamanetés v. slay (many) sábés v. skirt (sheep-leather) dódòkwàz n. slay (singly) ceés v. skirt repeatedly tamaniés v. slayer (of many) sábésiàm n. skit wááka na támotós n. sleek ipelípélòn v.; milódòn v.; pidídòn v. skitter up sekweres v. sleekly mil ideo.; pidi ideo. skull ikóók<sup>a</sup> n.; oka iká<sup>e</sup> n. sleep ep<sup>a</sup> n.; èpòn v.; mɔɗɔ́da n. skullcap (nylon) nàdìàka n. sleep (of many) barájónukota v. skunk-like animal pókudomútù n. **sleep (put to)** epítésukot<sup>a</sup> v. sky didigwarí n.; gwa n.; lúl n. sleep a lot epopos v. sky (clear) dìdìòka n.; qìdòòka n. sleep around (sexually) epopos v.; slab (stone) lalatíbón n. weesa kíiáe v. slack bànòn v.; itátsámánón v. sleeper epúám n. slack off iwóónukota v. sleeping èpòn v. slacker nakárámit<sup>a</sup> n. sleeping deeply n\u00e4s ideo.; nus\u00e4d\u00e3n v. slacking iwóón v. sleeping place epúáw<sup>a</sup> n.

sleeping skin slowly

sleeping skin jèjè *n*.

sleepless gòkòn v.

sleepnessness gòk<sup>a</sup> n.

sleepy ilúz<br/>òn v.; iyalíyálòn v.

sleeve kwεt<sup>a</sup> n.

**slender** kadótsómòn *v.*; kidíwítsánón *v.*; sídòròmòn *v.*; tòkòn *v.* 

slenderly kadóts° ideo.

sleuth rotéám n

sleuth on rótés v.

slice hoés v.: írés v.

slice away ikémíkémés v.

slice up irikíríkés v.

sliced food (dry) iram n.

slick doródòn v.; ipelípélòn v.; jurútúmòn v.; jurutútón v.; kwirídòn v.; nìòn v.; pelédòn v.; pidídòn v.; potódòn v.

slickly đôr ideo.; kwìr ideo.; pèl ideo.; pèd<sup>i</sup> ideo.; pòt<sup>o</sup> ideo.

slide ifelesa así v.; ifélónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; isoes v.; isoetés v.

slide off darámón v.

slide oneself through isoetésá así v.

slide out selététòn v.

slide through isélétésukota así v.

slight kidíwítsánón v.

slight (with food) itáósés v.

slightly numerous komikómón v.

slim kadótsómòn v.; kidíwítsánón v.; sídòròmòn v.: tòkòn v.

slime gaďár n.; kɨrarap<sup>a</sup> n.

slimly kadótso ideo.

**sling** <del>i</del>batalés *v*.; papaaru *n*.

sling over toryones v.

slingshot napaaru n.; népiirá n.

slink itidídésá así v.

slink away/off núnútòn v.

slip ifelesa así v.; isses v.; issetés v.

slip away ifelesa así v.

slip in serepes v.

slip into íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; serépésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

slip off ifelesa asi v.

slip oneself through iso<br/>stésá así $\nu.$ 

slip out selétét<br/>òn v.

slip through isélétésukota así v.; serepes v.; serépésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

slipknot lòjùrùtà n.

slipper ŋadétá n.

slipperily dòr ideo.; kwìr ideo.; pèl ideo.; pòt<sup>3</sup> ideo.

slippery dərədən v.; jurutumən v.; jurututon v.; kwiridən v.; pelédən v.; pətədən v.

slippy kwirídòn v.; selétémòn v.

slither lúkúdukudánón v.

slithery selétémòn v.

slitted mɨjɨlɨmòn v.

slope bákán n.

sloped sémédedánón v.

slosh ɨpɔkεs ν.; ts'álúbòn ν.

slosh through water íbudésá cué v.

slothful bubusánón v.; wéésánón v.

slouch rùjòn v.

slough off darámón v.

slow inípónòn v.

slow (mentally) mɨpɔna íkèdè v.

**slow down** inípónítésúkot<sup>a</sup> ν.; iwóónθa v.; tosipetés ν.

slowing iwóón v.

slowly hɨɨj<sup>a</sup> adv.; hɨɨj<sup>a</sup> adv.; kédie kwáts<sup>a</sup> n.; wèwèès ideo. slowly (very) snap off

slowly (very) pààì ideo. smile imimitàn v.: tamáisánón v. smile (make) imimitatés v. sludgily vàn ideo. smock (skin) kólóts<sup>a</sup> n. sludgy borótsómón v.; yanádón v. smoke ipúróòn v.; iwaníwánés v.; ts'ûda slug tananes v.; tɔkɔtɔka n. n.; ts'udités v.; wetés v. slug (bullet) bubun n. smoke (a cigarette) isókóteés v. sluggish ijínáánón v. smoke (begin to) ipúréètòn v. slumber epa n.; èpòn v.; mɔɗɔ́da n. smoke (ritually) ipúréés v. slump rùiòn v. smoke out ipúréés v. slur dákón v.; inájápánón v. smoke signal ts'ûda n. slurp isóróbés v.; xábútés v. smolder inipínípòn v. slurp continually. abutiés v. smooth liwidòn v.; pilódòn v. slurpable food isorobam n. smooth (make) pɨlódɨtésɨkəta v. smack ídirés v. smoothen ipiipíveés v. small kwátsón v. smoothen (with water) ilábúés v. smoothen out pɨlódɨtésúkəta v. small (become) kwátsónukota v. smoothly jàm ideo.; l\(\frac{1}{2}\)w ideo.; p\(\frac{1}{2}\)l ideo. small (of many) kwátsíkaakón v. smother tubunés v. small (opening) tiits'ímòn v. smudge ilálárés v. small-bodied tsaúdímón v. smuggle iepetés v. smaller (make) kwatsítésukota v. smut fungus lósínák<sup>a</sup> n. smash iledes v.: itsakes v. snail takataka n smash up itsakítsákés v. snail shell irex n.: tɔkɔtɔkáhò n. smear ilólórés v.: imodimódés snake ídèm n. imómódés v. **snake (blind)** lokalilin *n*. smear (goat dung) siés v. snake (rufous beaked) onerepa n. smear (reputation) itúrúmés v. snake (sand) nakolitáka n. smear with clay noritetés v. snake (small green) ílebéď n. smell mídzatés v.; mídzatetés v.; mídzòn snake fang ídèmèkwàywa n. v.; on n.; oned<sup>a</sup> n.; wetésá ko<del>i</del>ná<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> v. snake venom ídèmètàt<sup>a</sup> n. smell fetid mídzona detsidétsík $^{\varepsilon}$  v. snake-bite ídemekidzés n. smell rotten mídzònà dùku v. snap dusúmón v. smell to death midzatés v. snap (react) tokúétòn v.; tokúréètòn v. smelly imúsódn v. snap (snarl) inéémòn v. smelly (become) imúséètòn v. snap a photo iwetésá népítsaá $^{\varepsilon}$  v. smelly (make) mídzitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. snap a photo of iwetés v. smelly (very) dùku ideo. snap off ibekibékés v.; wakés v.

snap off in pieces Sodom apple

**snap off in pieces** wakatiés *v.*; wakáwákatés *v*.

snap!  $6 \epsilon k^{\epsilon}$  ideo.; 6 ideo.; 6 ideo.; 6 ideo.

snapshot kúrúkúr n.; pépítsa n.

snare kotsítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ságòsìm n.; ságwès v.

snare (neck) nákol n.

snare (wire neck) páwáya n.

snare rope lozikinet<sup>a</sup> n.; lozikit<sup>a</sup> n.

snare spring kàsw<sup>a</sup> n.

snare stick tɨmél n.

snare stick (bent) təməkəres n.

snare trigger kwan $\epsilon$ d<sup>a</sup> n.

snared kòtsòn v.; ságoanón v.

snared (become) kotsonukota v.

snaring sâgw<sup>a</sup> n.

snarl ipéémòn v.

snatch iredes v.; ŋusés v.; ŋusésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; taŋates v.; tokopes v.; torebes v.

snatch away taŋátésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tokópésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

sneak diditésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; diditetés v.; isúmón v.; itididés v.; itididésá asi v.; totsédón v.

sneak away dzuesésúkota así v.; ifelesa así v

sneak off dzuesésúkota así ν.; ifεlesa así ν.; isúmónukota ν.

sneak up íbèdibèdon v.; isúméton v.

sneak up on toléléetés v.

sneaky idásón v.

sneeze síkón v.: sìkwa n.

sniff mídzatés v.

sniff (tobacco) júrés v.

snip inipes v.; irebes v.

snip off irébésukota v.

snitch diditésukəta v.; diditetés v.

snitch on ilíítés v.

snoop around tirifirifés v.

snore ŋóróròn v.

snort síkón v.; sìkw<br/>an.

snort at ifúkúfukés v.

snot đ<br/>òk<br/>òn n.; parúk<br/>úm n.

snout lobôz n.

snub imédélés v.

snub (with food) itáósés v.

snuff wetés v.

snuff (tobacco) júrés v.; júrésukəta v.

**snuff container** neburyan n.

snuff out (life) ts'eítésukota v.

snuffle at ifúkúfukés v.

so kòto coordconn.

so that ikóteré subordconn.; kánì subordconn.; kánì náa táa subordconn.; kóteré subordconn.

so that...not káni mookóo subordconn.

so then bàz interj.; kɨná coordconn.

so there! bàz interj.

**so-and-so** tatanám *n*.

so-so nwaninwánón v.

soak iébítetés v.

soak (grist) murés v.

soaked ts'alídòn v.

soap dàlìs n.; pásabuní n.

soap (laundry) hómò n.; péómò n.

soar ióóròn v.

sober (not drunk) bótsóna ikáe v.

soccer nép<del>ii</del>rá *n*.

sock pósókis n.

soda pósóda n.

soda ash pabálánita n.; pámakadí n.

sodium carbonate nabálánita n.; námakadí n.

Sodom apple tùlèl *n*.

soft sopping

soft bubuxánón v.; buďúdòn v.; burádòn solicit təbénétən v.; wáán v. v.; dabúdòn v.; hebúdòn v.; jaulímòn v.; soliciting wáán n. nipídòn v.; xabúdòn v. solidified idíkón v. soft (become) bubuxánónukota v. solidify idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v. soft (make) buďúditésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. solitary đòk<sup>u</sup> adv. soft (of metal) lumúdòn v. solvable problem itémítukotam n. soft (of soil) vuúdòn v. solve hoetés v.; itemités v.; nurutiés v.; soft (powdery) papídímòm v. nurutiesúkot<sup>a</sup> v. solved nurutiós v. soft and tender dabúdòn v. Somali Oríáé n. soft inside vumúdòn v. Somali language N<del>í</del>sumál<del>i</del>tòda n.; soft spot badibadas n.: bodibodos n. Oríáénítòda n. soften bubuxánónukota v. Somali person Ŋísumáliàm n. soften (emotionally) isyónónukota v. Somalia Somálià n. soften up buďúditésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. some (plural) kíníén pro. softly bùdu ideo.; dàbu ideo.; hèbu ideo.; some (singular) kónién pro. lùm ideo.; nìpi ideo.; sokósíìke v.; xàbu some more sa pro. ideo. some other sa pro. softly (of soil) yù ideo. some other (sg.) kon pro. softly inside yùm ideo. somebody kónééná ámáe n. soggy fots'ódòn v. someone kónééná ámáe n.; koniám pro. soil jum n. somersault abúlúkánón v.; tíbidilón v. soil (colored) nálámunεna n. something kónééná kóróbádì n. soil (fertile) juma na zîz n. sometimes (hours) sayó násáàtɨkà<sup>ε</sup> n. soil (red) boŋórén n.; napala n. somewhere else kónáya pro. soiled iránúnánón v.; ponórómòn v.; son dzàka n.: sore n. norópómón v. son (his/her) dzàƙèda n. Solanum incanum tùlèl n. son (of my father) abánídzàka n. **solar eclipse** badona fetí *n*. son (young) soréim n. solar panel pásála n. song dikw<sup>a</sup> n.; ìrùk<sup>a</sup> n. soldier jororóám n.; kéààm n. Soo language Dítépesítôda n. soldier ant lókók<sup>a</sup> n. Soo people Ŋítépes n. soldier termite lókók<sup>a</sup> n. soon názèkwà n.; ts'òò adv. **soldiers** dìdì *n*.; jərər *n*. **soot** némúdets<sup>a</sup> *n*.; némúdudu *n*. sole đòk<sup>u</sup> adv. **soot (tobacco)** nédípor *n*. sole (of foot) dεáákw<sup>a</sup> n. sooty imódórón v. solely εdá adv. sopping ts'alídòn v.

soppingly speak (begin to)

soppingly ts'àl ideo. sounding alarm iwáákós v. sounding like sh-sh wàx ideo. **sorcerer** bàdìàm *n*. soup seekwa n. sorcerer (who stops rain) tudúlóniàm n. sour bàròn v.; baronukota v. sorcerv badirét<sup>a</sup> n.: badirétínànès n.: kuts'ánánès n. sour (make) barites v.; baritésukota v. sore śia n. sour (of malt) muránón v. sour mash baram n. sore (small) jjáim n. source itsyákétòniàw<sup>a</sup> n. sorghum nám n. source of water cuááka n. sorghum flowers kadix n. souse iébitetés v. sorghum variety (black) námá na buďám n. south kóó kíj° n.; nóó kíj° n. South Sudan Sudán n. sorghum variety (brownish-gray) dìdènàm n. southerly direction qíqiroxan dem. sorghum variety (droopy) lojúulú n. Southern Cross Némusalábà n. sorghum variety (hairy) nákabír n. southerner kóókíjóàm n. sorghum variety (purplish) serínà n. southward kóó kíiº n. sorghum variety (red) nemeray<sup>a</sup> n.; **sovereign** ipúkéésíàm *n*.; tòtwàrààm *n*. námá nà đìw<sup>a</sup> n. sow ibités v.; tewees v. sorghum variety (round-headed) naliili space ilólókés v.; ilores v.; zekóáwa n. space (outer) didigwarí n. sorghum variety (Toposa) Koromotánám space too closely itsudútsúdés v.; itudútúdés v. sorghum variety (Turkana) nékimyét<sup>a</sup> spacious ilólómòn v.; lalújón v. n.; Pakóicénám n. spade nakábét<sup>a</sup> n.; nékitiyó n. sorghum variety (white) námá nà bèts'a spade (wooden) nakút<sup>a</sup> n. spank ipíkéés v. sorghum variety (yellow) dókóts<sup>a</sup> n.; spar nèùrià n.; neuriétòn v. natέβ<sup>a</sup> n.; opaŋ n. spare ibámón v. sorghum varity (tall) walá n. sparklely mil ideo. sorrowful itásónòn v.: tasónón v. sparkly mɨlɨdòn v. sort isales v.; isaletés v.; rorés v. sparks ηkadεεdέy<sup>a</sup> n. sort (make) isalités v. sparrow (parrot-billed) mɨdɨka n. soul gúr n. spatter iratírátés v.; irwaírwéés v.; ir**sound** arútón *v*. wates v.; iwéélánón v.; tofódón v. sound an alarm iwákón v. spatula (wooden) ceben n.; némiikó n. sound empty dε<del>u</del>dέwón v. speak iénón v.; tódètòn v.; tódòn v.

speak (begin to) tódonukota v.

sound out arútónukota v.

speak about spiraled

speak about tódetés v. **spectator** enésúkotíám *n*. specter kúrúkúr n. speak eloquently isiresa aká<sup>e</sup> v. speech tôd<sup>a</sup> n. speak harshly guts'uriesá tódà<sup>e</sup> v. speech (careless) múďukánónitòda n. speak harshly to dokofiés v. **speech (muddled)** tóda ni buďám *n*. speak indistinctly đákón v.; inájápánón speed irutsesa así v.; nésipída n. speedy itírónòn v.; wéénòn v. speak meanly guts'uriesá tódà<sup>e</sup> v. spell it out tomeetésá tódàe v. speak pointlessly ipeipéésá tódàe v. spend the day iríóonukota v. speak slowly ízidón v. spend time iríóòn v.; iríóonukota v. speak to each other tódinós v. spend wildly ikwarikwárés v. speak vaguely inainéésa tódae v. spent (tired) ziálámòn v.; zíkímétòn v.; speaker taatsaama tódà<sup>e</sup> n.: tódààm n. ziláámòn v. spear bis n.; tobés v. sperm dir n. spear (long-headed) nátúm n. spew ilábátetés v. spear (many) berés v. sphenoid bone matánɨbka n. spherical ilúlúnás v. spear (sharpened stick) i\u00e4r\u00e5k\u00e4 n. spherical (make) ilúlúnés v. spear a tree tobésá dakwí v. sphincter (anal) ózàhò n. spear bluntly inulúnúlés v. spice efites v. spear from afar itsétséés v. spice up efites v. spear repeatedly tobitóbiés v. **spider** abûb<sup>a</sup> *n*. spear shaft (long) narwá n. **spiderweb** abûb<sup>a</sup> *n*. spear shaft (short) erumén n. spike omén n. spear through nénés v. spill dadátésukot<sup>a</sup> ν.: kúdès ν.: spearhead bisááka n. kúdesukot<sup>a</sup> v.: kúdetés v. spearhead (long-necked) nelirát<sup>a</sup> n. itsúrútsúrés spill over ν.: itsúrútsúrésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. spearhead (short-necked) ηέβɨtɨ n. spill over bukúrésukota así v.; ilápétòn spearhead neck bisábóló n. speartip (rear) nérúmats<sup>a</sup> n. spin irímítetés v.; irímón v.; irínítés v.; special kanotós v. irinón v. specialty nemuna n. spinach násalátà n. species bònìt<sup>a</sup> n.; nákabɨlá n. spinal cord lóbíribír n. speck kidodots<sup>a</sup> n.; símídidí n. spindly sawátsámòn v. speckle idolídólés v.; itwelítwélés v. spine qòqòròj<sup>a</sup> n.; qòqòròjòòk<sup>a</sup> n. speckled idolídólón v.; itwelítwélós v. spiral ilúkúretés v.; iyérónukot<sup>a</sup> v. spectacles nékiyóìka n. spiraled iyérón v.

spirit spotless

**spirit** sugur n.; s\u00e4p<sup>a</sup> n. split in pieces ibébélés v. spirit (earth) nek $\pm$ py $\epsilon$  n. split in two pakámón v.; pakés v. spirit (evil) nek $\pm$ py $\epsilon$  n. split open bébélés v.: bébélós v.: βεlέβέlánón v.: βelémón v. spirit (sickness-causing) nedekéím n. split open (of pods) kwédòn v. spirit dance jàkàl\u00e0k\u00e0 n. split severally pakatiés v. spirits (earth)  $\eta$ ipy $\epsilon$ n n. split up terémétòn v.; terémón v.; spirits (evil)  $\eta$ ipy $\epsilon$ n n. terémónukot<sup>a</sup> v.: terétéránitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.: spit tat<sup>a</sup> n.; tatés v.; tàtòn v. terétéránón v.: tereties v.: teretiós v.: spit (skewer) róés v. tobélés<del>u</del>kota<sup>a</sup> v. spit far tsirites v. splitch! rùt<sup>u</sup> ideo. spit on imwaimwéés v. splosh ipokes v. spit out tatésúkota v. spoil imóníkees v.; imóníkeetés v.; iranss spit out repeatedly tatiésukota v. v.; iranetés v.; masánétòn v. spit repeatedly tatiés v. spoil everything nts'ákóna sèrèike v. spit-inducer tatitésukotíám n. spoiled iranos v.; iránúnánón spit-pestle plant tatíáj<sup>a</sup> n. masánón v. spiteful person nékisirániam n. spoiled (become) iranímétòn v. spitefulness nékisirán n. spokesperson taatsaama tódà<sup>e</sup> n.; tódààm n. **spitter** tatiesíám *n*. sponge lenés v.; lenésiàm n. **spittle** tat<sup>a</sup> *n*. spongily bùf ideo. splash ts'álúbòn v. splash! bùlùku ideo. **sponging** olíbó *n*. spongy bufúdòn v. splat! piò ideo. spongy bone népam n. splatter iratírátés v.; iwéélánón v.: təfádán v. spooky thing bàdìàm n. spleen mádín n. **spoon (metal)** pékijikó *n*. splendid dòòn v. **spoon (wooden)** kolom n. splendor daás n. spoot! pɨà ideo. **splint** íbunutsés *v*. sport nabolya n.; wáák<sup>a</sup> n. splish-splash! calú6<sup>u</sup> ideo. spot bàsòn v.; itsəbítsóbés v. split belés v.; beletés v.; belós v.; tanat**spot (bare)** papatsole *n*. sárón v.; telétsón v.; terés v.; tobeles v.; spot (claimed) pedúkór n. tonélón v. **spot (hard)** papáyál *n*. split apart bébélés v.; bébélós v.; itotoles v.; terémón v.; təbélésukəta v. spot (place) bácíka n. split apart severally beletiés v. spotless xódòn v.; xotánón v.

squashily spotted

spotted idolídólón v.; itszbitszbzs v.; kospringy tufádòn v.; tusúdòn v. molánón v.; merixánón v.; tábàsànètòn v.; tsɨpɨtsɨpón v. spotted (black-and-white) ŋorokánón v.; norókón v. **spotter** weretsíám *n*. spotty itsobitsóbon v. mucéíkàke v. sprawl ipépétánón v. sprawl out ipépétánónukota v. spritz iyikes v. spray bítés v. spray (bombard) ídurés v. spread imodimódés v.; imómódés v.; iwéélés v. spread (legs) apart deneles v. spread about ipépétés v. spread apart telees v. spread around bátsés v.; ikwákwárés v.; ikwarikwarés v.; ikwarikwarós v.; iríríjés v.; iwies v. spud nébiás n. spread circularly imalimálés v. spread oneself open bátsésa así v. spread out iwéélánón v.; iwéélésukota v.; iwééletés v.; iwéélós v.; toloes v.; topetes v.; topétésukot<sup>a</sup> v. spread out under tafakés v. spread over (an area) ɨkáyέέs ν. spread soil iwéélésá jumwí v. spring íbòtòn v.; idéétòn v.; idótón v.; íg àr àbàn v. spring (feather-holding) neteede n. spring (of a trap) idálésukota así v. spring (sand) nakújá n. spring (trap) idales v. spring (water) neitánit<sup>a</sup> n.; nelélyá n. spring mechanism (of weapons) zòta n. springily tùf ideo.; tùs ideo.

springing idéón v.

**sprinkle** irwaírwéés *v*.; irwates *v*.; ivikes ν.; towates ν.; towatetés ν.; xεέs ν.; xεεsθkət<sup>a</sup> ν.; xεεtέs ν. sprinkle (granulates) ízuzués v. sprinkle (rain) kúf n. sprinkle ashes on paths kúdesa káúe sprite kíjáim n. **sprout** búrukúkón *v*.; morétón *v*.; rúbòn v.; tobórókánón v.; tuwétón v.; tùwòn v.; xúbètòn v.: xúbòn v. sprout (of grain) xokómón v. sprout (of leaves) nururúnón v. sprout (of maize cobs) isinákòn v. sprout up ŋʉrʉ́nʉ́nètòn v.; rʉ́bètòn v. spry poďódòn v. spryly pòdo ideo. spur ijukújúkés v.; négets<sup>a</sup> n. spur on imúkáitetés v. spurfowl (yellow-necked) kòdz<sup>a</sup> n. spurn imédélés v. spurt ts'írítàn v. sputum đôkòn n.; partkém n. spy irimesíám n.; rotéám n. spy on lágalagetés v.; rótés v.; torebes v. spy on from afar towates  $\nu$ . spy out lágalagetés v. squabble ikúmúnós v.; ɨnɨnɨrɨn v.; η<del>ú</del>z<del>u</del>mánón ν. squander eletiésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; inekes v.; inékésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; inekínékés v. squash birés v.; bírítésukota v.; iledes v.; lomuke n.; lópúl n.; redés v. squashed (get) birímón v. squashily bir ideo.; nàl ideo.; ròjo ideo.

squashy stand still

squashy birídòn v.; nalídòn v.; rojódòn v. ƙaƙates n. squat tsónón v. squeak, squeak! tsw<del>ii</del>tswi ideo. squeaky voice (have a) isirísírón v. squeezable hebúdòn v. squeezably hèbu ideo. squeeze bízès v.; irides v.; iridetés v.; jútés v.; ridés v.; tutsues v. **squeeze** all **over** bízibizatés *v*. squeeze out bízetés v.; ipírísetés v.; jútésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tutsúésukot<sup>a</sup> v. squeezy hebúdòn v. squelchily ròjo ideo. squelchy rojódòn v. squiggle ημαθημάσοη ν. squint imudúmúdòn v.; wizilés v. **squint** at katsés *v*. squinted pelérémòn v. squinty pelérémòn v.; wɨzɨlɨmòn v. squinty-eved wɨzɨlɨmòn v. squirm away gwirin v. squirmy wulúkúmòn v. squirrel (striped ground) tarádá n. **squirrel** (tree) luk<sup>a</sup> *n*. squirt ts'írítòn v. squish birés v.; bírítésukota v.; redés v.; ridés v. squished (get) birímón v. squishily bir ideo.; nàl ideo.; ròjo ideo. squishy birídòn v.; dulúdòn v.; duxúdòn v.; nalídòn v.; rojódòn v. stab gafares v.; geferes v. stab repeatedly gafariés v. stabile diribóón v.

isilónukota v.; stabilize irúrúbés n.; stable ikékénòn v. stack up inábèsùkòta v.; inábetés v. stack up on idódókés v. stacked up idódókánón v. staff iurum n. staff (hook-necked) nέsεεβό n. stagger gakímón v.; iteritéron v.: nérinérón v. stagnant wàs n v. stair lopemúím n. stake kìnòròta n. stale cucuéón v. stalk artrubòn v.; kastr n.; moróka n.; tonyámón v. stall titikes v. stammer dokólómón v.; ikujúkújón v. stammering gajádón v.; kanádón v. stammering speech gajádònìtòda n. stammeringly qàja ideo. stamp itirítírés v. stamp down iníkéésukota v. stamp pad nezeí n. stance was n. stand tadanes v.; wàsòn v. stand (for nomination) bédésa was $5^{\epsilon}$  v. stand (of many) qwámón v. stand (of trees) qwi *n*. stand apart iwásíòn v. stand around síbòn v.; towóón v.; towóónukota v. stand around (make) síbitésúkota v. stand around as a group síbiónukot<sup>a</sup> v. stand by each other təméinəs v. stand firm itííròòn v. stand out ketélón v. stand still wasona ts'ír v.; wasonukota v.

stability nekisil n.; níkísila n.

stand up sterile

stand up nkáítetés v.; nkéétòn v.; nkóón station (missionary) némíxòn n. v.: wasites v.: wasitésukota v. stationary diribóón v.; wàsòn v. stand up (of many) qwamétón v. status zeis n.: zeisinànès n. stand upright wasona ts'ír v. stay jejon v.; zekwon v. standard of living (high) zεkwa ná dà n. stay a while tokízeesá así v.; tokízòòn v.; tə<del>ú</del>r<del>ú</del>m>n v. star dɔ́xεáta n. stav behind isídóòn v. star (evening) Dóxeatá xɨŋàtà<sup>e</sup> n. stav in ínés v. star (morning) Dóxeatá na baratsóe n.; stay lying towúryánòn v. stay on jejétón v. star (shooting) dóxeatá na tsúwà n. stay put idúkóós v. stare at ηόzès v.; ηόziés v. stav together ininós v. stare at each other nózinós v. stay-at-home person awáám n. stare at emptily itelesa bàrìrrr v. STD namakaje *n*. starer ŋɔźzèsɨàm n. steadily bau ideo. starling (blue-eared) lɔɔmɨvá n. steady ikékénòn v. start iséétòn v.; isóón v.; itsyákétòn v.; steal dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v. todóón v. stealer dzúám n. start (fire) gamés v.; tsapés v. stealthy idásón v. start a fight with itojiés v. steam lokap<del>ú</del>r n. start a fire gamésá ts'adí v. steep iólólòn v.; kúbèlèmòn v.; waatés v. start early εkwétón ν. steep (dangerously) iwósétòn v. start first εkwétón ν. steer (a vehicle) anires v. start off (a dance) iwees v. steer clear kekérón v. start raining tosípón v. steering clear firifíránón ν.: starting point wàxèd<sup>a</sup> n. wíríwíránón v. startle ininínínés v.; naxitetés v. steering wheel nókokor n. startle awake tsídzètòn v. Steganotaenia araliacea seger n. startled naxétón v.; toúmón v. stench on n.; oneda n. starvation paraka n. step kɨmáts<sup>a</sup> n.; lopemúím n.; ɔkɔ́ts<sup>a</sup> n. starving nekánón v. step all over takwitakwiés v. **stash** irwanes v.; la6<sup>a</sup> n. step off (measure) imaarésá dèikà<sup>ε</sup> ν. stash (small) papadós n. step on takwés v. state kíja n. Sterculia stenocarpa qàràja n. state the verdict tódetés v. Stereospermum kuntianum seineni n. Stathmostelma peduncalatum sterile ikólípánón v.; isúwóbn v.; osn<del>í</del>máaroy<sup>a</sup> n. orosánón v.

sterile (animal or person)

stomach (first, of ruminants)

sterile (animal or person) nokólíp<sup>a</sup> n. stiff botsódón v.; gokódón v.; ketérémón v.: tsérekékón v. sterile person òsòròs n. stiffen by stirring tudutetés v. **sternum** gogom n.; toro $6^a$  n. stiffly bots ideo.: gok ideo. sternutate síkón v. stifling (weather) lanádòn v. sternutation sìkw<sup>a</sup> n. still ijémón v.; lerédòn v.; wàsòn v. stich tufés v still (become) jiémónukota v. stick dakw<sup>a</sup> n.: dɛlémón v.: ɨdótsón v.: still be sárón v. inábes v.; jurum n.; kídzòn v.; notsómón still if tònì subordconn. v.; pokés v.; sèw<sup>a</sup> n.; ts'ədites v. stimulate digitally ikedikédés v.; stick (climbing) ƙòɗòt<sup>a</sup> n. ikwatikwates v. stick (honey) tsɨtsɨn n. sting áts'és v.; kídzès v. stick (hooked) lokóď n. sting (of pain) βεɨβέόn ν. stick (long digging) nédin n. sting thoroughly áts'ésukota v. stick (metal-tipped) nákálirikit<sup>a</sup> n. stinger kwan n. stinginess hábàs n. stick (mingling) tuďutesídàkwa n. stingy hábòn v.; mɨnɨkɨmòn v. stick (net-holding) nakwin n. stink ilíánòn v.; mídzòn v.; mídzona stick (round-headed) nébiró n. detsɨdétsɨk<sup>ε</sup> v.: mídzònà dùk<sup>u</sup> v. stick (small hooked) pòròta n. stink bug (green) logeréno n. stick around idúkóós v.; tokízòòn v. stinking wɨzɨlɨlón v. stick in and out ijokijókés v. stinky imúsóbn v. stick insect túw<sup>a</sup> n. stinky (become) imúséètòn v. stick out sáb<del>ù</del>r<del>ù</del>ròn v.: tɨbɨɛtòn v. stinky (very) ďůku ideo. stick out (ears) kweelémòn v. stipple idolídólés v. stir ikures v.; ilólónés v. stick out of sight ikiditsés v. stir (emotionally) tábès v. stick out/up leemétòn v. stir (restlessly) isósónós v. stick ring nókokor n.; nokolober n. stir around ifáfánés v. stick to idupes v.; instses v. **stir in** íburuburés *v*. stick to (keep on) delémón v. stirred stiff tudutos v. stick with tomees v. stirred up ikúrúmós v. stick with (keep on) delémón v. stock (gun) ébàdè n. sticker kàf n. stock-still lerédòn v. stickily nòts<sup>5</sup> ideo. stocky kikímón v. sticking out tɨbɨón v. stomach qwà n. sticky iriitánón v.; minikimòn v.; notstomach (first, of ruminants) népunuka sódòn v. n.

stomach (third, of ruminants)

straight away

stomach (third, of ruminants) némékstop beating todúón v. wen n. stop doing bələnukəta v. stomach ache áts'ésà bùbùì n. stop hurting tojónukota v. stomach contents  $ev^a n$ . stop swarming (of termites) qweéts'émòn v. stomach fluid (elephant) ləpə́ts<sup>a</sup> n. stop up dinés ν.: imiditsés ν.: stomp itirítírés v. túzudésúkota v. stone gwas n.; zébès v. stopover wasóáw<sup>a</sup> n. stone (cooking) caál n. stoppage was n. stone (flat) lalatíbón n. stopped up dɨnós v. stone (hard black) lokítoní n. stopper ts'úbulát<sup>a</sup> n.; ts'ûb<sup>a</sup> n. stone (sharpening) lósùàn n. **stopping** was n. stone (supporting) caál n.; titirésígwàs storage hole kùkùsèn n. n. storage place girésiàwa n. stone repeatedly turues v.; turuetés v. store dukán n.; girés v.; girésíàw n.; nádukán n.; nésitó n.; ógodés v. stone that way zébesukot<sup>a</sup> v. store away ógodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; okésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. stone this way zébetés v. storehouse lodúrú n.; lótsúm n. stone-deaf dinás v. storeroom nésitó n. stone-still lerédòn v. storey lopem n. stonily qàtsa ideo. stork (Abdim's) tsokôba n. stony gatsádòn v. **stork-style dance** dikwa na tsokóbè *n*. stool kàràtsa n. storm itúúmés v. stool (fecal) ets'a n. storm (attack) bógès v. **stool (loose)** eruxam *n*. storm off qwaitón v.; iqwijiròn v.; stool (three-legged) dèikà à de n.; lòcègèr tulúnón v.; tulúnónukota v. n. story emut<sup>a</sup> n.; pádís n. stool (two-legged) dîdêsàka n.; storyteller emútíkààm n.; isíséésíàm n. námakuk<sup>a</sup> n. storytelling emútík<sup>a</sup> n. stool carver kárátsikà m. stout lanírímòn v.; lanírón v. stoop over rórótòn v. stove (cooking) nesinkiri n. strabismic kámáránón v.; ríbiribánón v. stooped mukúrúmòn v. **straddle** dεηεlεsá dεá<sup>ε</sup> ν. stooped over qúquròn v.; rúqudumòn v. straight idirón v.; iténón v.; surusúrón v. stop bolitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; imómétòn v.; mómétòn v.; wasites v.; wasitésukota straight (horizontally) isérérèon v. v.; wasóáwa n.; wasonukota v. straight (set) iténitetés v. stop (blowing or boiling) tilímón v. straight (vertically) iséréròn v. stop (plug) túzudés v. straight away dir adv.

straight part stuck

straight part qòqòròja n. strewn about apétépétánón v.; detédétánón v.: ideridérás v. straight to tobéón v. stride dεηεlεsá dεá<sup>ε</sup> v.; ɔkóts<sup>a</sup> n. straighten idírítésukota v.; iténitetés v.; strife nékúrukur n.; nép<del>í</del>dipida n. koés v.: kokatés v. strike ďálútés v.; iwés v.; iwésúkota v.; strain idinón v.; ijiwes v.; itiwes v. tobés v. strain (muscles) ďukés v. strike (a match) dzerés v. strainer nékeikév<sup>a</sup> n. striking idéón v. strange talk kínítòda n. string róés v.; sim n. stranger kónóm n. string (nylon) nákol n. strangers kíníám n. stringy simánón v. strangle iketiés v. strip dzeretiés v.; dzeretiésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; strap kíwa n. itakes v. strap across ízokomés v. strip off ibálátsés ν.: ibotes ν.; itákésukota v.; topilipilés v. strasbismal pilírímòn v. stripe dzeretiés v. straw (drinking) nálamorú n.; nebune n. **striped** gwegweritiós *v*.; ikiros v.; stray iwórón v.; iwórónìàm n. iliŋánètòn v.; iliŋón v.; wíziwizatós v. stray off hakonukota v. striped down the spine kolánéton v. streaked ilínánètòn v.; ilínón v. stroke iwawiés v. stream ƙɨdɨkɨdòn v. stroke affectionately ibonibónés v.; stream (large) oror n. iboníbóniés v. stream (small) iàwiàwa n. stroll itémóbn v.; tasóbn v.; zíbòn v. stream out furúdòn v. strong nɨxòn v. streaming out fùr ideo. stronger (become) nɨxɔnɨkəta v. streamlined mɨlódòn v. struggle kóríètòn v.; kərəanón v. strength nakókón n.; ngúf n.; nixás n. struggle against cèmòn v. strengthen nixítésukota v.; nixonukota v. struggle for nués v. stressed out (become) ilárímétòn v.; ilstruggle into ibitsíbítsés v. wárímétòn v. struggle over nués v. stretch eminiés v.; koés v.; kokatés v.; strung róós v. kokoanón v. strut ikóórésá así v.; kòròn v. stretch across ikámárés v. stub (grass) rumurúm n. stretch out (to rest) torwóónukota v. stubble (plant) sús n. stretched out (resting) torwóón v. stubborn idíkilón v. strew ideres v. **stubby** ηɨrɨβɨmòn ν.; poŋórómòn ν. strew about iderideres v. stubby-toothed nɨrɨbɨmòn v. strewn ideros v.; kazaanón v. stuck ipókón v.

stuck (become) Suk person

stuck (become) bokímón v. substitute imetsités v substitute for imetsés v. stud cúrúka n. substructure dèèdà hòe n. **student** isóméésíàm *n*.: nósomáám *n*. subtract kanésúkota v. studies nósomá n. **subversion** nékúrukur *n*. study isóméés v.; titimes v. subverter nekesupan n. stuff isikes v.: kúrúbáicíka n.: menáícíka succeed ilámón v. n.: rutsés v.: rutsésúkota v. success ídzánánés n. stuffed itébúkòn v. succession nedupe n. stumble rúmánòn v. suck kudés v. stumble (make) ilékwérés v.; ilékwéretés suck on kndés v suck on each other ktdftnás v. stumble ahead βεβέsá turúùk<sup>e</sup> ν. suck out kudetés v.; ts'úts'útés v.; ts'úútés stumble repeatedly inatiesá kíjáe v. stump gon n. suck up ts'úts'útés v.; ts'úútés v. stun irakes v.; irákésukota v. sucked dry ts'úútonukota v. stunned ijárón v.; jarámétòn v. sucked up ts'úútɔnukɔta v. stunted reképémòn v.; sérékekánón v. suckle nakwés v.: nakwésúkota v.: stunted growth lobúkején n. nakwites v. stupefied tomerɨméròn v. suckling diak<sup>a</sup> n. Sudan (South) Sudán n. stupid ibáánon v. Sudan gum arabic derét<sup>a</sup> n.; lofilitsí n. stupid person bóx n.; ibáánàsiàm n. Sudanese rebels Ninénéva n. stupidity ibáánàs n. suddenly nàm ideo.; ùrùkùs ideo. sturdy ikékénòn v. suffer iridón v. stutter dokólómón v.; ikujúkújón v. suffer internally dukúkón v. stuttering gajádòn v.; kanádòn v. suffer quietly dukúkón v. stutteringly qàja ideo. suffering tawanímétòn v. stylish titianón v. sufficient nábonukota v.: nábonukota v. stymie ibates v. suffocate tubunés v.; tubunímétòn v. stymie repeatedly ibatibátés v. sugar pósukarí n. subcounty pásábúkáúntì n. sugar ant dógidôga n. subdue idáfésukota v.: itikes v. sugar bush pícwépé n. subdued idáfésukota así v. sugary diridírón v. submerge ilumes v.; ilúmésukot<sup>a</sup> v. suit (legal) nékés n. subparish násábúpárix n. suitable itémón v. subsist topíánètòn v. Suk person Ŋúupéám n.

sulk swear (make)

sulk ibútúnòn v.; imutúmútòn v.; sinírón suprapubic area hejú n. ν. surefooted tsérekékón v. sulky imutúmútós v. surface takánétòn v. sultry (weather) lanádòn v. surgeon hoesíàm n. sum up bosetés v.; dotsésúkota mená $^{\varepsilon}$  v. **surgery** hoesího *n*. summarize bosetés ν.: dotsés<del>ú</del>kota mená<sup>ε</sup> surgery (perform) hoés v.; hoetés v. v.: itsmetés v. surpass ilces v.; ilcetés v.; isukes v.; súkés summit kwarágwarí n. ν. summon iríréetés v.: óés v. surpass in height ilenes v. surprise bógès v.; itúúmés v. summon by whistling iwéwérés v.: iwówórés v. surrender tajales v.; tajálésukota v.; taialetés v. summon here oetés v. surround irikes v.; irikésukota v.; iriketés sun fet<sup>a</sup> n. v.; itsódón v. sun range fetíhò n. surrounding (of prey) nakítsòda n. sun watcher itelesíáma fetí n. surveil rótés v.: torebes v. sun-watching point itelesíáwa fetí n. survey hyeités v. sunbeam fetíbàs n. survial fiyekes n. sunbird itsóka n. survive jějòn v.; p<del>ù</del>ròn v.; topíánètòn v. Sunday Násabéta n. survive (a mishap) isses v. sunflower nékidekidé n.; nétookidé n. suspect each other ipijikimós v. sunglasses nékiyóika ni fetí n. suspend in air alólóánitetés v.; alólóés v. sunray fetíbàs n. swagger ikóórésá así v.; kòròn v. sunrise pelémóna fetí v. Swahili language Nákiswahílìtòda n. superiority zeís n. swallow lukés v. supervise iritsés v. swallow (bird) loménio n. supper nkáká na wídzò<sup>e</sup> n. swamp néjem n. supple jaulímòn v.; tsutsukes v. swamp (seasonal) μεκ<del>ί</del>ρότ n.; μοτόbòr n. supplication wáán n. swampily fòts' ideo. supply igonés v. swampy fots'ódòn v. support ikanes v.; titirés v.; titiretés v.; swap ilókótsés v.; ixotses v.; xótsés v. tomees v.; wasites v. swarm of bees (mobile) ts'ikábòta n. support each other təméinəs v. swarm over iwówéés v. suppress idáfésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; itikes v. sway μεsup<sup>a</sup> n.; súbès ν.; súbesukɔt<sup>a</sup> ν. suppressed idáfésukota así v. sway gently jikijíkón v. suppurating tatifiánón v. swear ikónón v. suppuration báts'a n. swear (make) ikónítetés v.

swear an oath

## taboo of eating prematurely

swear an oath tsametésá ikónónì v. swing by iébès v.; iébesukəta v.; iébetés v. swing side to side inolínólés v. sweat kirot<sup>a</sup> n.; kirotánón v. swipe iébesukota v.; iébetés v.; ipakes v.; sweep sébés v. toveres v. sweep aside ipalipálés v. swipe away ipákésukot<sup>a</sup> v. sweep away sébésukot<sup>a</sup> v. swipe clean ikúúlés v. sweep off sébésukota v. swipe off ipákésukota v. sweep up sébetés v. swirl iwariwárés v. sweeper sébésiàm n. swirl up təpɨrɨpɨrən v. sweet diridírón v.; qwéts'ón v.; náswish idiidés v. tamitám n. swish (mouth) íqujuqujés v.; imúmújés sweet (slightly) nɨƙwɨdòn v. sweet potato nakaita n. swish! swèèè ideo. sweet potato leaves nakaítákáka n. swish, swish korrr ideo. sweet-and-sour mɨtɨmɨtón v.: taasámòn switch aeitetésíàw<sup>a</sup> n.; ijules v.; ijuletés v.: kíxw<sup>a</sup> n. switch (whip) izabizabés v.; zabatiés v. **sweet-smelling** tukukúnón *v*. switch off (electrically) ts'eitésukot<sup>a</sup> v. sweet-talk imáméés v. switch off (of electricity) ts'oonukota v. sweeten efites v. switch on (electrically) aeitetés v. sweetly nìkwi ideo. switch on (of electricity) aeétón v. swell èmòn v.; itébúkòn v.; tùwòn v.; xuswitch! di ideo. anón v.: xuxuanón v. switched iiiilos v. swell (make) emites v. swollen dúduránón v.; itébúkòn v. swell (of many) emitaakón v. swoon rènòn v. swell up jirijirètòn v.; jirijiròn v.; swoosh idiidés v. tuwétán v. symmetrical ikwáánòn v. sweltering ririanón v. sympathize cucuéétòn v. sweltering (become) ririanétòn v. synchronize ilíráitetés v. swerve iwítón v. synchronized ilíróòn v. swerve repeatedly aniriesón v.; table néméza n. iwitíwítòn v. tableland lopem n. swift (bird) loménio n. tablet cémér<del>i</del>èkwa n. swift (white-rumped) tsòrìàm n. tabletop némézagwarí n. swim ilúlúmů àn v. taboo itáléánón v.; itálóós v.; natal n. swindle images v. taboo (make) itáléés v. swine néguruwé n. taboo of eating first isóón n. swing akóláánón v.; lókólíl n. taboo of eating prematurely ifófóés n.

taboo of leg meat

take to pasture

taboo of leg meat de n.

taboo of sitting on elders' stools zεκwəna karatsəə jáká<sup>e</sup> *n*.

taboo of watching mother-in-law itelesa cenetíámà<sup>e</sup> *n*.

taboo of water cue n.

tadpole ŋúdúŋúda n.

tag pilís n.

tahini pówodí n.

tail ikókótés v.; timóy<sup>a</sup> n.

tail (chicken) bòrèn n.

tail (of a bird) tsúba n.

tail-hair lòda n.

tail-tip (of a python)  $négets^a n$ .

tailor tufés v.; tufésiàm n.

take (somewhere) dukésúkota v.

take (swallow) béberetés v.

take a break iéŋónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; imómétòn v.; mómétòn v.

take a diversion wédòn v.

take a loss totóánonukota v.

take a picture iwetésá népítsaá $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

take a picture of iwetés v.

take a seat zεkwétón ν.

take a shot at ídzesukota v.

take a sip abutetés v.; tsubetés v.

take a trip ilóón v.

take advantage of inometés v.

take aim idirón v.

take all of isunes v.

**take an oath** ikóŋón *ν*.; tsamεtésá ikóŋónì *ν*.

take apart ijukújúkés v.

take away iákésukota v.; kanésúkota v.

take away all of isúnésukota v.

take away gingerly ditésukota v.

take back rajésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

take by force énésukət $^{\rm a}$  v.; torebes v.

take by surprise bógès v.; itúúmés v.

take care of iritsés v.

take far away iekitésukota v.

take flight burétón v.

take for a walk iláítésukota v.; itátéés v.

take form ituetésá así v.

take gingerly dités v.

take hold of ikamésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; ikametés v.; kanetés v.; nusés v.; nusésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

take hold of each other ikámúnósúkot<sup>a</sup>

take in bukítésukota v.

take in hand ƙanés v.

take medicine wetésá ceméríkà $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

take nearly all konitetés v.

take note of ewanetés v.

take note off ewanes v.

take off dódésa muceé v.; hodésúkot<sup>a</sup>
v.; hodetés v.; lajetés v.; tubutes v.;
tubútésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

take off (run) ɨpútésukəta así v.; tsídzonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

take off flying berét<br/>ón v.; beronekəta v.

take off hopping itsedítsédòn v.

take off shoes hodetésá takáikà $^{\epsilon}$  v.

take office itsyákétòn v.

take on credit idenes v.; idenetés v.

take out kanetés v.; pulúmítésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; ts'álés v.; ts'áletés v.; tubutetés v.

take over for imetsés v.

take place ikásíìmètòn v.; itíyáìmètòn v.

take shape ituetésá así v.

take shelter in rɨmés v.

take time iríóòn v.

take to court wasites v.; wasitésukota v.

take to pasture waitetés v.

take up teach

take up tébès v.

taken off guard toúmón v.

tale emut<sup>a</sup> n.

talent akɨlɨka n.

talk iénétòn v.; iénón v.; tôda n.; tódòn v.

talk (get to) iénítetés v.; tóitetés v.

talk (reckless) múďukánónitòda n.

talk about mónés v.; tódetés v.

talk at once (crowds) régirégon v.

talk foreignly idimón v.

talk straight to the issue iténitetésá

tódà<sup>e</sup> v.

talk to each other tódinós v.

talkative deméd<br/>òn v.; demidémón v.;

ikútúkánón v.; poxódòn v.

talkatively dêm ideo.; pòx ideo.

talker akáám n.; tódààm n.

tall zikíbòn v.

tall (grow) təwút<br/>ón v.; zikíbonukota v.

tall (make) zikíbitésúkota v.

tall (of many) zikíbaakón v.

tall anthill kits<sup>a</sup> n.

tallness zikíbàs n.

tallow nédiol n.

talon tíbòlòkòn n.

tamarind rókó n.

tamarind seeds dêq<sup>a</sup> n.

Tamarindus indica rókó n.

tame bonés v.

tamp idεηες ν.; itirítírés ν.

tamp repeatedly idenidenes ν.

tamped down (become) idénímètòn v.

tan nirotsánón v.

tangible tabam *n*.

tangle imóníkees v.

tangle up imóníkeetés v.

tangled ságoanón v.

tangy mázimázòn v.

tank (military) gaso n.

tap on itátánés v.

tap out itonitonés v.

tap repeatedly ideidéés v.

tapeworm apéléle n.

Tarenna graveolens tsètsèkw<sup>a</sup> n.; tsɨkw<sup>a</sup>

n.

target ipimes v.

tarp néema n.

tarry toúrúmòn ν.

tart baribárón v.; bárikíkón v.; bàròn v.;

máz<br/>imáz<br/>òn  $\nu$ .

 ${\bf task}$  pákási n.; petits<br/>an.; terêg<br/>an.

tassel (animal-tail) lòda n.

tassel (giraffe-tail) gwaits'ilòda n.

tassel (of maize) kâzw<sup>a</sup> n.

taste kaites v.

tasteless dèkwòn v.; jòlòn v.; mujálámòn

ν.

tasty èfòn v.; gwéts'ón v.

tasty (become) εfɔnʉkɔta v.

tattered rídziridzánón v.

tattily rès ideo.

tattle on ilíítés v.

tattoo itsipitsipés v.

tatty resédòn v.

tawny nirotsánón v.

tax néutsúr n.

tax collector néútsuríám n.

tchagra kɨdò n.

tea nécáy<sup>a</sup> n.

tea (African) tábaricue n.

tea (black) kotímácùè n.

tea (milk) tábaricue n.

teach itátámés v.; noosanitetés v.

teach to read

termite (edible noctural)

teach to read isómáitetés v.

teacher itátámés<br/>íàm n.;nímaalímù<br/>àm n.

teacher (head) ámázeáma pésukúlui n.

team nétím n.

tear dzerés v.; dusés v.; dusúmón v.; dusutes v.; ikénédés v.; tɔnedes v.

tear off dzeretiés v.; dzeretiésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; dzèròn v.; dusésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

tear off (run) tsídzonukota v.

tear off in strips təpilipilés v.

tear out ruutésukota v.; ruutetés v.

teardrop rain ekúcúédidí n.

tears ekúcé n.

tease cenánón v.

teaser cénáàm n.

teat îdw<sup>a</sup> n.

technical school tékènìkòl n.

teclea (small fruited) kéláy<sup>a</sup> n.; μεmaɨləŋ n.

Teclea nobilis kéláy<sup>a</sup> n.; μεmaɨlɔŋ n.

teem kɨdɨkɨdòn v.

teem around iwówéés v.

teetering nerédòn v.

teeteringly nèrè ideo.

telephone násím n.

**television** kúrúkúríka ni δεβέs *n*.; pévídyo *n*.

tell hyeitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; hyeitetés v.; isíséés v.: tódètòn v.: tódòn v.

tell apart hyeités v.

tell each other tódinós v.

tell on ilíítés v.

tell the time dodésúkota pásáatí v.; itelesa fetí v.

tell the truth itsíróna tódàke v.

teller tódààm n.

telling tôd<sup>a</sup> n.

temperature (high) hábona nébwì n.

tempermental kwits'íkwíts'ánón v.

temple area (of head) matán n.

temple area (upper) matán<br/>ígwarí n.

temple bone matánítàka n.

tempt súbès v.; súbesukət<sup>a</sup> v.; súbitésúkəta así v.

tempter súbèsiàm n.

ten toomín n.

ten o'clock násáatikaa ts'agúsátike n.

tenacious ikázànò<br/>òn  $\nu$ .

tend (garden) koés v.

tend (livestock) cookés v.

tend (to do) itánátôn v.

tended cookotós v.

tender rebéd<br/>òn v.; redéd <br/>òn v.; rusúd òn v.

tender (of plants) xɛbédòn v.

tenderly dàb<sup>u</sup> ideo.; rèd<sup>e</sup> ideo.; rùs ideo.

tenderly (of plants)  $x \grave{\epsilon} b^{\epsilon}$  ideo.

tendon kon n.

tendon (Achilles) titíjíkòn n.

tent néema n.

tenth (be a) konona toomínú v.

Tepeth language Nítépesítôd<sup>a</sup> n.

Tepeth people Ŋítépes *n*.

tercel gwácúrúka n.

teres major quféém n.

term (school) nátám n.

term of endearment mɨnésɨèda n.

Terminalia brownii gázàda n.

terminate hodésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; inétséetés v.;

iyétséetés v.

termite (early-flying) erún n.

termite (edible noctural) mukúádàn n.

termite (edible)

thatching (first layer)

termite (edible) dán n.

termite (first eaten portion) kútúk<br/>a $\it n$ .

termite (small worker) sokomet<sup>a</sup> n.

termite (soldier) lókók $^a$  n.; tekeram n.

termite (tiny) léts<sup>a</sup> n.

termite colony (active) abér n.

termite colony (inactive) wàr $\dot{a}$  n.

termite column dánámoróka n.

termite dirt dáŋájùm n.

termite housing dánáhò n.

termite mound kutút<sup>a</sup> n.

termite mound (holey) lòkòsòs n.

termite mound (old) dánákits<sup>a</sup> n.

termite mound base dáŋádè n.

termite mound chamber barán n.

termite opening dánáàka n.

termite outlet dánéèkw<sup>a</sup> n.

termite paste (edible) másálúk<sup>a</sup> n.

termite queen dádata dáŋáe n.;

dáŋádadát<sup>a</sup> n.; ŋwááta dáŋá<sup>e</sup> n.

termite rain dánádidí n.

termite season dánátsóy<sup>a</sup> n.

termite soil kerets'a n.

termite trap akarér *n*.

termite wings síts'a n.

termite worker natebú n.

termite(s)  $\varepsilon s n$ .

termite-and-honey dish kekeram n.

termite-drying mat uré n.

termites (dried, wingless) tokam n.

termites (first pot eaten) wàxìdòm n.

termites (late-flying) βεjέkw<sup>a</sup> n.

termites (pounded) iwótsíàz n.

terrapin sídilé n.

Teso person Nítésóàm n.

test esetés v.; iniŋes v.; ɨpɨmɛs v.; kaites v.; nétésɨt<sup>a</sup> n.

taatiala ....(ta'a ...

testicle míts'a n.

testify to itsádénés v.

testimony (false) pópokoca n.

testis míts'a n.

tetanus pedekea na itenítúkota ámáka n.

Teuso Τε<del>ú</del>sò n.

textured sikisikánétòn v.; sikisikánón v.

thank ilákásítésukət<sup>a</sup> v.

thank (with grain) otés v.

thankful ilákásónukot<br/>a $\nu.$ 

that tòìmèn n.

that (a while ago) nótsò dem.; nótsò rel.

that (a while ago, pl.) nútsù rel.

that (already known) déé dem.

that (earlier) náka dem.; náka rel.

that (earlier, pl.) níki rel.

that (is) tàà comp.

that (just there) ne dem.

that (long ago) nòk° dem.; nòk° rel.

that (long ago, pl.) nùk<sup>u</sup> rel.

that (over there) ke *dem*.

that (plural) ni rel.

that (singular) na rel.

that (yesterday) sin dem.; sin rel.

that (yesterday, pl.) sin rel.

that direction kéxána ke dem.

that is (to say) to imen n.

that one da ne pro.

that one (just there) kεdá pro.

that one (over there) keda pro.

that way kéxána ke dem.; kéxána ke n.

that way! ńtía jiki adv.

that way! ńtià ià adv.

thatch dosés v.

thatching (first layer) nábarasán n.

thatching layer things

thatching layer kerêb<sup>a</sup> n. thev ńta pro. the coming year  $k \in n$ . thick rómón v.; tetínón v. the good life zɛkwa ná dà n. thick (and round) bakúlúmòn v. the others kiďíása pro. thick (become) mogánétòn v. thick (flat) manídòn v. the very person/thing nébèd<sup>a</sup> n. the whole day ódàtù n. thick (mentally) mɨnəna íkèdè v. the whole night terefes ideo.; tsoíko n. thick (of brush) mogánón v. theater (movie) névídyòhò n. thick (of undergrowth) bòmòn v. theater (surgery) hoesího *n*. thick (opaque) tìnòn v. theft dzú n. thick (optimally) ləbədən v. their ńta pro. thick (sludgy) yanádòn v. theirs ńtíèn pro. thick (undesirably) manádòn v. thicken idíkétòn v.: idikitetés v. them nta pro. themselves ntinebitin n. thicken up (optimally) lobóditetés v. thickened idíkón v. then bàz interi.: já adv.: kɨná coordconn.: kòt° coordconn.; ts'éd55 kònà pro. thicket tsekís n.; tsekísíàkw<sup>a</sup> n. theology nakujímén n. thicket (dense) môq<sup>a</sup> n. there kóó dem.; kédaikén dem.; ts'éthicket (round) nalúkét<sup>a</sup> n. daikén dem thickly lò6° ideo.; màn ideo. there (already known) ts'édéé dem.; thickset kikímón v. tumedéé dem. thief dzúám n. there (far) kéda ke dem.; kéíta ke dem.; thief (of grain) lokobél n. kόό kε dem. thieve dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v. there (near) navé ne dem.; nédà dem.; thievery dzú n.; dzúnánès n. néda ne dem.; néita ne dem. thieving dzúnánès n. there there! tɨż interj.; tɨɔ jóż interj. thigh qubes n. therefore kòt° coordconn. thigh meat námoď n. thermometer nátamóómità n. thighbone gubesíóka n. these ni dem. thin ikárón v.: koródómón v. these areas/places niyá ni dem. thin (delicately) bedédon v. these days ódowicíkó nì n. thin (needle-) tɨwɨdòn v. these guys, I tell you! noto ni interj. thin (of a surface) kwexédòn v. these kids, I tell you! wice ni interj. thin (too) depédòn v. these ones da pro.; da ni pro.; nida ni pro. thin out ilálákés v. these very days ódowicíkó nì kònà n. thing kóróbâda n. Thessalonians (biblical) Nítesalóníkaika things kúrúbâd<sup>a</sup> n.; menáícík<sup>a</sup> n. n.

things (newly discovered)

through

things (newly discovered) kúrúbáinòin n.

think tamés v.

think about tametés v.

think about each other támínás v.

think back on tamésékəta v.

think on μεβές ν.; tamátámatés ν.; tamátámiés ν.

thinker tamés $\hat{i}$ àm n.; turúnónìàm n.

thinly bèd $^{\varepsilon}$  ideo.; dèp $^{\varepsilon}$  ideo.; kwèx ideo.

thinned out silabánón v.

third (be a) konona ádónù v.

third (be the) mɨtɔna dɨ́é ádònì v.

third (one) ɗa ádònì pro.

third time adonien n.; àdònìk<sup>e</sup> n.

thirst fet<sup>a</sup> n.

thirsty paupáwón v.

thirteen toomíní ndà kìdi à $d^e$  n.

thirty toomínékwà àde n.

this na dem.

this direction náxána na dem.

this kid, I tell you! ima na interj.

this one da pro.; da na pro.; nada na pro.

this way náxána na dem.

this year kaino na n.; nakain n.

thorax bakutsa n.

thorn kàf n.

thornbush (dik-dik) pólíkàf n.

those (a while ago) nútsù dem.

those (already known) díí dem.

those (earlier) níki dem.

those (long ago) nùku dem.

those (over there) ki dem.

those (yesterday, pl.) sìn dem.

those areas kiyá ki dem.

those days ódowicíkó nùku n.

those ones (just there) kidá pro.

those ones (over there) kida pro.

those places kiyá ki dem.

thoughts nátámeta n.

thousand álìf n.

thrash ipés v.

thread ilékwéries v.; péúsi n.; róés v.

threaded róós v.

threaten iŋaalés v.; kitítésukota v.; zízès

ν.

threaten to displace ilólíetés v.

three àde num.; àdòn v.

three days from now kétsóita ke n.

three o'clock násáatikaa tudátie ńda kiɗi

ts'agús *n*.

three times àdo num.

three years ago kaɨnɔ nɔkɔ n.; nɔkεɨna

ke n.

three years from now kains na far n.;

nakaina far n.

thresh ipés v.

threshing floor  $65d^a$  n.; dipò n.

threshold lòkitòn n.; lòriònòn n.

threshold consciousness modódóèkwa

n.

thrice àdo num.

thrifty toikíkón v.

thrive (of plants) gárubúbón v.;

karubúbón v.

throat moróka n.

throat infection tòmàlàdò n.

throb dìkwòn v.

throng nébúku n.; perípírìp<sup>a</sup> n.

throttle iketiés v.

through néé prep.

throw

## Timothy (biblical)

tibia tserék<sup>a</sup> n. throw góózés v.; imases v. throw a spear tobésúkota bisá $^{\varepsilon}$  v. tick namadan n. tick (mark) totsetes v. throw a stone zébès v. tick grass namaďaníkú n. throw a stone that way zébesukot<sup>a</sup> v. tickbird dzàr n. throw a stone this way zébetés v. tickle ikwilikwilés v. góózesukot<sup>a</sup> throw away v.; tie nátáy<sup>a</sup> n.; z<del>í</del>kés v. imásésukota v. tie around kekeres v. throw down qwarés v. tie off ilidés v.; ilidetés v. throw down carelessly futs'áts'ésukot<sup>a</sup> tie off umbilical cord zɨkésà kòbà<sup>ε</sup> ν. tie tightly iriies v. throw off ibókésukota v. tie up inénéés v.; inénéésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; throw stones turues v.: turuetés v. zɨkésukota v.; zɨketés v. throw this way góózetés v.; imasetés v. tied z<del>í</del>kós v. thrower (of meat) góózésíàm n. tied down loosely yanádòn v. thrush (rock-) nàlèmùdzòdà n. tied down tightly tokódòn v. thrust ututetés v.: xutés v.: xutésúkot<sup>a</sup> v. tied off ilidás v. thrust (a knife) rutésúkota v. tied tightly irijos v.; nòtsòn v. thrust repeatedly ututiés v. tied together zíkízikánón v. thud kádikádès v. tight idinón v.; ipitos v.; iridos v. thud! ɗùl ideo. tighten hard ipites v. thumb koróká ná zè n. tightened hard ipitos v. thumb piano lokemú n. tightly tì6i ideo. thump dìkwòn v.; inates v.; kádikádès v. till tokóbes v. thump a tree iwésá dakwí v. till morning terekes ideo.; tsoík° n. tillable tokobam n thump repeatedly inatiés v. tilled takábitatás v. thump, thump kɨmátsa ideo.; kùku ideo. tiller (hand) néterekitaa na kwétikà $^{\varepsilon}$  n. Thunbergia alata nápat<sup>a</sup> n. tilt ipunes v.; likés v. thunder dukudúkón v.; <del>i</del>k<del>í</del>lón irúrúmòòn v.; kìròn v.; kironukota v.; tilt over ipunetés v. totoanón v. time pásáat<sup>a</sup> n.; pásápari n. thunder off itíkíròòn v.; itíríkòòn v.; time off nákarám n. kironukot<sup>a</sup> v. timid xèbòn v. Thur person Nitéburiám n. timid person xεβásɨàm *n*. Thursday Nákásíá ts'agúsík<sup>e</sup> n. timidity xebás n. thus kòt° coordconn. Timothy Timatéw<sup>a</sup> n. thwart kwanés v.; kwanésúkota v. Timothy (biblical) Timatéw<sup>a</sup> *n*.

Timu Road toothpaste

Timu Road Tímumucé n.

tinder gamam n.; lúulú n.

tinder (small) dêrêtsa n.

tinkerbird (red-fronted) kokɨrɨkoka n.

tiny dununúòn v.; godirimòn v.; tódin v.; tsaidimòn v.

tiny (opening) mɨrɨdɨmòn v.

tiny thing kidodots<sup>a</sup> n.

tip ed<sup>a</sup> n.; ed<sup>a</sup> n.; ipipes v.; kàts<sup>a</sup> n.; kátsêd<sup>a</sup> n.

tip over íbodolés v.

tipped iwitsón v.

tipper kúdèsiàm n.; nétípa n.

tiptoe itididésá así v.; itsedítsédon v.

tiptop (of hut) lómoloró n.

tire borétón v.; de n.

tire shoe kaetaƙáy<sup>a</sup> n.

tire track dε n.

tired bórón v.; ilóétòn v.; ilóyón v.

tired (become) borétón v.

tissue (osseous) oka n.

titillate ikedíkédés v.; ikwatíkwátés v.

title éda na moranâde n.; iked n.

Titus Títò n.

Titus (biblical) Títò n.

to the end dùdun ideo.; tùtùr ideo.

to the rear  $j+r+k^{\varepsilon}$  n.

toad ƙwaát<br/>an.;ƙwaatá na áwìkà<br/>e $\,n.$ 

toast i óbórés v.

tobacco l<br/>
<a>tóβa n.; ts'ûda n.</a>

tobacco (long-leaf) loríónómor *n*.; pélédèk<sup>a</sup> *n*.

tobacco (pounded) loutsúr n.

tobacco cone bərəƙə<br/>ƙ $^{\rm a}$  n.;l<br/><br/> l<br/>ótóɓabərəƙ<br/>óƙ $^{\rm a}$ 

n.

tobacco garden lótóbàsèda n.

tobacco garden (grassy) murən n.

tobacco grinding stone látábàqwàs n.

tobacco horn neburyan n.

tobacco hunger lótóbànèka n.

tobacco leaves anaw<sup>a</sup> n.

tobacco pipe làr *n*.

tobacco user lótóbà<br/>àm n.

today nóódwáá n.

Toddalia asiatica lókódém n.

toe dεákórók<sup>a</sup> n.; korók<sup>a</sup> n.

toe (big) koróká ná zè n.

toe bone korókóòka n.

toe cut lóŋɨzɨŋɨz n.

toenail tíbòlòkòn n.

toes (extra) péd<br/>ónidən n.

together ikéé kòn n.; kédìè kòn n.; kédò

kòn n.

toilet ets'íhò n.; pótsorón n.

tolerate neés v.; neesúkət v.; tadaŋes v.

tomato népaapá n.

tomb rip<sup>a</sup> n.; tás n.; tásêd<sup>a</sup> n.

tomorrow (morning) barats<sup>o</sup> n.;

táábarats<sup>a</sup> n.; táábarats<sup>o</sup> n.

tomorrow next kétsóibaráts<sup>a</sup> n.

tongs pokópét<sup>a</sup> n.

tongue nakaf n.

too jɨk<sup>ε</sup> adv.

tool (handle-less) lolemukán n.

tool (hooked stick) pòròta n.

tooth kwayw<sup>a</sup> n.

tooth gap (have a) nanálómón v.

toothbrush náburás n.; súkútésídákwa

n.; tsɨtsɨn n.

toothbrush tree balán n.

toothless nalólómón v.

toothless gums ηalú6<sup>a</sup> n.

toothpaste nókólíkèta n.

toothpick (grass) trade

toothpick (grass) kua mɨnésɨɛ kwaitɨnɨ n.

toothy ɨŋɨsɨmòn v.

top gwarí n.; isukes v.; kàtsa n.; kátsêda n.; súkés v.

top of a gorge fòtsàìka n.

**top of foot** dεágwarí *n*.

top of head ikágwarí *n*.

top part qwariêda n.; ikeda n.

topi némúketa n.

topic menéékw<sup>a</sup> n.; tódèèkw<sup>a</sup> n.

topics ákátìkìn n.

Toposa Kərəmət<sup>a</sup> n.

Toposa dialect Kərəmətátôd<sup>a</sup> n.

Toposa person dzòniàm n.; tóbókɨkààm

topple <del>í</del>batés v.; <del>í</del>batetés v.

topple repeatedly ibatiés v.

topsy-turvy lonoanón v.

torch kâzw<sup>a</sup> n.; pótóts<sup>a</sup> n.

torment itsanitsánés v.

torn dzerásán v.

torpid ijínáánón v.

torrent ísw<sup>a</sup> n.

tortoise kàè n.

tortoise hatchling kàèìm n.

tortoise shell kà<br/>èkwàz n.; rògìròga n.

torture itsanítsánés v.

toss góózés v.; imases v.; torés v.; towates v.

toss (for divination) ipés v.

 ${\bf toss}$ aside hábatsésúkot<br/>av.;hábatsetés v.

toss away góózesukot<sup>a</sup> v.; imásésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; torésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; towátésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.

toss in mouth idómóés v.

toss off towátésúkota v.

toss out of sight isomes v.

toss this way góózetés v.; imasetés v.; toretés v.

totally ji̇́ki adv.; kónitiáke pro.; mi̇́kà adv.; pílè ideo.; tsútò adv.

tottering nerédòn v.

touch tábès v.

touch (make) tábitetés v.

touch all over tábodiés v.

touch down todóón v.

touch each other tábunós v.

touch lightly ikedikédés v.; ikwatikwátés

touch on (topic) tábès v.

touchable tabam n.

touchwood lúulú n.

tough dɨrɨpɨpón v.; itsyátón v.; nɨkwɨdòn

tough (leathery) tuďádòn v.

tough (to chew) kaŋádòn v.; kwaídòn v.

tough when cooked haúdòn v.

toughen nixítésukota v.

toughly nikwi ideo.; tùɗa ideo.

tousle dubés v.

tow béberés v.

towel nátauló n.

tower (celluar/radio) nébusitá n.

town nálaín n.; táùn n.

town-dweller náláínikààm n.

toxin pekísórìt<sup>a</sup> n.

trace idupes v.; ikeres v.

trachea moróká ná zè n.

track ts'its'és v.

track footprints ts'íts'ésà dèìkà $^{\varepsilon}$  v.

tractor néterekita n.

tractor (hand) néterekitaa na kwétikà<sup> $\epsilon$ </sup> n.

**trade** dzîgw<sup>a</sup> n.; dzígwès v.; ilókótsés v.;

ixotsεs ν.; xótsέs ν.

trade with each other

treat (medicinally)

trade with each other xátsinás v. trader nímutsurúsìàm n. trader (being a) nímutsurúsinànès n. trading center nálaín n.; táùn n. **tradition** natal n.; neker n. traditional healer irésiàm n. Tragia insuavis súkúsuká n. trail ikókótés v.; muce n. trail (fresh) fúfút<sup>a</sup> n. trailer ikórú n.; neturéélà n. trailhead mucédè n. train itátámés v.; iyoes v.; noosanitetés v. trainer itátámésíam n.; nímaalímùam n. training nókós n. trait (personality) μερɨtεa ámá<sup>e</sup> n. traitor tolúóniam n. trample íbudés v.; iníkéésukota v.; takwitakwiés v. trample termites takwiesúkota dánáe v. trample to pieces fíríts'és v. transfer ijokes ν.; ijókésukot<sup>a</sup> ν.; ikɔbɛs v.; ilójésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ilopes v.; iméérés v.; iríítés v.: irotes v. transfer here ikobetés v. transfer repeatedly irotírótés v. transfer there ikábésnkata v. transform beníónukota v.; ibéléés v.; ibéléìmètòn v.; ilotses v.; ilotsímétòn v. transformation of land beniitesa kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. transgender person néliwolíwo n. translate ikobes v.: ikobetés v.: ilotses v. translate back and forth ikóbinós v. transmit ijokes v.; ijókésukot<sup>a</sup> v. transmit trouble ijokesa mená $^{\epsilon}$  v. transparency eas n. transparent bèts'òn v.; tsaórómòn v.

transparent (of many) bets'aakón v. transpire ikásíìmètòn v.; itíváìmètòn v. transplant irotes v. transport iriítés v.; irotes v.; tsídzès v. transport away tsídzesukot<sup>a</sup> v. transvestite néliwolíwo n. trap kotsítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; r<del>ú</del>és v.; tolokés v. trap (cage) nábáo n. trap (large animal) néritá n. trap (metal) nétéke n. trap (net) ságòsìm n. trap (small-animal) lowida n. trap (spike) nátats<sup>a</sup> n. **trap (termite)** akarér *n*. **trap (termites)** kokoes *v*. trap with net ságwès v. trapezius nálakamáíta n. trapped kòtsòn v. trapped (become) kotsonukota v. trapping tòlòk<sup>a</sup> n. trapping pit násáákat<sup>a</sup> n. trapping with snares sâqw<sup>a</sup> n. trash ts'uts'u n. trash (flashflood) nérímama n. travel bekés v.; ilóón v. travel away ɨlɔśnɨkəta v. travel here iléétòn v. travel preparation sùbèt<sup>a</sup> n. travel together βεβέsɨnόs ν. traveler (preparing) súbánòniàm n. traverse pidés v.; tokéérés v. treacherous imadimádón v. tread on takwés v. treat gwadam n.; imimwárés v.; irés v.; nεm<del>u</del>na *n*. treat (medicinally) wetitésá ceméríkà $^{\varepsilon}$  v. treat a wound truly

treat a wound imagesa ɔjáε v.
treat equally ikwáánitetés v.
treat gently iβáβεέε v.
treat respectfully iríméés v.
treatment cèmèr n.
tree dakwa n.
tree (sacred) lɔ̃kɔ̃ŋ n.; pɔ̃kɔ́ŋ n.
tree (unknown) kɔ̃rɔ̃βáìdàkwa n.

tree species àdènèliò n.; basaúréèkw<sup>a</sup> n.; boxokorét<sup>a</sup> n.; bàj<sup>a</sup> n.; bólìs n.; bòn n.; dzôga n.; dewen n.; ekodita n.; èmùsìà n.; fàidw n.; qàràj n.; qodiyw n.; ibét<sup>a</sup> n.; iroroy<sup>a</sup> n.; isókóy<sup>a</sup> n.; kàrè n.; kéláv<sup>a</sup> n.; kómoló n.; kunét<sup>a</sup> n.; kùr n.; kóβukóβ<sup>a</sup> n.; lódíwé n.; lókérú n.; lokum n.; lólowi n.; lònir n.; meleke n.; mókol n.; mozokoď n.; mus n.; naarákile n.; pábata n.; pákaburúr n.; pákátiríba n.; namalil n.; nécaal n.; nécaal n.; nékisí n.; pékwana n.; pélebulébu n.; pemailon n.; pépéso n.; pépípa n.; péyoroeté n.; pódomé n.; pókotit<sup>a</sup> n.; pókolokolét<sup>a</sup> n.; nurúsá n.; óbìjòòz n.; rirís n.; ròr n.; rukûdz<sup>a</sup> *n*.; seger *n*.; seinení *n*.; sésèn *n*.; teeté n.; tsàl n.; tserededí n.; tsètsèkwa n.; tsɨkw<sup>a</sup> n.; ts'okóm n.; tuláróy<sup>a</sup> n.; tùr n.; tù tù f n.; ur ú sáy a n.; war i war n.; xuxûb<sup>a</sup> n.

tree trunk dakúból n.
treeless ŋoléánètòn v.
tremble kìtòn v.; kwalíkwálòn v.
tremble (begin to) kitétón v.
tremble (make) kitítésukota v.
tremor irikíríkòn v.; tsábatsabánón v.
trench pékúrumota n.; urúr n.
tri-colored bokóánètòn v.; eséánètòn v.
trial (legal) pékés n.
tribe dìywa n.; pákabílá n.

Tribulus cistoides nesukuru n.

tribunal nókóta n. tribute meetésíicík<sup>a</sup> n. tricep cwetéém n. tricep (lower) kuléèm n. trick impdes v.; itwánítésúkota v. trickle mɨrɨmɨrón v.; təléléòn v. tricky imaďimáďon v. trigger nedésêda n.; nétíka n. trigger (trap) idales v. trim ikwákwárés v.; ilimes v. trim back ilimetés v.: isésélés v. ilékwérés ν.; násápari n.; rúmánitésúkot<sup>a</sup> v.; rúmánòn v. trip (of a trap) idálésukota así v. trip (trap) idales v. trip repeatedly ipatiesá kíjá<sup>e</sup> v. trip up ilékwéretés v. tripod lèwènìdè n. Triumfetta annua lómódaát<sup>a</sup> n. trochanter (greater) obóléniòka n. tromp íbudés v. troop (of baboons) kwaár n. trophy tóróbesa na ilcesi n. trot isipísípòn ν.: isəƙisəƙàn ν.: isumúsúmòn v. troublemaker menáám n. troubles mεn n.; η<del>í</del>tsan n. trough itú6<sup>a</sup> n.; sók<sup>a</sup> n. trounce ipés v.; irees v. trousers (pair of) qwan n.; nétorós n.; nótorós n. trowel pét<del>u</del>ráwèl n. truck lóórì n.; polórì n. truck (small) kàè n. true itsírón v.; tobéón v.; tsírón v. true (typically) tobéión v. truly easík<sup>e</sup> n.

trumpet turn oneself around

trumpet ikilón v.; pérupepé n.

**trunk (elephant)** gìg<sup>a</sup> *n*.; komóts<sup>a</sup> *n*.; onòrìkwèt<sup>a</sup> *n*.

trunk (tree) dakúból n.

**trunks (pair of)** pésiriwáli *n.*; posokoloké *n*.

trust tonupes v.

truster tənupesiám n.

trustworthy tonupam n.

truth eas n.

truth (be the) mitona eas v.

truthful person easíám n.

try ikates v.; kaites v.

try in court inines v.

try repeatedly ikatíkátés v.

tryst tirésíàw<sup>a</sup> n.

tsetse fly nédita n.

tub itúba n.

tubby gerúsúmòn v.; poŋórómòn v.; rexúkúmòn v.

**tuberculosis (pulmonary)** gafígáfikanedeké *n.*; nedekea bákútsìkà<sup>e</sup> *n.* 

tuck ipunes v.

tuck away ikiditsés v.

tuck into íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v.

tuck up rúbès ν.; rúbεsukəta ν.

tuckered ziálámòn v.; zíkímétòn v.; ziláámòn v.

Tuesday Nákásíá lèbètsìke n.

tuft tsuláta n.

tug dúrés v.; dutés v.

tug back and forth ilikilikés v.

tumble íbatés v.; íbatetés v.; rubétón v.;

rubonukota v.

tumble down ibatesa asi v.

tumble repeatedly ibatiés v.

tumefy emites v.; èmòn v.

tumid bəfədən v.

tune out bálábálatés v.

tuner nérédi n.

tunnel wèl n.

tunnel (center) wèlèèkw<sup>a</sup> n.

turaco fúlukurú n.

turbid kabúrútsánón v.

turgid bəfádàn v.

Turkana language Pakóícétôd<sup>a</sup> n.

Turkana person ŋɔréám n.; Pakóám n.; rɔwáám n.

Turkanaland Burukáy<sup>a</sup> n.

turkey nékulukúl n.

turn aŋɨres v.; ɨjʉles v.; ɨrɨŋɨtés v.; ɨrɨŋɔ̆n v.; iwoles v.

v.; iwoles v.

turn against tolúétòn v.; tolúónukot<sup>a</sup> v.; tolúútésukot<sup>a</sup> v.

turn against each other tolúúnós v.

turn around ibóbónon v.; ijuletés v.; irinitésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; irinonukot<sup>a</sup> v.

turn away iriŋitésukət<sup>a</sup> v.; iriŋónukət<sup>a</sup> v.; itiilés v.

turn back this way ibóbónètòn v.

turn back to back kukumánítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; kukumánónukot<sup>a</sup> v.

turn down imédélés v.; míjés v.

turn off koketés v.

turn off (electrically) ts'eítésukota v.

turn off (of electricity) ts'oonukota v.

turn on tolúónukota v.

turn on (attack) tokíróòn v.

turn on (betray) tolúétòn v.

turn on (electrically) aeitetés v.

turn on (of electricity) aeétón v.

turn on each other tolúúnós v.

turn one's back to kukumanés v.

turn oneself around ibéléésukota así v.

## turn oneself over repeatedly

unadorned

turn oneself over repeatedly ibilíbílésá así v.

**turn out** pukés *v*.; pukésúkot<sup>a</sup> *v*.; puketés *v*.

turn over bukures v.; bukúrésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; bukusítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ibéléés v.; ibéléetés v.; ibéléimètòn v.; ibélúkáimètòn v.; ibélúkéés v.; ijulɛtés v.; iwoletés v.

turn over (soil) iwúlákés v.

turn this way ɨrɨŋétòn v.

turn up takánétòn v.

turn upside-down tuďúlútés v.

turned ijulos v.

turned on (sexually) iburímétòn v.

turned on sexually kwidikwidós v.

turtle sídilé n.

tusk (elephant) òŋòrìkwàywa n.

tusker òŋòr n.

tussock tsulát<sup>a</sup> n.

tweak tunés v.

tweak off topimetés v.

twelve toomíní nda kidi lébèts<sup>e</sup> n.

**twelve o'clock** pásáat<del>i</del>kaa tudátie ńdà kèd<del>i</del> kòn *n*.

twenty toomínékwa lébèts<sup>e</sup> n.

twice lèbèts° num.

twiddle ígujugujés v.

twilight xɨŋat<sup>a</sup> n.; xɨŋatétón v.

twilit mígirigíránón v.

twin imiitetés v.

twin (be a) imúón v.

twine imájírés v.; itones v.; natib<sup>a</sup> n.

twinkle itwenítwénòn v.

twins nímúí n.

twirl topiripirés v.

twirl between hands tsapés v.

twirlable tsapetam n.

twist aŋirɛs v.; imɔjirɛ́s v.; itoŋes v.; tɔpirɨpɨrɛ́s v.

twist round itútúrés v.

twist the truth itonetésá tódà v.

twist up imákóitetés v.; ipópírés v.; kakirés v.

twisted gólógolánón v.

twisted round itútúrós v.

twisted up imákóòn v.

twisted up (become) imákwéètòn v.

twitch imimijés v.; irikíríkòn v.

two lèbètse num.; lebétsón v.

two (make) lebetsítésukota v.

two o'clock pásáatikaa tudátie ńdà kìdî àde n

two times lèbètso num.

two years ago kaino nótso n.; nokein n.

two years from now kaino na tso n.;

naka<del>i</del>na tso *n*.

two-by-two lebetsíón v.

type bònìt<sup>a</sup> n.; nákabilá n.

Typha species bulubuláta na sábàikà<sup>e</sup> n.

udder ídoho n.

udder (cow) hyòìdwa n.

Uganda Ugándà n.

ugly itópénòn v.; làlòn v.

uh-uh, sure! yóói interj.

**uh**... ndaicé *n*.

ulcer đòl n.

ulcer (stomach) bùbùòja n.

ululate iyíyéés v.

um... át<sup>a</sup> n.; ndaicé n.

umber ts'aráfón v.

umbilical cord kəbasim n.

umbilical hernia ƙaɓa na zikîba n.

umbrella thorn tree  $s \grave{e} q^a n$ .

unadorned ibámón v.; silójómón v.

unaffixed uniform

unaffixed dolódòn v.; roiróón v. uncooked ts'ágwòòn v. uncooperative with each other dúlúnós unattractive itópénòn v. unavailable bɨrɔʻɔn v. uncoordinated hádaadánón unbeliever nepékáàm n. ɨβaŋɨβáŋòn v. unbend idírítésukəta v. uncover nánésukota v. unbending ketérémòn v. undependable iléjiánón v.; imádínánón unbreakable lerédòn v.; mekelélón v. unbreakably lèr ideo. underarm bàbà n. unburdened bùlòn v. underbelly búbùèda n. uncertain iúkón v. **underclothes (pair of)** nekúrúm *n*. unchewable mekelélón v.; ts'afúdòn v. undercook kitsonukota v. unchewably ts'af ideo. undercooked imúránón v.: kitsòn v. uncle (his/her father's brother) babata underfoot dêikà° n. n. undergird titirés v.; titiretés v. uncle (his/her father's sister's husband) underground dis n.; jumáákw<sup>a</sup> n. tatatíéákw<sup>a</sup> n. underminer nekesupan n. uncle (his/her mother's brother) underside búbùèda n.  $momot^a n$ . understand enés v.; nesíbes v.; walámón uncle (his/her mother's sister's husν. band) tototíéákw<sup>a</sup> n. understand each other nesíbunós v. uncle (mother's brother) momó n. understood nesíbos v.: nesíbunós v. uncle (mother's sister's husband) **underwear (pair of)** nekúrúm *n*. totóèàkwa n. undeveloped ikúrúfánón v. uncle (my father's brother) abán n. undigestible ts'afúdòn v. uncle (my father's sister's husband) undigestibly ts'àf ideo. tátàèàkw<sup>a</sup> n. undivided (of cash) ďukúdòn v. uncle (your father's brother) bábò n. undress hodésúkota v.; hodetés v. uncle (your father's sister's husband) tátóéákw<sup>a</sup> n. unearth úgès v.; úgetés v. uneducated ibáánon v. unclean popórómòn v.; porópómòn v. unclear (information) kitsòn v. unemployed ilwáróna terégù v. uneven kumúkúmánón v. unclouded kánán v. unfastened dolódón v.: rojróón v. uncomfortable denidenss v. unfathomable xakútsúmôn v. uncomplicated bànàn v. unfixed ibámón v. unconscious bàdòn v.; ifáfúkós v. unfurl topetes v.; topétésukota v. unconscious (go) badonukota v.; rènòn **uniform** néyúnìfòm *n*. ν.

v.;

unintelligent uproot

unintelligent ibáánón v. unruly (of hair) gaúsúmòn v. unsafe (of an area) tsakátsákánón v. uninterested bárán v. unsecured haiádón v.: laiádón v. uninteresting itópénòn v.; jòlòn v. unseen kúbôn v. unique beníón v.; benóón v. unsettled gokirós v. unison (act in) ilíréètòn v. unsettled (homeless) tsonitsonós v. unite kənitésukəta v. unsighted múdúkánón v. universe kíi<sup>a</sup> n. unspoiled đòwòn v. university yunivásítí n. unstable datólónon v.; ikábóbánón v. unkempt sobólómón v. unsteadily d'ax ideo.; qwèlèje ideo. unknowing ibáánon v. unsteady ikábóbánón v. unlawful toɗyakos v. unstick itakes v.: itákésukota v. unless dàmès subordconn.: dèmès suborunsturdy datólónon v. dconn unsupple gokódón v. unlidded lebénémòn v. unsure iúkón v. unliftably ba ideo. until akání prep.; dàmus subordconn.; unload buketés v. dèmès subordconn.; gònè prep.; pákà unload a load buketésá botáe v. prep.; pákà subordconn. untouched đòwòn v. unmanageable imákóòn v. untrue to one's word iméníkánón v. unmanageable (become) imákwéètòn v. unmoving wàsòn v. untrustworthy iméníkánón v. untruth yuε n. unobserved kúbòn v. unused đòwòn v.; ibámón v.; ilárón v.; ilunobstructed fotólón v. wárón v. unoccupied bùlòn v.; ibámón v.; ipásóòn unusual way kónáxàn n. unutilized ilárón v.: ilwárón v. unoccupied (become) bulonukota v. unwanted itsárúánón v. unpierced (ears) mudánámòn v. unwise ibáánòn v. unproductive isúwódn v. unyielding nɨkwɨdòn v. unprotected ilététòòn v. **up** dìdìk<sup>e</sup> n.; kóó kwar<sup>o</sup> n.; nóó kwar<sup>o</sup> n. unrelated jalánón v. up to akání prep.; gònè prep.; pákà prep. unreliable iléjíánón v.; imádínánón v. up-up kukú nurs. unresponsive iletílétòn v.; ilétúránón v. upchuck ilóbótetés v. unrest nárém n. **upper end** iked<sup>a</sup> *n*. unrewarded kwetikin n.; seát n. upright iséréròn v.; itsírón v.; tsírón v. unripe ts'ágwòòn v. uproot dués v.; duetés v.; rués v.; unroll topetes v.; topétésukota v. ruutésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: ruutetés v.

upset veer repeatedly

**upset** bukures v.; bukúrésukot<sup>a</sup> utilize isítíveés v. bukusítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; qaanítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; utter kutənukəta v. gaanón v.; ibélúkéés v.; inóváánón v. **uvula** nodokole n. upset (become) gaanónukot<sup>a</sup> ν.; vacant bótsón v.: bùlòn v. iranímétòn v. vacant (become) bulonukota v. upset (emotionally) **barites** ν.; vacate bulútésukot<sup>a</sup> v. baritésukota v. vacation nákarám n. upside-down tudúlón v. vaccinate itsipítsípés v. **upward** dìdìk<sup>e</sup> n.: kóó kwar<sup>o</sup> n. vacillate inikiétòn v.; inikíníkòn v. urban center zɛkɔ́awa ná zè n. vagabond xikóám n. **urbanite** náláínikààm n. vagabond (bush) ríjíkààm n. urethra xaramucé n. vagabondage xikw<sup>a</sup> n. urethral meatus kwaniékwa n. vagabondage (in the bush) ríjíkànànès urge imúkáitetés v. **urge** (nicotine) lótóβànὲk<sup>a</sup> n. vagina dòda n. urge on isúsúés v.; itsótsóés v. vagrancy xikw<sup>a</sup> n. urinate kutsákón v **vagrancy** (in the bush) ríjíkànànès *n*. urinating spot kutsákáàw<sup>a</sup> n. vagrant xikóám n. **urine** kwats<sup>a</sup> n. vague inúnúánón v.; kitsòn v. urine (cow) tsét<sup>a</sup> n. vague (visibly) imítíròn v. vain itúrón v. us (exclusive ngwa pro. vain (become) ikárímétòn v. us (inclusive) njín pro. vallev (wide) nébúrubur n. use eréges v.; isítíyeés v.; nákásièd<sup>a</sup> n. vanish iidán ν.: kúbonukota ν.: **useable** erégam *n*. wɨdɨmónukəta v. used to italos v. vanishingly widi ideo. used to (make) itales v. vanquish irees v. used to each other náinás v. vapid dèkwòn v.; jòlòn v.; mujálámòn v. used up bitsétón v.; tézètòn v. vapor lokap<del>ú</del>r n. useful erégam n. varicella net<del>u</del>ne n.; puurú n. useless itsárúánón v.; pás n. variety bònìt<sup>a</sup> n.; nákabɨlá n.; nalɨpalɨ n. **useless thing** tsar *n*. various jalájálánón v. uselessness pásinànès n.; tsarinánès n. vary in height iyópón v. **usher** idimiesíàm *n*. vault itúlúmòòn v. usher in (new year) itówéés n. veer iwítón v.: kwédòn v. uterus epúáw<sup>a</sup> n.; papéryét<sup>a</sup> n. veer repeatedly aniriesón v.; iwitíwítón uterus (prolapsed) kibèbè n.; kitùlè n. ν.

vegetable garden viper

vegetable garden waicíkásèd<sup>a</sup> n.

vegetables wà n.

vegetation (thick) tsekís n.; tsekísíà $kw^a$ 

n.

vehicle kàè n.; pómotoká n.

vehicle (small) kàèìm n.

**vein** seamucé *n*.: tsòrìt<sup>a</sup> *n*.

vellicate irikíríkòn v.

velocity nésipíď n.

velvety jamúdòn v.

vendue ókísèn n.

venerate mòròn v.

venom nekísórit<sup>a</sup> n.

vent (volcanic) nádúy<sup>a</sup> n.

ventriculus ŋìl n.

Vepris glomerata kùr n.

**veranda** hodzíŋ *n*.

verdant ƙwixidòn v.; xidòn v.

**verity** eas *n*.

Vernonia cinerascens mérédedé n.

verrucose tomotsokánón v.

verse àsàk<sup>a</sup> n.

vertebrae gògòròjòòka n.

vertex ikágwarí n.

vertibrae (upper cervical) bokós n.

**vertigo** taítayó *n*.

very jɨkɨ adv.; zùku adv.

very much mbáyà adv.

vesicate bubuxánónukota v.; ilebílébón

ν.

vesicated bubuxánón v.

vespid deréka n.

vessel (blood) seamucé n.; tsòrìta n.

vessel (water) itúba n.

vest nábulán n.; nébulán n.

vest (beaded) nábol n.

veterinarian ɗakɨtárɨama ínóe n.

**veto** ilotsesa mεná $^{ε}$  v.

viable ikásíetam v.

vicinity (in the) hyàtàka n.

vicious ɨpéémòn v.; ɨsɨlɨánón v.

victual ŋƙam n.

**video** kúrúkúríka ni βεβέs *n*.; pévídyo *n*.

view gonés v.; iléúrés v.; inwakes v.

view (here) gonetés v.

view (there) gonésúkot $^{a}$  v.

Vigna frutescens ànè n.

Vigna oblongifolia kɨtsàdòs n.

Vigna species dosó n.; málákúr n.

village awa n.

village (abandoned) on n.; oníáwa n.

village (big) awa ná zè n.

vine nélákiloka n.

vine species àdàbì n.; ànè n.; dīlata n.; dɔsɔ́ n.; ewêda n.; iɛkiɛka n.; inwa n.; joojo n.; kapurata n.; kitsàdɔ̀s n.; kutsúbàè n.; lodeda n.; lokodém n.; lokodem n.; lokodem n.; lotorobeta n.; málákur n.; máziz n.; pákamɔ́ŋɔ n.; pákamuka n.; palakas n.; péŋedo n.; obijoetsa n.; simísímàta n.; til n.; tiritirikwáya n.; tɔta n.; tsɔrádodoba n.; tukutukán n.; urém n.; wékeka n.; xoúxoú n.

vinery néviinísèd<sup>a</sup> n.

vineyard néviinísèda n.

violate sexually itikiesúkota v.

violence (domestic) qada n.

violent ifulúfúlòn v.; iréníánón v.

violent person gadéám n.

**violin** nakaw<sup>a</sup> n.

**viper** bef n.

viper (Gaboon) walk on hands

**viper (Gaboon)** bεfa na gógòròjìkà<sup>e</sup> *n*.

virgin parama na béts'a n.; parama na tíliwa n

virginal đòwòn v.; tɨlɨwón v.; xódòn v.;

xətánón *v.* **visage** takár *n.* 

viscous naídòn v.

viscously nà ideo.

visible ilééránón v.; ketélón v.; lélón v.; takánón v.

visible (completely) ùwòò ideo.

visible (make) ketélitetés v.

visit énímós v.

visitor wáánààm n.

vivacious person i $\delta$ uretésiàm n.

vocalist ìrùkààm n.; irukósíàm n.

vocals ìrùka n.

vocational school tékèn $\frac{1}{2}$ k $\frac{1}{2}$ l n.

voice moróka n.

voice (loud) moróká ná zè n.

voice (soft) moróká na kwáts<sup>a</sup> n.

voicebox gòka n.

void bùlòn v.

volcano nádúy<sup>a</sup> n.

vomit hyεnέt<br/>ón ν.; hyènòn ν.; ilóbótεtés ...

vomit liquid hyenétána pio v.

vote for góózés v.

voter góózésíàm n.

voucher taatsakabád<sup>a</sup> n.

**vow to harm** imanεs ν.

vowel sùpa n.

vowels supaicíká tódà n.

vowels (heavy) supaicíká ni isaák<sup>a</sup> n.

vowels (light) supaicíká ni olódaák<sup>a</sup> n.

vowels (voiced) supaicíká ni nesíbòs n.

vowels (voiceless) supaicíká ni líîda n.

vreevreeew! tiitiitii ideo.

vroom! z<del>iii</del> ideo.

vulture kòpa n.

vulture (African white-backed) kətəl n.

vulture (lappet-faced) ná $\pm$ mo n.

wa-wa kó nurs.

 $\mathbf{wad}$  ts'àf n.

waffle wasétón v.

wast ipúróòn v.

wag iwítsíwítsés v.

wag (tail) iwidiwidés v.

waggle iwítsíwítsés v.

wail ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukota v.;

iwákón v.; kòdòn v.

wail (make) kodites v.

wail for itseniés v.

wailing iwáákós v.

waist róróy<sup>a</sup> n.

waist (of clothing) ikeda ƙwázà<sup>e</sup> n.

waist-cloth ridiesíkwàz n.

waistline róróv<sup>a</sup> n.

wait (for/on) koés v.; koetés v.

wait (make) ilaritetés v.; ilwaritetés v.

wait in vain koisiés v.

wake suddenly burétón v.; tsídzètón v.

wake up gonésétòn v.

wakefulness gòk<sup>a</sup> n.

walk bekés v.; iláítésukota v.; itátéés v.

walk (leisurely) nétemá n.

walk crunchily βεβεαηόη ν.

walk feebly isówódn v.

walk hesitantly tsìkòn v.

walk laboriously bekésá ziál v.

walk leisurely βεβέsá wewees ν.

itémóòn v.

walk on hands bekésá kwètìko v.

walk on knees water-logged

walk on knees βεβέsá kútúnìk° ν. warthog boar bèkw<sup>a</sup> n. walk on tippytoes itsedítsédòn v. warthog piglet gasóím n. warthog sow qasonwa n. walk slowly iémón v. warty tomotsokánón v. walk small-buttocked-ly pεέμέmὸn ν. wary inolinólós v. walk springily ɨŋópɨsòòn v. wash fités v.; ilótésukota v. walk together bekésinás v. wash away fitésukota v. walk with cane itsékóòn v. wash hands fítésukota kwétɨkàε ν. walker hekésiàm n wash up fitésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; fitetés v. walkie-talkie durudura na tímoí n. wasp derék<sup>a</sup> n. walkingstick (insect) téw<sup>a</sup> n. wasp (large) onorideréka n. walkway bácɨka n. wasp (small) nólíderéka n. wall narátát<sup>a</sup> n. waste eletiésukot<sup>a</sup> v.: ibalibálés v.: wall (back interior) hyukun n. ilekílékés v.; inekes v.; inékésukota v.; wallet pápác n. inekínékés v. wallop inipes v. waste (time) dzukés v. wander ilólíésá así v.; iwórón v.; térés v. waste time of ilaritetés v.; ilwaritetés v. wander aimlessly ipeipéésá kíjáe v. wasted away kololánón v. wander off imámádós v. watch fet<sup>a</sup> n.; iteles v.; násáat<sup>a</sup> n. watch (here) iteletés v. want bédés v.; pumés v. watch (spy) torebes v. war cema kíjíkà<sup>e</sup> n. watch (there) itélésukota v. warbler (willow) dèdès n. watch each other itélinós v. watch the sun itelesa fetí v. ward náwáď n. watchful itsópóòn v. ward (hospital) mayaakóniicéhò n. watchman còòkààm n.; itelesíám n.; itewarden (game) logém n. lesíáma kíiáe n. ware dzígwam n.; dzígwetam n.; dzííkowater cue n.; wetités v.; wetitésukot<sup>a</sup> v. tam n. water (borehole) nats<del>uu</del>mácúé n. warm ibúrón v.; imees v. water (pond) tábaricue n. warm (make) ibúrítésukəta v. water (rock pool) sátíkócue n. warm (unpleasantly) laŋádòn v. water (rock well) mokorócúé n. warm up ibúrétòn v.; iburímétòn v.; water (tree hollow) kotímácù è n. ibúrítésukəta v.; ikues v.; ikuetés v.; imólónetés v.; iwánón v. water pot cúédòm n. warming ìwàn n. water source cuááka n. warn z<del>í</del>zès v. water table iumúcúé n. warthog gaso n. water-logged ilébìlèbètòn v.

water-resistant weed(s)

weak bulájámón v.; water-resistant purákámòn ν.; cucuéón puránámòn v.; pusélémòn v. dakwádòn v.; iébón v.; ipálákòn v.; iuódòn v. waterbuck (Defassa's) nébébut<sup>a</sup> n. weakly dàkwa ideo.; jùo ideo. watercourse cúémúcè n. wealth bàr n.: námáli n. watercraft itúba n. wealthy bàròn v.; ijákáánón v. waterfall látsóika n. wealthy (get) bárétòn v.; baronukota v. waterhole tábàr n wealthy person bàròàm n.; bàròn<del>ì</del>àm n. waterily tsàka ideo. wean topétésukot<sup>a</sup> v. watermelon náděkwěl n. weapon êb<sup>a</sup> n. waters (amniotic) baúcùè n. weapons kúrúbáa ni cemá $^{\varepsilon}$  n. watershed (area) nerét<sup>a</sup> n. wear iwales v.; nábès v. watershed (ridge) murut<sup>a</sup> n. wear (beads) otés v. watershed centerpoint murutéékw<sup>a</sup> n. wear a feather iwalesa túkàe v. waterway cúémúcè n. wear across ízokomés v. waterworm (red) bin n. wear down ilóítésukota v. watery tsakádòn v. wear out ats'iméton v. wattle nétélitel n. weary iláván v. weather dìdì n wave imáxánés v.; ipukes v. wave (of migration) bot<sup>a</sup> n. weather (cold) iébóna kíjáe v. weather (hot) hábona kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. wave around iwitsiwitsés v bεrέs ν.: ikodíkódón ν.: wave in eves iwitsíwítsésá ekwitíní v. ikulúkúlòn v.: tutukes v. wave wildly apétépétánón v. weave around ilékwéries v. waver isíkóòn v.; itónóòn v. weave woof kámáriés v. wax (candle) sos n. weaverbird tsario n. wax eloquent isiresa aká<sup>e</sup> v. web abûb<sup>a</sup> n. wav muce n. wedding beer nalakuts<sup>a</sup> n. way (it is) naítá subordconn. wedding sacrifice pékɨlama n.; pekɨma way (method) ηερɨtε n. n. way (of doing) muce n. wedge pokés v.; ridés v. wedge-shaped likidimòn v. wayfarer bekésiàm n. waylay idaarés v.; tadapes v.; tadapetés Wednesday Nákásíá àdike n. ν. weed doanés v. we (exclusive) ngwa pro. weed species karimésém n.; néureré n.

weed(s) doan n.

we (inclusive) njín pro.

weeding when (long ago)

weeding doan n. westerly direction tábaixan dem. western rain tsóéàm n. weedv tsèkòn v. westerner tábà<del>ì</del>àm n. week násabéta n. wet độkôn v. weeny godirimòn v. wet (become) dokonukota v. weep kòdòn v. wet (make) dokitésukota v. weep (make) kodites v. whack inipes v.; inates v. weevil (maize) lokauda n. whack repeatedly inatiés v. weigh ipimes v. whack! pùk<sup>u</sup> ideo.; zɨdát<sup>a</sup> ideo. weigh down isites v. whale (of a) kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; weigh words ízidesa tódae v. nébàdà n. weighed down iúkón v. wham! qwàia ideo. weight (gain) tubútónukota v. what about (when)...? ndóó subordconn. weight dwon inues v. what about...? ndóó prep. weighty ìsòn v. what color? kɨtóśsòn v. weird thing bàdìàm n. what exactly...? in adv. weirdo kuts'áám n. what if (it is) ndóó mìtiè v. welcome tébetés v. what shape? kɨtóósòn v. welcome warmly ewanes v.; ewanetés v. what texture? kɨtóósòn v. welcome! (plural) tébetaná bìta v. what? is pro. whatcha-ma-callit ndaicé n. welcome! (singular) tébetaná bì v. whatever! hà interi.; ndéé interi. well ináléòn v.; maráníke v. whats-their-name tatanám n. well (get) ináléètòn v. whatsoever mùn quant. well (hand-dug) dzòn n. wheedle imáméés v. well (in rocks) mokor n. wheel de n. well (natural) nelélyá n. wheel (steering) nókokor n. well up jɨrɨjɨrètòn v.; jɨrɨjɨròn v. wheelbarrow nágadigáda n.; nakaari n. well worn (of paths) dìwòn v. wheelchair namiilia nwáxòniamae n. well-cooked (very) dum ideo. wheeze ém<del>í</del>tòn v.; xíkwítós v. well-done dumúdán v. whelp nókíìm n. well-fed zízòn v. when náà subordconn.; náa táà subordwell-known arútón v.; hyoós v. conn.; néé subordconn. well-off bàròn v.; ijákáánón v. when (a while ago) nótsò subordconn. well-prepared toikíkón v. when (earlier today) náà subordconn. well-seasoned èfòn v. when (hypothetically) na subordconn. west tábày<sup>a</sup> n. when (long ago) nòò subordconn.

when (yesterday) whoa!

when (vesterday) sinà subordconn. whip iditses v.; inomes v. when already térútsù adv.; tórútsù adv. whip (leather) náninó n. whip all over ilékwéries v. when...had (a while ago) nànòò subordconn. whip back and forth itsəkitsəkis v.; when...had (earlier) nanáà subordconn. nikwinikòn v. whip lightly irwatesa kíx° v.; <del>í</del>zabɨzabés when...had (vesterday) nàsàmù subordconn. v.; zabatiés v. whippily lèts' ideo. when? ńtóódò n. whippy lets'édòn v. where (it is)? ndayúk° n. whirl around təpɨrɨpɨrən v. where? ndaíke pro.; ntá pro. whirlwind lòtàbùsèn n. whet banés v whether misi subordconn. whisper seseanón v. whisperer seseanóniàm n. **whetstone** lósùàn *n*. whistle fójón v.; síkón v.; síkw<sup>a</sup> n. which (a while ago) nótsò rel. whistle (metallic) nákápɨrɨta n. which (a while ago, pl.) nútsù rel. whistle (wooden) nétúle n. which (earlier) náka rel. whistle for iwéwérés v.: iwówórés v. which (earlier, pl.) níki rel. white bets'on v. which (long ago) nòk° rel. white (glittering) pír ideo. which (long ago, pl.) nùku rel. white (make) bets'itetés v. which (one)? ńtéén pro. white (of many) bets'aakón v. which (ones)? ńtién pro. white (slightly) bets'ibets'on v. which (plural) ni rel. white (very) lià ideo.; pàki ideo. which (singular) na rel. white person bets'oniam n.; pémúsukita which (yesterday) sin rel. n. which (yesterday, pl.) sìn rel. white with black eye patches tulíánètòn which way? ndayo n. whiff koin n. white-eve (vellow) baratíqwà n. while názkkwà n. white-faced noléánèton v. while (earlier today) tenáka adv. whiten bets'itetés v. while (long ago) tènòk° adv. whitish bets'ibets'on v.; bets'idodon v.; while (not yet) kádìò subordconn. xóuxówòn v. while (yesterday) tèsin adv. whiz by idzesa así v. while hungry nékén° n. who knows? ndóó hyè n. whimper ɨnɨɨnɨön v.; ɨnɨnɨön v. who? ndò pro.

whoa! otí interj.

whine ɨŋɨŋɨnòn v.

whole wipe off

whole đànɨdàn quant.; mùn quant.; mùnùmùn quant.; tsídɨ quant.; tsídɨtsídɨ quant.

whoosh wààà ideo.

whoosh! wùòò ideo.

whoosh! fùùtu ideo.

whorl iyérónukot<sup>a</sup> ν.

whorled iyérón v.

why...of course! náka adv.

why? isi $\epsilon n + k^{\epsilon} n$ .

whydah loorúka n.

wicked (of many) gaanaakón v.

wickedness gaánàs n.

wide zòòn v.

wide (of many) zeikaakón v.

wide awake gwepémón v.

wide open folólómòn v.

wide-eyed gonésá kom° v.; ŋɔɓódòn v.; ŋɔbôn v.

wide-eyedly ŋò6° ideo.

wide-legged kakótsómón v.

**wide-mouthed** folópómòn *v.*; lafárámòn *v*.

widen zoonukota v.

widened iatos v.

widow(er) lóméléw<sup>a</sup> n.; pepúrósit<sup>a</sup> n.

wife ceka n.

wife (co-)  $\epsilon$ án n.

wife (his) ntsícéka n.

wife (last) jriam n.; kárátsikàam n.

wife (my) ńcicèka n.

wife (of someone) ámácèka n.

wife (your) bicéka n.

wiggle in inikwinikwés v.

wiggly lokilókón v.

wild (area) nárakóákw<sup>a</sup> n.; nárakw<sup>a</sup> n.

wild animal ínwá na rijáák $\delta^{\epsilon}$  n.

wild hunting dog tsoe n.

wild olive tree dèmiyw<sup>a</sup> n.

wilderness párakóákw<sup>a</sup> n.; párakw<sup>a</sup> n.;

nέk<del>í</del>tεla *n*.

wildfire kóméts'àda n.

wildlife authorities cookaika ínóe n.;

logém n.

will not ńtá adv.

willing tsolólómòn v.

wilt it<br/>ódón v.; lajámétòn v.

wimpy kaléétseránón v.; sikwárámòn v.

win ilámón v.; isukes v.; súkés v.

win the support of subès n.

wind ilúkúretés v.; inces v.;

lúkúdukudánón v.; sugur n.

wind around ikulúkúlòn v.; ilokílókés v.;

ilokílóketés v.; imanímánés v.; inoetés

v.; kekeres v.; tamánétòn v.

wind up imakímákés v.

winding tukúdúkudánón v.

window (of a house) howel n.

**windpipe** moróká ná zè *n*.

**wine** péviiní *n*.

wine (Rhus natalensis) misáicùè n.

wing taban n.

wink íbèdibèdon v.; imíjílés v.; irwapír-

wápòn v.

winnow ilélébés v.

winnow (by pouring) síkóórés v.

winnow (by tossing) fótés v.

wipe niidés v.

wipe (rear end) itátárán v.

wipe clean ikúúlés v.; itsides v.

wipe off kánés v.; nimirés v.; nimirés v.; nimirés v.

ν.

wipe out work on (beat)

wipe out bulútésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; ikəmes v.; imúpésukət<sup>a</sup> v.; imupetés v.; itsutes v.; itsútésukət<sup>a</sup> v.; kánés v.

wipe up kánés v.; ŋɨidɛtés v.

wiped out ikarímétòn v.; kanímétòn v.; ziálámòn v.; zíkímétòn v.; ziláámòn v.

wire páwáya n.

wiry simánón v.

wisdom noós n.

wise noosánón v.

wise person noosáám n.

wiser (grow) noosánétòn v.

wish for kanetés v.; pumés v.; wíránés v.

witchdoctor ŋƙwa n.

with ńdà prep.

with hunger μέκɨn<sup>ο</sup> n.

**Withania somnifera** ikitínícemér *n*.; pónomokére *n*.

withdraw ipééròn v.; isúrúmòn v.

wither itódón v.; lajámétòn v.

wither up mosonukota v.

withered kóromomón v.; mitirimón v.; mòsòn v.

withheld from rébìmètòn v.

with hold from rébès  $\nu$ .

without eating kùk<sup>u</sup> ideo.

witness enésúkotíám n.; itelesíám n.;  $\eta$ ítsadéniàm n.

witness (false) kérínósíàm n.; lóliita n.

wives cikám n.

wizard bàdìàm n.

wizard (hyena-riding) otsésíama haúù<sup>i</sup>

wizardry badirét<sup>a</sup> *n*.; badirétínànès *n*.; kuts'ánánès *n*.

wobbly doxódón v.; gwèlèje ideo.

wocked gaanón v.

wolf down (food) ifáfúkés v.; ŋɔfés v.

woman ceka n.

woman (foreign) hyòcèka n.

woman (old) dúnéìm n.; fód $\hat{t}$ tín $\hat{t}$ àm n.

**woman (unmarried)** dekitíníàm *n.*; pàràm *n*.

womanhood cekínánès n.

womanliness cekínánès n.

womb epúáw<sup>a</sup> n.; napéryét<sup>a</sup> n.

women cikám n.

women (young unmarried) pèr n.

wonders itíónàs n.

wonders (perform) itíónòn v.

woo sits'és v.

**wood** dakw<sup>a</sup> n.

wood (piece of) dakw<sup>a</sup> n.

**woodland** dakúákw<sup>a</sup> n.; ríjíkaajík<sup>a</sup> n.

woodpecker ceη n.

woods ríi<sup>a</sup> n.

woodworker nábáòìkààm n.

woof ígòmòn v.

wool dódòsìts'a n.

woolly saúkúmòn v.

woozy imáúròn v.; itikítíkòn v.

word menéékw<sup>a</sup> n.; tódèèkw<sup>a</sup> n.

**work** ikásíés *v*.; ikásíitetés *v*.; pákási *n*.; petits<sup>a</sup> *n*.; terêg<sup>a</sup> *n*.; tereganés *v*.; teréganitetés *v*.

work (knead) dubés v.

work (temporary) néléjileja n.

work (the soil) tɔkɔ́bεs ν.

work contract terégikabád<sup>a</sup> n.

work for pay teréga na kaúdzò<sup>e</sup> n.

work in (insert) inikwinikwés v.

work into iwodíwódés v.

work of art iyomam *n*.

work on (beat) idiles v.

work over (beat) writing desk

work over (beat) idiles v. would have...(long ago) kánòko adv. would have...(vesterday) kásàm adv. work project néprájěkita n. wound 5ja n. work temporarily ilejiléjés v. wound (bullet) bubunóója n. work with long tool ikoríkórés v. wow! in adv.; wúlù interj.; yán interj. workable ikásíetam v. wow! ában interi. worked up (sexually) iburíméton v. wraith kúrúkúr n.; lopéren n.; tás n. worker nákásiàm n.; terégiàm n. wrap ipúpúnés v. worker termite natebú n. wrap (with clothing) ikáburés v. working for government peryaninánès wrap around ilokílókés v.; ilokílóketés v. wrap up gubésúkota v.; ipúpúnetés v. workshop pókós n. wreath of reeds natsikwa n. world kíj<sup>a</sup> n. wreck inákúés v.; inákúetés v.; ipáríés v. World Vision Loúnov<sup>a</sup> n. wrecked inákúós v.; inákúotós v. world's end tasálétona kíjá<sup>e</sup> n. wrest nusés v. worm kets'a n wrestle kóriètòn v.; koroanón v. worm (bee-eating) gođóè n. wrestle out ikwérédôn v. worm (biting) hoƙuts'a n. wretched tsúkudúdán v. worm (intestinal) ídèm n. wretched as a dog inókíánón v. worn out ilátich v.: resédán v.: ziálámán wriggle nudunúdón v. v.: zíkímétòn v.: ziláámòn v. wriggle around akwétékwétánón v. worn out (become) ziláámètòn v. wriggle free ikwérédòn v. worn smooth pikódòn v. wriggle in inikwinikwés v. worried ísánòn v.; tsúkudúdón v. wriggle into ibitsibitsés v. worried (become) ísánonukota v. wriggle out qwiron v. worry alólónòn v. wriggly wulúkúmòn v. worse (become) qaanónukota v. wring jútés v.; tutsues v. worsen gaanítésukot<sup>a</sup> v.; gaanónukot<sup>a</sup> wring out jútésukət<sup>a</sup> v.; tutsúésukət<sup>a</sup> v. v.; rúbès v. wrinkled rujanón v.; rujurújánón v.; worship itúrútés v.; wáán n.; wáán v. turújón v.; zamujánón v. worship leader wáánitetésiàm n. wrinkly turujúrújánón v. worshipper itúrútésìàm n. wrist kwetámóróka n. wrist knife ibəta n.; nábaaráta n. wort (fermenting)  $p \in w \in p \in w \in n$ . wristwatch násáat<sup>a</sup> n. worthless thing tsar *n*. write ikirεs ν. worthlessness tsar<del>í</del>nánès n. writhe around akwétékwétánón v. would have...(earlier today) ƙánàka adv. writing desk néméza na  $ikira^{\epsilon}$  n.

written youth (male)

written ikirəs v. veller nòsààm n. wrong thing rón n. vellow nanáánètòn v. **yellow color** dukes *n*. **wrongdoer** nómokosáám n. **vellowish color (gazelle)** kodow<sup>a</sup> *n*. wussy kaléétseránón v.; sikwárámòn v. yelp ikwéón v. Ximenia americana kunéta n. yes ee interj. xiphoid process torobóók<sup>a</sup> n. vester- bàts<sup>e</sup> adv. vank dérés v.; detés v.; ibwates v.; ipoles ν. yesterday sáásò sin n. vank out duretés v.; dutetés v.; ipoletés **yesteryear** kaino sin *n*. vikes! wúlù interi. yank over ibwatetés v. vip ikwéón ν. yank this way itsoretés v. yogurt ŋakɨɓʉka n. vank up ipoletés v. yolk (egg) dukes n. yard awáákw<sup>a</sup> n.; okóts<sup>a</sup> n. vou (plural) bìta pro. vawn ákáfòn v. you (singular) bì pro. yawning hádòlòmòn v.; labánámòn v.; you dog! nóka n. lafárámòn v. voung kwátsón v. yeah ee interi. young (of many) kwátsíkaakón v. veah right! héé' interi. young children kómósikaa bets'aakátìke yeah! ńtí interj. young female wâz n. vear kain n. young man karatsúnáám n. year after next kaino na tso n. young monkeys lótóbàgwàs n. year before last kaino nótso n.; nokein n. young people yús n. **Year of Lopíar** Lopíar *n*. young tortoise kàèìm *n*. Year of Lotiira Lotiira n. **youngster** im *n*. Year of Lokulit Lokulita n. your (plural) bita pro. Year of Nawólójam Nawólójam n. **vour (singular)** bì *pro*. yours (plural) bitien pro. yearn ítánòn v. yours (singular) bién pro. vearn for ítánésukota v. **vourself (singular)** binêb<sup>a</sup> n. years ago kainikò nùko n. **yourselves** (**plural**) bitinebitín *n*. veast s<del>î</del>b<sup>a</sup> n. youth yús n. vell bofétón v.; bófón v.; ikilón v.; ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukota v.; vouth (be a) isórókánón v. nosátón v. **youth (male)** karats<del>ú</del>na n.; n<del>í</del>mókoka n.; yell at iyáyέέs ν. nɨmókokáám n.

youthful (of middle-age)

zygomatic area

youthful (of middle-age) toipánón v. youthful adult toipánónìàm n. vum-vum bá nurs.; mamá nurs. yum-yum (milk) n<del>uu</del>nú nurs. yummily đòko ideo. yummy dokódòn v.; gwéts'ón v. Zanthoxylum chalybeum rukûdz<sup>a</sup> n. zebra zɨn n. Zehneria scabra lótórobét<sup>a</sup> n. zigzag ikodikódon v.; lúkúdukudánón v. zigzagging tukúdúkudánón v. zing! fiuu ideo.; líùù ideo.; pìùù ideo. zip over tobésá así v. zipper néjíp<sup>a</sup> n. Ziziphus mauritiana ilán n. Ziziphus mucronata tɨlàŋ n. zlop! pùk<sup>u</sup> ideo. zone péteer n. zoom! wír ideo.; yír ideo. **zorilla** newuruŋorok<sup>a</sup> *n*. **zucchini** lomuke *n*. zygomatic area matán n.

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# Part IV Grammar sketch

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## 2.1 Introduction

Although the bulk of this book is dedicated to the Icétôd-English dictionary and English-Icétôd reversal index, the following section offers an overview sketch of Icétôd grammar. The sketch covers most important features of the grammatical system but only to a relatively shallow depth. Those who wish to dig deeper are encouraged to consult the fuller treatment published as *A grammar of Ik (Icé-tód): Northeast Uganda's last thriving Kuliak language* (Schrock 2014), which is available for free downloading from several websites on the internet.

Linguistic concepts are most easily defined with linguistic terminology. Thus, due to limitations of time and space, this sketch of Icétôd grammar is geared in style toward the general linguist. And yet a primary aim has been to clearly define some of the key terms used and to describe the grammatical structures in simple, straightforward language. Unfortunately, some of the discussion may still remain opaque to non-linguist readers. If such persons wish to know more, I am very willing to clarify or explain in layman's terms any point raised in this grammar sketch. Feel free to contact me any time at: betsoniik@gmail.com.

The grammar sketch begins with a description of the language's sound system (phonology) and then proceeds to words and word-building strategies (morphology). It ends with a shallow dip into syntax. Because of its length, technical discussion, and many sections and subsections, the grammar sketch is probably most useful as a reference tool. However, should the reader (especially the language-learner) have time, it may prove beneficial to read the sketch from front to back. Doing so would provide a bird's-eye view of the whole system.

Learning any language from printed sources alone is rarely ideal. Rather, every learner would ideally have the chance to soak up language naturally as children do. Sadly, most adult learners do not have that luxury. Because of that, I recommend creatively mixing language-learning approaches to suit one's personality, learning style, schedule, and responsibilities. Studying grammar from a book like this one will not appeal to everyone, yet all learners will occasionally get stuck on points of grammar during the course of their learning. Just as the foregoing dictionary can help you fill in gaps where specific words need to be, this grammar sketch can help fill in holes in your understanding of how Icétôd works.

# 2.2 Phonology

#### 2.2.1 Consonants and vowels

Icétôd has an array of thirty consonants and nine vowels, which are presented in Table 2.1. In the table's first column are shown the alphabetical letters used to represent these sounds. The second column shows the phonetic symbol for the sound used by the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Then in the third column, an approximate English equivalent is given in bold typeface, or else an explanation of how the sound is made if there is no English approximation:

Those sounds in Table 2.1 that have a small square under the IPA symbol are pronounced with the tip of the tongue a bit farther forward than in English. Especially  $[\rlap/q]$ ,  $[\rlap/p]$ , and  $[\rlap/t]$  are affected; sometimes they are fronted so much they touch the back of the front teeth. It is important not to pronounce  $[\rlap/q]$  exactly like and an English 'd' as this sounds more like the Icétôd sound  $[\rlap/d]$  which contrasts with  $[\rlap/q]$ . The sounds  $[\rlap/b]$ ,  $[\rlap/d]$  are called imposives because they are made by 'imploding' or sucking air into the mouth rather than expelling air from the lungs. The sounds  $[\rlap/b]$  and  $[\rlap/b]$  are called ejectives because they are made by ejecting air from the throat cavity instead of from the lungs. Lastly, the sound  $[\rlap/f^{i}]$ , unlike an [h], is made with the vocal chords vibrating, giving it a raspy, throaty sound. It only occurs at the beginning of words. The nine Icétôd vowels— $[a, e, \epsilon, i, i, o, o, u, u]$ —operate in a vowel harmony system, which is discussed in §2.2.5.

# 2.2.2 Consonant devoicing

At the end of an Icétôd word, if silence immediately follows, voiced consonants are devoiced. In other words, they sound more like unvoiced consonants in that environment. This is similar to German, where the word Tag 'day' is pronounced as [tak]. Consonant devoicing most noticeably affects /d/ and /g/ in Icétôd, as when  $\hat{e}d$  'name' sounds like [êt] or when  $h\grave{e}g$  'marrow' sounds like [h\grave{e}k].

# 2.2.3 Vowel devoicing

2.2 Phonology

Table 2.1: Icétôd sound inventory

Alphabetic	Phonetic	English equivalent
A a	[a]	as in 'father'
Вb	[b]	as in 'boy'
Вб	[6]	as an English <b>b</b> but with air sucked in
Сс	[tʃ]	as in 'child'
D d	[d]	as in 'daughter'
D ɗ	[d]	as an English <b>d</b> but with air sucked in
Dz dz	[фz]	as in 'adze'
Ее	[e]	as in 'bait' with a shorter, crisper sound
3 3	[ε]	as in 'bet'
F f	[f]	as in 'food'
Gg	[g]	as in 'good'
H h	[h]	as in 'happy'
Hy hy	$[\hat{\mathbf{h}}^{\mathbf{j}}]$	as an English <b>h</b> but with a raspy sound
Ιi	[i]	as in 'beat' with a shorter, crisper sound
Ηi	[1]	as in 'bit'
Jј	[අු]	as in 'joy'
J' j	[f]	as a <b>dy</b> sound but with air sucked in
Κk	[k]	as in 'karma'
Κƙ	[k']	1) as an English k with a popping release
	[g]	2) as an English g with air sucked in
Ll	[1]	as in 'love'
M m	[m]	as in 'man'
N n	[ŋ]	as in 'nature'
Ŋŋ	[ɲ]	as in 'onion'
Ŋŋ	[ŋ]	as in 'sing'
Оо	[o]	as in 'boat' with a shorter, crisper sound
Эο	[ɔ]	as in 'b <b>ough</b> t'
Pр	[p]	as in 'play'
Rr	[t]	1) as a Spanish or Swahili flapped <b>r</b>
	[r]	2) as a Spanish or Swahili trilled <b>r</b>
Ss	[s]	as in 'sorrow'
Ts ts	[ts]	as in 'blitz'
Ts' ts'	[ts']	as an English ts/tz with a hissing release
Τt	[t̪]	as in 'terror'
U u	[u]	as in 'boot'
Uч	[ប]	as in 'put'
W w	[w]	as in 'wonder'
Хх		as in 'shoulder'
Yу	[j]	as in 'yes'
Ζz	[z]	as in 'zebra'
33	[3]	as in 'pleasure'

# 2.2.4 Morphophonology

#### 2.2.4.1 Deaffrication

The affricates /c/ and /j/ are sometimes deaffricated or 'hardened' into their non-affricate counterparts /k/ and /g/, respectively. This is not a general phonological tendency in the language but is, rather, limited to a small handful of words. Moreover, the principle is applied in different ways to different words. For instance, in the word  $muce\acute{e}$ - 'path, way', the /c/ is hardened to /k/ when the word is used in the instrumental case (see §2.7.7): muko 'on the way'. The plural inclusive pronoun  $nj\acute{n}\acute{n}$ - 'we all (including addressees)' is pronounced idiosyncratically as  $ng\acute{n}\acute{n}$ - by a minority of speakers. Thirdly, when the words  $Ic\acute{e}$ - 'Ik people' and  $wic\acute{e}$ - 'children' are declined for the nominative or instrumental cases, their /c/ hardens to /k/. This can be clearly seen in a case declension, like the one in Table 2.2. Note that, as explained later in §2.2.4.3, cases have non-final and final forms:

	ʻIk'		'children'	
	Non-final	Final	Non-final	Final
Nominative	Ika	Ika	wika	wika
Accusative	Icéá	Icék <sup>a</sup>	wicéá	wicéka
Dative	Icéé	Icék <sup>e</sup>	wicéé	wicék <sup>e</sup>
Genitive	Icéé	Icé	wicéé	wicé
Ablative	Icóó	Icé°	wicóó	wicé°
Instrumental	Ico/Iko	Icº/Ikº	wico/wiko	wico/wiko
Copulative	Icóó	Icék°	wicóó	wicék°
Oblique	Ice	Ice	wice	wice/wice

Table 2.2: Case declension of Icé-'Ik' and wicé-'children'

### 2.2.4.2 Haplology

In Icétôd, when a consonant in one morpheme is made at the same place of articulation as a consonant in the next morpheme, HAPLOLOGY may occur—the deletion of the first of the two similar consonants. One example of this involves the venitive suffix {-ét-} and the andative suffix {-ukot-}, both of which end in /t/. If another suffix containing /t/, /d/, or /s/ is attached to either of these, their final /t/ may be omitted. To illustrate this, Table 2.3 presents a conjugation of the verb <code>ŋatétón</code> 'to run this way'. Notice how the /t/ in {-ét-} disappears from the suffix in the forms for 2sg ('you'), <code>1PL.INC</code> ('we all'), and <code>2PL</code> ('you all'). The <code>3PL</code> form ('they') is an exception as it does not drop its final /t/ in the same environment:

A second example of haplology occurs when a verb root ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/ is followed directly by the andative suffix {-ukot-}. When this happens, the final velar consonant of the verb root gets omitted in anticipation of the velar /k/ in {-ukot-}. Table 2.4

2.2 Phonology

Table 2.3: Haplology in natétón 'to run this way'

1sg	ŋat-εt- <del>í</del>		ŋat-εt- <del>í</del>	'I run this way.'
2sg	ŋat-εt- <del>î</del> d	$\rightarrow$	ŋat-έ- <del>î</del> d	'You run this way.'
3sg	ŋat-εt		ŋat-εt	'S/he runs this way.'
1PL.EXC	ŋat-εt- <del>í</del> m		ŋat-εt- <del>í</del> m	'We run this way.'
1PL.INC	ŋat-εt- <del>í</del> s <del>í</del> n	$\rightarrow$	ŋat-ε- <del>í</del> s <del>í</del> n	'We all run this way.'
2 <sub>PL</sub>	ŋat-ét- <del>í</del> t	$\rightarrow$	ŋat-é- <del>í</del> t	'You all run this way.'
3PL	ŋat-εt-át		ŋat-εt-át	'They run this way.'

illustrates this by listing a few verbs ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/, which disappear when the next morpheme is the andative suffix  $\{-ukot-\}$ :

Table 2.4: Haplology in verbs ending in a velar consonant

hyətág-ukət-	$\rightarrow$	hyətá-əkət-	'go near'
ibók-ukot-	$\rightarrow$	ibó-ókot-	'shake off'
ɨpák-uƙɔt-	$\rightarrow$	<del>i</del> pá-áƙot-	'swipe off'
kək- <del>u</del> ƙət-	$\rightarrow$	kə-əkət-	'close up'
ŋƙáƙ-uƙot-	$\rightarrow$	ŋƙá-áƙot-	'eat up'
ok-ukot-	$\rightarrow$	o-okot-	'put aside'
torík-uƙot-	$\rightarrow$	torí-íkot-	ʻlead away'

## 2.2.4.3 Non-final consonant deletion

Icétôd makes a clear distinction between Non-Final and Final forms of all morphemes and words. Presumably this is to delineate syntactic boundaries, often with stylistic overtones. Non-final forms are those that occur within a string of speech, with at least one element immediately following them. Final forms, by contrast, are those that occur at the end of a string of speech, before a pause, with nothing immediately following. This basic distinction was already shown to affect the voicing of vowels in §2.2.3. In the case of a small number of morphemes, it also affects consonants. Table 2.5 presents a few of these morphemes whose final forms contain consonants that are omitted in their non-final forms. The first column of the table shows the underlying form (UF) of the morpheme in question. This is followed in the next two columns by the non-final (NF) and final (FF) forms that actually occur in speech. Notice how the non-final forms are missing one consonant that is fully present in the UF and the FF:

NF	FF	Morpheme d

Table 2.5: Consonant deletion in non-final forms

UF	NF	FF	Morpheme description
-ka	-a	-ka	accusative case suffix
-ke	-е	-k <sup>e</sup>	dative case suffix
-ko	-0	-k°	copulative case suffix
-′ ka	-' a	-′ ka	present perfect suffix
-´ de	-' e	-' d <sup>e</sup>	dummy pronoun suffix
nákà	náà	nákª	'earlier today'
bàtsè	bèè	bàts <sup>e</sup>	'yesterday'
nòkò	nòò	nòk°	'long ago'
j <del>ì</del> kè	j <del>ìì</del>	j <del>ì</del> kε	ʻalso, too'
nákà	лáà	ŋákª	ʻjust'

#### 2.2.4.4 Vowel assimilation

In addition to consonants, Icétôd vowels also undergo phonological changes at morpheme boundaries. For instance, when two dissimilar vowels come in contact with each other as a result of two morphemes joining together, there is a powerful urge for them to become more like each other. This VOWEL ASSIMILATION was already seen at work in Table 2.4, as when putting the root torík- 'lead' and affix -ukot- 'away' together led to torííkot- instead of \*toríúkot-. It is also seen in Table 2.6 where the 'yester-' adverb bàtsè becomes bèè in its non-final form instead of \*bàè. Icétôd vowel assimilation only takes place between morphemes and not inside morphemes. Inside morphemes, many combinations of dissimilar vowels are allowed, for example in kain 'year', mèir 'drongo', and kɔɨn 'scent'.

Icétôd vowel assimilation can be clearly seen throughout the lexicon, as when the transitive infinitive suffix {-és} and the intransitive infinitive suffix {-òn} are affixed to verb roots. If the verb root that these suffixes attach to ends in /a/ or /e/, the vowel of the suffix fully assimilates it. Table 2.6 below offers a few examples of vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives:

Another environment illustrating Icétôd vowel assimilation is the case declension of nouns. Since all Icétôd nouns end in a vowel, and since seven of the eight case suffixes consist of or contain a vowel, case suffixation creates a fertile ground for vowel assimilation. For example, as Table 2.7 illustrates, in the declension of the noun root ηόκί-'dog', the /o/ in the ablative case suffix {-o} and the copulative case suffix {-ko} partially assimilate the final /i/ of nókí- to /u/.

Other vowel assimilation effects are shown in the case declension of a noun like nurá-'cane rat', as in Table 2.8, where the final /a/ of ηurá- is assimilated by the dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative case suffixes in their non-final forms.

Icétôd vowel assimilation may be PARTIAL, as when the word nókí-kº 'It is a dog' is

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Table 2.6: Vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives

Transitive			
fá-és	$\rightarrow$	féés	'to boil'
isá-és	$\rightarrow$	isees	'to miss'
itiŋá-és	$\rightarrow$	<del>i</del> t <del>í</del> ŋéés	'to force'
tamá-és	$\rightarrow$	tamees	'to extol'
wa-és	$\rightarrow$	weés	'to harvest'
Intransitive			
ƙà-òn	$\rightarrow$	ƙòòn	'to go'
ŋká-ón	$\rightarrow$	ŋkóón	'to stand up'
tsá-ón	$\rightarrow$	tsóón	'to be dry'
tsè-òn	$\rightarrow$	tsòòn	'to dawn'
zè-òn	$\rightarrow$	zòòn	'to be big'

Table 2.7: Vowel assimilation in the declension of  $\eta \acute{o}k\acute{\iota}$ - 'dog'

Case	NF	FF	
Nominative	ŋók-á	ŋók-ª	
Accusative	ŋókí-à	ŋókí-kª	
Dative	ŋókí-è	ŋókí-k <sup>e</sup>	
Genitive	ŋókí-è	ŋókí- <sup>Ø</sup>	
Ablative	ŋókú-ò	ŋókú- <sup>Ø</sup>	
Instrumental	ŋók-ó	ŋók-º	
Copulative	ŋókú-ò	ŋókú-k⁰	
Oblique	ŋókí	ŋók <sup>i</sup>	

Table 2.8: Vowel assimilation in the declension of  $\eta ur\acute{a}$ - 'cane rat'

Case	NF	FF	
Nominative	ŋʉr-a	ŋʉr- <sup>Ø</sup>	
Accusative	ŋʉrá-á	ŋʉrá-ka	
Dative	ŋʉré-é	ŋʉrá-kɛ	
Genitive	ŋʉré-é	ŋʉrá-ε	
Ablative	ŋʉrɔ́-ɔ́	ŋʉrá-³	
Instrumental	ŋʉr-ɔ	ŋʉr-°	
Copulative	ŋʉrɔ́-ɔ́	ŋʉrá-k³	
Oblique	ŋʉra	ŋʉr	

rendered as  $\eta \delta k \acute{u} - k^o$ . There, the /i/ at the end of  $\eta \delta k \acute{i}$ - 'dog' only moves back in the mouth to become /u/; it does not fully assimilate to become identical to the /o/ in the suffix. But vowel assimilation can also be TOTAL, as when  $\eta ur \acute{a} - \acute{\epsilon}$  'of the cane rat' becomes  $\eta ur \acute{\epsilon} - \acute{\epsilon}$ . In that case, the /a/ at the end of  $\eta ur \acute{a}$ - becomes fully identical to the vowel in the suffix. Icétôd vowel harmony can be regressive as in both prior examples, where a vowel exerts pressure on a preceding one. But it can also be progressive, as in the example of  $tor \acute{i} - \acute{u} kot$ - becoming  $tor \acute{i} - \acute{u} kot$ -, where the /i/ acts ahead on the /u/.

### 2.2.4.5 Vowel desyllabification

When the back-of-the-mouth vowels /ɔ/, /o/, /u/ or /u/ wind up next to another vowel across a morpheme boundary, they may lose their status as the nucleus of a syllable and become the semi-vowel /w/ instead. When such vowel desyllabification occurs, the syllabic 'weight' of the vowel gets transferred to the following vowel in a process called compensatory lengthening. This phonological change is evident in the transitive infinitives of verbs ending in a back vowel. Table 2.9 depicts how the back vowel at the end of the verb root changes to /w/ and then lengthens the vowel in the transitive suffix {-és}.

Table 2.9: Vowel desyllabification in verbs

t <del>u</del> ts <del>u</del> -εs	$\rightarrow$	tutswees	'to wring'
ró-és	$\rightarrow$	rwéés	'to string'
ho-és	$\rightarrow$	hweés	'to cut'
ó-és	$\rightarrow$	wéés	'to call'
ru-és	$\rightarrow$	rweés	'to uproot'

Vowel desyllabification also takes place in the case declensions of nouns. Any noun root that ends in a back vowel can have that vowel desyllabified to /w/, with the result that the following case suffix is lengthened. As Table 2.10 demonstrates, this happens with a noun like  $dak\acute{u}$ -'plant, tree' which ends with the back vowel /u/. In five of the eight cases—accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, copulative—the final /u/ of  $dak\acute{u}$ - changes to /w/ and then lengthens the case suffix. Note that in the nominative case, the /u/ of  $dak\acute{u}$ - is desyllabified but does not lengthen the nominative suffix {-a}. This irregularity is a peculiarity of the nominative case only and is seen in many other noun declensions.

# 2.2.5 Vowel harmony

Icétôd vowels participate in a phonological system called Vowel Harmony. This means that the language's sound system seeks vocalic 'harmony' by ensuring that all vowels in a single word belong to the same vowel class. The vowel classes involved are the following: 1) the [+ATR] or 'heavy' vowels /i, e, o, u/ that are made with a larger cavity in the throat, giving them a 'heavier', more resonant sound, and 2) the [-ATR] or 'light' vowels /i,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\varepsilon$ ,

Case	Non-final		
Nominative	dakw-a		
Accusative	dakú-á	$\rightarrow$	dakw-áá
Dative	dakú-é	$\rightarrow$	dakw-éé
Genitive	dakú-é	$\rightarrow$	dakw-éé
Ablative	dakú-ó	$\rightarrow$	dakw-óó
Instrumental	dak-o		
Copulative	dakú-ó	$\rightarrow$	dakw-óó
Oblique	daku		

Table 2.10: Vowel desyllabification in nouns

u/ that are made with a smaller cavity in the throat, giving them a 'lighter', less resonant sound. Where the ninth vowel /a/ fits in with these two classes is a theoretical question that has not been conclusively resolved. However, what is clear is that in Icétôd, /a/ sometimes behaves as a [+ATR] vowel and other times as a [-ATR] vowel. And it certainly is found together with vowels from both classes within a single word. The Icétôd vowel classes anchored by the low vowel /a/ are depicted in Table 2.11:

Table 2.11: Icétôd vowel classes

[+/	ATR]		[-A	TR]
i	u		i	u
e	O		ε	Э
		a		

Because of vowel harmony, all the vowels in a single word will generally belong to one of the vowel classes shown in Table 2.11. This is clearly evident in the lexicon where verbs consisting of multiple syllables and morphemes contain either [+ATR] or [-ATR] vowels, but not both. Table 2.12 shows an opposing set of such verbs. Notice how all the vowels in each word belong to one vowel class:

In some situations though, /a/ blocks vowel harmony from spreading to all the morphemes in a word. For example, when the stative suffix  $\{-án-\}$  falls between a verb with [-ATR] vowels and the intransitive suffix  $\{-òn-\}$ , the /a/ in  $\{-án-\}$  prevents the spread of harmony to the whole word. Table 2.13 gives a few examples of the harmony-blocking behavior of /a/. Notice how [-ATR] vowels are found to the left of  $\{-án-\}$  (in bold), while the [+ATR] /o/ in  $\{-òn-\}$  comes after it:

Icétôd has three suffixes which are said to be dominant in that they always spread their [+ATR] value as far as they can within a word. These include the pluractional suffix {-í-}, the middle suffix {-ím-}, and the plurative suffix {-íkó-}, all of which contain the vowel

/i/. Unless an /a/ blocks the way, these three suffixes will cause all the vowels in the word they are found in to harmonize to [+ATR]. This dominant behavior is illustrated in Table 2.14. Notice how the [-ATR] vowels in the first column all become [+ATR] in the third column as a result of the dominance of the suffixes (in bold typeface):

Two other issues surrounding vowel harmony deserve mention. First, when two nouns are joined together to form a compound word (§2.4.3), vowel harmony does not occur between them. For example, the noun roots  $r\acute{e}b\grave{e}$ - 'millet' and  $m\grave{e}s\grave{e}$ - 'beer' can be joined into the compound  $r\acute{e}b\grave{e}m\grave{e}s\grave{e}$ - 'millet beer', in which, notice, the vowels belong to two different [ATR] vowel classes. An exception to this rule is when the second noun in the compound begins with the vowel /i/, in which case /i/ harmonizes the last vowel of the first noun, as when  $p\acute{s}k\gt{k}\gt{r}\gt{r}$ - $\acute{t}m\grave{a}$ - 'chick' becomes  $p\acute{s}k\gt{k}\gt{r}$ - $\acute{t}m\grave{a}$ - (where the first noun's /ɔ/ is harmonized to /o/). Second, many of Icétôd's clitics take on the [ATR] value of their host word, for example when the anaphoric pronoun  $d\acute{e}\acute{e}$  becomes  $d\acute{e}\acute{e}$  in the phrase  $m\gt{k}\gt{r}$ - $\acute{e}$ - $d\acute{e}\acute{e}$  'in that rock pool'. Again, the exception is when the clitic contains /i/, in which case it becomes dominant, harmonizing its host, as when  $b\acute{e}$ - $t\acute{e}$ -

#### 2.2.6 Tone

#### 2.2.6.1 Tone inventory

Icétôd is a tonal language. In terms of acoustics, this means that every vowel is identified not only by where it is formed in the vocal chamber but also by the PITCH with which it is uttered. This further entails the every syllable, morpheme, word, and phrase exhibits a specific and indispensable TONE pattern. At a phonological (or psychological) level, Icétôd has just two tones: HIGH (H) and LOW (L). All other tones that one hears can be traced back to these two. However, for practical applications like orthography and language learning, four sub-tones must be recognized. These include: HIGH, HIGH-FALLING, MID, and LOW. High tone is pronounced with a level, relatively high pitch. High-falling tone falls quickly from relatively high to relatively low pitch, often in the presence of a depressor consonant (see §2.2.6.4 below). Mid tone is a level, relatively medium-height pitch, while low tone is either relatively low and flat or tapering off before a pause. Table 2.15 presents the Icétôd tones with their names in the first column, pitch profiles in the second, and the orthographic diacritics for writing them in the third (the same diacritics employed throughout the foregoing dictionary sections):

#### 2.2.6.2 Lexical tone

As mentioned above, every word in the Icétôd lexicon has a tone pattern or 'melody'. That is, Icétôd words are not identified solely on the basis of consonants and vowels (as in non-tonal languages) but also on their tone pattern, which must be learned. Since every vowel and therefore every syllable bears a tone, the combination of many syllables in words produces a large inventory of tone patterns. And since the tone pattern of a word is totally unpredictable, language learners must resort to memorizing the pattern

# 2.2 Phonology

Table 2.12: Vowel harmony in the lexicon

[+ATR]		
béberés béberetés béberésúkotª	'to pull' 'to pull this way' 'to pull that way'	
[-ATR]		
bédés bedetés bédésukot <sup>a</sup>	ʻto want' ʻto look for' ʻto go look for'	

Table 2.13: Vowel harmony blocking behavior of /a/

akwétékwét <b>án</b> ón	'to writhe around'
βεlέβέl <b>án</b> ón	'to be cracked'
gólógəl <b>án</b> ón	'to be crooked'
ɨlɔ́dɨŋ <b>án</b> ón	'to be discriminatory'
ŋ <del>ú</del> zʉm <b>án</b> ón	'to bicker'

Table 2.14: Icétôd dominant suffixes

ab <del>u</del> tɛs kònòn	'to sip' 'to be one'	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	abutiés kóníón	'to sip continuously 'to be one-by-one'
<del>i</del> lɔɛs kɔkés	'to defeat' 'to close'	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	ilo <b>im</b> étòn kok <b>ím</b> étòn	'to be defeated' 'to close (alone)'
ərər wèl	'stream' 'opening'	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	orór <b>íkw</b> ª wél <b>íkw</b> ª	'streams' 'openings'

Table 2.15: Icétôd tones

Tone	Pitch	Symbol
HIGH	[¯]	Áá
HIGH-FALLING	[\]	â
MID	[-]	A a
LOW	[_]	Àà

with the word. Table 2.16 gives a sample of the lexical tone patterns found on some short words in Icétôd:

Table 2.16: Icétôd lexical tone patterns

Nouns		
HH HL LH	ámá- ébà- cekí-	ʻperson' ʻhorn' ʻwoman'
LL	nèrà-	'girls'
Verbs		
H H(L) L	ŋáɲ- éd`- àts-	ʻopen' ʻcarry on back' ʻcome'

#### 2.2.6.3 Grammatical tone

Icétôd does not have grammatical tone whereby tone alone can carry out a grammatical function. But tone often accompanies other grammatical signals, thereby reinforcing them. So in that regard, it could be said that Icétôd has 'semi-grammatical' tone. For example, when the suffix  $\{-ik\acute{o}-\}$  is used to pluralize a singular noun, the tone over the singular root usually changes, as when  $k\acute{o}l$  'ram' becomes  $k\acute{o}l\acute{k}kw^a$ . Similarly, when the venitive suffix  $\{-\acute{e}t-\}$  is added to a verb stem, it often changes the overall tone pattern, as when  $b\acute{e}d\acute{e}s$  'to want' becomes  $b\acute{e}d\acute{e}t\acute{e}s$  'to look for', whereby the tone of the root  $b\acute{e}d$ -goes from High to Mid. Indeed, many of the suffixes of the language are associated with significant tone changes to the stem. So even if one learns the tonal melodies of nouns and verbs on their own, these melodies may change in particular grammatical contexts. This type of tone changeability is one of the system's more difficult aspects.

The Icétôd tone system is challenging for foreigners and is not yet fully understood from an analytical point of view. Still, the good news is that with lots of practice, language learners can reasonably expect to develop a certain degree of communicative competency. For the most complete description of the tone system to date, the reader is invited to consult  $\S 2.3.2$  in *A grammar of Ik (Icé-tód)* (Schrock 2014). That section expands on what has been presented here and includes more detailed discussions of other features of the Icétôd tone system.

#### 2.2.6.4 Depressor consonants

In Icétôd, the class of voiced consonants /b, d, dz, g, fiy, j, z, ʒ/ plus /h/ act as depressor consonants. Depressor consonants are so-called because they 'depress' or pull down

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the pitch of neighboring vowels. In doing so, they act almost as if they had a very low tone of their own. The effect of Icétôd depressors is so strong that, over time, it led to the creation of a whole new set of lexical tone patterns. For instance, all Icétôd verbs with a HL pattern in their roots have a depressor as the first consonant after the initial high tone:  $d\acute{e}g\grave{e}m$ - 'crouch',  $g\acute{u}g\grave{u}r$ - 'hunched',  $ib\grave{o}t$ - 'jump',  $k\acute{u}dz\grave{i}m$ - 'descend', and  $ts\acute{a}gw\grave{a}$ - 'be raw'. This is because, in anticipation of the extra-low pitch of the depressor, the language compensated by putting a high tone before it where there used to be none. As another example, all nouns with the root tone pattern HL have a depressor as the only consonant between two vowels, as in:  $d\acute{o}b\grave{a}$ - 'mud',  $\acute{e}b\grave{a}$ - 'horn',  $\acute{e}d\grave{i}$ - 'name',  $n\acute{e}b\grave{u}$ - 'body', and  $w\acute{u}dz\grave{o}$ -'evening'. And when these types of nouns lose their final vowel due to vowel devoicing, that is when the HIGH-FALLING contour tone comes into play, as in  $d\acute{o}b^a$  'mud',  $\acute{e}b^a$  'horn',  $\acute{e}d^a$  'name',  $n\acute{e}b^a$  'body', and  $w\acute{u}dz^a$  'evening'.

# 2.3 Morphology

#### 2.3.1 Overview

MORPHOLOGY is the system by which a language grammar makes words. While the preceding chapter introduced meaningful sound units (phonemes), the present chapter describes larger meaningful units called MORPHEMES. Icétôd exhibits three types of morpheme: word, affix, and clitic. A word is defined as a free morpheme that can meaningfully stand alone. An Affix is a bound morpheme that must attach to a word to maintain its integrity. Affixes are indicated in this grammar by a hyphen before (and sometime after) them, as in {-án-}, the stative adjectival suffix. A clitic is a hybrid: in some constructions it acts like a word standing alone, while in other constructions, it attaches to a word like an affix. Clitics may be marked in this grammar by an equals sign, as in {=ki} 'those'.

Traditionally, languages are described as having word classes, that is, categories of morphemes that have certain characteristics. These classes include the familiar major ones like 'nouns' and 'verbs' but often several others as well. For the purposes of this grammar sketch, free-standing words and clitics are considered 'words', while affixes are not. In Icétôd, thirteen word classes are recognized and include the following: nouns, pronouns, demonstratives, quantifiers, numerals, prepositions, verbs, adverbs, ideophones, interjections, nursery words, complementizers, and connectives (or conjunctions). Each of these word classes is briefly introduced in the following subsections, while a full list of Icétôd affixes can be found later in Appendix A.

#### 2.3.2 **Nouns**

Nouns and verbs make up the language's only two OPEN word classes, meaning that they may have new members continually added to them. Nouns make up roughly 47% of the total Icétôd lexicon. Noun roots can be short, like eí-'chyme', or long like pákabəbwáátá-'finger ring', but they all have at least two syllables in their root form. This structural condition is necessary because some case suffixes delete the last vowel of the noun root when they affix to it. All Icétôd nouns, without a single exception, end in a vowel in their root forms. Noun roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Icétôd speech, any noun must have at least a case suffix. In addition to case, nouns may take singulative or plurative suffixes and may be joined with other nouns to make compound nouns. §4 is devoted to expounding on Icétôd nouns.

## 2.3.3 Pronouns

Pronouns form a closed word class, incapable of admitting new members. They 'stand in' for nouns whose specific names need not always be mentioned or repeated. Pronouns make up less than 1% of the Icétôd lexicon and yet have great grammatical importance.

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Most Icétôd pronouns are free, capable of standing on their own, while others are inextricably bound to verbs. They may be personal, capable of specifying grammatical person, or impersonal. Other categories of pronoun include: indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, and reflexive. §5 is devoted to describing the various kinds of pronouns in Icétôd.

#### 2.3.4 Demonstratives

Demonstratives form another closed word class, admitting no new members. They 'demonstrate' nouns by 'pointing them out', referring to them spatially, temporally, or discursively. They too make up less than 1% of the lexicon. Many Icétôd demonstratives have been analyzed as clitics: They seem sometimes to act like separate words, and yet in terms of vowel harmony, they act like suffixes. As clitics, they may be written connected to words in linguistic writing (with =), whereas in non-linguistic writing, they are written separately. For example, the phrase 'these trees' would be written as <code>dak-witina=ni</code> in linguistic publications and as <code>dakwitina ni</code> elsewhere. Icétôd has four kinds of demonstrative: spatial, temporal, anaphoric, and locative adverbial—all of which are all discussed in §6.

### 2.3.5 Quantifiers

As their name implies, QUANTIFIERS 'quantify' the nouns that precede them. That is, they are separate words that follow nouns and convey the general quantity of the noun in terms of allness, bothness, fewness, or manyness. Specific, numeric quantity is expressed by the numerals which are the topic of the next subsection. Icétôd quantifiers sometimes act more like numerals by directly following the noun they modify without an intervening relative pronoun, as in  $wika \ kwad^e$  'few children'. But other times they act more like adjectival verbs by taking a relative pronoun between them and the noun they modify, for example,  $wika \ ni \ kwad^e$  'children that (are) few'. In the former function as numerals, they have a distinct, perhaps more ancient root, as in  $kwad^e$ , whereas in their function as adjectival verbs, they have a truncated root in a verbal infinitive, in this case kwad-on 'to be few'. The eight known Icétôd quantifiers are given below in Table 2.17:

#### 2.3.6 Numerals

Numerals convey the specific number of the noun they modify. Icétôd has a quinary or 'base-5' counting system, meaning that it has individual words for the numbers 1-5 and then builds numbers 6-9 by adding the appropriate number to 5, as in *tude ńda kidî ts'agús* 'five and those four', which is 9. The number 10 is technically not a numeral, but rather, a noun: *toomíní-*. Icétôd numerals directly follow the noun they modify, without an intervening relative pronoun. Just as the quantifiers *kwàdê* 'few' and *kòmà* 'many' can function as verbs, the numerals 1-5 can also function as verbs. Table 2.18 presents Icétôd numerals 1-9:

Table 2.17: Icétôd quantifiers

Non-final	Final	
dàŋɨdàŋɨ	ɗàŋ <del>ì</del> ɗàŋ	'all, entire, whole'
mùnù	mùp	'all, entire, whole'
mùրùmùրù	անրնանր	'all, entire, whole'
ts <del>í</del> d <del>ì</del>	ts <del>í</del> d <sup>‡</sup>	'all, entire, whole'
ts <del>í</del> dits <del>í</del> di	ts <del>í</del> dits <del>í</del> di	'all, entire, whole'
gáí	gáí	'both'
ƙwàɗè	ƙwàɗe	'few'
kòmà	kòm	'many'

Table 2.18: Icétôd numerals

#	Non-final	Final	
1	kònà	kòn	'one'
2	lèbètsè	lè6ètse	'two'
3	àɗè	àɗe	'three'
4	ts'agúsé	ts'agús	'four'
5	tùdè	tùde	'five'
6	tude ńdà kὲdɨ kən	ńdà kὲdɨ kən	'five and one'
7	tude ńda kiɗi léɓètsè	…ńda kiɗi léɓètse	'five and two'
8	tude ńdà kìɗì àɗè	…ńdà kìɗì àɗe	'five and three'
9	tude ńda kiɗi ts'agúsé	…ńda kiɗi ts'agús	'five and four'

To form numbers 11-19, Icétôd builds off the noun *toomíní*- 'ten' and then repeats the quinary system shown in Table 2.18. For example, the number 17 is expressed as *toomín ńda kidi túde ńda kidi lébèts*e 'ten and those five and those two'. Then, after 19, the numbers 20, 30, 40, etc. are based on the compound *toomín-ékù*- 'ten-eye', as in *toomínékwa lébèts*e 'ten-eye two', which is 20. The numbers for 100 (ŋamɨáɨ-) and 1,000 (álìfù-) have both been borrowed from Swahili.

# 2.3.7 Prepositions

PREPOSITIONS are usually small particles 'pre-posed', that is, put in front of a noun to indicate what its relationship is to another noun or to the wider sentence in which it occurs. Many of the functions that prepositions fulfill in other languages are handled by cases in Icétôd (see §7). However, Icétôd still has a very small, closed group of prepositions that somehow have survived the hegemony of case. Nonetheless, they interact closely with case as each preposition selects the case that its noun head (or host) must

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take. Table 2.19 presents all the known Icétôd prepositions with their meanings and the cases they require on nouns:

Preposition	Meaning	Case required	
nàpèì	'from, since'	ABLATIVE	
ďitá	ʻas, like'	GENITIVE	
néé	'from, through'	GENITIVE	
akán <del>í</del>	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE	
àk <del>ì</del> lò	'instead of'	OBLIQUE	
gònè	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE	
ikóteré	'because of'	OBLIQUE	
ńdà	'and, with'	OBLIQUE	
pákà	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE	
tònì	'even'	OBLIQUE	

Table 2.19: Icétôd prepositions

The following example sentences (1)-(8) offer an opportunity to see the prepositions from Table 2.19 in a variety of natural language contexts:

- (1) napei Kaabóŋuɔ páka awa from Kaabong:ABL up.to home:OBL 'from Kaabong up to home'
- (2) Gógese tufúlá **dítá** rié.
  peg:PASS field.rat:NOM like goat:GEN
  'And the field rat is pegged up like a goat.'
- (3) Atsía **nέ**έ Tímuakwεε nε. come:1sg from Timu:inside:GEN that 'I'm coming from within Timu there.'
- (4) Hodukote, akilo cεέsúkoti. set.free: IMP instead.of killing: OBL
   'Set (him) free instead of killing (him).'
- (5) Dukotuo gone hoo déé. take:SEQ up.to hut:OBL that 'And she took (it) up to that hut.'
- (6) Κάάταα Τάbayεε ikóteré pèk̄ε. go:3PL:PRF West:DAT because of hunger:OBL 'They've gone west because of hunger.'

- (7) teweesa kɔlɨlɨɛ́ ńda lomuƙei sow:inf:nom cucumber:gen and squash:obl 'the sowing of cucumber and squash'
- (8) toni Pakóíce jɨk, góƙánɨkêd⁵ even Turkanas:oBL also seated:IPS:SIM:DP 'even the Turkanas as well, (were) staying there'

#### 2.3.8 Verbs

Verbs comprise the second of Icétôd's two large open word classes. Like nouns, Icétôd verbs make up approximately 48% of the lexicon. Verb roots can be short like  $\acute{o}$ - 'call', long like  $gwerej\acute{e}j$ - 'be coarse', or reduplicated like  $dirid\acute{u}r$ - 'be sugary' and  $ipir\acute{u}p\acute{u}r$ - 'drill'. Verb roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Icétôd speech, any verb must have at least one suffix. That minimal suffix may be a subject-agreement suffix or a tense-aspect-mood (TAM) suffix like an imperative or optative. Icétôd verb stems can stand alone as an independent, self-contained clause and can have many suffixes strung together, as in  $so\acute{k}o\acute{r}iti\acute{u}s\acute{u}n\grave{d}k^a$  'we all have clawed' and  $zeik\acute{a}a\acute{k}otin\^{d}e$  'and they all grew large there'. Among the many suffixes that can derive nouns from verbs or inflect verbs for different meanings, there are: deverbatives, subject-agreement markers, directionals, the dummy pronominal, modals, aspectuals, voice and valency changers, and adjectivals. All these verb-related topics (and others) are treated more fully later on in §8.

# 2.3.9 Adverbs

Adverbs make up a catch-all category of words that modify verbs or whole clauses. The sixty-or-so Icétôd adverbs make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. They include 'manner' adverbs like hijj 'slowly' and  $z\dot{u}k\dot{u}$  'very', epistemic adverbs like  $ts\dot{a}b\dot{o}$  'apparently' and tsamu 'of course', and general adverbs like  $\varepsilon d\dot{a}$  'only' and  $nab\dot{o}$  'again'. Other important categories of adverbs are the tense-marking adverbs, certainty and contingency markers, and the conditional-hypothetical adverbs. All these types of Icétôd adverb are discussed later in §9.

# 2.3.10 Ideophones

IDEOPHONES form a word class that is characterized by highly expressive words that denote physical phenomena like color, motion, sound, shape, volume, etc. They are often 'sound-symbolic' or onomatopoeic. That means that their very sound as they are pronounced evokes the physical perception they signify. For example, the ideophone  $b\dot{u}l\dot{u}k^{u}$  means 'the sound something makes when dropping into water', like 'splash!' or 'kersplunk!' in English. At present, one hundred forty Icétôd ideophones (1.6% of total) have been recorded, but there are certainly many more in the language. And they are

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probably continually created. Table 2.20 offers a sample of the colorful variety of Icétôd ideophones on record.

Table 2.20: Icétôd ideophones

Animal sounds	
bèrrr	'baaa!'
buúù	'mooo!'
kútú	'cluck!'
Other sounds	
<sub>βε</sub> κε	'snap!'
g <del>ù</del> lùjù	'gulp!'
pùsù	'plop!'
Colors	
pàkì	'pure white'
tíkí	ʻpitch black'
tsònì	'blood red'
Attributes	
ба	'unliftably heavy'
dùù	'very deep'
tsèkè	'completely full'

## 2.3.11 Interjections

Like adverbs, interjections form a bit of a catch-all word class. Interjections include any word that expresses emotions or mental states of any kind, usually outside the grammar of a sentence. The roughly thirty Icétôd interjections that have been recorded make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. Icétôd interjections may consist of a single word like aaii 'ouch!' or wúlù 'yikes!' or a short phrase like wika ni 'these kids (I tell you)!' or tíɔ jɔ́ɔ̂ 'there, there (it's okay)!'. Several of the other interjections on record are provided in Table 2.21.

# 2.3.12 Nursery words

Nursery words make up a small class of one-word expressions that act as commands or encouragements to babies or toddlers to do something. The ten Icétôd nursery words on record are lain out below in Table 2.22 with English glosses:

Table 2.21: Icétôd interjections

ee Nakuj <sup>a</sup>	'oh my God!'
ee/éé	ʻyeah, yes'
hà	'whatever!'
maráŋ	ʻfine, okay!'
noto ni	'these guys (I tell you)!'
ne	'here you go!'
ńtóo(n)dó	ʻnah, no'
otí	'whoa!'
wóí	ʻaahh!'
yóói	ʻuh-huhsure!'

Table 2.22: Icétôd nursery words

bubú	ʻnighty-night'	for going to sleep
бá	'yummy'	for eating
dı	'poo'	for defecating
d <del>uu</del> d <del>ú</del>	'sitty-sit'	for sitting down
kó	'wa-wa'	for drinking water
kokó	'no-no'	for not touching
kukú	ʻup-up'	for riding on mother's back
kwàà	'pee'	for urinating
mamá	ʻyum-yum'	for eating
n <del>uu</del> nú	'yum-yum'	for breastfeeding

## 2.3.13 Complementizers

Complementizers are words that introduce reported speech or thought. For example, in the English sentence 'She said that she agrees', the word *that* is the complementizer that introduces that reported statement *she agrees*. Icétôd has only two complementizers. One of them, *tòìmènà*- 'that', is technically a noun and thus belongs in the noun word class. But because of its function, it is dealt with here. The word *tòìmènà*-, a compound of the verb *tód*- 'speak' and *mɛná*- 'words', is used with a variety of speaking and thinking verbs. The second Icétôd complementizer, *tàà*, is a probably a derivative of the verb *kuta* 's/he says' that has been reduced over time. Even now it is usually used after the verb *kut*- 'say'. Example (9) below shows how *tòìmènà*- is used in a sentence to introduce the clause *mitida bɔnán* 'you are an orphan'. And example (10) shows the complementizer *tàà* introducing the clause *iya pjíníkija kɔ́ɔkɛ* 'our land is over there':

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- (9) Hyeíá toimena mitída bonán. know:1sg that:Nom be:2sg orphan:OBL 'I know that you are an orphan.'
- (10) Kuta ńcie taa ia njíníkija kóókε. say:3sg I:DAT that be:3sg we:land:ΝΟΜ there 'He says to me that our land is over there.'

#### 2.3.14 Connectives

Connectives or 'conjunctions' are words whose function is to join together other words, phrases, or clauses. If they are coordinating connectives like *ńdà* 'and', then they join grammatical units of equal status, like a word to a word, or an independent clause to another independent clause. Whereas if they are subordinating connectives like *na* 'if', then they join grammatical units of unequal status, usually a dependent clause to an independent one. Even though their role is to link grammatical units, not all of them come between the units they link. Many come before both, often as the first word in the sentence. Icétôd has roughly eight coordinating connectives and thirty subordinating ones—making up less than 1% of the lexicon. The coordinating connectives are presented in Table 2.23, while Table 2.24 offers a sampling of the subordinating connectives:

Table 2.23: Icétôd coordinating connectives

kèɗè	'or'
k <del>í</del> ná	'and then, so then, then'
kòrì	'or'
kòtò	'and, but, so, then, therefore'
m <del>í</del> sim <del>í</del> si	'eitheror'
náàtì	'and then'
nabó	'furthermore, moreover'
ńdà	'and'

The following natural-language examples illustrate three of the more commonly used coordinating connectives:  $k\dot{e}d\dot{e}$ ,  $k\dot{o}t\dot{o}$ , and  $\acute{n}d\dot{a}$ . In example (11), the connective  $k\dot{e}d\dot{e}$  'or' joins two equal constituents, the nouns  $T\dot{a}bay>>$  and  $Feti\acute{e}k\dot{u}$ . In (12), the connective  $k\dot{o}t\dot{o}$  'and, but, then,' links two independent but semantically related clauses, and in (13), the connective  $\acute{n}d\dot{a}$  'and' connects two passive clauses:

(11) Tábayɔɔ kede Fetiékù?
West:ABL or East:ABL
'From the West or from the East?'

- (12) Húmukɔtiakôde, moo koto sábáni ínwa marry.forcibly:1sg:seq:dp not:seq but kill:ips animal:nom 'And from there I took (her) away as my wife, but no animal was killed.'
- (13) Sábese basaúr **ńda** kotsana cue. kill:sps eland:nom and fetch:ips water:nom 'Elands were killed, and water was fetched.'

In contrast to the coordinating connectives shown in Table 2.23 and examples (11)-(13), *sub* ordinating connectives join units of unequal status, usually a subordinate (dependent) clause to a main one. Table 2.24 provides a sample of the thirty Icétôd subordinating connectives, while examples (14)-(16) below illustrate the function of some of these connectives in a few natural-language environments.

Table 2.24: Icétôd subordinating connectives

átà	'even (if)'	
dềm <del>ù</del> s <del>ù</del>	'before, unless, until'	
ikóteré	'because'	
kán <del>ì</del>	'in order that, so that'	
m <del>í</del> s <del>ì</del>	'if, whether'	
na=	'if, when'	
náà	'when (earlier today)'	
nàpèì	'since'	
néé	'if, when'	
nòò	'when (long ago)'	
nótsò	'when (a while ago)'	
pákà	'until'	
s <del>ì</del> nà	'when (yester-)'	
tònì	'even'	

- (14) a. **Demusu** Pakóíce deti riék<sup>a</sup>, before Turkanas:OBL bring goats:ACC 'Before the Turkanas brought goats,
  - b. isio noo ŋábiàn? what:COP PST3 wear:PLUR:IPS what was typically worn?'

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- (15) **Mísi** itáána basaúrék<sup>e</sup>, sábes. if reach:IPS eland:DAT kill:SPS 'If they reach the eland, it is killed.'
- (16) Na átsike, zékwétəə nayéé na. when come:3sg:sim sit:3sg:seq here this 'When she came, she sat down here.'

## 2.4 Nouns

#### 2.4.1 Overview

Single Icétôd Nouns in a speaker's mental lexicon consist of a root. Roots are words that cannot be analyzed into smaller parts from the perspective of modern Icétôd. (Historical research may reveal how roots were put together over time, but that is the domain of etymology.) When plucked from the lexicon and put into actual Icétôd speech, every noun root must receive at least one suffix, which must be a CASE suffix. Every noun root ends in a vowel, and case suffixes either delete or attach to this final vowel. In addition to case suffixes, an Icétôd noun may take on a number suffix or may be joined with one or two other nouns to form a COMPOUND. Case suffixes are fully explained later in §2.7, while number suffixes and compounds are covered in the rest of this chapter.

Icétôd number suffixes include pluratives and singulatives. Many noun roots can be pluralized if they are inherently singular in number. A few others can be singularized because they are inherently plural. In addition to these standard number-markers, Icétôd also has special possessive number suffixes that combine the notions of number and possession into one suffix. And yet other nouns are mass nouns, naming entities in the world perceived as inherently plural unities (like dust or water). These take no suffixes but are treated grammatically as plurals. Finally, some nouns are TRANSNUMERAL, construed as singular or plural and given the appropriate singular or plural modifiers, if needed.

Compounding is the primary way Icétôd acquires or makes new nouns—besides borrowing them from other languages. Icétôd compounds are made by putting two or three nouns together into a new composite word with special emergent characteristics. The first noun describes or specifies the second noun to make an aggregate meaning that is often different than that of the two separate nouns. Compounding and types of compounds are discussed below in §2.4.3.

Icétôd nominal suffixes differ individually in how they affix to noun roots. With the exception of five case suffixes, all nominal suffixes first delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. This is known as SUBTRACTIVE morphology. The case suffixes that preserve the final vowel are the accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, and oblique. For more on how case suffixes attach to nouns, see §2.7.

#### **2.4.2** Number

#### 2.4.2.1 Pluratives (PLUR)

Icétôd has four ways to show that a noun is plural: three Plurative suffixes and supple-Tive plurals. The three plurative suffixes are: 1) {-íkó-}, 2) {-ítíní-}, and 3) {-ìkà-}. The first plurative suffix, {-íkó-}, is dominant in terms of vowel harmony, meaning it changes the vowels of a [-ATR] noun to [+ATR] unless /a/ intervenes and blocks it. For example, in some instances, the vowel /a/ spontaneously appears between the singular root and the suffix {-íkó-}. (This /a/ is a relic of an ancient singulative suffix \*-at- that is no longer in

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use in current Icétôd.)

The use of  $\{-ik\acute{o}-\}$  is limited to a small number of nouns (roughly 100); it is not applied to newly borrowed nouns. Table 2.25 presents several examples of nouns pluralized with this suffix. Note how the suffix harmonizes the vowels of the singular root except where the vowel /a/ blocks the leftward spread of harmony. Notice also that in some cases the suffix alters the tone of the singular root.

The second plurative, {-itíní-}, is used to pluralize nouns that have only two syllables in their root. Table 2.26 gives a sample of disyllabic nouns pluralized with {-itíní-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the plurative suffix harmonizes to {-itíní-}. Unlike the suffix {-ikó-}, {-itíní-} never alters the tone of the root, though its own tone may conform to the tone of the root.

The third plurative, {-ìkà-}, is used primarily to pluralize nouns with three or more syllables in their lexical root. Table 2.27 provides a sample of polysyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ìkà-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the plurative suffix harmonizes to {-ìkà-}. Like {-ikó-}, {-ìkà-} sometimes alters the tone of the singular noun as well as having its own tone altered.

Secondarily, the plurative  $\{-ik\grave{a}-\}$  is used to pluralize a handful of nouns that have only two syllables in their lexical root. Why these few nouns do not take  $\{-it\acute{n}i-\}$  as a plurative instead is not known. A bit of speculation on this point might invoke the notion of MORA or the unit of syllable weight. Among the seven examples shown in Table 2.28, three of them contain the semi-vowel /w/ which may be thought to contain its own mora, as a vowel would. Likewise, two of the examples  $(h\grave{o}\grave{o}-$  and  $s\acute{e}d\grave{a}-$ ) contain depressor consonants which may also count for one mora. Perhaps in the remaining two  $(kij\acute{a}-$  and  $rij\acute{a}-$ ), the /j/ used to be a depressor consonant. Regardless of the historical explanation, Table 2.28 presents a few examples of  $\{-ik\grave{a}-\}$  being used to pluralize disyllabic nouns:

#### 2.4.2.2 Suppletive plurals

Icétôd also has a handful of singular nouns that cannot be pluralized in a productive way with any of the three suffixes discussed above. Three of these nouns on record are truly SUPPLETIVE in that their singular and plural forms bear absolutely no resemblance to each other. These are the first three in Table 2.29. The last three examples in Table 2.29 represent nouns that are semi-suppletive; even though one can discern a similarity between the singular and plural forms, the way the two forms are derived from each other is not productive in the language.

#### 2.4.2.3 Singulatives (SING)

In contrast to pluratives, SINGULATIVES convert an inherently plural noun root to a derived singular. Icétôd has one such suffix that may be considered a true singulative in the contemporary grammar of the modern language, and that is  $\{-àm\dot{a}-\}$  or  $\{-\dot{b}m\dot{a}-\}$ . Since this singulative is only used with personal entities, it seems likely that it is related etymologically to the word  $\acute{a}m\acute{a}$ - 'person'. Table 2.30 gives the only four unambiguous

Table 2.25: The plurative suffix {-íkó-}

Singular		Plural	
abérí-	$\rightarrow$	áberaikó-	'active termite colonies'
baratsó-	$\rightarrow$	barátsíkó-	'mornings'
cúrúkù-	$\rightarrow$	cúrúkaikó-	'bulls'
kərábè-	$\rightarrow$	kərəbaiko-	'calves'
ƙweséè-	$\rightarrow$	ƙwéséikó-	ʻbroken gourds'
məkərá-	$\rightarrow$	mokóríkó-	'rock wells'
taɓá-	$\rightarrow$	tabíkó-	'boulders'

Table 2.26: The plurative suffix {-ítíní-}

Singular		Plural	
aká-	$\rightarrow$	ak <del>i</del> t <del>í</del> ní-	'mouths'
bòsì-	$\rightarrow$	bositíní-	'ears'
ójá-	$\rightarrow$	ój <del>í</del> t <del>í</del> ní−	'sores'
đòlì	$\rightarrow$	dólítíní-	'carcasses'
ekú-	$\rightarrow$	ekwitíní-	'eyes'
ídò-	$\rightarrow$	íditíní-	'breasts'
ts' <del>ú</del> bà-	$\rightarrow$	ts' <del>ú</del> bit <del>í</del> n <del>í</del> -	'stoppers'

Table 2.27: The plurative suffix {-ìkà-} with polysyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
àg <del>ì</del> tà-	$\rightarrow$	ág <del>ì</del> t <del>ì</del> kà-	'metal ringlets'
arírá-	$\rightarrow$	aríríkà-	'flames'
bàbàà-	$\rightarrow$	bábàìkà-	'armpits'
oforokó-	$\rightarrow$	əfáráƙ <del>ì</del> kà-	'dry honeycombs'
kútúŋù-	$\rightarrow$	kútúŋìkà-	'knees'
ŋánɨnɔ́ὸ-	$\rightarrow$	pánɨnɔ̂ɨkà-	'leather whips'
nékúrumotí-	$\rightarrow$	nékúrùmòtìkà-	'gullies'

Table 2.28: The plurative suffix {-ìkà-} with disyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
awá-	$\rightarrow$	àwìkà-	'homes'
gwasá-	$\rightarrow$	gwàsìkà-	'stones'
hòò-	$\rightarrow$	hòìkà-	'huts'
kíjá-	$\rightarrow$	kíjíkà-	'lands'
kwɛtá-	$\rightarrow$	kwèt <del>ì</del> kà-	'arms'
ríjá-	$\rightarrow$	ríjíkà-	'forests'
sédà-	$\rightarrow$	sédìkà-	'gardens'

Table 2.29: Icétôd suppletive plurals

Singular		Plural	
ámá-	$\leftrightarrow$	ròɓà-	'people'
eakwá-	$\leftrightarrow$	notó-	'men'
imá-	$\leftrightarrow$	wicé-	ʻchildren'
cekí-	$\leftrightarrow$	c <del>i</del> kámá-	'women'
ɗ <del>i</del> −	$\leftrightarrow$	ɗi-	'ones'
kóróbádì-	$\leftrightarrow$	kúrúɓádì-	'things'

examples of when this singulative is used. Note that its tone pattern may be altered by the tone of the plural root:

Table 2.30: The Icétôd singulative {-àmà-}

Plural		Singular	
jáká-	$\rightarrow$	jákámà-	ʻelder'
kéà-	$\rightarrow$	kéàmà-	'soldier'
ləŋótá-	$\rightarrow$	ləŋɔ́tə́mà-	'enemy'
ŋɨmɔśkɔkaá-	$\rightarrow$	ŋɨmɔ́kɔká-ámà-	'young man'

### 2.4.2.4 Possessive number suffixes (Poss)

In addition to standard pluratives and a singulative, Icétôd has what may be called Possessive number suffixes. These possessive suffixes—{-èdè-} in the singular and {-ìnì-} in the plural—each fuse the notions of number and possession into one morpheme. When they are affixed to a noun, they specify a) the grammatical number of the noun and

b) its association with another entity (hence the 'possession'). They do not specify the number of the possessor(s). For example, the word  $aked^a$ , a stem consisting of  $ak\acute{a}$ - 'den' and {-èdè-} (nominative case) can mean both 'its den' or 'their den'. And the word akin, consisting of  $ak\acute{a}$ - 'den' and {-inì-} (nominative case), can mean either 'its dens' or 'their dens'.

Within the broad notion of 'possession', the possessive number suffixes {-èdè-} and {-ìnì-} can signify more specific semantic relationships like part-whole, kinship, and association. Table 2.31 gives some examples of {-èdè-} expressing a part-whole relationship with the unnamed entity. Note how the meanings of the noun roots are extended metaphorically to denote structural parts of things. Note also that the tone of the root may be altered in the presence of {-èdè-}.

Root			Part-whole	
bakutsí-	'chest'	$\rightarrow$	bakútsédè-	'its middle part'
bùbùì-	'belly'	$\rightarrow$	búbùèdè-	'its underside'
ekú-	'eye'	$\rightarrow$	ekwede-	'its essence'
kwayó-	'tooth'	$\rightarrow$	kweede-	'its edge'
ŋabérí-	ʻrib'	$\rightarrow$	ŋábèrèdè-	'its side'

Table 2.31: The Icétôd singular possessive {-èdè-}

The plural possessive suffix {-inì-} has two special applications with human possessors. In the first, it is used to pluralize kinship terms, where a kinship association is explicit. In the second, it refers to people associated with a certain person in general terms. Table 2.32 illustrates both of these nuances, showing the singular root in the first column, and in the second, the root plus {-ìnì-}.

#### 2.4.2.5 Mass nouns

A small group of Icétôd noun roots are classified as non-count MASS NOUNS. These nouns are inherently, lexically plural. As such, they require plural demonstratives and relative pronouns. This group includes words for powders, liquids, and gases—various particulate substances. Table 2.33 presents seven examples of mass nouns. The roots are in the table's first column, followed in the third column by the noun in a phrase with the plural demonstrative ni 'those'. Note that in the English, the equivalent is provided but with a singular interpretation:

### 2.4.2.6 Transnumeral nouns

Another small group of Icétôd noun roots are inherently transnumeral, meaning that they can be singular or plural depending on the speaker's intention. Whatever number is imputed to them must be reflected in the grammar of the rest of the sentence, for example in subject-agreement on the verb or in any demonstratives or relative pronouns

2.4 Nouns

Table 2.32: The Icétôd plural possessive {-ìnì-}

Kinship			
abáŋ <del>ì</del> -	$\rightarrow$	abáŋɨnɨ-	'my fathers (uncles)'
dádòò-	$\rightarrow$	dádoíní-	'your grandmothers'
ŋóò-	$\rightarrow$	ŋɔɨnɨ-	'your mothers'
tátàà-	$\rightarrow$	tátaíní-	'my aunts'
wicé-	$\rightarrow$	wikini-	'his/her/their/its children'
Association			
Àɗùpàà-	$\rightarrow$	Aɗupaíní-	'the people of Aɗupa'
Daká <del>ì</del> -	$\rightarrow$	Daká <del>i</del> n <del>í-</del>	'the people of Dakai'
Lójérèè-	$\rightarrow$	Lójéreíní-	'the people of Lojere'
Ŋirikoó-	$\rightarrow$	Ŋirikoíní-	'the people of Ŋiriko'
Tsɨláà-	$\rightarrow$	Tsɨláɨn <del>í</del> -	'the people of Tsila'

Table 2.33: Icétôd non-countable mass nouns

búré-	'dust'	búrá ni	'this dust'
cué-	'water'	cua ni	'this water'
kabasá-	'flour'	kabasa ni	'this flour'
sèà-	'blood'	sea ni	'this blood'
ts'údè-	'smoke'	ts'úda ni	'this smoke'

used to modify them. Icétôd transnumeral nouns cannot be pluralized in any of the ways discussed up to this point. But with the bound nominal morpheme  $-icik\acute{a}$ - (see §2.4.3.4), they can be given a sense of distributiveness or variation. Table 2.34 presents three examples of Icétôd transnumeral nouns with their singular, plural, and distributive interpretations:

# 2.4.3 Compounds

For word-building purposes, Icétôd relies heavily on COMPOUNDING, joining two or more nouns together into a new composite word. The first noun (or pronoun) in a compound retains its lexical root form (that is hyphenated throughout this book), including its lexical tone. The last noun in a compound takes whichever case ending the syntactic context calls for. For example, in the compound  $ri\acute{e}w\acute{i}k^a$  'goat kids', the first root  $ri\acute{e}$ - 'goat' keeps its lexical form, while the second,  $wic\acute{e}$ - 'children', has been modified by the nominative case suffix  $\{-^a\}$ . If compounding changes the tone of its constituent parts, it will be the first noun that affects the others. In the rare compound with three constituent nouns,

Table 2.34: Icétôd transnumeral nouns

Root	6ì6à-	'egg(s)'
Singular	біба па	'this egg'
Plural	біба пі	'these eggs'
Distributive	bibaicíká-	'various kinds of eggs'
Root	gwaá-	'bird(s)'
Singular	gwaa na	'this bird'
Plural	gwaa ni	'these birds'
Distributive	gwaicíká-	'various kinds of birds'
Root	ínó-	'animal(s)'
Singular	ínwá na	'this animal'
Plural	ínwá ni	'these animals'
Distributive	ínóicíká-	'various kinds of animals'

the first two stay in their lexical form (not counting tone), while the third is inflected for case, for example in <code>Icémóridókàkà-'cowpea</code> leaves', a compound of <code>Icé-'Ik'</code>, <code>mòrìdó-'beans'</code>, and <code>kaká-'leaves'</code>. In <code>Icé-móridó-kàkà-</code>, note that while the last two elements retain their lexical segments, their tone patterns have changed dramatically due to the influence of <code>Icé-</code> in spreading H tone throughout the word.

Icétôd compounds create two kinds of new meaning: 1) a narrower, more specific meaning in which the first noun specifies the second, or 2) a completely novel, unpredictable meaning. An example of the first type would be <code>bubunóójà-</code> 'ember-wound' or 'bullet wound' where the first noun <code>bubuná-</code> 'ember' narrows down the possible references of <code>ójá-</code> 'wound' to a wound caused by a bullet. And an example of the second type of compounded meaning would be <code>óbijoets'i-</code>, a compound that literally means 'rhino urine' but is actually the name of a species of vine (that nonetheless was apparently the favorite urination spot of rhinos). Through both types of meaning-making, Icétôd compounds add a considerable amount of expressiveness and color to the language's vocabulary.

In addition to the two broader semantic categories of compounds discussed above, five other categories of Icétôd compounds are recognized. These include the agentive, diminutive, internal, variative, and relational, discussed below.

### 2.4.3.1 Agentive (AGT)

Icétôd forms AGENTIVE compounds by using the root  $\acute{a}m\acute{a}$ -'person' (for singular) or  $ic\acute{e}$ -(for plural) as the last element in a compound. Although the root  $ic\acute{e}$ - simply means 'Ik people' when standing on its own, in the agentive construction it denotes plural agents. Here 'agent' is understood broadly as any person or thing that does or is whatever is characterized by the first element in the compound. The first element may be a noun, as in  $de\acute{a}$ - $\acute{a}m\grave{a}$ -'messenger', literally 'foot-person', or a verb as in  $\eta w\grave{a}x\grave{n}$ - $\grave{a}m\grave{a}$ -'lame

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person', literally 'to be lame-person'. Note, however, that even though  $\eta w \dot{a} x \dot{o} n$  is a verb semantically, it has been deverbalized into a noun by the infinitive suffix {-on}. Icétôd agentive compounds can be translated into English in various ways, depending on what is appropriate. Table 2.35 presents several examples of agentive compounds:

Singlar	Plural		
aká-ámà-	aká-ícé-	mouth-person	ʻtalker'
βεκέs <del>í</del> -àmà-	δεκέsí-ícé-	walking-person	'traveler'
itelesí-ámà-	itelesí-ícé-	watching-person	'watchman'
kəŋés <del>í</del> -àmà-	kəŋésí-ícé-	cooking-person	'cook'
nósomá-ámà-	nósomá-ícé-	studies-person	'student'
sɨsɨká-ámà-	sɨsɨká-ícé-	middle-person	'middle child'
y <del>u</del> é-ámà-	yué-ícé-	lie-person	ʻliar'

Table 2.35: Icétôd agentive compounds

### 2.4.3.2 Diminutive (DIM)

Icétôd forms diminutive compounds by using the root *imá*- 'child' (for singular) and *wicé*- 'children' (for plural) as the second element in a compound. In the more literal interpretation, the first element is the animate being (animal or human) of which the second element is the 'child' or 'children', as in *dódò-ìmà*- 'lamb' or *dódo-wicé*- 'lambs'. But when the first element is inanimate, the diminutive construction conveys a sense of 'a small X' or 'small Xs', for example *kɔfò-ìmà*- 'a small gourd bowl' and *kɔfò-wicé*- 'small gourd bowls'. Lastly, the two interpretations can also get blurred, as when an animate being is perceived as smaller than normal but not as the child of anything. This can be seen, for instance, in the compound *idèmè-ìmà*- 'earthworm', literally 'snake-child'. Table 2.36 offers several more examples of the diminutive compound. Notice that when the whole construction is pluralized, both elements may get pluralized, as when *ámá-ìmà*- 'someone's child' becomes *roɓa-wicé*- 'someone's (pl.) children'.

### 2.4.3.3 Internal (INT)

So-called INTERNAL compounds are made with the bound nominal root *ajiká*-'among/inside'. When appended to plural noun, this nominal conveys a sense of interiority or internality to the noun. The internal compound, which occurs relatively rarely, is exemplified in Table 2.37:

#### 2.4.3.4 Variative (VAR)

So-called VARIATIVE compounds are made with the bound nominal root *icíká*- 'various (kinds of)'. When appended to a noun—singular or plural—this nominal morpheme com-

Table 2.36: Icétôd diminutive compounds

Singular	Plural		
ámá-ìmà-	roɓa-wicé-	person-child	'someone's child' 'small herd' 'dart' 'small pot' 'chick' 'puppy' 'small sore'
bàrò-ìmà-	bár <del>í</del> tíní-wicé-	herd-child	
bisá-ímà-	bísítíní-wicé-	spear-child	
dómá-ìmà-	dómítíní-wicé-	pot-child	
gwá-ímà-	gwá-wícé-	bird-child	
ŋókí-ìmà-	ŋókítíní-wicé-	dog-child	
ɔjá-ìmà-	ójítíní-wicé-	sore-child	

Table 2.37: Icétôd internal compounds

Plural			Internal	
àwìkà- ríjíkà- sédìkà-	'homes' 'forests' 'gardens'	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	awika-aj <del>í</del> ká- ríjíka-aj <del>í</del> ká- sédika-aj <del>í</del> ká-	'in/among homes' 'in/among forests' 'in/among gardens'

municates a sense of variety or the multiplicity of a type. As a kind of pluralizer itself,  $icik\acute{a}$ - is may be called upon to pluralize five kinds of nouns: 1) transnumeral nouns, 2) nouns not usually pluralizeable in the usual sense, 3) inherently plural nouns, 4) already pluralized nouns, and 5) verb infinitives. Table 2.38 presents one example for each of these five kinds of nouns that the variative bound nominal  $icik\acute{a}$ - can be used to pluralize:

Table 2.38: Icétôd variative compounds

Singular/Plur	al		Variative	
gwaá-	'bird(s)'	$\rightarrow$	gwa-icíká-	'kinds of birds'
сεmá-	'fights'	$\rightarrow$	cemá-ícíká-	'war'
mεná-	'issues'	$\rightarrow$	mεná-ícíká-	'various issues'
dakwítíní-	'trees'	$\rightarrow$	dakwítíní-icíká-	'kinds of trees'
wetésí-	'to drink'	$\rightarrow$	wetésí-icíká-	'drinks'

#### 2.4.3.5 Relational

Icétôd compounding is also used to create RELATIONAL NOUNS that express the spatial or structural relationship one thing has to another. In this way, Icétôd metaphorically

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extends body-part terms to other non-bodily relationships. Table 2.39 presents some of the Icétôd body-part terms used metaphorically:

Table 2.39: Icétôd	hody-part terms	with extende	d meanings
Tubic 2.57. Icciou	body part terms	WILL CALCILLE	a meanings

Root	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-	'mouth'	'entrance, opening'
aƙatí-	'nose'	'handle, stem'
bakutsí-	'chest'	'front part'
bùbùì-	'belly'	'underside'
dεá-	'foot'	'base, foot'
ekú-	'eye'	'center, point'
gúró-	'heart'	'core, essence'
iká-	'head'	'head, top'
kwayó-	'tooth'	'edge'
ŋabérí-	ʻrib'	'side'

So then, in an Icétôd relational compound, terms like those in Table 2.39 form the second element in the compound, a position in which they denote the 'part' in a 'whole-part' semantic relationship. Accordingly, the first element in the relational compound represents the 'whole' in the structural relationship. Table 2.40 displays a handful of such 'whole-part' compounds:

Table 2.40: Icétôd relational compounds

Roots	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-kwáyó-	mouth-tooth	ʻlip'
dáŋá-àkà-	termite-mouth	'termite mound hole'
dòɗì-èkù-	vagina-eye	'cervix'
fátára-bakutsí-	ridge-chest	'front of vertical ridge'
fetí-ékù-	sun-eye	'east'
kaiɗeí-áƙátí-	pumpkin-nose	ʻpumpkin stem'
kwará-dèà-	mountain-foot	'base of mountain'
kwaré-ékù-	mountain-eye	'saddle between peaks'
taɓá-dèà-	boulder-foot	'base of boulder'
ts'adí-ákà-	fire-mouth	'flame'

## 2.5 Pronouns

### 2.5.1 Overview

Pronouns 'stand in' for nouns that are not explicitly mentioned. Most Icétôd pronouns are free-standing words, but the subject-agreement pronominals and the dummy pronominal are suffixes that are bound to verbs (and so are treated in §8 on verbs). In a sentence, free pronouns are handled just like nouns in that they take case and modifiers. The free pronouns discussed in this section fall into the following nine categories: personal, the impersonal possessum, indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, reflexive, distributive, and cohortative.

# 2.5.2 Personal pronouns

Icétôd PERSONAL PRONOUNS represent the various grammatical persons that can be referred to in a sentence. The name is slightly misleading in that the pronouns can also denote nonpersonal, inanimate entities expressed by 'it' and 'they' (when referring to things). The Icétôd personal pronoun system operates along three axes: person (1, 2, 3), number (sg, pl), and clusivity (exc, inc). The 'first person' refers to 'I' and 'we', the second to 'you', and the third to 'she', 'he', 'it', and 'they'. 'Number' (singular or plural) obviously has to do with whether the entity is one or more than one. And 'clusivity' (exclusive or inclusive) tells whether the addressee of the speech is *exc*luded from or *inc*luded in the reference of 'we'. Table 2.41 presents the seven Icétôd personal pronouns in their lexical root forms, while Table 2.42 presents the same but in their full case declension:

ʻI' 1s<sub>G</sub> ńcì-2s<sub>G</sub> bì-'you' 's/he/it' 3s<sub>G</sub> ntsí-'we' 1PL.EXC ngó-'we all' 1PL.INC njini-2<sub>PL</sub> bìtì-'you all' 3<sub>PL</sub> ńtí-'they'

Table 2.41: Icétôd personal pronouns

# 2.5.3 Impersonal possessum pronoun (PSSM)

Icétôd also has a special pronoun whose only function is to represent a possessum, that is, an entity associated with another entity (a possessor) through a general relationship of possession or association. This pronoun has the form  $\varepsilon n\hat{t}$ - and must be bound to another noun or pronoun as the last element in a compound construction. It is impersonal in

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that it communicates nothing about the possessor or the possessum except for the relationship of possession itself. The impersonal possessum pronoun can be in a compound with personal pronouns or other nouns. Table 2.43 shows  $\varepsilon n\hat{i}$ - with all seven personal pronouns. It can also be used with full nouns (including deverbalized verbal infinitives) as the compound's first element. This type of possessive construction is illustrated in Table 2.44.

# 2.5.4 Indefinite pronouns

Pronouns that are INDEFINITE stand for other entities but with a certain degree of indefiniteness or vagueness. All but one of the Icétôd indefinite pronouns are based on the root  $k \circ n i$  one' or its plural counterpart k i n i more than one'. The other one that is not based on these roots is sai some more/other', a root that may not actually belong with this set but is included on the basis of its English translation. Table 2.45 provides a run-down of these Icétôd indefinite pronouns.

## 2.5.5 Interrogative pronouns

The role of INTERROGATIVE pronouns is to query the identity of the entity they represent. As a result, they are used to form questions. All but one of the Icétôd interrogative pronouns incorporate the ancient northeastern African interrogative particle \*nd-/nt-, and the one that is not has the form isì- 'what'. The seven Icétôd interrogative pronouns are presented in Table 2.46. Note that in the table's first column, forms are hyphenated when there is a hypothesis as to their internal morphological composition, which is also reflected in the second column.

In a question, Icétôd interrogative pronouns take the same slot as the nouns they are representing. It is common for the interrogative pronoun to be 'fronted': moved to the first place in the sentence for emphasis. When this happens, the interrogative pronoun is given the copulative case (see §2.7.8). Example sentences (17)-(18) are provided to illustrate fronting. Both orders are perfectly acceptable. For more on how questions are formed in Icétôd, please refer to §2.10.4.3.

- (17) a. Bɛ́dɨdà is? want:2sg what:Nom 'You want what?
  - b. Isio bédida? what:cop want:2sg 'What do you want?
- (18) a. Ia ndaíke? be:3sg where:DAT 'It is where?'

Table 2.42: Case declension of Icétôd personal pronouns

		ʻI'			'у	ou'	's/h	ne/it'
	NF	FF			NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	ŋkà	ήkª			bìà	bì	ntsa	ntsª
ACC	ńcìà	ńcìkª			bìà	bìkª	ntsíá	ntsíkª
DAT	ńcìè	ńcìk <sup>e</sup>			bìè	bìk <sup>e</sup>	ntsíé	ntsík <sup>e</sup>
GEN	ńcìè	ńcì			bìè	bì	ntsíé	ntsí
ABL	ńcùò	ńcù			bùò	bù	ntsúó	ntsú
INS	ήkò	ήk°			bùò	bù	ntso	nts <sup>o</sup>
COP	ńcùò	ńcùk⁰			bùò	bùk⁰	ntsúó	ntsúk⁰
OBL	ńcì	ńс <sup>і</sup>			bì	bì	ntsi	nts <sup>i</sup>
	· <b>v</b>	we'	'we	all'	'yo	u all'	ʻtł	ney'
	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	ŋgwa	ŋgwª	njiná	njín	bìtà	bìtª	ńtá	ńtª
ACC	ŋgóá	ŋgókª	njíníà	njíníkª	bìtìà	bìtìk <sup>a</sup>	ńtíà	ńtíkª
DAT	ŋgóé	ŋgók <sup>e</sup>	njíníè	njíník <sup>e</sup>	bìtìè	bìtìk <sup>e</sup>	ńtíè	ńtík <sup>e</sup>
GEN	ŋgóé	ŋgó <sup>e</sup>	ŋjíníè	njíní	bìtìè	bìtì	ńtíè	ńtí
ABL	ŋgóó	ŋgó	ŋjínúò	ŋjínú	bìtùò	bìtù	ńtúò	ńtú
INS	ŋgo	ŋgº	njinó	ŋjín⁰	bìtò	bìt°	ńtó	ńtº
COP	ŋgóó	ŋgók⁰	ŋjínúò	njínúk⁰	bìtùò	bìtùk⁰	ńtúò	ńtúk⁰
OBL	ŋgo	ŋgº	njíní	njín	bìtì	bìt <sup>i</sup>	ńtí	ńt <sup>i</sup>

Table 2.43: Icétôd impersonal possessum with pronouns

nj-én <del>í</del> -	I-possessum	'mine'
bi-έn <del>í-</del>	you-possessum	'yours'
nts-én <del>í-</del>	s/he/it-possessum	'hers/his/its'
ŋgó-én <del>í-</del>	we-possessum	'ours'
njíní-èn <del>ì</del> -	we all-possessum	'all of ours'
biti-εn <del>í</del> -	you all-possessuм	'all of yours'
ńtí-èn <del>ì-</del>	they-possessum	'theirs'

## 2.5 Pronouns

Table 2.44: Icétôd impersonal possessum with nouns

aɗoni-ɛn <del>í</del> -	to be three-possessum	'the third time'
cɨkámé-én <del>í-</del>	women-possessum	'the women's'
hyɔ-εn <del>í-</del>	cattle-possessum	'the foreigners''
Icé-έn <del>í-</del>	Ik-possessum	'the Ik's'
ŋɔtɔ́-έn <del>í-</del>	men-possessum	'the men's'
roβe-εn <del>í-</del>	people-роssessuм	'the people's'
wicé-én <del>í</del> -	children-роssessuм	'the children's'

Table 2.45: Icétôd indefinite pronouns

kən <del>í</del> -	one	'another, some (sg)'
kón-áí-	one-place	'somewhere (else)'
kón <del>í</del> -én <del>í</del> -	one-Possessum	'a(n), some (sg)'
kən <del>í</del> -ámà-	one-person	'somebody, someone'
kón-ómà-	one-singulative	'some unknown person'
kíní-ámá-	many-person	'some unknown people'
kíní-én <del>í-</del>	many-possessum	'some (PL)'
saí-	some	'some more, some other'

Table 2.46: Icétôd interrogative pronouns

ìsì-	what	'what?'
nd-aí-	?-place	'where?'
ǹdò-	who	'who?'
ńt-	?	'where?'
ńté-én <del>í-</del>	?-possessum	'which (sg)'
ńtí-én <del>í-</del>	?-possessum	'which (PL)'
ńtí	?	'how?'

b. Ndaíó iâde? where:cop be:3sg:dp 'Where is it?'

# 2.5.6 Demonstrative pronouns

Icétôd also has a set of demonstrative pronouns that referentially 'demonstrate' or point to an entity. They are all based on either the singular form di- 'this (one)' or the plural form di- 'these (ones)' that differ formally only in regard to their vowel (/i/ versus /i/). The Icétôd demonstrative pronoun system is divided in three categories based on spatial distance from the speaker: 1) PROXIMAL, meaning near the speaker, 2) MEDIAL, a relatively medium distance from the speaker, and 3) DISTAL, meaning relatively far from the speaker. The medial and distal forms, for both singular and plural, consist of the root di-/di- preceded by the cliticized distal demonstratives ki 'that' (derived from ke) for singular and ki 'those' for plural. The only difference between the medial and distal pronouns is the tone pattern whereby the medial form has a high tone on the last syllable, while the distal form does not. Table 2.47 presents these pronouns in their six lexical forms, while Table 2.48 gives their full case declensions. Note that the medial and distal forms are indistinguishable except in the NOM, INS, and OBL cases.

Table 2.47: Icétôd demonstrative pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
Proximal	ďi'-	'this'	ďi'-	'these'
Medial	kɨdɨ-	'that'	kiďí-	ʻthose
Distal	kɨdɨ´-	'that'	kiɗi'-	'those'

Table 2.48: Case declensions of the demonstrative pronouns

	Proximal		Medial		Distal	
	SG	PL	SG	PL	SG	PL
NOM	ɗa	ɗa	kɨɗá	kiɗá	k <del>i</del> ɗa	kiɗa
ACC	ďá	ďíá	kɨdɨ́á	kiďíá	k <del>i</del> ɗ <del>i</del> á	kiďíá
DAT	déé	ďíé	kidéé	kiďíé	k <del>i</del> ďéé	kiďíé
GEN	déé	ďíé	kidéé	kiďíé	k <del>i</del> ďéé	kiďíé
ABL	đóó	ɗúó	k <del>i</del> ɗśś	kiďúó	kɨɗśś	kiďúó
INS	cb	dо	k <del>i</del> ɗś	kiɗó	kɨɗɔ	kiɗo
COP	đśś	ɗúó	kɨɗśś	kiďúó	kɨɗśś	kiďúó
OBL	ďi	ɗi	kɨdɨ	kiďí	kɨdɨ	kiɗi

2.5 Pronouns

# 2.5.7 Relative pronouns (REL)

The role of RELATIVE pronouns is to introduce a relative clause: a clause embedded in a main clause to specify the reference of an entity in the main clause. One of the most fascinating things about the Icétôd relative pronoun system is that it is tensed. That is, it is able to encode the time period at which the statement contained in the relative clause holds or held true. The five time periods covered by these pronouns are 1) NON-PAST, 2) RECENT PAST (earlier today), 3) REMOVED PAST (yester-), 4) REMOTE PAST (a while ago), and 5) REMOTEST PAST (long ago).

The Icétôd relative pronouns are all enclitics based on the proto-demonstratives na 'this' and ni 'these' (see §2.6.2 below). Those proto-forms are identical to the non-past relative pronouns na 'that/which' and ni 'that/which (PL)' shown in Table 2.49. The remaining tensed relative pronouns are build from the proto-forms with a variety of ancient prefixes and suffixes such as si-/si- and -tso/-tsu.

	Singular	Plural	
Non-past	=na	=ni	'that/which'
Recent past	=náa	=níi	'that/which'
Removed past	=s <del>i</del> na	=sini	'that/which'
Remote past	=nótso	=nútsu	'that/which'
Remotest past	=noo	=nuu	'that/which'

Table 2.49: Icétôd relative pronouns

In a sentence, no matter where an Icétôd relative clause (RC) appears, the relative pronoun will introduce it as the first element in the clause. The entity in the main clause that the relative clause is modifying—called the COMMON ARGUMENT—must be the last word before the relative clause. As a clitic, the relative pronoun attaches to the common argument. Examples (19)-(20) are provided to illustrate the syntactic position of relative pronouns and clauses. But to learn more about the syntax of relative clauses, please refer ahead to §2.10.3.2.

- (19) Atsáá ceka=[náa ƙwaatet<sup>a</sup>]<sub>RC</sub>.
  come:3sg:prf woman:NOM=REL:sg give.birth:3sg
  'The woman [who gave birth today] has come.'
- (20) Təŋɔʻlano rie=[sini deti]<sub>RC</sub>.
  slaughter:HORT goats:OBL=REL:PL bring:1SG
  'Let's slaughter the goats [that I brought yesterday].'

# 2.5.8 Reflexive pronoun

Icétôd has a reflexive pronoun that 'reflects' the impact of a verb back onto the subject of the verb. In other words, with the reflexive, the subject and object of an action are the same entity. The Icétôd reflexive pronoun has the form *así-* in the singular and *ásíkà-* in the plural, translated as '-self' and '-selves', respectively.

These reflexive pronouns are used extensively to make SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs: verbs falling between transitive and intransitive. For example, while the verb  $idz\partial n$  'to discharge, emit' is intransitive and the verb  $idz\dot{e}s$  'to discharge, emit, shoot' is transitive, the verb idzesa asi 'to shoot across (literally 'to shoot -self')' is 'semi-transitive' because the subject and object of the shooting are the same entity. The full case declensions of the singular and plural reflexive pronouns are given below in Table 2.50, and example sentences (21)-(22) are provided to illustrate both the reflexive and the semi-transitive usages of these special pronouns:

- (21) Kwatsítúkoe as.
  small:caus:comp:imp self:obl
  'Humble yourself (lit: make yourself small).'
- (22) Kaio dzúíka itídídátie ásíkàka.
  go:SEQ thieves:NOM sneak:3PL:SIM selves:ACC
  'And the thieves went slinking away (lit: sneaking themselves).'

Table 2.50: Case declensions of the reflexive pronouns

	Singular	Singular		
	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	asa	as	ás <del>í</del> kà	ás <del>í</del> kª
ACC	as <del>í</del> á	as <del>í</del> kª	ás <del>í</del> kàà	ás <del>í</del> kàkª
DAT	as <del>í</del> é	as <del>í</del> kε	ás <del>í</del> kèè	ás <del>í</del> kàk€
GEN	as <del>í</del> é	as <del>í</del>	ás <del>í</del> kèè	ás <del>í</del> kàε
ABL	as <del>ú</del> ó	as <del>ú</del>	ás <del>í</del> kòò	ás <del>í</del> kà°
INS	asə	$as^{\circ}$	ás <del>í</del> kò	ás <del>í</del> k°
COP	as <del>ú</del> ó	as <del>ú</del> k°	ás <del>í</del> kòò	ás <del>í</del> kàk°
OBL	asi	as	ás <del>í</del> kà	ás <del>í</del> kª

2.6 Demonstratives

### 2.6 Demonstratives

### 2.6.1 Overview

Icétôd's demonstratives grammatically point to a referent. In the case of nominal demonstratives, the referent is an entity named by a noun, whereas adverbial demonstratives point to scene or situation of some sort, encoded by a whole clause. The Icétôd nominal demonstratives are all enclitics that come just after their host (the referent), as in  $\acute{a}m\acute{a}=n\grave{a}$  'this person'. Because the locative adverbial demonstratives function as adverbs, they tend to come at the end of the clause they are modifying. Unlike demonstrative pronouns (see §2.5.6), spatial and temporal demonstratives are not nouns and therefore never take case endings.

# 2.6.2 Spatial demonstratives (DEM)

Icétôd's SPATIAL demonstratives locate their referent in physical space in degrees of distance from the speaker. For singular referents, there are three degrees of distance: PROXIMAL (near), MEDIAL (relatively near/far), and DISTAL (more distant). For plural referents, the language inexplicably only distinguishes between proximal and distal. The singular demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'this' and 'that' and the plural ones as 'these' or 'those'. Table 2.51 below presents the whole set of spatial nominal demonstratives. Notice that in their final forms (FF), their final vowels may be whispered or omitted altogether:

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Proximal	=na	=na (=n)	=ni	=ni (=n)
Medial	=ne	=ne (=n)		
Distal	=ke	=ke (=k <sup>e</sup> )	=ki	=ki (=k <sup>i</sup> )

Table 2.51: Icétôd spatial demonstratives

Spatial demonstratives usually directly follow their referent, as in (23)-(24):

- (23) Eakwóó ɗa=n.
  man:cop this.one:NOM=DEM.SG.PROX
  'This one is a man.'
- (24) Káwese koto ríjá=ke.
  cut:sps then forest=dem.sg.dist

  'And then that forest over there was cut down.'

# 2.6.3 Temporal demonstratives (DEM.PST)

The TEMPORAL demonstratives, by contrast, locate their referent in five periods of time: NON-PAST (present and future), RECENT past (earlier today), REMOVED past (yester-), REMOTE past (a while ago before yesterday), and REMOTEST past (long ago). The Ik language has both singular and plural temporal nominal demonstratives, and these are listed below in Table 2.52. These temporal demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'this' and 'that' in the singular, and 'these' and 'those' in the plural, but with a sense of time rather than physical location. Recall from Table 2.49 that Icétôd's relative pronouns are identical in form to the temporal demonstratives in Table 2.52, only that because relative pronouns never occur before a pause, they lack the final forms (FF) of those in Table 2.52.

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Non-past	=na	=n	=ni	=n
Recent past	=náa	=nákª	=níi	=ník <sup>i</sup>
Removed past	=s <del>i</del> na	=sin	=sini	=sin
Remote past	=nótso	=nótso	=nútsu	=nútsu
Remotest past	=noo	=nok <sup>o</sup>	=nuu	=nuk <sup>u</sup>

Table 2.52: Icétôd temporal demonstratives

Just like spatial demonstratives, temporal demonstratives directly follow the noun they refer to, as example sentences (25)-(26) illustrate:

- (25) Rájéte di=náka.
  return:VEN:IMP one:OBL=DEM.SG.REC
  'Give back the earlier one.'
- (26) Gaana kaina=**nótso** Lopíaríé zùk". bad:3sg year:NOM=DEM.SG.REM Lopiar.GEN very "That year (a while back) of Lopiar was very bad."

# 2.6.4 Anaphoric demonstratives (ANPH)

The ANAPHORIC demonstratives locate their referent not in space or time *per se* but rather in *shared communicative context*. In other words, they point back to a referent that has either been mentioned already in the same discourse or is already known by both speaker and hearer by some other means. Icétôd has a singular and a plural anaphoric demonstrative which are enclitics that have the same form in both non-final and final environments (i.e., their final vowels are not omitted). These invariant anaphoric demonstratives,

2.6 Demonstratives

translated into English as 'that' in the singular and 'those' in the plural, are presented in Table 2.53:

Table 2.53: Icétôd anaphoric demonstratives

Singular	Plural
=déé	=díí

Ik anaphoric demonstratives also directly follow their referents, as in (27)-(28):

- (27) Itíóna patala=**déé**.
  be.important:3sg tradition:NOM=ANAPH.sg
  'That tradition (already discussed) is important.'
- (28) Atsa=noo roɓa=díí Sópìàº.
  come:3sG=pst people:Nom=anaph.pl Ethiopia:Abl
  'Those people (already mentioned) came from Ethiopia.'

### 2.6.5 Adverbial demonstratives

#### 2.6.5.1 Overview

Besides the three types of nominal demonstratives described above, Icétôd also has a set of ADVERBIAL demonstratives that involve both locative and anaphoric locative reference. Unlike the nominal demonstratives, the adverbial demonstratives are technically nouns themselves in that they are marked for case and can take their own nominal demonstratives. Their function, however, is adverbial.

### 2.6.5.2 Locative adverbial demonstratives

The first type of adverbial demonstrative, the LOCATIVE ADVERBIAL demonstrative, locates the state or event expressed in a clause in physical space. Icétôd has three sets of such demonstratives. As shown in Table 2.54, Sets 1 and 2 are built on degree of distance, while Set 3, in addition to degree of distance, is also split into singular and plural. These demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'here', 'there', and 'over there', depending on relative distance.

Examples (29)-(30) illustrate the locative adverbial demonstratives:

(29) Itáía=bee kíxánee=ke.
reach:lsg=pst there=dem.sg.dist
'I reached there yesterday.'

Table 2.54: Ic	étôd locative	adverbial a	demonstratives

	Set 1	Set 2
Proximal		náxánà- (=na)
Medial	nédì- (=ne)	
Distal	kédì- (ke)	k <del>í</del> xánà- (=ke)
Set 3	Singular	Plural
Proximal	naí- (=na)	nií- (=ni)
Medial	naí- (=ne)	, ,
Distal	kóó (=ke)	kií- (=ke)

(30) Kaini dzígwaa naíé=ne. go:seQ trade:ACC there=DEM.SG.MED 'And they went to do trade just right there.'

### 2.6.5.3 Anaphoric locative demonstratives

The second type of Icétôd adverbial demonstrative is the ANAPHORIC LOCATIVE, which are nouns with a demonstrative function. Like the locative nominal demonstratives, these demonstratives point to a specific place—or metaphorically, a specific time—while also signifying anaphorically that that place or time is already known, either from earlier in the discourse or for some other reason. Icétôd has two such demonstratives with roughly the same meaning, and these are <code>ts'édé-</code> and <code>tumedé-</code>, both of which are typically translated as 'there' or more rarely 'then'. Because these words are technically nouns, Table 2.55 presents them in a full case declension, while examples (31)-(32) illustrate them in sentences.

Table 2.55: Case declension of anaphoric locative demonstratives

	'there'	'there'
NOM	ts'éda	t <del>u</del> mɛda
ACC	ts'édéá	t <del>u</del> medéá
DAT	ts'édéé	t <del>u</del> mɛdéé
GEN	ts'édéé	t <del>u</del> mɛdéé
ABL	ts'édóó	t <del>u</del> mɛdɔ́ɔ́
INS	ts'édɔ	t <del>u</del> mɛdɔ
COP	ts'édóó	t <del>u</del> mɛdɔ́ɔ́
OBL	ts'édé	t <del>u</del> mɛdé

### 2.6 Demonstratives

- (31) Kaa=noo óŋora=jɨi ts'édéé. go:3sg=pst elephant:nom=also there:dat 'Even the elephants went there (already mentioned).'
- (32) Pelémus saa tumedóó. appear:SEQ others:NOM there:ABL 'And others appeared from there (already known).'

# **2.7 Case**

### 2.7.1 Overview

Icétôd has a CASE system. This means that every noun has a special marking to show what role it has in the sentence. Icétôd marks this role by means of a set of case SUFFIXES (endings). Four of the cases are marked with suffixes consisting of a single vowel, while for three others, the suffix consists of /k/ plus a vowel. An eighth case, the oblique, is marked by the absence of any suffix. In the following examples, (33)-(40), notice how the word  $\eta \delta k i$ -'dog' at the end of each sentence has a different ending depending on the case for which it is marked:

- (33) Atsa ŋókª. come:3sg dog:NOM 'The dog comes.'
- (34) Сєа boroka ŋókíkª. kill:3sg bushpig:NOM dog:ACC 'The bushpig kills the dog.'
- (35) Maa eméá ŋókíke. give:3sg meat:ACC dog:DAT 'He gives meat to the dog.'
- (36) Mita ima ŋókí. be:3sg child:NOM dog:GEN 'It is the child of the dog.'
- (37) Χεθα ŋόκú. fear:3sg dog:ABL 'He fears the dog.'
- (38) Kaa ŋókº. go:3sg dog:INs 'He goes with the dog.'
- (39) Bεna ŋókúkº. not.be:3sg dog:cop 'It is not a dog.'
- (40) Mita ŋók<sup>i</sup>. be:3sg dog:obl 'It is a dog.'

2.7 Case

Eight examples are given above because Icétôd has eight cases: nominative, accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, instrumental, copulative, and oblique. Table 2.56 presents the non-final and final forms of the suffixes that mark all eight of these cases. Keep in mind that the null symbol  $<\mathcal{O}>$  signifies either 1) that the case suffix is inaudible or, for the oblique case, 2) that there is no case suffix.

Case	Abbreviation	Non-final	Final	
Nominative	NOM	-a	_a/_Ø	
Accusative	ACC	-a	-k <sup>a</sup>	
Dative	DAT	-е	-k <sup>e</sup>	
Genitive	GEN	-е	-e/- <sup>Ø</sup>	
Ablative	ABL	<b>-</b> 0	_o/_Ø	
Instrumental	INS	<b>-</b> 0	_o/_Ø	
Copulative	COP	-O	-k°	
Oblique	OBL	-Ø	_Ø	

Table 2.56: Icétôd case suffixes

From Table 2.56, there may appear to be significant ambiguity in the Icétôd case system. For instance, the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative suffixes, the dative and genitive suffixes, and the ablative, instrumental, and copulative suffixes all look the same. In most cases, the key to disambiguating the suffixes is called 'subtractive' morphology. Two of the Icétôd case suffixes (namely nominative and instrumental) are subtractive in that they subtract or delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. So, for example, while the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative are identical, their morphological behavior is not: the nominative {-a} subtracts the noun's final vowel, as when  $\eta \acute{o}k\acute{i}$ - 'dog' becomes  $\eta \acute{o}k$ - $\acute{a}$  'dog:Nom'; by contrast, the accusative suffix is non-subtractive, as in  $\eta \acute{o}k\acute{i}$ - $\acute{a}$  'dog:Acc'. Other case ambiguities like genitive versus dative and ablative versus copulative in their non-final forms can be resolved in the context of the sentence. Different verbs require different cases.

Since every Icétôd noun ends in a vowel, and since that vowel can be any of the nine (/i, i, e,  $\epsilon$ , a,  $\mathfrak{I}$ , o,  $\mathfrak{u}$ , u/), the collision of nouns and case suffixes gives rise to all kinds of vowel assimilation (see §2.2.4.4). The next two tables present declensions of two nouns illustrating vowel assimilation. Table 2.57 shows the noun *fetí*- 'sun' declined for all eight cases. In particular, notice how the vowel /o/ in the ablative and copulative suffixes partially assimilate the /i/ in *fetí*- to become /u/.

While Table 2.57 shows partial vowel assimilation caused by case suffixation, Table 2.58 reveals an instance of total assimilation. In this table, the noun  $kij\acute{a}$ - 'land' is declined for all eight cases. Note how the final /a/ of  $kij\acute{a}$ - gets totally assimilated by the non-final dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative suffixes.

Table 2.57:	Case	declension	of fetí-	'sun'
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Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	feta	feta
ACC	fetíá	fetík <sup>a</sup>
DAT	fetíé	fetík <sup>e</sup>
GEN	fetíé	fetí
ABL	fetúó	fetú
INS	feto	fet°
COP	fetúó	fetúk°
OBL	feti	fet <sup>i</sup>

Table 2.58: Case declension of *kíjá*- 'land'

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	kíjá	kíj <sup>a</sup>
ACC	kíjáà	kíják <sup>a</sup>
DAT	kíjéè	kíják <sup>e</sup>
GEN	kíjéè	kíjá <sup>e</sup>
ABL	kíjóò	kíjá°
INS	kíjó	kíj°
COP	kíjóò	kíják°
OBL	kíjá	kíj <sup>a</sup>

# 2.7.2 Nominative (NOM)

The NOMINATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-a}, is the 'naming' case whose role is to do the following: 1) mark the subject of main clauses, 2) mark the subject of sequential clauses (see §2.8.10.7), and 3) mark the direct object of clauses with 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> person subjects ('I', 'we', 'you'). Three examples (41-43) are provided below, each one illustrating one of the three grammatical roles of the nominative case. The third example contains seven sentences that show how Icétôd object-marking is SPLIT: objects after 3-person subjects (s/he/it, they) take the accusative case, while 1 or 2-person subjects (you, we) take objects in the nominative case.

Subject of a main clause

(41) Atsáá lɔŋót-a.
come:PRF enemies-NOM
'The enemies have come!'

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Subject of a sequential clause

(42) Tobuo ƙaƙaam-a kulábáka. spear:SEQ hunter-NOM bushbuck:ACC 'And the hunter speared the bushbuck.'

Object of a clause with a 1/2-person subject

- (43) a. Ŋƙɨá təbəŋ-a=na. eat:1sg mush-NOM=this 'I eat this meal mush.'
  - b. Ŋƙida təbəŋ-a=na. eat:2sg mush-NoM=this 'You eat this meal mush.'
  - c. Ŋƙa təbəŋɔʻ-á=na. eat:3sg mush-Acc=this 'She eats this meal mush.'
  - d. Ŋƙɨmá tɔbɔŋ-a=na eat:1pl.exc mush-nom=this 'We eat this meal mush.'
  - e. I)ƙisina toboŋ-a=na. eat:1pl.inc mush-nom=this 'We all this meal mush.'
  - f. Ŋ̃kitá tɔbɔŋ-a=na. eat:2pl mush-nom=this 'You all eat this meal mush.'
  - g. Ŋkáta tɔbɔŋó-á=na.eat:3PL mush-ACC=this'They eat this meal mush.'

# 2.7.3 Accusative case (ACC)

The ACCUSATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ka}, is also split with regard to its basic function. One of its basic functions, that for which it is named, is to mark the direct object of any clause with a 3-person subject (s/he/it, they). Its other common function is to mark the subject *and* any object of several kinds of subordinate clauses (including relative and temporal clauses). Each of these functions is exemplified by one of the sentences in examples 44-47. In the first example, a sentence with a 1-person subject is also given to show the contrast.

Direct object of a clause with a 3-person subject

- (44) Wetésátà mèsè-à mùn. drink:FUT:3PL beer-ACC all 'They will drink all the beer.'
- (45) Wetésímà mès-à mùn. drink:FUT:1PL.EXC beer-NOM all 'We will drink all the beer.'

Subject and object of a subordinate clause

- (46) Mee kɔ́rɔ́bádi=[náa nci-a detí.] give:IMP thing:OBL=that I-ACC bring:1sG 'Give me the thing that I brought earlier.'
- (47) [Noo ŋgó-á bέdɨmεε bi-a],... when we-ACC want:1PL.EXC you-ACC 'When we were looking for you,...'

# 2.7.4 Dative (DAT)

The DATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ke}, is the 'to' or 'in' case whose role is to mark indirect objects (also called 'extended' or 'secondary' objects). These indirect objects may encode semantic notions like destination, location, recipient, experiencer, possession, and purpose. These are illustrated in examples 48-53:

### Destination

(48) Keesiá awá-ke. go:FUT:1SG home-DAT 'I'm going home.'

### Location

(49) Ia sédà-ke. be:3sG garden-dat 'She's in the garden.'

### Recipient

(50) Təkəráta kabasáá ròfòà-ke.divide:3PL flour:ACC people-DAT'They are dividing out flour to people.'

### Experiencer

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(51) Hóálá pcì-è zùk". appall:3sg I-dat very 'It really appalls me.' (Lit: 'It is very appalling to me.')

#### Possession

(52) Ia fiyoa ntsí-ke. be:3sg cattle:Nom he-dat 'He has cattle.' (Lit: 'There are cattle to him.')

### Purpose

(53) Kaa nera dakúákò-k⁵. go:3sg girls:Nom wood:inside-dat 'The girls go for firewood.'

### 2.7.5 Genitive (GEN)

The GENITIVE case, marked by the suffix {-e}, is the 'of' case whose role is to encode a possessive or associative relationship a noun has with another noun (or, in rare cases, with a verb). Within the broad notions of possession and association are finer nuances like: ownership, part-whole relationship, kinship, and attribution. These nuances are each illustrated in one of examples 54-57:

### Ownership

(54) Hónini hyoa ńtí-e bórék<sup>e</sup>. drive:seQ cattle:ACC they-GEN corral:DAT 'And they drove their cattle to the corral.'

### Part-whole relationship

(55) Wasá dεεdεε kwará-e. stand:3sG foot:DAT mountain-GEN 'He's standing at the foot of the mountain.'

### Kinship

(56) Míná cekíá ntsí-é zùk<sup>u</sup>. love:3sg wife:ACC he-GEN very 'He loves his wife very much.'

### Attribution

(57) Maráná muceá bì-<sup>0</sup>.
good:3sg way:nom you-gen
'Your luck is good.' (lit: Your way is good.)

The genitive case has two further roles. One is the Nominalization of clauses, that is, the process by which a whole clause is changed into a noun phrase that can be used as a subject or object in another clause. For example, the clause  $C\varepsilon ikota$  náa eakwa idèmèka 'The man killed the snake' can be compressed into the nominalized  $c\varepsilon ikota$  eakwéé idèmè 'the killing of the man of the snake' or 'the man's killing of the snake'. The other secondary role of the genitive has to do with verb kimion 'to be like'. For unknown historical reasons, this particular verb requires genitive case marking on its complement, as in Kimion 'He's like all people', where rôbe-è is analyzed as 'people-GEN' or 'of people'.

## 2.7.6 Ablative (ABL)

The ABLATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the 'from' case (or in some situations 'at' or 'in') whose function is to mark objects with the following semantic roles: origin/source, cause, stimulus, source of judgment, location of activity (versus static location, which covered by the dative case). Each of these semantic roles of the ablative are illustrated among example sentences 58-62:

### Origin/source

(58) Atsía awá-o. come:1sg home-ABL 'I come from home.'

#### Cause

(59) Badukota=noo μέκὲ--. die:3sg=pst hunger-Abl 'He died from hunger.'

#### Stimulus

(60) Χεθα pérà-o. fear:3sG girls-ABL 'He's shy of girls.'

### Source of judgment

(61) Daa ńcù-<sup>Ø</sup>. nice:3sg I-ABL 'It's nice to me.'

### Location of activity

(62) Cɛmáta sédìkà-o. fight:3pl gardens-Abl 'They are fighting in the gardens.'

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# 2.7.7 Instrumental (INS)

The Instrumental case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the 'by' or 'with' case. Unlike the ablative suffix {-o}, the instrumental suffix is subtractive, meaning that it first deletes the noun's final vowel. The function of the instrumental case is to mark secondary objects with such semantic roles as: instrument/means, pathway, accompaniment, manner, time, and occupation. Each of these nuances are illustrated by one sentence each in example sentences (63)-(68):

#### Instrument/means

(63) Tobíá=noo gasoa bis-a. spear:1sG=pst warthog:nom spear-ins 'I speared a warthog with a spear.'

### Pathway

(64) Kaini fots-o gígìròk<sup>e</sup>.
go:3PL ravine-INS downside:DAT
'And they went down by way of the ravine.'

### Accompaniment

(65) Atsímá=naa kúrúbád-o ŋgóe. come:1pl=pst things-ins we:Gen 'We came with our things.'

#### Manner

(66) Rájétuo ncie gáánàs-a. answer:3sg I:dat badness-ins 'And he answered me with hostility.'

#### Time

(67) Bɨraa ŋεƙa ódoicik-ó=ni. lack:3sg hunger:NOM days-INS=these 'There is no hunger these days.'

### Occupation

(68) Cema fítés-o ƙwázìkà<sup>e</sup>. fight:3sg washing-ins clothes:Gen 'She's washing clothes.' (lit: 'She is fighting with the washing of clothes.')

# 2.7.8 Copulative (COP)

The COPULATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ko}, is the 'is' or 'coupling' case whose function is to link one noun to another in a relationship of exact identity. In this function, the copulative marks three kinds of nouns: 1) a focused (fronted) noun, 2) the complement of a verbless COPULA (linking verb) clause, and 3) the complement of a negative copula of identity clause. These different uses of the copulative are illustrated in examples sentences (69)-(73):

### Fronted subject

(69) Ŋgó-ó=naa wetím. we-cop=pst drink:1pl.exc 'It was we (who) drank (it).'

### Fronted object

(70) Emó-ó bédí. meat-cop want:1sg'It is meat (that) I want.'

### Fronted secondary object

(71) Νεκο-ο kaiátèè kàkààkôkε. hunger-cop go:plur:3pl hunt:inside:dat 'It is (due to) hunger (that) they keep going hunting.'

### Verbless copula complement

- (72) a. Ìsù-kº? Ámó-o keɗe...? what-cop person-cop or 'What is it? A person or...?' b. Ámá-kº.
  - b. Amá-kº. person-cop 'It's a person.'

### Negative copula complement

(73) Bεna=náá ńcù-kº. not.be:3sG=PST I-COP 'It was not me!'

# 2.7.9 Oblique (овь)

The OBLIQUE case, marked by the absence of any suffix, is the 'leftover' case. As such, it is employed to mark nouns in a variety of disparate grammatical roles and functions.

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Among these are the following: 1) The subject and/or object of an imperative clause, 2) the subject and/or object of an optative clause, 3) the object of a preposition, and 3) a vocative noun (used when calling someone). Each of these uses of the oblique case are demonstrated in examples (74)-(78):

Subject and/or object of an imperative clause

(74) Deté bi cue=díí! bring:IMP you:OBL water:OBL=those 'You bring that water!'

Subject and/or object of an optative clause

(75) Ńci nesíbine emuti ntsí. I:OBL listen:1sg:OPT story:OBL he:GEN 'Let me listen to her story.'

Object of a preposition

- (76) Túbia ima ńcia páka aw<sup>a</sup>. follow:3sg child:NOM I:ACC until home:ОВL 'The child follows me up to home.'
- (77) Kirotánía kóteré fiyekesí bì. sweat:1sg for life:0BL you:GEN 'I sweat for your survival.'

#### Vocative

(78) Éé wice, atsú! hey children:OBL come:IMP 'Hey children, come!'

### 2.8 Verbs

### 2.8.1 Overview

Icétôd verbs consist of a verbal root (written in this book with a hyphen, as in *wèt*-'drink') and at least one of a variety of available derivational and inflectional suffixes. The language has no prefixes except those borrowed centuries ago that no longer have any active function, for example the /a/ in *ábùbùk*- 'bubble' or the /i/ in *ibóbór*- 'hollow out'. Reduplicating a verb root, partially or totally, has long been a strategy for creating a sense of continuousness or repetitiveness, as when *itsán*- 'disturb' becomes *itsanítsán*-'torment relentlessly'.

Icétôd employs a large number of suffixes to create longer verb stems. Among these are the infinitive and other deverbalizing suffixes that change a verb into a noun that can take case endings, demonstratives, relative clauses, etc. One very key verb-building strategy of Icétôd is the directional suffixes that signify the direction of the verb's movement to or away from the speaker. These two directionals have also been extended metaphorically to express the beginning or completion of actions or processes. Another set of verbal suffixes deal with voice and valency, that is, the number of objects the verb requires. Among these are the passive, impersonal passive, middle, causative, and reciprocal.

Once a verb is taken from the mental lexicon and used in speech, it often requires subject-agreement marking, which Icétôd accomplishes through pronominal suffixes. Icétôd also has a special verbal suffix, the dummy pronoun, that goes on the verb whenever a peripheral argument, like a place or time designation, has been moved to the front of the clause or removed entirely.

The Icétôd verbal system has a variety of verbal paradigms based on mood and aspect. The basic distinction in mood is between realist and irrealis, or things that have happened and things that have not. Other modal distinctions include the optative, subjunctive, imperative, and negative. As for aspect, the specification of the internal structure of a verb—complete or incomplete—Icétôd has suffixes that mark present perfect, intentional-imperfective, pluractional, sequential, and simultaneous. Lastly, Icétôd exhibits a special set of adjectival suffixes to cover the language's need to express adjectival concepts.

### 2.8.2 Infinitives

### 2.8.2.1 Intransitive (INF)

INTRANSITIVE verbs allow only a subject and possibly an indirect object—a direct object does not figure into their semantic schema. The Icétôd intransitive INFINITIVE suffix is {-ònì-}. It converts an intransitive verb to a morphological noun that can be used as a noun in a noun phrase. The infinitive is the CITATION FORM of a verb, the form one cites in a dictionary or in isolation from other words. Table 2.59 gives a few examples of intransitive infinitives from the lexicon:

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Table 2.59: Icétôd intransitive infinitives

Root	Intransitive i	Intransitive infinitive	
áƙáf-	áƙáfòn	'to yawn'	
bòt-	bòtòn	'to migrate'	
c <del>ì</del> -	c <del>ì</del> òn	'to be satiated'	
dód-	dódòn	'to hurt'	
ὲf-	èfən	'to be tasty'	
gw <del>ì</del> r-	gw <del>ì</del> rən	'to squirm'	
iƙú-	iƙúón	'to howl'	

Because the infinitive is a noun morphologically, it can be fully declined for case as all nouns can. Table 2.60 gives the case declension of the verb *wàtònì*- 'to rain', which shows some vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels, as when /io/ becomes /uo/ in the ablative and copulative cases. Table 2.61 does the same for the [-ATR] verb *wédònì*- 'to detour'. Note /iɔ/ becoming /uɔ/ there as well:

Table 2.60: Case declension of wàtònì- 'to rain'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wàtònà	wàtòn
ACC	wàtònìà	wàtònìkª
DAT	wàtònìè	wàtònìk <sup>e</sup>
GEN	wàtònìè	wàtònì
ABL	wàtònùò	wàtònù
INS	wàtònò	wàtòn°
COP	wàtònùò	wàtònùk°
OBL	wàtònì	wàtòn

### 2.8.2.2 Transitive (INF)

TRANSITIVE verbs are those that admit a subject *and* a direct object into their schematic of an active event. The Icétôd transitive infinitive suffix is {-ésí-}. It converts a transitive verb to a morphological noun that can be used as a noun in a noun phrase. Table 2.62 presents a few examples of transitive infinitives:

Table 2.63 gives the case declension of the deverbalized noun *wetésí*- 'to drink', which shows vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels. Table 2.64 does the same for the [-ATR] verb for the [-ATR] verb *wets'ésí*- 'to knap'.

Table 2.61: Case declension of wédàni- 'to detour'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wédònà	wédòn
ACC	wédòn <del>ì</del> à	wédòn <del>ì</del> kª
DAT	wédòn <del>ì</del> è	wédòn <del>ì</del> k⁵
GEN	wédòn <del>ì</del> è	wédòn <del>ì</del>
ABL	wédòn <del>ù</del> ò	wédòn <del>ù</del>
INS	wédònò	wédòn°
COP	wédòn <del>ù</del> ò	wédòn <del>ù</del> k°
OBL	wédòn <del>ì</del>	wédòn

Table 2.62: Icétôd transitive infinitives

Root	Transitive in	finitive
ág <del>ù</del> j-	ág <del>u</del> jés	'to gulp'
ban-	banés	'to sharpen'
cέb-	cébès	'to roughen'
dód-	dódés	'to point at'
erég-	erégès	'to employ'
g <del>í</del> j-	g <del>í</del> jés	'to shave'
ilók-	iloƙes	'to dissolve'

Table 2.63: Case declension of wetésí- 'to drink'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetésá	wetés
ACC	wetésíà	wetésík <sup>a</sup>
DAT	wetésíè	wetésík <sup>e</sup>
GEN	wetésíè	wetésí
ABL	wetésúò	wetésú
INS	wetésó	wetés°
COP	wetésúò	wetésúk°
OBL	wetésí	wetés

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Table 2.64: Case declension of wets'ésí- 'to knap'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wets'ésá	wets'és
ACC	wets'és <del>í</del> à	wets'és <del>í</del> k <sup>a</sup>
DAT	wets'és <del>í</del> è	wεts'έs <del>í</del> kε
GEN	wets'és <del>í</del> è	wets'és <del>í</del>
ABL	wets'és <del>ú</del> ò	wets'és <del>ú</del>
INS	wets'ésó	wets'és°
COP	wets'és <del>ú</del> ò	wets'és <del>ú</del> k°
OBL	wets'és <del>í</del>	wets'és

#### 2.8.2.3 Semi-transitive

SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs fall between transitive and intransitive in that they take an object, but the object is the reflexive pronoun *asi*-'-self', referring to the subject. This means that semi-transitive verbs are morphologically transitive but almost intransitive semantically. Another name for this is 'middle' (although see another Icétôd middle verb in §2.8.6.3). Table 2.65 provides a sample of semi-transitive verbs. No case declension is given for these because they decline the same way as the transitive infinitives shown in Table 2.63 and Table 2.64.

Table 2.65: Icétôd semi-transitive infinitives

Root		Semi-transitive
bal-	'ignore'	balésá as <del>í</del> 'to neglect -self'
hod-	'free'	hođésá as <del>í</del> 'to get freed'
<del>i</del> r <del>í</del> ts-	'keep'	iritsɛsa así 'to control -self'
irúts-	'fling'	irutsesa así 'to race across'
itiŋ-	'force'	itiŋɛsa así 'to force -self'
kok-	'close'	kokésá así 'to cover -self'
tob-	'spear'	tobésá así 'to shoot across'

### 2.8.3 Deverbalizers

#### 2.8.3.1 Abstractive (ABST)

The ABSTRACTIVE suffix  $\{-ási-\}$  can be used to replace the intransitive suffix  $\{-óni-\}$  for converting an intransitive verb to an abstract noun, for example, when  $h\acute{a}b\acute{o}n$  'to be hot'

becomes *hábàs* 'heat'. Table 2.66 gives several examples of abstract nouns derived from intransitive verbs:

Intransitive in	finitive	Abstract noun	
bàŋòn	'to be loose'	баŋás	'looseness'
èfòn	'to be tasty'	εfás	'(tasty) fat'
gaanón	'to be bad'	gaánàs	'badness'
hyètòn	'to be fierce'	ĥyεtás	'fierceness'
kòmòn	'to be many'	komás	'manyness'
ŋwàxòn	'to be disabled'	ŋwaxás	'disability'
xèbòn	'to be shy'	xεbás	'shyness'

Table 2.66: Icétôd abstract nouns derived from verbs

Because verbs deverbalized by the abstractive suffix are morphological nouns, they are fully declined for case. Table 2.67 gives one such case declension of the abstract noun <code>kudásí-'shortness':</code>

	Non-final	Final
NOM	kuɗásá	kuɗás
ACC	kuɗás <del>í</del> à	kuɗás <del>í</del> kª
DAT	kuɗás <del>í</del> è	kuɗás <del>í</del> kε
GEN	kuɗás <del>í</del> è	kuɗás <del>í</del>
ABL	kuɗás <del>ú</del> ò	kuɗás <del>ú</del>
INS	kuďásó	kuɗás°
COP	kuɗás <del>ú</del> ò	kuɗás <del>ú</del> k°
OBL	kuɗás <del>í</del>	kuɗás

Table 2.67: Case declension of kudásí- 'shortness'

# 2.8.3.2 Behaviorative (BHVR)

The BEHAVIORATIVE suffix  $\{-n \text{ànès}\}$  is a complex suffix possibly consisting of the stative suffix  $\{-\text{\'an-}\}$  from §2.8.11.4 and the transitive suffix (§2.8.2.2) or the abstractive suffix (§2.8.3.1). Regardless of its composition, the suffix as a whole creates abstract concepts based on simple nouns, like  $\acute{a}m\acute{a}n\grave{a}n\grave{e}s$  'personhood' or 'personality' from  $\acute{a}m\acute{a}$ - 'person'. Table 2.68 provides a few examples of behavioratives:

Because behavioratives are nouns morphologically, they are declined for case. Table 2.69 gives the case declension for the word <code>eakwánánèsi-'manhood':</code>

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Table 2.68: Icétôd behaviorative abstract nouns

Noun root		Behaviorative	Behaviorative	
babatí-	'his/her father' 'woman'	babatínánès	'fatherhood'	
cekí-		cekínánès	'womanhood'	
dzoɗát <del>í</del> -	'rectum'	dzɔɗátɨnànès	ʻgrabbiness'	
dzúú-	'theft'	dzúnánès	ʻthievery'	
imá-	ʻchild'	imánánès	'childhood'	
lɔŋɔ́tá-	ʻenemy'	lɔŋɔ́tánànès	'enmity'	
ŋókí-	'dog'	ŋókínànès	'poverty'	

Table 2.69: Case declension of eakwánánèsì- 'manhood'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	eakwánánèsà	eakwánánès
ACC	eakwánánèsìà	eakwánánèsìkª
DAT	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsìk <sup>e</sup>
GEN	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsì
ABL	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsù
INS	eakwánánèsò	eakwánánès°
COP	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsùk°
OBL	eakwánánèsì	eakwánánès

### 2.8.3.3 Patientive (PAT)

The PATIENTIVE suffix {-amá-} converts a verb to a noun that is characterized by the meaning of the verb. It is called 'patientive' because the derived noun usually has the meaning of 'patient' or object of the original verb, as when *meetés* 'to give' produces *meetam* 'gift'. Table 2.70 gives some examples of patientive nouns:

Because patientives are nouns morphologically, they are fully declined for case. Table 2.71 gives the full declension of the noun *wetamá*- 'drink(able)':

### 2.8.4 Directionals

### 2.8.4.1 Venitive (VEN)

The VENITIVE suffix {-ét-} denotes a direction *toward* a deictic center, usually (but not always) the speaker. It can be translated variously as 'here', 'this way', 'out', or 'up', but it is the Middle English word 'hither' that captures its essence nicely. The venitive suffix comes between the verb root and the infinitive suffix, whether intransitive or transitive.

Table 2.70: Icétôd patientive nouns

Verb root		Patientive noun	Patientive noun	
áts-	'chew'	ats'amá-	'chewy food'	
6εk-	'provoke'	βεkamá-	'provocation'	
d <del>u</del> b-	'knead'	d <del>u</del> bamá-	'dough'	
dzígw-	'buy/sell'	dzígwamá-	'merchandise'	
gam-	'kindle'	gamamá-	'kindling'	
isúd-	'distort'	isuɗamá-	'falsehood'	
ŋƙ-	'eat'	ŋƙamá-	'eatable'	

Table 2.71: Case declension of wetamá- 'drink(able)'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetama	wetam
ACC	wetamáá	wetamák <sup>a</sup>
DAT	wetaméé	wetamák <sup>e</sup>
GEN	wetaméé	wetamá <sup>e</sup>
ABL	wetamóó	wetamá°
INS	wetamo	wetam <sup>o</sup>
COP	wetamóó	wetamák°
OBL	wetama	wetam

It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 2.72 gives a few examples:

Table 2.72: Icétôd venitive verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
arétón	'to cross this way'	béberetés	'to pull this way'
hyətágètàn	'to approach here'	duretés	'to pull out'
ilééton	'to come visit'	futetés	'to blow this way'
irímétòn	'to rotate this way'	honetés	'to drive out'
ŋkéétòn	'to get up'	<del>i</del> r <del>i</del> ŋɛtés	'to turn this way'
téétòn	'to fall down'	iteletés	'to watch here'
t <del>u</del> wétón	'to sprout up'	sebetés	'to sweep up'

Venitive infinitives are morphological nouns and thus are declined for case. See  $\S 2.8.2.1$  and  $\S 2.8.2.2$  for case declensions that show the relevant endings.

# 2.8.4.2 Andative (AND)

The ANDATIVE suffix {-ukot(í)-} denotes direction *away from* a deictic center, usually the speaker (but not always). It can be translated variously as 'away', 'off', 'out', 'that way', or 'there', but it is the Middle English word 'thither' that captures its essence nicely. Unlike the venitive suffix, the andative comes after both the verbal root and the infinitive suffix (in an infinitival construction). It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 2.73 provides a few examples of andative verbs:

Table 2.73: Icétôd andative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aronukot <sup>a</sup>	'to cross that way'	hənéstikəta idééstikəta	'to drive off/away'
buronukot <sup>a</sup>	'to move away' 'to fly off/away'	idzesukotª	'to hide way' 'to shoot (away)'
ibákónnkota	'to go next to'	ígorésúkot <sup>a</sup>	'to cross over'
isépónukot <sup>a</sup>	'to flow away'	kanésúkot <sup>a</sup>	'to take away'
kúbonuƙotª	'to go out of sight'	maƙésúƙotª	'to give away'
tulúŋɔ́nuƙətª	'to storm off'	tərés <del>ú</del> ƙətª	'to toss away'

Because the andative suffix comes after infinitive suffixes, whenever an andative infinitive is declined for case, it is the andative suffix that takes case endings. Table 2.74 gives a declension of the [+ATR] andative verb sébésukotí- 'to sweep off', while Table 2.75 does the same for the [-ATR] verb sɛkésúkotí- 'to scrub off'.

Table 2.74: Case declension of sébésukotí- 'to sweep off'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sébésukota	sébésukotª
ACC	sébésukotíá	sébésukotíkª
DAT	sébésukotíé	sébésukotík <sup>e</sup>
GEN	sébésukotíé	sébésukotí
ABL	sébésukotúó	sébésukotú
INS	sébésukoto	sébésukot°
COP	sébésukotúó	sébésukotúk°
OBL	sébésukoti	sébésukot <sup>i</sup>

Table 2.75: Case declension of sekésúkotí- 'to scrub off'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sekés <del>ú</del> kota	sekés <del>ú</del> kotª
ACC	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>í</del> á	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>í</del> kª
DAT	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>í</del> é	sεkέs <del>ú</del> kɔt <del>í</del> kε
GEN	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>í</del> é	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>í</del>
ABL	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>ú</del> ó	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>ú</del>
INS	sekés <del>ú</del> ƙətə	sɛkésʉ́kɔt°
COP	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>ú</del> ó	sekés <del>ú</del> kət <del>ú</del> k <sup>ə</sup>
OBL	sekés <del>ú</del> kot <del>i</del>	sekés <del>ú</del> kot <sup>;</sup>

# 2.8.5 Aspectuals

# 2.8.5.1 Inchoative (INCH)

The inchoative suffix {-ét-} is identical to the venitive suffix described in §2.8.4.1, and this is because its meaning is a metaphorical extension of the meaning of the venitive. That is, the venitive meaning of 'hither' was extended to mean the beginning of a state or activity (for intransitives) or the starting up of some action or process (for transitives). The inchoative behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the venitive. Table 2.76 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive verbs in the inchoative aspect:

Table 2.76: Icétôd inchoative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aeétón dikwétón ekwétón iébétòn léjétòn tsekétón wasétón	'to start ripening' 'to start dancing' 'to start early' 'to grow cold' 'to catch fire' 'to grow bushy' 'to refuse'	baletés ewanetés hoɗetés ináƙúetés reetés tajaletés tametés	'to ignore' 'to take note of' 'to liberate' 'to destroy' 'to coerce' 'to relinquish' 'to ponder

# 2.8.5.2 Completive (COMP)

The COMPLETIVE suffix {-ukot(i)-} is identical to the andative suffix described in §2.8.4.2, and this is because its meaning is a metaphorical extension of the meaning of the andative. That is, the andative meaning of 'thither' was extended to mean the completion of a

change of state or activity (for intransitives) or the fulfillment of some action or process (for transitives). The completive behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the andative. Table 2.77 gives a few examples of lexical verbs in the completive aspect:

Table 2.77: Icétôd completive verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aeonukotª	'to become ripe'	anés <del>ú</del> kɔtª	'to remember'
barən <del>u</del> ƙətª	'to become rich'	dəxés <del>ú</del> ƙətª	'to reprimand'
hábonuƙotª	'to become hot'	hyeésúkot <sup>a</sup>	'to learn'
héɗón <del>u</del> ƙotª	'to shrivel up'	kurésúkotª	'to defeat'
mɨtənʉƙətª	'to become'	ŋábεsʉƙɔtª	'to finish up'
sɛkɔnʉƙɔtª	'to fade away'	ŋƙáƙésuƙotª	'to devour'
zoonukotª	'to become big'	tobésúkotª	'to plunder'

## 2.8.5.3 Pluractional (PLUR)

The Pluractional suffix {-í-} denotes an action or state that is construed as inherently plural in its realization. This notion of plurality can mean any of the following: 1) an intransitive action done more than once or done by more than one subject, 2) a state attributed more than once or of more than one subject, 3) a transitive action done more than once, done by more than one subject, or done to more than one object. In short, the pluractional suffix conveys the idea that the application of the verb is multiple. The pluractional suffix comes just before the infinitive suffix and is a dominant [+ATR] suffix that harmonizes [-ATR] vowels. Table 2.78 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive pluractional verbs.

Table 2.78: Icétôd pluractional verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
kóníón ŋatíón ŋkáíón toɓéíón tatíón	'to be one-by-one' 'to run (of many)' 'to get up (of many)' 'to be usually right' 'to drip constantly'	abutiés esetiés gafariés nesíbiés tirifiés	'to sip continually' 'to interrogate' 'to stab repeatedly' 'to obey habitually' 'to investigate'

# 2.8.6 Voice and valence

## 2.8.6.1 Passive (PASS)

The Icétôd Passive suffix {-ósí-} has the unusual distinction of being able to modify both intransitive and transitive verbs. With intransitive verbs, it adds the nuance of characteristicness to the meaning of the verb, often with the help of root reduplication. With transitive verbs, it has the usual function of a passive, which is to convert the object of a transitive verb into the subject of an intransitive verb. Table 2.79 gives examples of both intransitive and transitive passives:

Intransitive		Transitive	
botibotos	'to be migratory'	búdòs	'to be hidden'
δεkεsos	'to be mobile'	cookós	'to be guarded'
deƙwideƙos	'to be quarrelsome'	dotsós	'to be joined'
մεր <del>i</del> մεր၁s	'to be restless'	j <del>u</del> ós	'to be roasted'
gúránós	'to be hot-tempered'	ηάηός	'to be open'
mən <del>i</del> mənəs	'to be gossipy'	ógoós	'to be left'
tsuwoós	'to be active'	tsáŋós	'to be anointed'

Table 2.79: Icétôd passives

Another quirky feature of the Icétôd passive {-ósí-} is that it can function both as a passive infinitive suffix (taking case) and as a regular inflectional suffix followed by subject-agreement pronouns. When it is declined for case, it declines just like the transitive suffix {-ésí-} in §2.8.2.2. Example (79) below illustrates this in a sentence where the passive infinitive *búdòsì*- 'to be hidden' gets the accusative case. Then, example (80) shows the same passive acting as a verb proper, taking the 3PL subject-agreement pronominal suffix {-át-}:

- (79) Bédáta búdòsì-kª. want:3PL hidden:PASS-ACC 'They want to be hidden.'
- (80) Búdos-át<sup>a</sup>. hidden:PASS-3PL:REAL 'They are hidden.'

### 2.8.6.2 Impersonal passive (IPS)

The IMPERSONAL PASSIVE suffix {-àn-} behaves like a typical passive in that it eliminates the agent of a transitive verb and promotes the object to subject. However, unlike the passive {-ósí-} described above, the impersonal passive cannot be specified for the person or number of its subject. Instead, it remains marked for 3sg regardless of who or

what the subject may be. Another strange property of {-àn-} is that it can be used with intransitive verbs as well (just like the passive). When used with intransitive verbs, it has the function of downplaying the identity of the subject. For this reason, it can often be translated as 'People…' or 'One…', as in *Tódian* 'People say (it)'. The impersonal passive is a grammatical morpheme not listed in the lexicon, and so it must be illustrated in examples like (81)-(82):

- (81) Inómésànà bì. beat:FUT:IPS you:NOM 'You will be beaten.'
- (82) Καίάπὰ κὰκὰἀκὸκε. go:Plur:IPS hunt:inside:DAT 'People go hunting.' (Lit. 'It is gone for hunting.')

# 2.8.6.3 Middle (MID)

Icétôd has two MIDDLE suffixes: {-m-} and {-ím-}. Like the semi-transitive construction discussed in §2.8.2.3, the middle suffixes convert simple transitive verbs into something in the 'middle' of transitive and intransitive. That is, the Icétôd middle verbs convey that idea that if an action is done to an entity, it is the entity itself—if anything—doing it to itself alone, apart from any other explicit agent. The middles eliminate the agent and promote the patient to subject.

The middle suffix {-m-} always has a vowel between it and the preceding verb root. This vowel is usually a copy of the root vowel, as when *dusés* 'cut' becomes *dusúmón* 'to cut (alone/on its own)', but it can also have a non-copy vowel as in *bokímón* 'to get caught'. For its part, the middle suffix {-ím-}—a dominant [+ATR] suffix—is always paired with the inchoative suffix {-ét-}, thereby forming the complex morpheme {-ímét-}. Table 2.80 below gives some examples of these two suffixes converting transitive verbs to middle verbs:

# 2.8.6.4 Reciprocal (RECIP)

The RECIPROCAL suffix  $\{-\text{inósi-}\}\$  denotes a reciprocal relationship that a verb's subject has with itself. That is, the reciprocal collapses the subject and direct object of a transitive verb, or the subject and a secondary object of an intransitive verb, into just the subject of a reciprocal verb. In this regard, it is similar to the semi-transitive verbs from  $\S2.8.2.3$  that use the reflexive pronoun asi-'-self'. Table 2.81 provides a few examples of reciprocals derived from other verbs:

Like the passive {-ósí-} discussed in §2.8.6.1, the reciprocal suffix can take either case endings (as a morphological noun) or subject-agreement endings (as a morphological verb). A case declension of *ininósi*- 'to cohabitate' is shown in Table 2.82, and in example (83) below, the reciprocal verb *ibákínósi*- 'to be next to each other' gets the accusative case. Then, example (84) shows the same verb acting as a verb proper, with the 3PL subject-agreement marker {-át-}.

Table 2.80: Icétôd middle verbs

Transitive		Middle {-m-}	
nánés pakés pulés rajés terés	'to open' 'to split' 'to pierce' 'to return' 'to divide'	ŋáŋámòn pakámón pulúmón rajámón terémón	'to open (alone)' 'to split (alone)' 'to go out' 'to return (alone)' 'to divide (alone)'
Transitive		Middle {-ímé	t-}
áts'és ißéléés kokés rébès torεεs	'to chew' 'to overturn' 'to close' 'to deprive' 'to coerce'	ats'ímétòn ißéléìmètòn kokíméton rébìmètòn toreimétòn	'to wear out (alone)' 'to overturn (alone)' 'to close (alone)' 'to be deprived (alone)' 'to be coerced (alone)'

Table 2.81: Icétôd reciprocal verbs

Intransitive		Reciprocal	
βεβές	'to walk'	δεƙέs <del>í</del> nós	'to walk together' 'to be next to each other' 'to speak to each other'
iβákón	'to be next to	ɨbákɨnós	
tódòn	'to speak'	tódinós	
Transitive		Reciprocal	
hyeés	ʻto know'	hyeínós	'to be related' 'to help each other' 'to love each other'
iŋaarés	ʻto help'	ɨŋáárɨnɔs	
mɨnés	ʻto love'	mɨnɨnɔs	

Table 2.82: Case declension of *ininósi*- 'to cohabitate'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	ínínósá	ínínós
ACC	ínínósíà	ínínósíkª
DAT	ínínósíè	ínínósík <sup>e</sup>
GEN	ínínósíè	ínínósí
ABL	ínínósúò	ínínósú
INS	ínínósó	ínínós°
COP	ínínósúò	ínínósúk°
OBL	ínínósí	ínínós

- (83) Bédáta ibákinásí-ka. want:3pl:real next.to:recip-acc 'They want to be next to each other.'
- (84) Ifakinis-ata. next.to:recip-3pl:real 'They are next to each other.'

## 2.8.6.5 Causative (CAUS)

Icétôd expresses causativity with a morphological causative, the CAUSATIVE suffix {-ìt-}. When this suffix is added to a verb with meaning X, it changes the meaning of the verb to 'cause/make (to) X'. This suffix can be used to causativize intransitive and transitive verbs and comes right after the verb root, before the infinitive marker (if present) and any other suffixes like an inchoative or pluractional. If the last vowel of the verb root is /u/, the causative may be assimilated to the form {-ùt-}. Table 2.83 gives several examples of causativized verbs:

Intransitive		Causative	
bùkòn itúrón xèbòn	'to be prostrate' 'to be proud' 'to be timid'	bukites itúrútés xεβ <del>i</del> tes	'to lay prostrate' 'to praise' 'to intimidate'
Transitive			
dimés naƙwés zízòn	'to refuse' 'to suckle' 'to be fat'	dimités naƙw <del>i</del> tés zízités	ʻto prohibit' ʻto give suckle' ʻto fatten'

Table 2.83: Icétôd causative verbs

# 2.8.7 Subject-agreement

Whenever Icétôd grammar requires verbs to agree with their subjects, one of the seven pronominal suffixes in Table 2.84 are used. Note that if the verb contains [-ATR] vowels, these suffixes will also be harmonized to [-ATR]. Just like the free pronouns described back in §2.5.2, these bound pronominal suffixes are organized along three axes: 1) person (1/2/3), 2) number (singular/plural), and 3) clusivity (exclusive/inclusive). The form these pronominals ultimately take depends on the grammatical mood of the verb to which they attach. If the verb is in the irrealis mood (see §2.8.9.1), the suffixes appear with their underlying forms. Whereas if they are in the realis mood (see §2.8.9.2), the realis suffix {-a} first subtracts or deletes their final vowel. The difference in the two mood-based

paradigms is depicted in Table 2.84. To see instances of the Icétôd subject-agreement suffixes in actual language use, you may refer back to example (43) in §2.7.2.

	Irrealis		Realis		
	NF	FF	NF	FF	
1sg	-íí	-í	-íá	-í	
2sg	-ídì	$-\hat{1}\mathbf{d}^{\mathrm{i}}$	-ídà	-îd <sup>a</sup>	
3sg	-ì	_i	-a	_a	
1PL.EXC	-ímí	-ím	-ímá	-ím	
1PL.INC	-ísínì	-ísín	-ísínà	-ísín	
2PL	-ítí	-ít <sup>i</sup>	-ítá	-ít <sup>a</sup>	
3PL	-átì	-át <sup>i</sup>	-átà	-át <sup>a</sup>	

Table 2.84: Icétôd subject-agreement suffixes

# 2.8.8 Dummy pronoun (DP)

Icétôd has a special verbal affix called the DUMMY PRONOUN because it represents a secondary (indirect) object that has been (re)moved. That is, the dummy pronoun is a form of object-marking on the verb, but not of direct object marking. For example, if an indirect object expressing location or time or means is moved to the front of a clause for emphasis, it leaves a trace on the verb in the form of the dummy pronoun. Seen from another perspective, the dummy pronoun is always a clue that there is a missing syntactic constituent in the clause.

The dummy pronoun has the form  $\{-'d\hat{e}\}\$  and is very volatile in terms of allomorphy, dramatically changing its form in different morpho-phonological environments. Once the /d/ is lost in non-final forms, vowel assimilation and vowel harmony so distort the dummy pronoun as to make it almost unrecognizable at times. Table 2.85 below is given to illustrate its diverse allomorphy

	27 0 1	
	Non-final	Final
{-´dè}	-´è	-´de
	-´ὲ	-´dε
	- <b>´ì</b>	
	-' <del>ì</del>	
	-´ò	
	-´à	

Table 2.85: Allomorphs of the dummy pronoun {-'dè}

Examples (85)-(86) illustrate the dummy pronoun in two different morphological forms: final and non-final. Note that the tones associated with the pronoun in these examples do not match what is shown in Table 2.85; this is because of local tonal interference. In terms of function, the dummy pronoun in (85) indicates that an indirect object—the destination of the verb  $k\hat{a}\hat{a}t\hat{a}$  'they go (went)'—has been displaced from its usual spot after the verb to a place of focus at the beginning of the sentence ( $Ntsu\acute{o}$ ). Then in (86), the dummy pronoun marks an indirect object—the location of staying—that is missing from the clause entirely. Since this sentence was taken out of context from a story, most likely the missing object had been already mentioned earlier in the discourse.

- (85) Ntsúó=noo Icéá ƙáátà-de. it:cop=past Ik:acc go:3pl:real-dp 'It's where the Ik went (to).'
- (86) J'ɛjukó-ó sàà ròbàe. stay:3sg:seq-dp other:nom people:gen 'And other people stayed (there).'

# 2.8.9 Mood

## 2.8.9.1 Irrealis (IRR)

A basic distinction in grammatical MOOD cleaves Icétôd verbal aspects and modalities right down the center, and this distinction is between IRREALIS and REALIS. As it applies specifically to Icétôd, the irrealis mood includes states and events whose *actuality* or *reality* are not expressly encoded in the grammar. Another way of saying this is that irrealis verbs in Icétôd can convey anything *but* whether a state or event has happened, is happening, or will happen. The morphological manifestation of the irrealis is that the final suffix of an irrealis verb—a subject-agreement pronoun—surfaces with its underlying form (see Table 2.84).

The verbal aspects and modalities that fall under the irrealis mood include the OPTATIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE, IMPERATIVE, NEGATIVE, SEQUENTIAL, and SIMULTANEOUS.

# 2.8.9.2 Realis (REAL)

In contrast to irrealis, the REALIS mood includes states and events whose actuality or reality *are* encoded in the grammar. That is to say, realis verbs in Icétôd include in their meaning the fact that something has taken place, is taking place, or will take place in the real world. The morphological manifestation of the realis mood is seen in the realis suffix {-a} that subtracts or deletes the final vowel of the subject-agreement suffix to which it attaches (again, see Table 2.84). In terms of verb types, the realis mood includes declarative statements in the past or non-past, questions about the past or non-past, and, rather paradoxically, negative imperatives (which one might expect to fall under irrealis).

# 2.8.10 Verb paradigms

# 2.8.10.1 Intentional-imperfective (INT/IPFV)

The Intentional-imperfective aspect suffix  $\{-\acute{e}s-\}$  has two basic functions, hence its hyphenated title. One is to denote either an intention on the part of animate subjects or an imminence on the part of inanimate subjects. It is in this role that it finds use as the usual translation for the English future tense. It is also the answer to the question, "How do you express future tense in Icétôd?" A second function is to denote grammatical imperfectivity: a sense that a state or event is ongoing or incomplete. The two concepts collapse into one when intention/imminence is viewed as the incomplete coming-to-be of a future state or event. And even though intention or imperfectivity may seem to fall under an irrealis mood,  $\{-\acute{e}s-\}$  can actually be used with verbs in either the realis or irrealis mood. In Table 2.86,  $\{-\acute{e}s-\}$  is illustrated with the verb  $\grave{a}ts-\acute{c}$  come' in its imperfective sense with a recent past tense marker ( $n\acute{a}k^a$ ) and then in its intentional (English 'future') sense.

Table 2.86: Icétôd intentional-imperfective aspect

Imperfective		
1sg	Atsésíà nàkª.	'I was coming.'
2sg	Atsésídà nàkª.	'You were coming.'
3sg	Atsesa nákª.	'S/he/it was coming.'
1PL.EXC	Atsésímà nàkª	'We were coming.'
1PL.INC	Atsésísìnà nàk <sup>a</sup> .	'We all were coming.'
2PL	Atsésítà nàkª.	'You all were coming.'
3PL	Atsésátà nàkª.	'They were all coming.'
Intentional		
1sg	Atsésí.	'I will come.'
2sg	Atsésîd <sup>a</sup> .	'You will come.'
3sg	Atsés.	'S/he/it will come.'
1PL.EXC	Atsésím.	'We will come.'
1PL.INC	Atsésísìn.	'We all will come.'
2PL	Atsésítª.	'You all will come.'
3PL	Atsésátª.	'They all will come.'

# 2.8.10.2 Present perfect (PRF)

The Icétôd present perfect suffix  $\{-\text{'ka}\}$  denotes a state or event recently completed ('perfected') but still relevant in the present. The suffix has a 'floating' high tone that shows up on the preceding syllable of 3sg verbs, for example in  $Nabukəták^a$  'It is finished'. The /k/ in  $\{-\text{'ka}\}$  disappears in non-final environments, making  $\{-\text{'a}\}$  an allomorph.

Table 2.87 presents the paradigm of the present perfect with the verb *àts*-'come' in both non-final and final environments.

Table 2.87: Icétôd	present	perfect	aspect
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	Non-final	Final	
1sg	Atsíàà	Atsíàkª.	'I have come'
2sg	Atsídàà	Atsídàkª.	'You have come'
3sg	Atsáá	Atsák <sup>a</sup> .	'She has come'
1PL.EXC	Atsímáà	Atsímák <sup>a</sup> .	'We have come'
1PL.INC	Atsísínàà	Atsísínàk <sup>a</sup> .	'We all have come'
2PL	Atsítáà	Atsíták <sup>a</sup> .	'You all have come'
3PL	Atsátàà	Atsátàk <sup>a</sup> .	'They have come'

## 2.8.10.3 Optative (OPT)

The Icétôd optative mood is used to express wishes, even ironic ones like 'Let the enemies come!'. Optative verbs are often introduced with imperative verbs like *Ógoe* or *Taláké*, both of which mean 'Let...'. And all Icétôd optative verbs are translated into English with a sentence beginning with 'Let...' or 'May...'.

Morphologically, the optative is marked by a combination of tone and special irregular suffixes. All optative verbs except 3PL show a kind of high-tone 'leveling' in the subject-agreement suffixes. The leveled high tone is pushed out to the end, creating a floating high tone. This high tone is not seen except in the fact that the last syllable of the subject-agreement suffixes remains at mid-tone level. Besides tone, special irregular suffixes mark the optative in 1sg, 1PL.EXC, and 1PL.INC verbs, while standard irrealis suffixes are used for the other paradigm members. Note that the 1PL.INC may also be called the 'hortative'. Another peculiarity of the Icétôd optative is that there is no difference between its non-final and final forms. Table 2.88 presents the optative on the verb àts-'come':

Table 2.88: Icétôd optative mood

1sg	Atsine.	'Let me come.'
2sg	Atsidi.	'May you come.'
3sg	Atsi.	'Let her come.'
1PL.EXC	Atsima.	'Let us come.'
1PL.INC	Atsano.	'Let us all come.'
2 <sub>PL</sub>	Atsiti.	'May you all come.'
3PL	Atsáti.	'Let them come.'

# 2.8.10.4 Subjunctive (SUBJ)

The Icétôd subjunctive mood is used to encode statements that are somehow contingent or temporally unrealized. In that regard, it is an essentially irrealis verb form because it captures states or events that have not yet happened. It is also essentially irrealis in that it is marked simply by the absence of any marking. In other words, the subject-agreement suffixes surface with their underlying forms in the subjunctive mood, just as they appear in Table 2.84. The subjunctive is usually introduced either by  $d\varepsilon musu$  'unless, until' or damu ( $k\acute{o}ja$ ) 'may'. Table 2.89 gives the full subjunctive paradigm with the verb dts- 'come':

	Non-final	Final	
1sg	бет <del>и</del> ѕ <del>и</del> atsíí	đεm <del>u</del> s <del>u</del> atsí.	'unless I come'
2sg	dɛmʉsʉ atsídì	đεm <del>u</del> su atsîd <sup>i</sup> .	'unless you come'
3sg	dєm <del>usu</del> atsi	dεmusu ats <sup>i</sup> .	'unless she comes'
1PL.EXC	demusu atsímí	demusu atsím.	'unless we come'
1PL.INC	demusu atsísíni	demusu atsísín.	'unless we all come'
2PL	đεm <del>usu</del> atsiti	đεm <del>usu</del> atsít <sup>i</sup> .	'unless you all come'
3PL	dεm <del>usu</del> atsátì	đεm <del>usu</del> atsát <sup>i</sup> .	'unless they come'

Table 2.89: Icétôd subjunctive mood

## 2.8.10.5 Imperative (IMP)

The imperative mood is used to issue commands or instructions. If the recipient of the command is singular, then the suffix used is {-e´}, and if the recipient is plural, the suffix is {-úó}. The singular {-e´} has a floating high tone that raises any preceding low tones to mid. Both imperative suffixes are appended to the end of the verb stem, and no subject-agreement markers are needed. Both imperative suffixes are subject to vowel devoicing before a pause, as shown in Table 2.90:

Singular			Plural		
NF	FF		NF	FF	
Atse!	Ats <sup>e</sup> !	'Come!'	Atsúó!	Atsú!	'Come!'
Kae!	Ƙa⁴!	'Go!'	Koyúó!	Koyú!	'Go!'
Ŋĥε!	Ŋĥŧ!	'Eat!'	Ŋĥúś!	Ŋĥú!	'Eat!'
Zεƙwε!	Zεkw <sup>ε</sup> !	'Sit!'	Zεk <del>ú</del> ó!	Zεƙ <del>ú</del> !	'Sit!'

Table 2.90: Icétôd imperative mood

## 2.8.10.6 Negative

Icétôd negates clauses by means of verblike particles that come first in the negative clause. If the negated clause has a realis verb, then the negator particle used is  $\acute{n}t\acute{a}$  'not'. If the negated clause has an irrealis verb, then the negator particle is  $m\grave{o}\grave{o}$  or  $n\grave{o}\grave{o}$ . Lastly, if the negated clause is past tense realis or present perfect realis, then the negator particle used is  $m\acute{a}\grave{a}$  or  $n\acute{a}\grave{a}$ . In the negated clause, the negator particle comes first, followed by the subject, and then the verb. Any negated verb takes the irrealis mood with the appropriate form of subject-agreement suffixes (see Table 2.84). To make all this more concrete, Table 2.91 gives example of the different negator particles used with different types of clauses.

Table 2.91: Icétôd negative mood

Realis		
1sg	Ńtá ĥyeí.	'I don't know.'
2sg	Ńtá hyeîd <sup>i</sup> .	'You don't know.'
3sg	Ńtá hyè <sup>i</sup> .	'She doesn't know.'
Sequential		
1sg	moo ĥyeí.	'and I don't know.'
2sg	moo hyeîd <sup>i</sup> .	'and you don't know.'
3sg	mòò hyè <sup>i</sup> .	'and she doesn't know.'
Past realis		
1sg	Máa naa hyeí.	'I didn't know.'
2sg	Máa naa hyeîd <sup>i</sup> .	'You didn't know.'
3sg	Máà nàà hyè <sup>i</sup> .	'She didn't know.'

## 2.8.10.7 Sequential (SEQ)

The Icétôd sequential aspect expresses states or events that happen in sequence. Usually a sequence of verbs starts with an anchoring non-sequential verb and/or time expression, and then a clause chain begins in the sequential aspect. For example, when someone tells a story, they may start with one or two past tense realis verbs to set the stage and then continue the narrative with sequential verbs. Or if someone is giving a set of instructions, they may start with one or two imperative verbs followed by a chain of sequential verbs. Because of its versatility, the Icétôd sequential aspect is the language's most frequently used verb form.

Morphologically, Icétôd sequential verbs are recognized by a combination of tone, irregular subject-agreement suffixes, and the sequential aspect suffix {-ko}. Specifically, all 1 and 2-person sequential verbs exhibit high-tone leveling in their subject-agreement suffixes, which pushes a high tone out to the right of the verb. This floating high raises

the preceding low tones to mid. These tone effects, plus the irregular suffixes, and the sequential marker {-ko} are shown in Table 2.92. Note that the sequential paradigm also has an impersonal passive marked with the suffix {-ese}. Its function is identical to that of the impersonal passive described back in §2.8.6.2. For more on how the sequential aspect works in actual language contexts, skip ahead to the discussion of clause-chaining in §2.10.8.2.

	Non-final	Final	
1sg	atsiaa	atsiak°.	'and I come'
2sg	atsiduo	…atsiduk⁰.	'and you come'
3sg	àtsùò	…àtsùk⁰.	'and she comes'
1PL.EXC	atsimaa	…atsimak⁰.	'and we come'
1PL.INC	atsisinuo	…atsisinuk⁰.	'and we all come'
2PL	atsituo	atsituk°.	'and you all come'
3PL	àtsìnì	àtsìn.	'and they come'
PASS	atsese	atses.	'and it was come'

Table 2.92: Icétôd sequential aspect

# 2.8.10.8 Simultaneous (SIM)

The Icétôd simultaneous aspect is used to express states or events that are happening simultaneously to another state or event. In contrast to the sequential, the simultaneous aspect can only be used in subordinate clauses. That is to say, simultaneous clauses usually cannot stand alone without a main clause (with some exceptions). Because of its role of supporting sequential clauses, the simultaneous aspect is also commonly found in narratives and other longer discourses. It can be given a perfective interpretation as in 'when I came' or an imperfective one as in 'while I was coming'. Morphologically, the simultaneous aspect is marked by the suffix {-ke}, which is affixed to the subject-agreement suffixes in their irrealis forms. Table 2.93 presents the simultaneous paradigm of àts-'come'.

# 2.8.11 Adjectival verbs

### 2.8.11.1 Overview

Since Icétôd does not have a separate word class of adjectives, it conveys adjectival concepts with ADJECTIVAL VERBS. These verbs have adjectival meanings but otherwise mostly behave like intransitive verbs. One way they do differ from normal intransitive verbs, though, is in the specific adjectival suffixes they can take. The next four subsections briefly describe these special adjectival suffixes.

Table 2.93: Icétôd simultaneous aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1sg	atsííkè	atsíík <sup>e</sup> .	'while I was coming'
2sg	atsídìè	…atsídìk <sup>e</sup> .	'while you were coming'
3sg	àtsìè	…àtsìk <sup>e</sup> .	'while she was coming'
1PL.EXC	atsímíè	…atsímík <sup>e</sup> .	'while we were coming'
1PL.INC	atsísínìè	…atsísínìk <sup>e</sup> .	'while we all were coming'
2PL	atsítíè	…atsítík <sup>e</sup> .	'while you all were coming'
3pl	atsátìè	…atsátìk <sup>e</sup> .	'while they were coming'

# 2.8.11.2 Physical property I (PHYS1)

The Physical property I adjectival suffix {-'d-} is found on adjectival verbs that express physical properties like appearance, size, shape, consistency, texture, and other tangible attributes. As a result, Physical Property I verbs are some of the language's most colorful adjectivals. Physical Property I verbs all contain two syllables with LH tone pattern, and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-ònì-}. Table 2.94 gives a sample of these colorful descriptive terms:

Table 2.94: Icétôd Physical Property I adjectival verbs

bufúdòn	'to be spongy'
ɗəmódòn	'to be gluey'
dirídòn	'to be compacted'
jamúdòn	'to be velvety'
lɛts'édòn	'to be bendy'
pɨdɨdòn	'to be sleek'
tsakádòn	'to be watery'

### 2.8.11.3 Physical property II (PHYS2)

The Physical property II adjectival suffix {-m-} is found in adjectival verbs that also express physical properties like appearance, color, consistency, posture, shape, and texture. It can also express less tangible attributes like strength, weakness, quality, or personality traits. Physical Property II verbs usually contain two syllables with a LH tone pattern or three syllables with a LHH tone pattern (without the infinitive suffix), and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-ònì}. Table 2.95 gives a sample of these descriptive adjectival verbs in two groupings:

Table 2.95: Icétôd Physical Property II adjectival verbs

Bisyllabic	
buɗámón	'to be black'
d <del>ú</del> g <del>ù</del> mòn	'to be hunched'
firímón	'to be clogged'
kikímón	'to be stocky'
kwets'émón	'to be damaged'
Trisyllabic	
bulúkúmòn	'to be bulbous'
j <del>u</del> rútúmòn	'to be slippery
pelérémòn	'to be squinty'
ságwàràmòn	'to be shadeless'
tékézèmòn	'to be shallow

### 2.8.11.4 Stative (STAT)

The STATIVE adjectival suffix {-án-} forms adjectival verbs that express an ongoing state characterized by the meaning of a noun or a transitive verb. Because {-án-} contains the vowel /a/, it prevents vowel harmony from spreading between the verbal root and any suffixes that follow the stative suffix (for example, infinitive or subject-agreement suffixes). Table 2.96 and Table 2.97 present a few examples of stative adjectival verbs derived from nouns and verbs, respectively:

Table 2.96: Icétôd stative verbs derived from nouns

Noun		Stative verb	
cué-	'water'	cuanón	'to be liquid'
έsá-	'drunkenness'	εsánón	'to be drunk'
kirotí-	'sweat'	kirotánón	'to be sweaty'
nèƙè-	'hunger'	ɲεƙánón	'to be hungry'
nèrà-	'girls'	inéráánón	'to be girl-crazy'

# 2.8.11.5 Distributive (DISTR)

Icétôd has two distributive adjectival suffixes: {-aák-} and {-ìk-}. These suffixes have the function of distributing the meaning of an adjectival verb to more than one subject. The suffix {-aák-} can be used with all kinds of adjectival verbs, including the physical property and stative varieties, while the suffix {-ìk-} has been found only with the two

Table 2.97: Icétôd stative verbs derived from transitive verbs

Transitive		Stative	
δεkέs	'to provoke'	βεkánón	'to be provocative'
dzerés	'to tear'	dzeredzeránón	'to be torn in shreds'
itáléés	'to forbid'	itáléánón	'to be forbidden'
itukes	'to heap'	itukánón	'to be congregated'
iraŋɛs	'to spoil'	<del>i</del> ráŋ <del>ú</del> nánón	'to be spoiled'

verbs of size, *kwáts-* 'small' and *zè-* 'large'. Moreover, it commonly occurs together with {-aák-}, as in *kwátsíkaakón* 'to be small (of many)' and *zeikaakón* 'to be large (of many)'. Table 2.98 gives a sampling of adjectival verbs with the distributive suffix:

Table 2.98: Icétôd distributive adjectival verbs

buɗúdaakón	'to be soft (of many)'
bets'aakón	'to be white (of many)'
gaanaakón	'to be bad (of many)'
kúɗaakón	'to be short (of many)'
maráŋaakón	'to be good (of many)'
notsódaakón	'to be adhesive (of many)'
semélémaakón	'to be elliptical (of many)'

# 2.9 Adverbs

# 2.9.1 Overview

The word class called adverbs is a catch-all category that includes words and clitics of various sorts that say something descriptive about a whole clause, for example, 'how' or 'when' it takes place, or how the speaker feels about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, Icétôd adverbs can be divide up into manner adverbs, temporal adverbs, and epistemic adverbs. The following subsections take up each of these adverbial categories in a brief discussion.

### 2.9.2 Manner adverbs

MANNER adverbs modify whole clauses by commenting on, for example, the manner in which a state comes across or in which an action is done. Manner adverbs usually come near or at the end of the clause they modify, as shown in example sentences (87)-(88) below. Table 2.99 presents a sampling of these adverbs:

dêm <del>ù</del> s <del>ù</del>	'fast, quickly'	
h <del>ií</del> jó	'carefully, slowly'	
jíìkì	'always'	
j <del>í</del> k <del>ì</del>	'really, totally'	
kənt <del>i</del> ák <sup>e</sup>	'straightaway'	
m <del>ù</del> kà	'completely, forever'	
pákà	'indefinitely'	

'very'

Table 2.99: Icétôd manner adverbs

(87) Gaana mena=díí **zuku jík**i. bad:3sg issues:Nom=those ADV ADV 'Those issues are really very bad!'

zùkù

(88) Zízaakótùò ròbà mùkà. fat:DIST:COMP:3SG:SEQ people:NOM ADV 'And the people fattened up completely!'

# 2.9.3 Temporal adverbs

### 2.9.3.1 Overview

The Icétôd TEMPORAL adverbs situate their clause somewhere in the course of time. Icétôd has sets of temporal adverbs that deal with past tense, past perfect tense, and non-past

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(including future) tense. The past and past perfect tense adverbs are enclitics that come directly after the verb they modify. The future tense adverbs are free adverbs that come near the end or at the end of the clause..

### 2.9.3.2 Past tense adverbs (PST)

Icétôd divides past tense into four time periods and marks them with adverbial enclitics. They are: 1) recent past that covers the current day and is marked with  $=n\acute{a}k\grave{a}$ , 2) removed past that covers yesterday (or any last or 'yester-' time period) and is marked with  $=b\grave{a}ts\grave{e}$ , 3) remote past that covers a few days or weeks before yesterday and is marked with  $=n\acute{o}ts\grave{o}$ , and finally, 4) remotest past that covers everything before the remote past and is marked with  $=n\grave{o}ts\grave{o}$ . Each of these tense enclitics comes directly after ther verb and has a non-final and final form. Table 2.100 illustrates the Icétôd tense markers in all their forms, and examples (89)-(90) illustrate their typical post-verbal position in a sentence:

	NF	FF	
Recent	=náà	=nákª	'earlier today'
Removed	=bèè	=bàts <sup>e</sup>	'yester-'
Remote	=nótsò	=nótsò	'a while ago'
Remotest	=nòò	=nòk°	'long ago'

Table 2.100: Icétôd past tense markers

- (89) Káá=**bee** abáŋa sáásɔ̀sɨn. go:3sg=pst2 my.father:Nom yesterday 'My father went yesterday.'
- (90) Maráŋa=noo fiyekesa Icé. good:3sg=pst4 life:nom Ik:gen 'The life of the Ik was good (back then).'

## 2.9.3.3 Past perfect tense adverbs (PST.PRF)

The past tense can be combined with a perfect aspect to yield the PAST PERFECT tense. Unlike the simple past tense adverbs, Icétôd past perfect tense adverbs operate along only three periods of time: RECENT (earlier today), REMOVED (yester-), and REMOTE (before yester-). Table 2.101 presents the Icétôd past perfect tense adverbs, and example sentences (91)-(92) illustrate their use in natural contexts:

(91) Náa atsíâde, ƙaa=nanáka. when come:1sg:DP go:3sg=PST.PRF 'When I came earlier, she had (already) gone.'

Table 2.101: Icétôd past perfect tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent Removed	=nanáà =nàtsàm <del>ù</del>	=nanákª =nàtsàm	ʻhadearlier today' ʻhadyester-'
Remote	=nànòò	=nànòkº	'had…a while ago'

(92) Ts'éd55=nɛ, ts'éfkotátà=nànòko. then:INS=DEM die.3PL:COMP=PST.PRF 'By that (time), they had died out a while ago.'

## 2.9.3.4 Non-past tense adverbs

Icétôd divides the Non-Past tense into three rather vaguely defined time periods suggested by three adverbs. They are: 1) the distended present that includes just before and just after the present and is expressed by the adverb ts' $\partial$ , 2) the removed future that includes the *next* future time period (next hour, next day, next year) and is expressed by the adverb ta $\dot{a}$ , and 3) the remote future expressed by the adverb ta $\dot{a}$  (occasionally ta $\dot{a}$ ). Table 2.102 arranges these adverbs in a paradigm, while (93)-(94) below illustrates them in natural sentences:

Table 2.102: Icétôd non-past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Distended present	ts'òò	ts'òò	'just/recently/soon'
Removed	táá	táá	'next'
Remote	fàrà	fàr	'in the future'

- (93) a. Atsíá=nàà ts'ðð.
  come:1sg=past just
  'I just came.'
  b. Atsésíà ts'ðð.
  come:INT:1sg soon
  'I will come soon.'
- (94) Atsésíma **táá** barats°. come:1PL.EXC next morning:INS 'We will come tomorrow (i.e., next morning).'

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# 2.9.4 Epistemic adverbs

## 2.9.4.1 Overview

The Icétôd epistemic adverbs express how the speaker feels or thinks about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, this set of adverbs can be divided into the categories of inferential, confirmational, and conditional-hypothetical. All of the epistemic adverbs are enclitics that follow the verb in normal main clauses, but some of them can also be moved in front of the verb.

# 2.9.4.2 Inferential adverbs (INFR)

Icétôd can communicate a degree of uncertainty about a situation by means of a set of INFERENTIAL tense-based adverbs. This sense of making a tentative inference based on an observation can be translated into English with such turns of phrase as 'Apparently...', 'Maybe...', 'It seems that...', 'must have', etc. Two of these inferential particles consist of the proclitic  $n\acute{a}$  plus a past-tense particle, while the third combines  $n\acute{a}$  with the adverb tsamu. Table 2.103 presents the three inferential adverbial particles in their final and non-final forms. Note that compared to the past-tense markers above in Table 2.100, the inferential time-scale is moved up one notch more recent. Examples (95)-(96) show the Icétôd inferential adverbs in context. Note that they can be placed before or after the main verb.

Table 2.103: Icétôd inferential adverbs

	NF	FF	
Recent	=nábèè	=nábàts <sup>e</sup>	'apparently earlier today' 'apparently yester-' 'apparently long ago'
Removed	=nátsàm <del>ù</del>	=nátsàm	
Remote	=nánòò	=nánòk <sup>o</sup>	

- (95) a. Badukota=**nábàts**•. die:COMP:3SG=INFR
  - 'It died, apparently.'
  - b. Nábee badukot<sup>a</sup>.
     INFR die:COMP:3sG
     'Apparently, it died.'
- (96) Nánoo teremát<sup>a</sup>.INFR separate:3PL'It looks like they separated.'

# 2.9.4.3 Confirmational adverbs (CONF)

Icétôd can also issue a confirmation of a state or event by means of a set of CONFIRMATIONAL adverbs that are derived from the tensed relative pronouns described back in §2.5.7. When used, these adverbs are placed before the verb, and the verb surfaces in its non-final form, almost like a question rendered in English 'Why yes, did X *not* happen?'—meaning that, of course, it *did* happen. These suffixes are first presented in Table 2.104 and then demonstrated in (97)-(98).

Table 2.104: Icétôd confirmational markers

Recent	náa	'Of courseearlier today.'
Removed	s <del>i</del> na	'Of courseyester'
Remote	noo	'Of courselong ago.'

- (97) a. Ŋkákóidà=bèè? eat:comp:2sg=pst2
  - 'Did you eat (it) up?'
  - b. Sina ŋƙákótíà.

    CONF eat:COMP:1SG

    'Yes, of course I did.'
- (98) a. Dètà=nòò? bring:3sG=pst4 'Did she bring (it)?'
  - b. Nòò dètà.conf bring:3sg'Yes, of course she did.'

# 2.9.4.4 Conditional-hypothetical adverbs (COND/HYPO)

If a state or event has not taken place but *could* or *would* take place, Icétôd can express that contingency with its CONDITIONAL-HYPOTHETICAL adverbs. There are three of these adverbs, but they are used to cover four periods of time. The first adverb covers nonpast and recent past, the second removed past, and third remote past. These conditional-hypothetical adverbs are presented in Table 2.105:

The conditional-hypothetical adverbs come after the main verb:

(99) Tóída=**kánaa** ɲ́cìè? tell:2sg=HYPO I:DAT 'You would tell me?'

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Table 2.105: Icétôd conditional-hypothetical adverbs

	NF	FF	
Non-past	=ƙánàà	=ƙánàkª	'would'
Recent	=ƙánàà	=ƙánàkª	'would haveearlier today'
Removed	=ƙásàm <del>ù</del>	=ƙásàm	'would haveyester-'
Remote	=ƙánòò	=ƙánòkº	'would havea while ago'

(100) Cemísína=kánòko.

fight:1pl.inc=cond

'We all would have fought.'

# 2.10 Basic syntax

# 2.10.1 Noun phrases

The Icétôd NOUN PHRASE consists first and foremost of a noun 'head', either a lexical noun or a nominalized lexical verb. As a head-initial language, Icétôd places its noun phrase head first in the phrase. Any subordinate, supporting elements follow the head. These optional elements may include anaphoric demonstratives, possessive markers, relative pronouns/temporal demonstratives, number markers, and spatial demonstratives. The Icétôd noun phrase structure can be formalized as follows, where elements in parentheses are optional:

```
(101) Icétôd NP structure:
HEAD (ANPH)(POSS)(NUM)(REL/TEMP) (DEM)
```

The syntactical structure of noun phrases formalized in (101) is fleshed out among the real Icétôd noun phrases presented below in examples (102)-(110):

- (102) HEAD wik<sup>a</sup> 'children'
- (103) HEAD ANPH wika díí 'those (specific) children'
- (104) HEAD POSS wika ńcì 'my children'
- (105) HEAD ANPH POSS
  wika díí ýcì
  'those (specific) children of mine'
- (106) HEAD ANPH POSS NUM wika díí ńciè lèbètsè 'those two (specific) children of mine'
- (107) HEAD ANPH POSS REL wika díí ńcie [ni lebetse]<sub>REL</sub> 'those (specific) children of mine, two in number'
- (108) HEAD ANPH POSS NUM REL wika díí ńcie leßetse [ní dà] REL 'those two nice (specific) children of mine'

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- (109) HEAD ANPH POSS NUM REL DEM wika díí ńcie lebetse [ní daa]<sub>REL</sub> ni 'those two nice (specific) children of mine, these'
- (110) HEAD ANPH POSS NUM TEMP DEM
  wika díí ńcie lebetse níi ni
  'those two (specific) children of mine from earlier, these'

# 2.10.2 Clause structure

### 2.10.2.1 Intransitive

Icétôd INTRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a verb (v) and a subject (s) in a vs constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it follows the verb, or it may be implicit, in which case it is merely marked on the verb. Basic intransitive clause structure is illustrated in example (111):

(111) Epa<sub>v</sub> ŋók<sup>a</sup><sub>s</sub>. sleep:3sg dog:NOM 'The dog sleeps.'

When a tense adverb is needed, it comes directly after the verb and before any explicit subject. And any other adverbial elements like extended objects (E) or adverbs, in that order, come after the subject. This word order is shown in (112):

(112)  $Epá_v=bee_{tense}$   $\eta \acute{o}k\acute{a}_s$   $kur\acute{u}_e$ . sleep:3sg=yester-dog:nom shade:abl 'The dog slept in the shade yesterday.'

### 2.10.2.2 Transitive

Icétôd transitive clauses consist minimally of a transitive verb (v), an agent (A), and an object (O) in a vAO constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it comes between the verb and object, or it may merely be marked on the verb with a suffix. The object may also be dropped, in which case it is inferred from the context. Example (113) illustrates basic transitive clause structure:

(113) Áts'á<sub>v</sub> ŋóká<sub>A</sub> ɔkák<sup>a</sup><sub>o</sub>. gnaw:3sg dog:Nom bone:Acc 'The dog gnaws the bone.'

When a tense adverb is needed, it comes directly after the verb and before any explicit subject. And any other adverbial elements like extended objects (E) or adverbs, in that order, come after the subject. This syntax is shown in (114):

(114) Áts'á<sub>v</sub>=bee<sub>TENSE</sub> ŋóká<sub>A</sub> ɔkáá<sub>O</sub> ódàtù<sub>E</sub> gnaw:3sG=yester- dog:NOM bone:ACC day:INS 'The dog gnawed the bone all day yesterday.'

### 2.10.2.3 Ditransitive

Icétôd DITRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a ditransitive verb (v), an agent (A), an object (O), and an extended object (E) in a VAOE constituent order. If the agent is not mentioned explicitly, then it will still be marked with a suffix on the verb. The object and extended object may be left implicit but will be understood from context. The basic ditransitive clause structure is illustrated in (115):

(115) Maa<sub>v</sub> ƙaƙaama<sub>A</sub> ɔkáá<sub>o</sub> ŋókík<sup>e</sup><sub>E</sub>. give:3sG hunter:NOM bone:ACC dog:DAT 'The hunter gives a bone to the dog.'

### 2.10.2.4 Causative

By adding an extra element in the form of a causing agent, Icétôd CAUSATIVE verbs change the structure of a clause. If the original clause was a vs intransitive one, then the causative changes it to a transitive vao. If the original clause was a transitive vao, then the causative changes it to a ditransitive vaoe. The following two examples, (116)-(119), show causative verbs making these structural changes:

Intransitive vs  $\rightarrow$  Causative vAo

- (116) Fekí $a_v$   $\dot{\eta}k^a_v$ . laugh:1sg I:Nom 'I laugh'.
- (117) Fekitéídà<sub>vA</sub> ỳk<sup>a</sup><sub>o</sub>. laugh:cAUS:2SG I:NOM 'You make me laugh.'

Transitive vAO → Causative vAOE

- (118) Wetía <sub>v</sub> ŋka<sub>A</sub> cue<sub>o</sub>. drink:1sg I:nom water:nom 'I drink water.'
- (119) Wetitéída<sub>vA</sub> ŋka<sub>o</sub> cuék<sup>e</sup><sub>E</sub>.
  drink:caus:2sg I:nom water:dat
  'You make me drink water.'

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### 2.10.2.5 **Auxiliary**

Icétôd has both true Auxiliary verbs and Pseudo-Auxiliary verbs. Both types create modified syntactic structures. The true auxiliaries, shown in Table 2.106, function as the syntactic main verb in a clause, while the *semantic* main verb follows the subject (s/A) in a morphologically defective form that consists of the bare verb stem plus a suffix {-a} (which may be the realis marker from §2.8.9.2). This means the constituent order of clauses with true auxiliary verbs is AuxSV for intransitives, AuxAVO for transitives, and AuxAVOE with extended objects. Again, in all these constructions, the Aux acts as the main verb from a syntactic perspective, while the defective verb carries the main meaning of the verbal schema. Another way to analyze this construction would be to say that the auxiliary verb and the defective verb *together* fill the single verb slot of the clausal syntax.

The true auxiliaries have both lexical and aspectual meanings, which are nevertheless practically identical in their semantics. However, in their lexical function, the verbs in Table 2.106 do not require a second, morphologically defective verb to augment them; in their strictly lexical usage, they stand alone.

Root	Lexical	Aspectual
erúts- ŋɔ́r- sár-	'be fresh, new' 'do already/early' 'be still/not yet'	RECENTIVE ANTICIPATIVE DURATIVE

Table 2.106: Icétôd true auxiliary verbs

Example (120) illustrates the use of the recentive aspectual auxiliary verb *erúts*- in an intransitive clause with the structure AUXSVE:

(120) Erútsíma<sub>AUXS</sub> atsa<sub>v</sub> sédà°<sub>E</sub>.

RECENT:1PL.EXC come garden:ABL

'We just came from the garden.'

Example (121), on the other hand, shows the use of the anticipative verb  $\eta \delta r$ - in a transitive clause with the structure AUXAVOE:

(121) Ŋórá<sub>AUXA</sub>=naa cεa<sub>V</sub> riáá<sub>O</sub> baratso<sub>E</sub>=nák<sup>a</sup>. ANTICIP:3SG=PST1 kill goat:ACC morn:INS=DEM.PST1 'He already killed the goat earlier this morning.'

Lastly, sentence (122) exemplifies the durative aspectual verb *sár*- in a simple transitive clause working with the defective verb *ts'ágwa*-:

(122) Sárá<sub>Aux</sub> séda<sub>s</sub> ts'ágwà<sub>v</sub>.

DUR:3SG garden:NOM unripe

'The garden is still unripe.'

In contrast to the above examples, the pseudo-auxiliary verbs only mimic true auxiliaries in that they are fully lexical verbs yet ones with potentially aspectual meanings, including the completive, inchoative, and occupative. However, because they are not *syntactically* auxiliary, they take complements as any lexical verb would (direct objects for the transitive ones and extended objects for the intransitive one). The pseudo-auxiliaries are presented in Table 2.107 with their lexical and aspectual meanings and the cases required in their complements:

Stem Lexical Aspectual Case required náb-ukot-'end. finish' NOM/ACC COMPLETIVE 'begin, start' itsyák-ét-INCHOATIVE NOM/ACC 'alight, land' todó-INCHOATIVE NOM/ACC isé-ét-'begin, start' NOM/ACC INCHOATIVE 'fight, struggle' cèm-OCCUPATIVE INS

Table 2.107: Icétôd pseudo-auxiliary verbs

Each of the aspectual meanings listed in Table 2.107 are given one example in the following sentences. The brackets in example (123) signify that the bracketed noun phrase as a whole is the object of the verb.

### Completive

(123) Nábukɔtíáa<sub>vA</sub> [isóméésá nábúkwi]<sub>o</sub>. finish:1sg:prf to.read:nom book:gen
'I have finished reading the book.'

### Inchoative

(124) Itsyaketátaa<sub>vA</sub> wáánàk<sup>a</sup><sub>o</sub>. begin:3PL:PRF praying:ACC 'They have begun praying.'

# Occupative

(125) Cɛma<sub>v</sub> wika<sub>s</sub> wáák<sup>o</sup><sub>E</sub>. fight:3 children:Nom playing:INS 'The children are busy playing.'

### 2.10.2.6 Copular

Icétôd COPULAR clauses have relational rather than referential meanings. They link a COPULAR SUBJECT (CS) to a COPULAR COMPLEMENT (CC) which represents an entity or

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attribute, depending on the specific copular verb involved. The constituent order of copular clauses is therefore v-cs-cc. Icétôd has three distinct copular or 'be' verbs that can express five copular relationships between them. These copular verbs are presented in Table 2.108 below, along with the case markings their subjects and complements are obligated to have:

Table 2.108: Icétôd copular verbs

Verb	Meaning	cs case	cc case
ì-	Existence	NOM	-
	Location	NOM	DAT
ìr-	Attribution	NOM	(adverb only)
m <del>ì</del> t-	Identity	NOM	OBL
	Possession	NOM	GEN

The three copular verbs in Table 2.108 and their five potential meaning are each exemplified briefly in the example sentences (126)-(130):

### Existence

(126) Ia<sub>v</sub> didigwarí<sub>cs</sub>. be:3sg rain.top:NOM 'Heaven [i.e. God] is (there).'

### Location

(127)  $Ia_v$   $lonota_{cs}$  muceé $k^e_{cc}$ . be:3 enemies:NOM way:DAT 'Enemies are on the way.'

### Attribution

(128) Ira<sub>vcs</sub> tíyé<sub>ADV</sub>. be:3sG like.this 'It is like this.'

# Identity

(129) Mɨtɨá<sub>v</sub> ŋka<sub>cs</sub> bábò<sub>cc</sub>. be:1sg І:noм father.your:овь 'I am your father.'

### Possession

(130) Mita<sub>v</sub> [awa=na]<sub>cs</sub> ŋgó<sup>e</sup><sub>cc</sub>. be:3sG home:NoM=this we:GEN 'This house is ours.'

### 2.10.2.7 Fronted

Icétôd can put special emphasis on any core nominal element by moving it to the front of the clause, before the verb, subject, and other constituents. Doing so obviously disrupts the usual syntactic structure of main clauses. Two kinds of fronting are observed in the language: 1) a CLEFT construction and 2) LEFT-DISLOCATION. In a cleft construction, the emphasized noun is moved to the front and given the copulative case. This puts it in an identifying relationship with the original clause out of which it just came. As a result, the newly arranged clause can be viewed as a kind of copular clause where the fronted element is the copular subject and the original clause the copular complement. This can in turn be formulized as: [NP:cop]<sub>CS</sub> [CLAUSE]<sub>CC</sub>. To make this more concrete, the next examples show the cleft construction with a simple transitive clause in (131) whose object (*mès*) gets fronted and marked with the copulative case in (132):

# Cleft construction

- (131) Bédímà<sub>v</sub> ỳgwà<sub>A</sub> mès<sub>o</sub>.
  want:1PL.EXC we:NOM beer:NOM
  'We want beer.'
- (132) Mesoo<sub>cc</sub> [ŋgóá bédɨm.]<sub>cs</sub> beer:cop we:ACC want:1PL.EXC 'It is beer (that) we want.'

Whereas the cleft construction involves removing a clausal element from a clause and building a new clause, left-dislocation simply relocates the element to the front of the clause, but still within the same clause. In this fronted position it is given the nominative case. This type of fronting can be formulized as: [NP:NOM | CLAUSE]\_CLAUSE, where the double vertical line symbolize a short pause. This type of left-dislocation is illustrated between example sentences (133)-(134):

### Left-dislocation

- (133) Mée eníí kaúdza=díí. not:prf see:1sg money:nom=anph 'I haven't seen that money.'
- (134) Kaúdza=díí, mée ení. money:NOM=ANPH not:PRF see:1sG 'That money, I haven't seen (it).'

### 2.10.3 Subordinate clauses

### 2.10.3.1 Overview

The constituent order of Icétôd subordinate clauses differs from that of main clauses. Icétôd subordinate clauses exhibit an sv order with intransitive verbs, an av order with

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transitives, and an AVE order with ditransitives—in short 'sv' instead of the usual 'vs'. Case marking in subordinate clauses is also different: The fronted subject/agent and *every* direct object take the accusative case.

The next two subsections deal with two key kinds of Icétôd subordinate clause, the relative clause (§2.10.3.2) and the adverbial clause (§2.10.3.3).

### 2.10.3.2 Relative clauses

RELATIVE CLAUSES are subordinate clauses that modify a noun. Icétôd relative clauses are restrictive, meaning they can only narrow the reference of their head noun rather than merely adding extra details about it. Relative clauses are introduced by the tensed relative pronouns discussed back in (§2.5.7), which, within the relative clause, stand in for a noun in the main clause called the COMMON ARGUMENT (CA). As such, the common argument is a full verbal argument in the main clause, while in the relative clause, the relative pronoun fills its syntactic slot.

As a subordinate clause, an Icétôd relative clause exhibits a different constituent order than typical main clauses. Specifically, an intransitive relative clause has the order sv (instead of vs), and a transitive relative clause has the order oav (instead of vao). In the former (intransitive), the subject slot (s) is filled by the relative pronoun, and in the latter (transitive), it is the object (o) that is represented by the relative pronoun. Furthermore, apart for the relative pronouns themselves, all subjects and direct objects in relative clauses are marked with the accusative case—another sign of grammatical subordination in Icétôd

These attributes of Icétôd relative clauses are illustrated in examples (135)-(136). In (135), the common argument in the main clause is emuta 'story', which is modified by the relative clause  $n\varepsilon$  éf 'that is funny'. Note how the subject slot of the relative clause is filled by the relative pronoun  $n\varepsilon$  (na with its vowel assimilated). Then, in (136), the common argument of the main clause is ima 'child', modified by the relative clause  $n\acute{a}a$  pcia  $t\acute{a}k\acute{a}$  'that I mentioned'. Since the verb of the relative clause is transitive ( $t\acute{a}k\acute{e}s$  'to mean, mention'), it requires a direct object, which in this case is fulfilled by the relative pronoun  $n\acute{a}a$  representing the noun ima:

Intransitive (sv)

(135) Nesíbimaa emuta<sub>CA</sub>= $[n\epsilon_s \ \acute{\epsilon}f_v]_{REL}$ . hear:1PL.EXC:PRF story:NOM=REL sweet:3sG 'We've heard a story that is funny.'

Transitive (oAv)

(136) Atsáá ima<sub>CA</sub>=[náa<sub>O</sub> ncia<sub>A</sub> tákí<sub>V</sub>]<sub>REL</sub>. come:3sg:PRF child=REL I:ACC mention:1sg 'The child I mentioned earlier has come.'

### 2.10.3.3 Adverbial clauses

The category of ADVERBIAL CLAUSES is rather broad as it includes any subordinate clause that modifies a main clause adverbially. Adverbial clause are subordinate or 'dependent' precisely because they cannot stand alone but must be linked to an independent main clause. As subordinate clauses, adverbial clauses exhibit a constituent order that differs from both main clauses and relative clauses. Specifically, intransitive adverbial clauses have the order sv, while transitive adverbial clauses have the order avo. Another correlate of subordination seen in most adverbial clauses—except for the conditional and hypothetical ones— is accusative case-marking on all core constituents (s/A/o) if they are explicitly mentioned.

Among the main kinds of adverbial clause in Icétôd are the following: TEMPORAL, SIMULTANEOUS, CONDITIONAL, HYPOTHETICAL, MANNER, REASON/CAUSE, and CONCESSIVE. Most types of adverbial clause—except for MANNER—have their own dedicated connective (or 'conjunction') or set of connectives, many of which are listed back in Table 2.24 under §2.3.14. Without exception, the subordinating connectives come first in the adverbial clause. Lastly, in terms of position, Icétôd adverbial clauses may come before or after the main clause they modify. Each of these types of adverbial clause is given one example apiece in (137)-(143):

# Temporal

(137) [Noo ntsíá badukotâd<sup>e</sup>]<sub>TEMP</sub>, kódiak°. when he:3sG die:3sG:DP cry:1sG:sEQ 'When he died, I cried.'

#### Simultaneous

(138) [Náa ntsíá badúkótìk<sup>e</sup>]<sub>SIMUL</sub>, kódésɨak<sup>e</sup>. as he:3sg die:3sg:sim cry:ipfv:1sg:seQ 'As he was dying, I was crying.'

### Conditional

(139) [Na ntsa badúkótùk°]<sub>COND</sub>, kɔ́diak°. if he:NOM die:3sG:SEQ cry:1sG:SEQ 'If he dies, I'll cry.'

# Hypothetical

- (140) a. [Na ƙánoo ntsa badúƙótùkº]<sub>НΥРО</sub>, if would've he:3sg die:3sg:seQ 'If he would've died,
  - b. kôdiaa kánòk°.
     cry:1sg:seq would've
     I would've cried.'

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### Manner

(141) Badúkótuo [(ntsíá) tisílík<sup>e</sup>]<sub>MANNER</sub>.
die:3sg:seq (he:Acc) peaceful:3sg:sim
'And he died peacefully (lit. 'he being peaceful').'

#### Reason/cause

(142) Badukotáá [ďuó ídzanâd<sup>e</sup>]<sub>REASON</sub>. die:3sg:PRF because shoot:IPS:3sg:DP 'He has died because he was shot'

### Concessive

(143) [Áta ntsíá badúkótik<sup>e</sup>]<sub>CONCESS</sub>, ńtá kɔ́dɨ. even he:ACC die:3sg:sɪм not cry:1sg 'Even if he dies, I will not cry.'

# 2.10.4 Questions

### 2.10.4.1 Overview

Questions in Icétôd can be formed in two mutually exclusive ways: 1) by leaving the final word in the question in its non-final form (along with a questioning intonation) or 2) by using interrogative pronouns and often rearranging the syntax of the sentence. The first method is employed with what is called POLAR or yes/no questions: those whose answer is either 'yes' or 'no'. The second method is used for CONTENT or wh-questions: those whose answer is a substantive response to such interrogative pronouns as who?, what?, when?, where?, etc. These two types of question are briefly described in the following two subsections.

### 2.10.4.2 Polar questions

Polar questions are those that elicit a 'yes' or 'no' in response. In Icétôd, they are formed by leaving the last word or particle of the question in its non-final form (revisit §2.2.3 and §2.2.4.3 for a review). This open-endedness of form is a fascinating way the grammar reflects the open-endedness of a question—open to a response. Besides the non-final form of the last word, polar questions are identified by a change in intonation. This interrogative intonation is enacted by what is called a BOUNDARY low tone: a low tone that attaches to the final syllable. If the final syllable already has a low tone, then the boundary tone is not audible. But if the final syllable has a high tone, the boundary tone manifests as a high-low glide.

Examples (144)-(145) illustrate these features of polar questions. Note in the first part of (144) how the present perfect suffix  $\{-'ka\}$  shows up in its non-final form  $(-'\hat{a})$ , while in the second part, the final form is used  $(-'k^a)$ . Then, (145) shows the interrogative boundary low tone attaching to the high tone on the final syllable of  $cek\acute{u}\acute{o}$  'is a woman', creating a high-low down-glide  $(cek\acute{u}\^{o})$ :

- (144) a. Nábukotáà?
  finish:comp:3sg:prf[nf]
  'Is it finished?'
  b. Ee, nábukotáka.
  yes finish:comp:3sg:prf[ff]
  'Yes, it is finished.'
- (145) a. Cekúô?
  woman:COP[NF]
  'Is it a woman?'
  b. Ee, cekúó ntsaa.
  yes woman:COP she:NOM
  'Yes, it's a woman.'

# 2.10.4.3 Content questions

In contrast to polar questions, content questions cannot logically take 'yes' or 'no' for an answer. Rather, answers to content questions—as their name implies—must contain content relevant to the specific interrogative pronoun used to make the inquiry (Icétôd interrogative pronouns are listed in Table 2.46). So if the question contains the pronoun  $nd\dot{o}$ - 'who?', the answer must include a person. Or if the question contains the pronoun ndai- 'where?', the response must refer to a specific location, and so on. Icétôd forms content questions by placing an interrogative pronoun in the syntactic slot of the unknown entity being queried (i.e. a person, place, time, manner, etc.). For example, in (146), the interrogative pronoun ndai- 'where?' is filling the normal place where an object encoding the destination of  $k\dot{a}$ - 'go' would go. A similar thing occurs in (147), where the pronoun  $is\dot{i}$ - 'what?' fills the direct object slot required by the verb  $b\dot{e}d$ - 'want':

- (146) Keesída ndaíke? go:Int:2sg:real where:dat 'You are going where?
- (147) Bédá ìsìk<sup>a</sup>?
  want:3sg:REAL what:NOM
  'He wants what?'

However, what is more common is for the interrogative pronoun to be fronted for emphasis. As in other instances of fronting in Icétôd (see §2.10.2.7), the fronted element takes the copulative case marker {-ko}. In (148)-(149), examples (146)-(147) are repeated in their fronted (focused) forms, and two other interrogative pronouns are used in (150)-(151) to illustrate content questions:

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- (148) Ndaíó ƙeesídàde? where:COP go:2sG:REAL:DP 'Where are you going?'
- (149) Isio bɛ́da? what:cop want:3sg:real 'What does he want?'
- (150) Ndoo óá ńcìk<sup>a</sup>? who:cop call:3sg:real I:acc 'Who calls me?'
- (151) Ńtéén55 tákîda? which:cop mean:2sg:real 'Which (one) do you mean?'

# 2.10.5 Quotations

Quotations involve reporting someone's speech (or thought)—the speaker's own or someone else's—directly or indirectly. Icétôd fulfills this communicative need through the use of the verb  $k\dot{n}t$ - 'say' followed by the actual quotation treated as an add-on clause. That is, unlike complements described below in §2.10.6, a quoted sentence in Icétôd is technically *not* an object of the verb  $k\dot{n}t$ -. Instead, it is tacked on 'extra-syntactically' and given the oblique case (the 'leftover' case). This is proven by the fact that when the pronoun isi-what?' appears to be the object of  $k\dot{n}t$ - with a 3sg or 3pl subject, isi- takes the oblique case instead of the accusative case as one would expect otherwise from case grammar (§2.7.3).

Many languages, English included, distinguish between direct and indirect quotative formulas, for example the direct "I said, 'I will come" versus the indirect "I said I will come". By contrast, Icétôd does not distinguish the two grammatically. Instead, the proper sense has to be discerned from the context (and possibly from intonation). So the statement *Kutiá naa atsésí* could mean either "I said 'I will come" or "I said I will come", depending on factors other than syntax.

In Icétôd quotative sentences, if there is an addressee of the quotation, they will appear in the dative case. And the quotative particle  $t\dot{a}\dot{a}$  'that' is often inserted just before the quotation, though by all appearances it is optional. The example sentences (152)-(153) provide a demonstration of the quotative construction:

- (152) Kutiá bie [Pakóícéo=noo dzígwì]<sub>QUOTATION</sub> say:1sg you:dat Turkana:cop=pst4 buy:plur
  'I'm telling you it was the Turkana who used to buy.'
- (153) Kutana ngóé taa [atsúó dɛmus]<sub>QUOTATION</sub> say:IPS we.EXC:DAT that come:IMP quickly 'They are saying to us, 'Come quickly!'."

# 2.10.6 Complements

Complements are individual clauses that function as an 'argument' of the verb—as either subject or object. In other words, they are clauses within clauses. Unlike subordinate clauses which are added *onto* main clauses, complement clauses are added *into* other clauses. The main type of Icétôd complement clause is introduced by the COMPLEMENTIZER  $t \hat{o} \hat{l} m \hat{e} n \hat{d}$ - 'that', which is combination of a form of the verb  $t \hat{o} d$ - 'speak' and the noun  $m \epsilon n \hat{a}$ - 'issues, words'. This compound word gives some evidence that Icétôd complement clauses (of this particular type) evolved from quotative clauses like those described above in §2.10.5.

Because a complement clause fits within the grammar of a clause, it must somehow be declined for case (because all arguments of a verb in Icétôd take case, without exception). To meet this requirement, the complementizer tòìmènà- bears the burden of case on behalf of the whole complement clause it is introducing. So technically, it is the complementizer—not the complement clause alone—that is the verbal argument. But because tòìmènà- plus the complement is a frozen quotative formula, the whole construction can be analyzed as an argument.

To illustrate this, (154) presents a simple complement clause governed by the cognitive verb  $\grave{e}n$ - 'see'. The {curly brackets} indicate the boundaries of the main clause from the point of view of the syntax, in which the verb  $\grave{e}n$ - 'see' selects its object  $t\grave{o}\grave{l}m\grave{e}n\grave{a}$ - 'that' for the accusative case. The [square brackets] mark the boundary of the complement clause seen from the point of view of semantics, for the actual content of 'seeing' is the clause that we have become very rich:

(154) {Enáta [toimɛnaa}<sub>OBJ</sub> barukɔtímáà zùk<sup>u</sup>]<sub>COMPL</sub> see:3PL that:ACC rich:COMP:1PL.EXC:PRF very 'They see that we have become very rich.'

- (155) Xɛbiá [toimɛnɔɔ maiá silim]<sub>COMPL</sub> fear:1sg that:ABL ill:1sg AIDS:NOM 'I am afraid that I'm ill with AIDS.'
- (156) Mita ja [toimena ńtá nesíbi menák<sup>a</sup>]<sub>COMPL</sub> be:3sG just that[OBL] not hear:3sG words:ACC 'It is just that she doesn't understand instructions.'

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# 2.10.7 Comparatives

Comparatives are grammatical constructions that allow the comparison of two entities on the basis of some shared characteristic. Icétôd has two strategies for doing this: 1) the mono-clausal, which involves one simple clause, and 2) the bi-clausal, which involves a complex clause. Mono-clausal comparatives place the Comparee (entity being compared) in the nominative case and the STANDARD (entity the comparee is being compared to) in the ablative case. Since most comparable attributes are expressed as intransitive verbs in Icétôd, the PARAMETER (attribute) of the comparison is also an adjectival verb in such constructions. For example, in (157)-(158) below, the intransitive verbs  $z\dot{e}$ - 'big' and  $d\dot{a}$ -'nice' are acting as the parameters, while their subjects are the comparees in the nominative case and their extended objects the standards in the ablative case:

- (157) Zeíá ńkà bù. big:1sg I:NOM you:ABL 'I am bigger than you.'
- (158) Daa ɗa=na kɨdɔ́ɔ́ nice:3sg this.one:NOM=this that.one:ABL 'This one is nicer than that one.'

Bi-clausal comparatives, on the other hand, combine a main clause with a subordinate or 'co-subordinate' clause (§2.10.8.2). Both types are introduced by the verb *iló*- 'exceed, surpass', which acts as the INDEX of the comparison (the gauge of the degree of difference between compared entities). If the indexical verb introduces a subordinate clause, it takes the simultaneous aspect, while if it introduces a co-subordinate clause, it takes the sequential aspect. In such bi-clausal comparatives, the comparee is still the subject of the main clause, while the standard is the object of the dependent clause. The parameter remains with the main clause verb (as in mono-clausal comparatives). But unlike mono-clausals, bi-clausal comparatives can have intransitive or transitive parametric verbs. In other words, actions as well as attributes can be compared in this type of construction.

In (159), the parameter lies with the verb  $t \circ k \circ b$ - 'cultivate', and 'he' (marked as 3sG on the verb) is being compared with 'us' ( $\eta g \circ b$ -). The index of the comparison is the verb  $il \circ il \circ il$  'he surpassing', which reveals the inequality of the compared actions of the two entities. Example (160) follows the exact same logic, only that the indexical verb  $il \circ il \circ il$  is in the sequential aspect instead of the simultaneous:

- (159) Tokóbia edűá [ɪlɔ́iɛ ŋgóka]<sub>SIM</sub> cultivate:PLUR:3SG grain:ACC surpass:3SG:SIM we:ACC 'He cultivates grain more than us.'
- (160) Sábúmósáta [ilɔśinɨ toni neryaŋ]<sub>SEQ</sub> kill:RECIP:3PL exceed:3PL:SEQ even government[OBL] 
  'They're killing each other even more than the government.'

#### 2 Grammar sketch

# 2.10.8 Clause combining

## 2.10.8.1 Clause coordination

Two or more clauses can be linked in Icétôd through clause coordination. This can result in clause addition ('and'), which joins two independent clauses of equal status. It can result in Contrast ('but'), which joins clauses of equal syntactic status, the second of which is a counterexpectation to the first. And thirdly, clause coordination can result in disjunction ('or'), in which two clauses of equal status are presented as different possible options.

Clause addition is achieved in two ways: 1) simply adjoining the clauses with a pause in between (represented by a period or comma in writing) or 2) linking the clauses with a coordinating connective like  $k\partial t\partial$  'and, but, then' or nda 'and'. These first two methods are illustrated in (161)-(162). A third way to add one clause to another is to nominalize it—change all its main parts to nouns, put them in a noun phrase, and link it up to the other clause with nda. Note from (163) that with this third method, because the word nda 'and' is acting as a sort preposition, it requires its head noun(s) to be in the oblique case. Its head nouns in (163) are the subject (nga) and infinitive (nga)—both in the oblique case.

- (161) Mɨnɨa pécáy<sup>a</sup>. Mɨná ntsa mésèk<sup>a</sup>. love:1sg tea:Nom love:3sg she:Nom beer:ACC 'I love tea. She loves beer.'
- (162) a. Kaƙiésána=noo ńtí, hunt:PLUR:IPFV:IPS:REAL=PST how 'How did people used to go hunting,
  - b. ńda ƙaiána=noo waa waicikée ńti? and go:PLUR:IPS:REAL=PST pick:NOM greens:GEN how and how did they used to go picking greens?'
- (163) a. Itétimaa awák<sup>e</sup>,
  return:1sg:seQ home:DAT
  'We returned home,
  - b. ńda ngo nkésí todonó.

    and we:obl to.eat:obl mush:gen
    and we ate mealmush.'

Contrast between two clauses in Icétôd can be expressed in two primary ways: 1) by simply adjoining the two clauses with a brief pause in between (marked with by a comma or period in writing) or 2) by linking the two clauses with the contrastive connective  $k\partial t\partial$ , which can mean 'but' as well as 'and, then, therefore, etc.'. These two types are demonstrated in examples (164)-(165), respectively:

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- (164) Bena ńcùk°. Bùk°. not:3sg I:cop you:cop 'It's not me. It's you.
- (165) a. Bɛɗukɔtia=naa piɛmɛlɛkú, search:comp:1sg=pst1 hoe:nom
  'I went and looked for the hoe.
  - b. koto máa=naa ŋunetí.
     but not=PST1 find:1sG
     but I did not find (it).'

Lastly, the idea of disjunction is expressed in Icétôd through the use of the connectives  $k \dot{e} d \dot{e}$  'or' or  $k \dot{o} r \dot{i}$  'or', as illustrated in example sentences (166)-(167):

- (166) a. Tɔkɔ́bɛsɨda eda, farm:IPFV:2sg grain:NOM 'Are you farming grain,
  - b. kede útá tokóbesîd<sup>†</sup>? or not farm:IPFV:2sG or are you not farming (it)?'
- (167) a. Enída mena gaanaakátik<sup>e</sup>, see:2sG things:NOM bad:DISTR:3PL:SIM

  'Do you see things being bad all around,
  - b. kori maráŋaakátìke? or good:distr:3pl:sim or as being good all around?

#### 2.10.8.2 Clause chaining

But in fact, the most common way Icétôd links independent clauses is through clause 'co-subordination' or CLAUSE CHAINING. To create a chain of clauses, the grammar starts with an anchoring phrase or clause to set the stage modally or temporally, and then it puts all the following mainline verbs in the sequential aspect (see §2.8.10.7), creating a chain of two or more clauses. When clause chaining is used in a story, the temporal 'anchor' can be a simple time expression like  $ka\acute{n}n\acute{k}\acute{o}$   $n\grave{u}k^{u}$  'in those years' or a tensed statement like Atsa noo  $\acute{a}m\acute{a}$  ntanée taa  $Ap\acute{a}\acute{a}lr\acute{e}\eta$  'There came a man named Apaaloreng'. In (168), the clause chain is anchored by the initial adverbial phrase Na  $k\acute{o}n\acute{t}\acute{t}\acute{o}$   $\acute{o}doue$   $baratso\acute{o}$  'One day, in the morning', which puts the whole sentence in a temporal frame. Thenceforth, the clause chain proceeds clause by clause, each marked as SEO1, SEO2, etc.:

### 2 Grammar sketch

- (168) a. [Na kónító ódoue baratsoó]<sub>ADV</sub> when one day:GEN morning:INS
  'One day, in the morning,
  - b. [ipuo taƙáƙak<sup>a</sup>] <sub>SEQ1</sub> cast:3SG:SEQ shoes:ACC he cast (his) shoes (in divination),
  - c. [eguo taƙáika ébaka]<sub>SEQ2</sub> put:3sG:SEQ shoes:NOM gun:ACC and the shoes made (the shape of) a gun,
  - d. [ipuo nabó]<sub>SEQ3</sub> cast:3sg:SEQ again and he cast (them) again,
  - e. [egini ébak<sup>a</sup>]<sub>SEQ4</sub> put:3PL:SEQ gun:ACC and they made a gun.'

Although the sequential aspect and clause chains are common in narratives, they are also used extensively for other types of discourse, for example, exposition and instruction. The following expository clause chain in (169) details some of the steps taken in the process of grinding tobacco leaves. Note that there are two anchoring adverbial clauses, one at the beginning and one in the third line. After each one, there is a string of one or more verbs set in the sequential aspect.

- (169) a. [Náa iryámétaníé gwasák<sup>e</sup>]<sub>ADV1</sub> when get:IPS:SIM stone:DAT 'When a stone is acquired,
  - b. [ŋɔέεsε ŋaɓáláŋit<sup>a</sup>]<sub>seq1</sub> grind:INCH:SPS soda.ash:NOM soda ash is ground up.
  - c. [náa pabáláŋɨtɨá iwidímètìke]<sub>ADV2</sub>
     when soda.ash:ACC pulverize:MID:SIM
     When the soda ash is ground to powder,
  - d. [egesée lɔ́tɔ́ba³]<sub>seq2</sub>
    put:sps:dp tobacco:nom
    tobacco is put into it,

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- e. [ŋɔɛsɛ]<sub>seq3</sub> grind:sps and it is ground
- f. [páka napúdúmùkòtùk\overlight]<sub>SEQ4</sub> until powdery:comp:seq until it becomes fine powder.'

Finally, the sequential aspect and clause chaining is often found operating in a set of commands or instructions. Such a clause chain may begin with one or more imperative verbs, followed by the sequential verbs in a chain of further commands or instructions. This type of clause chain is shown in (170):

- (170) a. [Na bɛ́dīdɔɔ bɛrésá hoe]
  ADV
  if want:2sg:seq to.build:NOM house:GEN
  'If you want to build a house,
  - [kawete titírík<sup>a</sup>, kɛdɨtɨn, ńda sim]<sub>IMP2</sub>
     cut:IMP pole:PL reed:PL and fiber
     Cut poles, reeds, and fiber,
  - c. [irénukoiduo bácɨka]<sub>seq1</sub> clear:COMP:2SG:SEQ area:NOM clear away the area,
  - d. [úgiduo ripitín]<sub>SEQ2</sub> dig:2sg:seQ hole:PL:NOM dig holes,
  - e. [otídu**kó**é titírík<sup>a</sup>]<sub>SEQ3</sub> pour:2sG:SEQ:DP pole:PL:NOM and put the poles into them.'

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# Appendix A: Icétôd affixes

All of the affixes discussed in the preceding grammar sketch are listed in the table below for easy reference. When looking for an affix in the list, keep in mind that if it has two forms (for example the  $\{-e\}$  and  $\{-\epsilon\}$  of the genitive case), both forms are given their own separate entry. Affixes that cannot be the terminal morpheme in a word have no final form, while those that can, have non-final and final forms.

Table 2.1: Full list of Icétôd affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-Ø	-Ø	Irrealis modality	§2.8.9.1
-Ø	-Ø	Oblique case	§2.7.9
-a	_a	Nominative case	§2.7.2
-a	_a	Realis modality	§2.8.9.2
-a	-k <sup>a</sup>	Accusative case	§2.7.3
-a	-k <sup>a</sup>	Present perfect aspect	§2.8.10.2
-aák-	_	Distributive adjectival	§2.8.11.5
-am(a)-	-am	Singulative	§2.4.2.3
-am(á)-	-am	Patientive	§2.8.3.3
-án-	-	Stative adjectival	§2.8.11.4
-an( <del>í</del> )-	_	Impersonal passive mood	§2.8.6.2
-ano´	-ano´	First plural incl. optative	§2.8.10.3
-ás( <del>í</del> )-	-ás	Abstractive	§2.8.3.1
-át(ì)-	-át(ì)	Third person plural	§2.8.7
-́d−	_	Physical property I	§2.8.11.2
-е	_e	Genitive case	§2.7.5
-е	-k <sup>e</sup>	Dative case	§2.7.4
-е	-k <sup>e</sup>	Simultaneous aspect	§2.8.10.8
-́è	-́de	Dummy pronoun	§2.8.8
-e´	_e′	Imperative singular	§2.8.10.5
-ed(e)-	-ed <sup>e</sup>	Possessive singular	§2.4.2.4
-és-	_	Imperfective aspect	§2.8.10.1
-és-	_	Intentional modality	§2.8.10.1
-és(í)-	-és	Transitive infinitive	§2.8.2.2

# Appendix A: Icétôd affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-ese'	-es <sup>e</sup> ′	Sequential imp. passive	§2.8.10.7
-èt-	_	Venitive directional	§2.8.4.1
-èt-	_	Inchoative aspect	§2.8.5.1
-E	3_	Genitive case	§2.7.5
-ε	-kε	Dative case	§2.7.3
-ε	-kε	Simultaneous aspect	§2.8.10.8
<del>´</del> È	-́de	Dummy pronoun	§2.8.8
-ε <sup>′</sup>	_ε´	Imperative singular	§2.8.10.5
-εd(ε)-	$-\epsilon d^{\epsilon}$	Possessive singular	§2.4.2.4
-έs-	_	Imperfective aspect	§2.8.10.1
-és-	_	Intentional modality	§2.8.10.1
-és( <del>í</del> )-	-és	Transitive infinitive	§2.8.2.2
-ese'	-ES <sup>E'</sup>	Sequential imp. passive	§2.8.10.7
-èt-	_	Venitive directional	§2.8.4.1
-èt-	_	Inchoative aspect	§2.8.5.1
-ì	_i	Third person singular	§2.8.7
<del>´</del> ì	-́de	Dummy pronoun	§2.8.8
-í-	_	Pluractional aspect	§2.8.5.3
-í(í)-	-í(í)	First person singular	§2.8.8
-ia´ -	-	First singular sequential	§2.8.10.7
-íd(ì)-	-íd(ì)	Second person singular	§2.8.8
-ìk-	-	Distributive adjectival	§2.8.11.5
-ìk(à)-	-ìk <sup>a</sup>	Plurative	§2.4.2.1
-íkó/-íkw-	-ík°	Plurative	§2.4.2.1
-ím(í)-	-ím(í)	First plural exclusive	§2.8.7
-ima´ -	-ima´	First pl. exc. optative	§2.8.10.3
-ima´ -	-	First pl. exc. sequential	§2.8.10.7
-ímét-	-	Middle II mood	§2.8.6.3
-ìn(ì)-	-ìn	Possessive plural	§2.4.2.4
-ine´	-ine´	First singular optative	§2.8.10.3
-ìnì	-ìn	Third plural sequential	§2.8.10.7
-ínós(í)-	-ínós	Reciprocal	§2.8.6.4
-ísín(ì)-	-ísín(ì)	First plural inclusive	§2.8.7
-ìt-	_	Causative mood	§2.8.6.5
-ít(í)-	-ít(í)	Second person plural	§2.8.7
-ítín(í)-	-ítín	Plurative	§2.4.2.1
	_ <del>i</del>	Third person singular	§2.8.7
- <del>ì</del> - <del>ì</del>	-́de	Dummy pronoun	§2.8.8
- <del>í</del> ( <del>í</del> )-	-i(i)	First person singular	§2.8.7

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-ia' -	_	First singular sequential	§2.8.10.7
- <del>í</del> d(ì)-	- <del>í</del> d( <del>ì</del> )	Second person singular	§2.8.7
-ìk-	_	Distributive adjectival	§2.8.11.5
<del>-ì</del> k(à)-	-ìka	Plurative	§2.4.2.1
- <del>í</del> m( <del>í</del> )-	- <del>í</del> m( <del>í</del> )	First plural exclusive	§2.8.7
- <del>i</del> ma´ -	-ima'	First pl. exc. optative	§2.8.10.3
- <del>i</del> ma´ -	_	First pl. exc. sequential	§2.8.10.7
- <del>ì</del> n( <del>ì</del> )-	- <del>ì</del> n	Possessive plural	§2.4.2.4
- <del>í</del> nós( <del>í</del> )-	- <del>í</del> nós	Reciprocal	§2.8.6.4
-inε΄	-ine´	First singular optative	§2.8.10.3
- <del>ì</del> n <del>ì-</del>	<del>-ì</del> n	Third plural sequential	§2.8.10.7
- <del>í</del> s <del>í</del> n(ì)-	- <del>í</del> sɨn(ɨ)	First plural inclusive	§2.8.7
- <del>ì</del> t-	_	Causative	§2.8.6.5
- <del>í</del> t( <del>í</del> )-	- <del>í</del> t( <del>í</del> )	Second person plural	§2.8.7
- <del>í</del> t <del>í</del> n( <del>í</del> )-	- <del>í</del> t <del>í</del> n	Plurative	§2.4.2.1
-m-	_	Middle I mood	§2.8.6.3
-m-	_	Physical property II	§2.8.11.3
-nànès(ì)-	-nànès	Behaviorative	§2.8.3.2
<b>-</b> 0	_0	Ablative case	§2.7.6
-0	_0	Instrumental case	§2.7.7
-0	-k°	Copulative case	§2.7.8
-0	-k°	Sequential aspect	§2.8.10.7
-ò	-de	Dummy pronoun	§2.8.8
-òn(ì)-	-òn	Intransitive infinitive	§2.8.2.1
-ós(í)-	-ós	Passive mood	§2.8.6.1
- <b>ɔ</b>	_2	Ablative case	§2.7.6
-o	_2	Instrumental case	§2.7.7
-o	-k°	Copulative case	§2.7.8
-o	-k°	Sequential aspect	§2.8.10.7
<del>´</del> à	-́de	Dummy pronoun	§2.8.8
-ɔm(a)-	-ɔm	Singulative	§2.4.2.3
-àn( <del>ì</del> )-	-òn	Intransitive infinitive	§2.8.2.1
-ás( <del>í</del> )-	-ós	Passive mood	§2.8.6.1
-ukot(í)-	-uƙot <sup>i</sup>	Andative directional	§2.8.4.2
-ukot(í)-	-uƙot <sup>i</sup>	Completive aspect	§2.8.5.2
-úó	-ú	Imperative plural	§2.8.10.5
-ukɔt(í)-	-ukət <sup>‡</sup>	Andative directional	§2.8.4.2
-uƙət( <del>í</del> )-	-ukət <sup>‡</sup>	Completive aspect	§2.8.5.2
- <del>ú</del> ó	-ú	Imperative plural	§2.8.10.5

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