

Icétôd

The Ik language
Dictionary and grammar sketch

Terrill Schrock

African Language Grammars
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Terrill Schrock

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For Amber Dawn

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Preface

When I first heard about the Ik back in September 2005, what I heard captivated me. Here was a people just emerging from the mists of time, from that now dark and shrouded country of African prehistory. Judging by appearances, their journey had not been easy. Their story spoke of great human suffering in the form of sickness, suppression, starvation, and slaughter. And yet, somehow, there they were, limping into the 21st century as survivors of human and subhuman conditions most of us cannot imagine. Having grown up in a safe and secure 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 survive what they had survived 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've often been frustrated at my inability to enter their world, to see the universe through their eyes. More than once I wished I were an anthropologist, as if by being 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 dictionary and grammar sketch can be a key to that door, a key that has been lovingly shaped and smoothened by hands tired but trembling with purpose.

Living in Ikland has taught me a lot about being human, but not in the way I would have expected. It was not by becoming 'one with the people' that I learned what it is like to endure 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

Preface

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.

Acknowledgements

Compiling a dictionary is a massive undertaking, far more so than I had 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 here I wish to acknowledge them all.

First, I want to express a heartfelt *Ilákásukotiàà zùk* to all the Ik people of Timu for welcoming us into their community and patiently enduring 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 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 patiently 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, slowly and painstakingly, to refine their spellings and define their meanings. They include the respectable elders Iudá 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

Acknowledgements

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 Icéôtôd has traditionally been the domain of men, I wish to bring special attention to two Ik women who, through their friendship and conversation, greatly enhanced my grasp of the language. These are Nachem Esther and Nakiru ‘Akóoro’ Rose.

Next, I want to gratefully mention those in the long line of linguists who worked on Icéôtôd and—in person or publication—passed their knowledge down to me: Fr. J. P. Crazzolaro who wrote the first recorded grammatical description of the language; A. N. Tucker whose series of articles on Icéôtôd expanded my knowledge considerably; Fritz Serzisko who penned several insightful articles and books on Icéôtôd and Kuliak; Bernd Heine who wrote numerous works on Icéôtôd 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 Icéôtôd 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 whose generous donations have made it possible 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 don’t take that for granted.

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 Icéôtôd could permeate each other and radiate new knowledge into the world.

Part I

Introduction

Part II

Ik-English dictionary

a

aaii (aaii) *interj.* ouch! ow!: an expression of pain

abán (abánì-) *pl. abánjín.* 1 *n.* my father 2 *n.* my uncle (father's brother) 3 *n.* pope: head of the Roman Catholic church

ában (ában) *interj.* oh!, wow!: an expression of amazement or wonder *lit.* my father

abánídzàk^a (abání-dzàkà-) *n.* son of my father (brother or male cousin on father's side)

abánjìpòt^a (abánjì-pòtà-) *n.* my father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father)

abér (abéri-) *pl. áberaikw^a.* *n.* termite colony actively flying and mound-building

àbèt^a (àbètà-) *n.* *Tragelaphus imberbis* lesser kudu

abûb^a (abúbà-) *pl. abúbik^a.* 1 *n.* spider 2 *n.* cobweb, spiderweb, web

abutiam (abutiamá-) *n.* sippable food like beer or porridge

abutiés (abutiesí-) *v.* to sip or slurp continually See also tsuḃés.

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 (abutetésí-) *v.* to sip, take a sip See also tsuḃetés.

abíbílánón (abíbílánónì-) *v.* to roll around

abúlúkánón (abúlúkánónì-) *v.* to flip, flip over, somersault

Acók^a (Acókò-) *n.* a personal name

Acúkwá (Acúkwáá-) *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 as a treatment for acne and rashes

àdènès (àdènèsà-) *n.* bird species

ádudukés (ádudukésí-) *v.* to pour from a small opening

adáfá (adáfáà-) *n.* ringworm: an itchy, circular skin fungus

àdènjèliò (àdènjèliò-) *n.* *Allophylus sp.* 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

àd^e (àdè) *num.* three

àdòn (àdònì-) *v.* to be three

adonien (adoni-ení-) *n.* third time

àdònìk^e *n.* for the third time

àd^o *num.* three times, thrice

adúnkú (adúnkúù-) *pl. adúnkúik^a.* *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 (aeitetési-) *1 v.* to light (a fire or lamp) *2 v.* to switch or turn on (an electronic device or electric switch)

aeitetésiàw^a (aeitetési-àwà-) *pl.* **aeitetésiawík^a**. *n.* ignition, switch

Aemun (Aemunì-) *n.* a personal name

àèòn (àèònì-) *1 v.* to be ripe, ready to eat *2 v.* to be lit

aeonukota kīj^e *n.* readying for harvest (of people's gardens)

aeonukot^a (aeonukotì-) *v.* to become ready to eat, ripen

àgìt^a (àgìtà-) *pl.* **àgìtìk^a**. *n.* metal ringlet sown on women's traditional aprons

àgirikàcà (àgirikàcàà-) *1 n.* agricultural training course *2 n.* tall variety of maize

àgújés (àgújésì-) *v.* to gulp, guzzle Also pronounced as **ígújés**.

ái (ái) *interj.* ouch! ow!: an expression of pain

àj^a (àjì-) *pl.* **ájítín**. *n.* pestle See also **iwòtsídàkw^a** and **kupuk^a**.

aka gwaá^e *n.* beak

akáám (aká-ámà-) *pl.* **akáík^a**. *n.* one skilled at talking deceptively or persuasively *lit.* mouth-person

Akađéérót^a (Akađéérótò-) *n.* a personal name

akákwáyw^a (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 (akaréri-) *pl.* **akarérík^a**. *n.* hole dug for edible termites to get trapped in

akatét^a (akatéti-) *pl.* **akatétík^a**. *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

ak^a (aká-) *pl.* **akitín**. *1 n.* mouth, oral cavity *2 n.* entrance, opening *3 n.* burrow, den, hole, lair

akəd^a (akədè-) *1 n.* mouth, opening *2 n.* muzzle of a weapon

akílik^a (akílikà-) *1 n.* intelligence, mind *2 n.* skill, talent

àkìlò (àkìlò) *prep.* instead (of) A noun following this word takes the oblique case.

akín (akínó-) *n.* *Tragelaphus strepsiceros* greater kudu

Akóoro (Akóoroó-) *n.* a personal name

akóŋikɔŋ (akóŋikɔŋí-) *n.* *Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris* cliff chat

Akɔl (Akɔlí-) *n.* a personal name

Akúǵúkori (Akúǵúkorií-) *n.* a personal name

akúkúrɔn (akúkúrɔnì-) *v.* to crawl See also *tolíon*.

akwétékwétánón (akwétékwétánónì-) *v.* to wriggle or writhe around

ákáfòn (ákáfònì-) *v.* to yawn

akár (akáro-) *pl.* **akárikw^a**. *n.* palate, roof of the mouth

akat^a (akátì-) *pl.* **ákátik^a**. 1 *n.* nose 2 *n.* nostril

akatiékw^a (akátì-ékù-) *pl.* **akatiék-witín**. *n.* nostril *lit.* nose-eye

ákátikìn (ákátikìnì-) *n.* points, topics *lit.* its nostrils

akatíók^a (akátì-ókà-) *pl.* **akatíókítín**. *n.* nasal bone, nosebone

akóláánón (akóláánónì-) *v.* to swing

akúkúrɔn (akúkúrɔnì-) *v.* to creep

akw^a (akó-) *pl.* **akwitín**. *n.* inside, interior

ákwêd^a (ákwêdè-) *n.* inner part, inside, interior

alálá (aláláà-) *n.* *Buteo augur* augur buzzard

alámááranón (alámááranónì-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people) See also *ilámááranón*.

alará (alaráà-) *n.* *Grewia tenax* 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 See also *ɔŋɔn*.

álif (álifù-) *pl.* **álifik^a**. *n.* thousand

alólóánitetés (alólóánitetésì-) *v.* to dangle, suspend in the air

alólóánón (alólóánónì-) *v.* to dangle, hang freely

alólóés (alólóésì-) *v.* to dangle, hold up, suspend in the air

alólóŋòn (alólóŋònì-) *v.* to be anxious, fret, worry

ám (ámá-) *pl.* **ròb^a**. *n.* person

ámá na biyá^e *n.* foreigner, outsider- See also *fiyààm* and *neǵúkúit^a*.

ámá nà mǐp *n.* deaf person

ámá nà ɲwàx *n.* disabled person

ámácèk^a (ámá-cèkì-) *pl.* **robacikám**. *n.* someone's wife

ámáidw^a (ámá-idò-) *n.* breast milk *lit.* person-milk

ámáim (ámá-imà-) *pl.* **robawik^a**. *n.* someone's child

ámákɔróbâd^a (ámá-kɔróbâdì-) *pl.* **ámákurúbâd^a**. *n.* personal item, personal property

ámánànès (ámánànèsì-) *n.* human-ness, personhood

ámáze (ámá-zeá-) *pl.* **robazeík^a**. 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.* **roba-zeík^a**. 1 *n.* big man, boss, chief, head honcho 2 *n.* mister, sir 3 *n.* lord, master

ámázeáma awá^e 1 *n.* chief elder of the village 2 *n.* village chairperson

ámázeáma na kónònì *n.* councilor in the Local Council I (LCI), an administrative unit in the Ugandan government at the village level

ámázeáma pápukani *n.* government official

ámázeáma pèpàrixì *n.* parish chief

ámázeáma pèsukúluⁱ *n.* headmaster, head teacher, principal

ámázeáma terègi 1 *n.* boss, employer 2 *n.* crew chief, foreman

áméda kijá^e 1 *n.* landowner 2 *n.* indigenos person, local, native 3 *n.* God

ámêd^a (ámédè-) *pl.* **ámín.** *n.* one responsible, owner, proprietor

Amèrikà (Amèrikà-) *n.* America (North)

Amèrikààm (Amèrikà-àmà-) *pl.* **Amérikaik^a.** *n.* American

amózà (amózà-) *n.* small black flying ant species that often appears after a rain as a sign of the coming emergence of edible termites

amútsààm (amútsà-àmà-) *pl.* **amútsikaik^a.** *n.* debtor, debtor

amúts^a (amútsà-) *pl.* **amútsík^a.** *n.* debt, obligation (like having drunk someone's beer without having paid for it by doing work in their garden)

amútsanés (amútsanésí-) *v.* to collect on a debt

anás (anásí-) *n.* *Tragelaphus strepsiceros* male greater kudu

ànè (ànèè-) *n.* *Vigna frutescens* vine species whose tuberous roots are peeled and eaten raw or roasted and whose beanlike seeds are cooked and eaten Possibly the same vine as **málákúr.**

anésúkót^a (anésúkótí-) *v.* to recall, remember (often with regret)

anetés (anetési-) *v.* to recall, recollect, remember See also **tametés.**

aniesúkót^a (aniesúkótí-) *v.* to recall repeatedly (often with regret)

anjaras (anjarasá-) *n.* gravel

anjarasáák^w (anjarasá-ákò-) *n.* gravelly area

Anjatár (Anjatári-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

anjaw^a (anjaú-) *n.* yellowish tobacco leaves

anjires (anjiresí-) 1 *v.* to turn, twist 2 *v.* to steer (a vehicle)

anjiriesón (anjiriesóni-) *v.* to swerve or veer repeatedly

Anjolekók^a (Anjolekókò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Apáálokiáfúk^a (Apáálokiáfúkù-) *n.* personal ox-name of a colonial British District Commissioner (DC)

Apáálokúk^a (Apáálokúkù-) *n.* personal name of an Italian priest (Father Daniel) who founded the Kaabong Catholic mission and who was killed by the Turkana in Loyóro

Apááalomúk^a (Apááalomúkú-) *n.* a personal name

Apáálòṅìrò (Apáálòṅìròò-) *n.* a personal name

Apáásiá (Apáásià-) *n.* a personal name

apápánà (<apápánòò-) *v.*

apápánèètò (apápánèètò-) *v.* to make peace, reconcile (often for self-centered purposes)

apápánòò (apápánòò-/apápána-) *v.* to make peace, reconcile (often for self-centered purposes)

apéléle (apéléléi-) *pl.* **apéléléik^a.** *n.* cestode, tapeworm

Apérít^a (Apérítì-) *n.* a personal name

apétépétánón (apétépétánóni-) *1 v.* to be scattered around, strewn about *2 v.* to wave limbs wildly during a seizure or when dying See also **idérídérós.**

apííròn (apííròni-) *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.* **arágwà-nìk^a.** *1 n.* moon *2 n.* month

arágwànà kòn *n.* maize variety *lit.* one month Same as **katumán.**

arágwaníékwa^a (arágwaní-ékù-) *n.* full moon *lit.* moon-eye

arágwaníébitín (arágwaní-ébitíní-) *n.* new moon *lit.* moon-horns

Aramasán (Aramasáni-) *n.* personal name of a Bokora man who settled in Ikland and married an Ik

Árápííjì (Árápííjì-) *n.* place named after a rocket-propelled grenade (RPG)

arasí (arasí-) *n.* councillor in the Local Council I (LCI), an administrative unit in the Ugandan government at the village level

arétón (arétóni-) *v.* to cross (this direction, to this side)

arí (aríé-) *pl.* **aríík^a.** *n.* section of the small intestine

àrìṅàs (àrìṅàsì) *adv.* all the time, always

Aríkó (Aríkòò-) *n.* a personal name

arír (arírà-) *pl.* **arírík^a.** *n.* flame mixed with smoke

àròniàw^a (àròni-àwà-) *pl.* **aronia-wík^a.** *n.* crossing, bridge, ford

aronukot^a (aronukotì-) *v.* to cross (to that side)

arútón (arútóni-) *1 v.* to make noise, resound, sound *2 v.* to be famous, well-known (when one's name resounds all around)

arútónukot^a (arútónukotì-) *v.* to make a noise, sound out

arúrúbòn (arúrúbòni-) *v.* to stalk

Áryánkòrì (Áryánkòrìi-) *n.* a personal name

as (así-) *pl.* **ásík^a.** *pro.* self, -self Called 'reflexive' because it reflects back onto the subject of the sentence.

àsàkànèb^a (àsàkà-nèbù-) *n.* main body of a door

àsàk^a (àsàkà-) *pl.* **asákík^a**. 1 *n.* door, doorway 2 *n.* patriclan: clan based on the father's lineage 3 *n.* verse

asínítòn (asínítòni-) *v.* to dream, envision (at night or prophetically)

asínítònìàm (asínítòni-àmà-) *pl.* **asínítòniik^a**. *n.* dreamer, fortuneteller, prophet

asínón (asínóni-) *v.* to delay See also **itíón**.

Asiróy^a (Asirói-) *n.* a personal name
asunán (asunání-) *pl.* **asunáník^a**. *n.* *Cupressus lusitanica* 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

átà (átà) *subordconn.* even if

át^a (átí-) *n.* um: filler word that can replace an intended word of any grammatical category when it cannot be recalled

atɔŋ (atɔŋó-) *n.* *Crocuta crocuta* spotted hyena See also **natiŋá**.

àtsòn (àtsòni-) *v.* to come

ats'am (ats'amá-) *n.* gnawable food (like maize or meat)

áts^a (áts'á-) *pl.* **áts'ítín**. *n.* *Ficus sycamorus* 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

áts'és (áts'ési-) 1 *v.* to chew, gnaw 2 *v.* to bite, sting (of insects) 3 *v.* to ache, cause pain, hurt See also **kídžès**.

áts'ésà búbùì *n.* bellyache, stomach ache

áts'ésa gúró^e 1 *n.* acid reflux, heartburn 2 *n.* heartache

áts'ésiàmà ròbà^e *n.* cannibal

áts'ésukot^a (áts'ésukotí-) 1 *v.* to eat all, eat up (by chewing or gnawing) 2 *v.* to bite or sting thoroughly

áts'ietés (áts'ietési-) *v.* to hurt intermittently

ats'imétòn (ats'imétòni-) *v.* to wear out (of clothes, shoes, etc.)

aúgòn (aúgòni-) *v.* to emerge and feed at night (of termites)

aukes (aukesí-) *v.* to fill (one's mouth) with drink before/without swallowing

awa ná zè 1 *n.* big home or village 2 *n.* capital city 3 *n.* heaven (in a religious sense)

awa Nákují *n.* heaven (dwelling place of God)

awáák^w (awá-ákò-) 1 *n.* compound, grounds, yard 2 *n.* home life

awáám (awá-ámà-) *pl.* **awáík^a**. *n.* homebody, stay-at-home person

aw^a (awá-) *pl.* **àwík^a**. 1 *n.* abode, home, homestead, manyatta, village 2 *n.* place

ay^a (ái-) *pl.* **aitín**. 1 *n.* side 2 *n.* area, location

b

bàbà (bàbàà-) *pl. bábàik^a. n. armpit, underarm*

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

babatíím (babatí-ímà-) *pl. babatí-wík^a. n. his/her cousin (father's brother's child)*

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

babatípót^a (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)*

bábòim (bábò-ímà-) *pl. bábowík^a. n. your cousin (father's brother's child)*

bábopót^a (bábo-pótà-) *n. your father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father)*

bácík^a (bácíkà-) *pl. bácíik^a. 1 n. area, place, spot 2 n. corridor, walkway 3 n. part, section*

bàd^a (bàdì-) *n. giant, goliath: any huge person or thing*

bàdiàm (bàdi-àmà-) *n. canine tooth, cuspid*

bàdiàm (bàdi-àmà-) *pl. badiik^a. 1 n. sorcerer, wizard 2 n. anything spooky, weird, uncanny*

badirét^a (badirétí-) *n. devilry, sorcery, wizardry*

badirétínànès (badirétínànèsi-) *n. sorcery, wizardry* See also *kut-s'ánànès*.

badítésukot^a (badítésukotí-) *1 v. to make die 2 v. to make break*

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

badona arágwaní *n. lunar eclipse lit. death of the moon*

badona fetí *n. solar eclipse lit. death of the sun*

badona ná jèjèⁱ *n. natural death lit. death on a sleeping mat*

bàdòniàm (bàdòni-àmà-) *pl. badoniik^a. n. dead person, deceased*

bàdònisim (bàdòni-simà-) *pl. badonisimitín. n. sisal species whose flat white leaves are cut into strips and used to bind up dead bodies for burial*

badonukot^a (badonukotí-) *1 v. to die 2 v. to collapse, go unconscious 3 v. to break*

bàd^a (bàdâ-) *n. muscle twitching, vellication*

badíbadas (badíbadási-) *pl. bádí-bàdàsik^a. n. fontanelle, soft spot* See also *bòdibòdòs*.

bakuts^a (bakutsí-) *pl. bákútsik^a. n. breast, chest, pectus, thorax*

bakútsêd^a (bakútsédè-) 1 *n.* middle, central part 2 *n.* belly (of a pot) *lit.* its chest

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

bakáík^a (bakáíkà-) *n.* exhaustion brought on by exertion, hunger, or thirst

bakúlúmòn (bakúlúmòni-) *v.* to be thickly round (of long objects like rope, string, trees, etc.)

bálábálatés (bálábalatési-) *v.* to disregard, ignore, tune out

balés (balési-) *v.* to disregard, ignore, neglect

balésá así *v.* to neglect oneself (e.g. in hygiene or work)

baletés (baletési-) *v.* to disregard, ignore, neglect

banés (banési-) *v.* to sharpen, whet

bàr (bàrò-) *pl.* **báritín.** 1 *n.* flock, herd 2 *n.* riches, wealth

barájónukot^a (barájónukotí-) *v.* to sleep (of more than one person)

barat^a (baratí-) *pl.* **bárátìk^a.** *n.* *Ficus platyphylla* large fig tree species whose fruits are eaten and whose sap is chewed as gum; beehives are placed in its branches

barat^a (baratí-) *pl.* **bárátìk^a.** *n.* *Sansevieria sp.* 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 buried

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

baratígwa (baratí-gwàà-) *n.* *Zosterops senegalensis* yellow white-eye *lit.* fig tree bird

baratísím (baratí-simà-) *pl.* **baratí-símítín.** *n.* rope or string made of the fibers of a *Sansevieria* sisal plant

barats^a (baratsó-) *pl.* **barátsíkw^a.** 1 *n.* morning 2 *n.* morrow

barats^o *n.* in the morning (tomorrow)

bárétòn (bárétòni-) *v.* to get rich or wealthy

barítésukot^a (barítésukotí-) *v.* to enrich, make rich (originally in terms of livestock)

barís (barísá-) *pl.* **barísík^a.** *n.* *Procavia johnstoni* rock hyrax

bàròim (bàrò-imà-) *pl.* **báritíníwìk^a.** *n.* small herd

bàròàm (bàrò-àmà-) *pl.* **baroik^a.** *n.* rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock) See also bàròniàm.

bàròn (bàròni-) *v.* to be rich, wealthy, well-off (originally in terms of livestock)

bàròniàm (bàròni-àmà-) *pl.* **baròniik^a.** *n.* rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock) See also bàròàm.

barɔnɔkɔt^a (barɔnɔkɔtí-) *v.* to get rich or wealthy

bás (bása-) *pl. básín. n.* beam, ray, or shaft of light See also súw^a.

basaúr (basaúré-) *n.* *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx* eland

basaúréekw^a (basaúré-èkù-) *n.* medium-sized tree species found growing down the Rift Valley escarpment; it has red flowers and extremely hard wood used for roof rafters *lit.* eland-eye

Basaúréík^a (Basaúré-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the eland as its totem (# 6 in historical line) *lit.* Eland-Folk Also called Ɔíwápetoik^a.

bàsɔn (bàsɔnì-) *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 v.* to be gentle, kind *4 v.* to be humble *5 v.* to be cheap

bàts^e (=bèè/bèè) *adv.* last, yester-: yester-hour, yesterday, yesteryear

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

báts^a (báts'á-) *n.* pus, suppuration

baúçùè (baú-çùè-) *n.* amniotic fluid, waters

béberés (béberésì-) *1 v.* to pull, tow *2 v.* to draw out, extract (blood, information)

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

béberésukot^a (béberésukotí-) *v.* to drag away/off, pull away

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

béberies (béberiesì-) *v.* to drag or pull along

bédíbedú (bédíbedúù-) *pl. bédí-bedúik^a. 1 n.* butterfly *2 n.* letter, missive See also bódíboódú.

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

bèkw^a (bèkù-) *pl. bekwitín. n.* *Phacochoerus aethiopicus* warthog boar

beniitesa kījá^e *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 benósón.

beniónukot^a (beniónukotí-) *v.* to change, transform

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

betsínákwèt^a (betsíná-kwètà-) *pl. betsínákwetík^a. n.* left hand

betsínáḡabér (betsíná-ḡabéri-) *pl. betsínáḡabérík^a. n.* rib on the left side

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

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

bezekanitetésá tódà^e v. to exchange words

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

bézèkètìkìn (bézèkètìkìni-) n. cross-road, junction

bèḑḑḑḑ (bèḑḑḑḑni-) 1 v. to be delicately thin, gossamer 2 v. to be light in color

bèḑḑḑḑ (bèḑḑḑḑsi-) v. to look or search for, seek See also ikujes.

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

béḑḑḑ (béḑḑḑsi-) 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)

béḑḑḑa hyekesi v. to try to earn a living *lit.* to look for life

béḑḑḑa wasó^e v. to stand (for nomination)

bèḑ^e (bèḑḑ) 1 *ideo.* thinly 2 *ideo.* lightly in color

bèḑ (bèḑḑ) *ideo.* bulkily, heftily

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

bèḑ (bèḑá-) *pl.* **bèḑitín.** n. *Bitis arietans* puff adder or viper in general

bèḑa na gógòròjikà^e n. *Bitis gabonica* Gaboon viper *lit.* adder with ridges

bèḑácémér (bèḑá-céméri-) n. *Cissus rhodesiae* 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

bèḑḑḑḑ (bèḑḑḑḑni-) v. to be bulky, hefty See also bèḑḑḑḑmòḑ.

bèḑḑḑḑmòḑ (bèḑḑḑḑmòḑni-) v. to be bulky, hefty See also bèḑḑḑḑ.

bèḑá (<bèḑóḑḑ) v.

bèḑóḑḑ (bèḑóḑḑni-/bèḑá-) 1 v. to not be (someone or something) 2 v. to be unique See also bèḑiòn.

bèḑḑḑ (bèḑḑḑsi-) 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)

bèḑḑḑa mená^e v. to go over matters, process issues *lit.* to build matters

bèḑḑḑiàm (bèḑḑḑi-àmà-) *pl.* **bèḑḑḑiik^a.** n. builder

bèḑḑḑiama dómítìní n. potter

bèḑḑḑḑ (bèḑḑḑḑsi-) v. to craft, form, shape, sculpt

bèḑḑḑḑa mená^e v. to come to a consensus

bì (bì-) *pl.* **bìt^a.** *pro.* you/your (singular)

bìb^a (bìbà-) n. dove, pigeon

bìbìj^a (bìbìjì-) *pl.* **bìbìjìk^a.** n. chicken breastbone

bìcék^a (bì-céki-) n. your wife

bìéákw^a (bì-éákwá-) n. your husband

biemetá (bi-emetáà-) *pl.* **biemetá-tikw^a**. *n.* your parent-in-law (of men)

bìḏàhò (bìḏà-hòò-) *pl.* **bìḏahoík^a**. *n.* gallbladder

bìḏ^a (bìḏà-) *pl.* **bìḏitín**. *1 n.* bile, gall *2 n.* gallbladder

bién (bi-éní-) *pro.* yours (singular)

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

bílɔ́rɔ́ (bílɔ́rɔ́ò-) *n.* *Lanius sp.* fiscal, shrike

bìṗ (bìṗì-) *n.* tiny red waterworm that swims vertically

bírés (bírési-) *v.* to avail, help, please give

bíím (bi-imá-) *pl.* **biwík^a**. *1 n.* your child *2 n.* your niece or nephew (brother's child)

bílámúsíàm (bílámúsí-àmà-) *pl.* **bílámúsíik^a**. *n.* village elder who judges community matters

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

binamúi (bi-namúi-) *pl.* **binamúá-tikw^a**. *1 n.* your sibling-in-law (husband's sibling) *2 n.* your sister-in-law (brother's wife)

binamúúm (bi-namúi-ìmà-) *pl.* **binamúíwik^a**. *n.* your niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child)

binêb^a (bi-nébù-) *n.* yourself (singular) *lit.* your body

bìṗés (bìṗési-) *v.* to push nearer to

bìṗótáim (bi-nótá-ìmà-) *pl.* **bìṗótáwik^a**. *n.* your niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling)

bìṗót^a (bi-nótá-) *1 n.* your foreign friend *2 n.* your sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent)

birá (<biróón) *v.*

bíráútòn (bíráútònì-) *v.* to be decreased, less

bíro (bíroó-) *n.* bird species

biróón (biróónì-/birá-) *v.* to be lacking, not there, unavailable

biróónimèn (biróónì-mènà-) *n.* lack (as in 'due to the lack of...')

bisák^a (bisáká-) *n.* appetite for meat, meat hunger

bitáná (bi-tánáì-) *n.* your co-: cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.

bit^a (biti-) *pro.* you/your (plural)

bítés (bítési-) *v.* to spray

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

bitien (biti-ení-) *pro.* yours (plural)

bitinebitín (biti-nebitínì-) *n.* yourselves (plural) *lit.* your bodies

bititam (bititamá-) *n.* increase, profit

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

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

biyáxán (biyá-xánà-) *n.* outside

biy^a (biyá-) *n.* outside

bízès (bízèsi-) *v.* to press, push, squeeze

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

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

bódíbofú (bódíbofúù-) *pl.* **bódi-bofúik^a**. 1 *n.* butterfly 2 *n.* letter, missive See also **bédíbedú**.

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

bófón (bófóni-) *v.* to shout, yell

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

bòkìbòk^a (bòkìbòkì-) *pl.* **bokíbókik^a**. *n.* jowl

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

bòmòn (bòmòni-) 1 *v.* to be dense, thick (of undergrowth) 2 *v.* to be fertile, prolific (of people and animals)

bònì^a (bònità-) *pl.* **bonítík^a**. 1 *n.* kind, species, type, variety 2 *n.* clan See also **nákabílá**.

bojórén (bojórèni-) *pl.* **bojórénik^a**. *n.* red dirt or soil (naturally occurring or from being burnt)

bòrèn (bòrèni-) *pl.* **bórénik^a**. 1 *n.* fatty chicken tail 2 *n.* small bottle-like gourd used as a butter or oil flask

bòròk^a (bòròkù-) *n.* *Potamochoerus porcus* bushpig

bòròkùàm (bòròkù-àmà-) *pl.* **borokuik^a**. *n.* Dodoth person *lit.* bushpig-person

borokucúruk^a (boroku-cúrukù-) *n.* bushpig boar

bòròkùim (bòròkù-imà-) *pl.* **boroku-wik^a**. *n.* bushpig piglet

borokujwa (boroku-ɲwaá-) *n.* bushpig sow

borotsiés (borotsiesi-) *v.* to blow gently on

bòs (bòsi-) *pl.* **bositín**. *n.* ear

bósánòn (bósánòni-) *v.* to be blue-gray See also **kábusubusanón**.

bòsièkw^a (bòsi-èkù-) *pl.* **bosiek-witín**. *n.* ear hole

bòsiàk^a (bòsi-àkà-) *pl.* **bosiàkitín**. 1 *n.* temporal (outer ear) bone, os temporale 2 *n.* inner ear bone

bòsìsìts'a (bòsi-sìts'à-) *n.* ear hair

bositíniàm (bositíni-àmà-) *pl.* **bosití-níik^a**. 1 *n.* deaf person 2 *n.* nickname for a hare or rabbit

botáám (botá-ámà-) *pl.* **botáík^a**. *n.* immigrant, migrant

bot^a (botá-) *pl.* **botitín**. 1 *n.* burden, cargo, load 2 *n.* migration, movement, wave

boted^o *n.* all, as a whole, entirely

botétón (botétóni-) *v.* to migrate or move this way

botibotos (botibotosi-) *v.* to be migratory, nomadic

botibotosiám (botibotosi-ámà-) *pl.* **botibotosiúk^a**. *n.* drifter, migrant, nomad

botitín (botitíní-) *n.* baggage, cargo, luggage

bòtòn (bòtòni-) *v.* to migrate, move

botonukot^a (botonukotí-) *v.* to migrate or move away

bótsón (bótsónì-) 1 v. to be clear, open, vacant 2 v. to be empty, hollow

bótsóna iká^e v. to be clear, sober (of one's mind)

bóx (bóxá-) 1 n. nightjar 2 n. dummy, idiot, moron, stupid person

boxokorét^a (boxokorétí-) pl. **boxokorétík^a**. n. *Cussonia arborea* tall softwood tree species whose bland, red berries are eaten by children and whose wood is carved into bowls and cups

bóbá (bóbáà-) pl. **bóbáín**. 1 n. my grandfather 2 n. my father-in-law (of women)

bóbat^a (bóbatí-) pl. **bóbatíkw^a**. 1 n. his/her grandfather 2 n. her father-in-law

bóḃibóḃós (bóḃibóḃósí-) pl. **bóḃí-bóḃósík^a**. n. fontanelle, soft spot See also **baḃibaḃas**.

bóḃók^a (bóḃóká-) pl. **bóḃókík^a**. 1 n. bark, husk, rind 2 n. gun safety mechanism

bò (bòò-) pl. **bóitín**. n. section of the large intestine

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

bòf (bòḃ) *ideo*. puffily

bòk^a (bòkà-) pl. **bókitín**. n. crotch or fork in a plant or tree

bòkèḃ^a (bòkèḃè-) pl. **bòkìn**. n. crotch or fork in a plant or tree

bòṇ (bòṇò) *ideo*. brittlely

bóṇón (bóṇónì-) 1 v. to be nearly ripe (showing some color) 2 v. to be fruit-laden

bórón (bórónì-) 1 v. to be tired 2 v. to be bored, uninterested

bóróròn (bórórònì-) v. to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain) See also **werét-són**.

Bòròtsààk^a (Bòròtsà-àkà-) n. name of a place *lit.* erosion-mouth

bòròts^a (bòròtsà-) n. erosion, landslide, mudslide See also **dìdiàk^a**.

bótés (bótésì-) v. to shape (with a blade), shave

bòḃòḃòn (bòḃòḃònì-) v. to be puffy, tumid, turgid

bòḃókòr (bòḃókórè-) pl. **bòḃókórík^a**. n. ram: uncastrated alpha male goat

bòibóón (bòibóóònì-) v. to be reddish-brown

bòkók^a (bòkókó-) pl. **bòkókík^a**. n. old black honeycomb

bòkós (bòkósí-) pl. **bòkósík^a**. n. neckbone, upper cervical vertebrae

bòkátín (bòkátínì-) pl. **bòkèt^a**. 1 n. bride 2 n. daughter-in-law

bòkátíníèàkw^a (bòkátínì-èàkwà-) n. bridegroom, groom

bòlésúkòt^a (bòlésúkòtì-) v. to forego, give up, relinquish

bòlitésúkòt^a (bòlitésúkòtì-) v. to make someone stop doing

bòlòl (bòlòlò-) pl. **bòlòlíkw^a**. n. backyard: the spot outside a homestead where ashes and rubbish are dumped

and where people go to do their toilet

bəlɔnɔkɔt^a (bəlɔnɔkɔtí-) *v.* to cease, desist, stop doing

bən (bənɛ-) *n.* caretaking, provision (for dependent persons)

bənán (bənání-) *pl.* **bənánáikw^a**. *n.* dependent, orphan

bənánés (bənánési-) *n.* dependence, orphanhood

bənɛám (bənɛ-ámà-) *pl.* **bənɛík^a**. *n.* caretaker, provider

bənés (bənési-) *1 v.* to care or provide for (esp. with food) *2 v.* to feed, give food relief *3 v.* to domesticate, tame (by feeding)

bɔɔ́dɔ́n (bɔɔ́dɔ́nɛ-) *v.* to be brittle

bɔ́rɛ́tɔ́n (bɔ́rɛ́tɔ́nɛ-) *1 v.* to become tired, tire *2 v.* to become bored, lose interest

bɔ́rɔ́dɔ́mɔ́n (bɔ́rɔ́dɔ́mɔ́nɛ-) *v.* to be shriveled, shrunken (like a deflated ball or one's eyes)

bɔ́rɔ́n (bɔ́rɔ́nɛ-) *1 v.* to be ajar, open *2 v.* to be loud (of a voice) See also ɲawíɔ́n.

bɔ́rɔ́tsɔ́mɔ́n (bɔ́rɔ́tsɔ́mɔ́nɛ-) *v.* to be goopy, sludgy (of any viscous liquid) See also bɔ́rɔ́tɔ́mɔ́n.

bɔ́rɔ́kɔ́k^a (bɔ́rɔ́kɔ́kɔ́-) *pl.* **bɔ́rɔ́kɔ́kík^a**. *n.* tobacco cone

bɔ́sɛ́tɛ́s (bɔ́sɛ́tɛ́sɛ́-) *1 v.* to collect, gather (e.g. contributions, donations) *2 v.* to summarize, sum up See also itsɔ́nɛ́tɛ́s.

bɔ́sɛ́tɛ́tɛ́s (bɔ́sɛ́tɛ́tɛ́sɛ́-) *v.* to extract contributions from

bɔ́tɛ́tɛ́m (bɔ́tɛ́tɛ́má-) *n.* wood shaving

bú (búá-) *n.* dust cloud, dust in the air

buanítɛ́sɔ́kɔ́t^a (buanítɛ́sɔ́kɔ́tí-) *v.* to lose, hide, make disappear, misplace

buanón (buanóni-) *v.* to be lost, disappeared, misplaced

buanónukɔ́t^a (buanónukɔ́tí-) *v.* to disappear, fade, evaporate, get lost

bùbù (bùbùà-) *pl.* **ˀbùbùìk^a**. *n.* abdomen, belly

bubú (bubú) *nurs.* nighty-night: a nursery word for sleeping

bùbùàk^w (bùbù-àkɔ́-) *1 n.* abdominal cavity, bowel, gut *2 n.* bolt carrier

búbùèd^a (búbùèdè-) *n.* underbelly, underside *lit.* its belly

búbuiem (búbui-emé-) *n.* back part or underpart of an animal's leg, from the ankle through the thigh, which is the women's special cut of meat

bùbùɔ́j^a (bùbù-ɔ́jà-) *pl.* **bubuoɔ́jítín**. *n.* stomach ulcer

bubuxánón (bubuxánóni-) *1 v.* to be soft (like ripe figs) *2 v.* to blistered, vesicated

bubuxánónukɔ́t^a (bubuxánónukɔ́tí-) *1 v.* to become soft, soften (like ripe figs) *2 v.* to blister, vesicate See also ilebílélɔ́n.

búdès (búdèsi-) 1 v. to bury, inhumate, inter, lay to rest 2 v. to conceal, hide See also mudès and tunukes.

budés (budési-) v. to conceal or hide oneself

budésón (budésóni-) v. to be concealed, hidden

budésónukot^a (budésónukotí-) v. to become hidden

búdesukot^a (búdesukotí-) 1 v. to bury 2 v. to conceal, hide

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

bùdàm (bùdàmà-) n. darkness

budamaakón (budamaakóni-) 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)

budámés (budámési-) v. to move after dark

budámón (budámóni-) 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

budámóniàm (budámóni-àmà-) pl.

budámóniik^a. 1 n. black person 2 n. African 3 n. human being

Budámóniicékij^a (Budámóni-icékijà-) n. Africa lit. black people land

budúditésúkot^a (budúditésúkotí-) v. to make soft, soften up

budúdon (budúdoni-) v. to be soft

bùd^u (bùdù) *ideo.* softly

bùf (bùfù) *ideo.* spongily

bufúdon (bufúdoni-) v. to be spongy

bugwám (b-ugwámà-) pl. **bugwámátikw^a**. 1 n. your sibling-in-law (wife's sibling) 2 n. your sibling-in-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 (bukitesi-) v. to lay prostrate

bukòn (bukòni-) v. to be or lie prostrate

bukonukot^a (bukonukotí-) v. to lie down prostrate See also eponukot^a and itsólónòn.

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

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

bukúresúkota así v. to dump over, overturn, spill

bukúresúkot^a (bukúresúkotí-) 1 v. to overturn, turn over, upset 2 v. to cover up

buk^a (bukú-) n. brideprice (and all associated ceremonies)

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

bukésúkot^a (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 (bukósi-) *v.* to be married (of a woman) by virtue of having been paid for

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

bukúám (bukú-ámà-) *pl.* **bukúík^a**. *n.* brideprice payer: the groom and any of his relatives

bukusítésukot^a (bukusítésukotí-) *v.* to overturn, turn over, upset

bùlòn (bùlòni-) *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^a (bulonukotí-) *1 v.* to empty out *2 v.* to become unoccupied or vacant *3 v.* to die off/out, go extinct

bulukét^a (buluketí-) *pl.* **bulukétík^a**. *n.* small gourd used traditionally as an enema, that is, to rectally self-administer concoctions against intestinal illness

bulúkúmòn (bulúkúmòni-) *v.* to be bulbous, bulging (like a gourd or a head) See also *lóròdòn*.

bùlùk^u (bùlùkù) *ideo.* splash!: sound made by something landing in water

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

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

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

bùñ (bùñà) *ideo.* crumbly

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

bùpèn (bùpèni-) *pl.* **bupéník^a**. *n.* crumbly substance (like rock or soil that crumbles to powder when you pinch it between your fingers)

bùr (bùrà) *ideo.* mushily

bur (buré-) *n.* dust

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

bùràts^a (bùràtsì-) *pl.* **burátsík^a**. *n.* *Otocyon megalotis* bat-eared fox

Burukáy^a (Burukái-) *n.* Turkana-land, northwest Kenya

bùrùkùts^a (bùrùkùtsi-) *pl.* **burúkùtsík^a**. *n.* kneecap, patella

bùsùbùs (bùsùbùsi-) *pl.* **búsùbùsik^a**. *n.* *Cyperus alternifolius* 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

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

bùts^a (bùtsà-) *pl.* **butsitín**. *n.* patch of ground used by birds as a dust bath

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

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

bubun (bubuná-) *pl.* **bábùnìk^a.** 1 *n.* cinder, ember, hot coal 2 *n.* bullet, slug

bubunóój^a (bubunó-ójà-) *pl.* **bubunóójítín.** *n.* bullet or gunshot wound

bùròn (bùrònì-) *v.* to fly

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

bulubuláta na sábaìkà^e *n.* *Typha* *sp.* plant species whose leaves are made into children's bracelets *lit.* lily of the rivers

bulubulát^a (bulubulátì-) *pl.* **bulubulátík^a.** *n.* *Drimia altissima* fire lily:

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ḡa (ḡa) *ideo.* unliftably

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

ḡaḡánón (ḡaḡánónì-) *v.* to be cracked

ḡaḡarónón (ḡaḡarónónì-) *v.* to linger, loiter (sitting or standing)

ḡáj^a (ḡájì-) *pl.* **ḡajítín.** *n.* *Boscia angustifolia* 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

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

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

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

buronukòt^a (buronukòtì-) *v.* to fly off/away, take off flying

one's bracelet as a charm to make one attractive to friends and invisible to enemies

ḡakiḡákón (ḡakiḡákónì-) *v.* to be slightly bitter

ḡalán (ḡalánì-) *pl.* **ḡalánìk^a.** *n.* *Salvadora persica* 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

ḡalídòn (ḡalídònì-) *v.* to be gleaming, glistening See also **pirídòn.**

ḡanás (ḡanásì-) 1 *n.* looseness, slack-

ness 2 *n.* plainness, simplicity

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

ḡaram (ḡaramá-) *n.* sour porridge used as mash to make beer

ḡarán (ḡarání-) *pl.* **ḡaráník^a**. *n.* inner chamber of an anthill or termite mound

ḡaribárítésukot^a (ḡaribárítésukotí-) *v.* to enlarge slightly, make a bit bigger (from small to medium)

ḡaribárón (ḡaribárónì-) *v.* to be piquant, sharp in taste, tart See also **ḡarikikón**.

ḡaribárón (ḡaribárónì-) *v.* to be medium-sized See also **jòkòn** and **lerúkumòn**.

ḡaribárónukot^a (ḡaribárónukotí-) *v.* to become a bit bigger, enlarge slightly (from small to medium)

ḡarikikón (ḡarikikónì-) *v.* to be piquant, sharp in taste, tart See also **ḡaribárón**.

ḡarites (ḡaritesí-) 1 *v.* to make sour 2 *v.* to make feel bad, upset

ḡarítésukot^a (ḡarítésukotí-) 1 *v.* to make sour 2 *v.* to make feel bad, upset

ḡáritson (ḡáritsoní-) *n.* small black ant species that causes pain if it gets in an eye Same as **siṇíl**.

ḡàròn (ḡàrònì-) *v.* to be sour, tart

ḡaronukot^a (ḡaronukotí-) *v.* to ferment, sour

ḡatísimú (ḡatísimúù-) *n.* baptism

ḡatísimúêd^a (ḡatísimú-édi-) *pl.* **ḡatísimúéditín**. *n.* baptismal name, Christian name

ḡatísimúkabád^a (ḡatísimú-kabádá-) *pl.* **ḡatísimúkabádík^a**. *n.* baptismal certificate

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

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

ḡatsilárón (ḡatsilárónì-) *v.* to acerbic, acrid

ḡa^u (ḡau) *ideo.* seriously, steadily

ḡàz (ḡàzì) 1 *interj.* so then, then 2 *interj.* so there, you see?

Bèlèkw^a (Bèlèkù-) *n.* name of a flat area in Turkana land, Kenya

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

ḡeletiés (ḡeletiesì-) *v.* to split apart severally

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

ḡets'aakón (ḡets'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)

ḡets'akáw^a (ḡets'a-káú-) *n.* *Olinia rochetiana* shrub species with ash-white bark, found growing down the

Rift Valley escarpment; a decoction of its bark can be applied as a salve for skin abrasions *lit.* white-ash

bèts'ibèts'òn (bèts'ibèts'òni-) 1 v. to be slightly white, whitish 2 v. to be slightly light (of daytime)

bets'itetés (bets'itetési-) 1 v. to make white, whiten 2 v. to embarrass, humiliate, shame

Bèts'òn (Bèts'òni-) *n.* February: month of white dryness See also Lok-waj.

bèts'òn (bèts'òni-) 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

bets'òniam (bets'òni-àmà-) *pl.*
bets'oniik^a. *n.* white person: American, European, or any Caucasian See also jémúsukit^a.

Bets'oniicékij^a (Bets'oni-icé-kijà-) *n.* America (North), Europe *lit.* white people land

Bets'oniicétòd^a (Bets'oni-icé-tòdà-) *n.* English or any European language *lit.* white people talk See also Ijimusukùitòd^a.

bébélés (bébélési-) *v.* to split open/apart

bébélós (bébélósi-) *v.* to be split open/apart

bèibéón (bèibéóni-) *v.* to burn or sting (of pain)

bèjékw^a (bèjékù-) *n.* late-flying edible termites that are less nutritious and tasty

bekam (bekamá-) *n.* incitement, provocation

bekánón (bekánóni-) *v.* to be incitive, inflammatory, provoking, rankling

bekés (bekési-) *v.* to perforate, puncture

bekétón (bekétóni-) *v.* to hatch (of chicks) See also ibébéètòn.

beketés (beketési-) 1 v. to perforate, puncture 2 v. to incite, provoke, rankle

bek^e (bèkè) *ideo.* snap!: sound of something thin snapping

bekiibékón (bekiibékóni-) *v.* to rustle

bekés (bekési-) 1 v. to walk 2 v. to travel 3 v. to move

bekésá buámík^e *v.* to move blindly

bekésá kútúnik^o *v.* to walk on the knees

bekésá kwètík^o *v.* to walk on the hands

bekésá turúuk^e *v.* to stumble ahead

bekésá wewees *v.* to walk at a leisurely pace

bekésá zial *v.* to walk laboriously (like an obese or pregnant person)

bekésiam (bekési-àmà-) *pl.* **beké-siik^a**. 1 *n.* pedestrian, walker 2 *n.* traveler, wayfarer

bekésiama mukú *n.* one who walks at night (like a lover or wizard or merely someone who has not reached their destination by dark)

ḡekésíkabád^a (ḡekésí-kabádá-) *pl.*
ḡekésíkabádík^a *n.* identity card, I.D.,
passport

ḡekésínós (ḡekésínósí-) *1 v.* to walk
together *2 v.* to travel together

ḡekesós (ḡekesósí-) *v.* to be ambula-
tory, mobile, on the move

ḡekesósíám (ḡekesósí-ámà-) *pl.* **ḡeke-
sósíúk^a** *n.* roamer, rover, wanderer

ḡelḡelánón (ḡelḡelánónì-) *v.* to be
chapped, cracked, split open

ḡeléréḡòn (ḡeléréḡònì-) *v.* to be
bug-eyed

ḡelés (ḡelésí-) *v.* to crack, split

ḡelelets^e (ḡeleletse) *ideo.* flatly,
pronely

ḡeletés (ḡeletésí-) *v.* to crack, split

ḡelós (ḡelósí-) *v.* to be cracked, split

ḡetéléḡòn (ḡetéléḡònì-) *v.* to be
flatly or shallowly concave See also
ḡetéléḡòn.

ḡets'idóḡón (ḡets'idóḡónì-) *v.* to be
whitish

ḡibáhò (ḡibá-hòò-) *pl.* **ḡibáhoík^a**.
n. eggsack, ovary

ḡib^a (ḡibà-) *n.* egg, ovum

ḡíbítés (ḡíbítésí-) *v.* to drink with a
straw

ḡíkàrà (ḡíkàràà-) *pl.* **ḡíkiràín**. *n.* nun,
Catholic sister

ḡilés (ḡilésí-) *v.* to cut out, excise,
resect (something soft like an organ)

ḡilésúkót^a (ḡilésúkótì-) *v.* to disem-
bowel, eviscerate, gut

ḡilíḡilés (ḡilíḡilésí-) *v.* to break into
pieces, shatter

ḡilímón (ḡilímónì-) *v.* to burst, de-
flate, erupt, explode

ḡir (ḡirì) *ideo.* squashily, squishily

ḡirés (ḡirésí-) *v.* to squash, squish-
See also **redés**.

ḡiridòn (ḡiridònì-) *v.* to be squashy,
squishy (like boiled greens or wet
ground) See also **rojódòn**.

ḡirimón (ḡirimónì-) *v.* to get
squashed or squished

ḡirítésukót^a (ḡirítésukótì-) *v.* to
squash, squish

ḡis (ḡisá-) *pl.* **ḡísítín**. *1 n.* spear *2*
n. baby boy

ḡisáák^a (ḡisá-ákà-) *pl.* **ḡisáákítín**.
n. spearhead *lit.* spear-mouth

ḡisábóló (ḡisá-bólóò-) *pl.* **ḡisábó-
lóík^a** *n.* neck of a spearhead *lit.*
spear-gourd

ḡisáím (ḡisá-ímà-) *pl.* **ḡísítíníwík^a**.
n. dart

ḡo (ḡoó-) *pl.* **ḡoitín**. *n.* escarpment,
scarp

ḡóák^a (ḡó-ákà-) *n.* top edge of an es-
carpment *lit.* escarpment-mouth

ḡòḡòn (ḡòḡònì-) *1 v.* to be deep *2*
v. to be high-pitched, shrill *3 v.* to be
sexually insatiable (of a woman)

ḡòḡonukót^a (ḡòḡonukótì-) *v.* to be-
come deeper, deepen

ḡóéd^a (ḡó-éḡì-) *n.* *Arisaema ruwen-
zoricum* 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.* escarpment-grain

bokóánètòn (bokóánètòni-) *v.* to be tri-colored

bòlibòl (bòlibòli-) *pl.* **bòlibòlik^a**. 1 *n.* dewlap: fold of loose skin on a animal's throat 2 *n.* hood (of a snake) 3 *n.* goiter

bólis (bólisò-) *pl.* **bólísik^a**. *n.* *Croton dichogamus* tree species whose leaves are burnt green, together with the *néekimá* tree to smoke insect pests out of a garden

boló (bolóò-) *pl.* **bólóikw^a**. *n.* big round gourd

bólóèd^a (bólóèdè-) *n.* place where an arrowhead and arrow shaft meet

bòlòkòts^a (bòlòkòtsi-) *pl.* **bólókó-tsik^a**. *n.* scoop made from a small bisected gourd which often has a beaded handle sewn into it

bolópómòn (bolópómòni-) *v.* to be wide-mouthed (of any opening like an anus, gourd mouth, hole, or circumcized penis)

bòŋ (bòŋi-) *pl.* **bòŋitín**. *n.* *Balanites pedicellaris* tree species whose bitter yellow fruits are boiled down multiple times, exposing the seeds which are eaten only during times of starvation

bór (bóre-) *pl.* **bóritín**. *n.* boma, corral, kraal, livestock pen

botólómòn (botólómòni-) *v.* to be pooched out, protruding (of one's lips)

bòtòŋ (bòtòŋù-) *pl.* **bótóŋik^a**. *n.* bunch, clump, cluster (like a swarm of bees on a tree, a regime of bananas, a cluster of figs, etc.)

botsetés (botsetési-) *v.* to pluck or pull off

botsódòn (botsódòni-) 1 *v.* to be inflexible, rigid, stiff 2 *v.* to be absent-minded, inattentive See also *ketéréémòn*.

botsotiés (botsotiesi-) *v.* to pluck or pull off continually (as when harvesting)

bòts^o (bòtsò) *ideo.* rigidly, stiffly

bòďájám (bòďá-jámà-) *n.* dirt that is mixed with threshed grain and is then sifted

bòď^a (bòďá-) *pl.* **bòďitín**. *n.* clearing or glade where crops are dried and threshed See also *ďípò*.

bókòŋ (bókòŋi-) *pl.* **bokópíkw^a**. *n.* bank, embankment, slope

ból (bólá-) *pl.* **bólítín**. *n.* shin

bóritòn (bóritòni-) *v.* to discharge, emit, secrete (like pus or snot)

bòlòròts^a (bòlòròtsó-) *pl.* **bòlòròtsik^a**. *n.* *Phymateus sp.* milkweed locust

bòrótómòn (bòrótómòni-) *v.* to be goopy, gunky (like millet beer, coagulating blood, drying eye drainage, snot, or saliva) See also *bòròtsómòn*.

ḡṡí (ḡṡíì-) *n.* bland, watery meal mush (posho) eaten without accompanying sauce in times of famine

ḡṡsót^a (ḡṡsótí-) *pl.* **ḡṡsótík^a**. *n.* awl

ḡukés (ḡukési-) *v.* to elevate, lift, raise (as onto someone's head) See also *ikεεtés*.

ḡukésá botá^e *v.* to load a load

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

ḡuketésá botá^e *v.* to offload or unload a load

ḡuketésá mená^e *v.* to cause problems *lit.* to unload issues

ḡukétón (ḡukétóni-) *v.* to enter, go in

ḡukítésukot^a (ḡukítésukotí-) 1 *v.* to make enter, put in, take in 2 *v.* to enter, include 3 *v.* to employ, hire

ḡukítésukotiám (ḡukítésukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **ḡukítésukotiík^a**. *n.* employer, hirer

ḡùkòn (ḡùkònì-) *v.* to enter, go in Not to be confused with **ḡúkón**.

ḡúkón (ḡúkónì-) *v.* to commit adultery Not to be confused with **ḡùkòn**.

ḡúkóniàm (ḡúkóni-àmà-) *pl.* **ḡúkóniik^a**. *n.* adulterer, adulteress

ḡukonukot^a (ḡukonukotí-) 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 traditional ceremony of blessing the next generation) 4 *v.* to go under, sink

ḡulúrúmòn (ḡulúrúmònì-) *v.* to be callous, scarred

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

ḡúrukúkón (ḡúrukúkónì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout

ḡútánés (ḡútánésì-) *v.* to have sex repeatedly and often

ḡutúrúmòn (ḡutúrúmònì-) *v.* to be bulky, hulky

ḡut^u (ḡutu) *ideo.* all, entirely

ḡuumón (ḡuumónì-) *v.* to get dislocated, out-of-joint

ḡuḡusánón (ḡuḡusánónì-) 1 *v.* to be rotten at the core, have the heart-rot disease (of trees) 2 *v.* to be indolent, slothful

ḡúbús (ḡúbúsà-) *pl.* **ḡúbúsìk^a**. *n.* natural perfume made from the dried heart of the *tsúúr* tree

ḡúnés (ḡúnési-) *v.* to cut through a tubular object (like a pipe or hollow log)

ḡànòn (ḡànònì-) *v.* to move past, pass by

ḡukúlá (ḡukúláì-) *pl.* **ḡukúláìk^a**. *n.* *Acacia gerrardii* Gerrard's acacia: hardwood tree whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose bark fiber makes a string rope for tying, and whose bark decoction is drunk to cleanse the digestive tract

ḡules (ḡulesε) *ideo.* in large numbers

bulubul (bulubul) *ideo.* sound of quaking or shaking (like an earthquake)

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

bunetés (bunetésí-) *v.* to cut through a tubular object (like a pipe or hollow log)

bunonukot^a (bunonukotí-) *v.* to go

C

caál (caalí-) *pl. caalik^a. 1 n.* cooking stone, hearthstone *2 n.* supporting stone

Caalíim (Caalí-ímà-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* hearthstone-child

càcⁱ (càcì) *adv.* carelessly, heedlessly

Cakalatóm (Cakalatómé-) *n.* name of a river near Lòsòlià and PíréAlso called Onjorisabá.

calúb^u (calúbú) *ideo.* splish-splash!: sound of walking in water

cédicedí (cédicedí-) *n.* hopscotch

Cegem (Cegemú-) *n.* a personal name

ceím (ceímá-) *1 n.* lubricant, oil, oily substance (cooking oil, cream, lotion, motor oil, etc.) *2 n.* adipose tissue, blubber, fat *3 n.* fuel: diesel, paraffin (kerosene), petrol (gas), etc.

cek^a (cekí-) *pl. cikám. 1 n.* woman *2 n.* wife

past, pass by going

bunámón (bunámónì-) *v.* to disperse, scatterSee also iwéélánón.

bunámónà sèà^e *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 (bunutésí-) *v.* to disperse, scatter

cekínánès (cekínánèsì-) *n.* femininity, womanhood, womanliness

céŋ (céŋá-) *n.* humor, joke, joking

céŋáàm (céŋá-àmà-) *pl. céŋáik^a. n.* joker, jokester

ceŋánón (ceŋánónì-) *v.* to joke around, tease

ceŋetíám (ceŋetí-ámà-) *pl. ceŋetíik^a. n.* in-law

ceŋetínánès (ceŋetínánèsì-) *n.* being in-laws

Cerúb^a (Cerúbè-) *n.* name of a river

ceben (cebení-) *pl. cébènik^a. 1 n.* white concave container used for scooping *2 n.* wooden spatula *3 n.* gearshiftSee also pèmiikó.

cebès (cebésí-) *v.* to scoop up (as with a ladle or spoon)See also tébès.

cébès (cébèsì-) *v.* to roughen (esp. the surface of a grinding stone)

ceés (ceesí-) *1 v.* to kill, murder (singly) *2 v.* to breakConstrast with sábès.

ceésúkòt^a (ceésúkòtì-) 1 *v.* to kill, murder (singly) 2 *v.* to break

cèmèr (cèmèrì-) *pl.* **cémérík^a**. 1 *n.* medicinal herb 2 *n.* drug, medicine, treatment 3 *n.* chemical 4 *n.* poison

cèmèrìèkw^a (cèmèrì-èkù-) *pl.* **cēmèriekwitín**. *n.* pill, tablet *lit.* drug-eye

cèmòn (cèmònì-) 1 *v.* to fight, struggle against/with 2 *v.* to be doing something

cèròn (cèrònì-) *v.* to have breastmilk, let down milk (all mammals, including humans)

ceesá rié sàbàk^e *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

ceesiám (ceesi-ámà-) *n.* killer, murderer (of one living thing)

ceetés (ceetési-) *v.* to harvest bountifully, produce a lot of

cema kījìkà^e *n.* war *lit.* fighting of countries

cemáám (cemá-ámà-) *pl.* **cemáík^a**. *n.* combatant, fighter

céméríkààm (céméríkà-ámà-) *pl.* **cēmérikaik^a**. *n.* herbalist, traditional healer See also wetitésiám.

cemekánón (cemekánónì-) *v.* to be a fighter

cemicemɔs (cemicemɔsí-) *v.* to be bellicose, combative

ceŋ (ceŋá-) *n.* woodpecker

cicianón (cicianónì-) *v.* to reform, repent

cicidè (cicidèà-) *n.* bird species

cìòn (cìònì-) *v.* to be full, sated, satiated, satisfied

ciitésukòt^a (ciitésukòtì-) 1 *v.* to fill, sate, satiate, satisfy 2 *v.* to charge (electrically)

cikám (cikámá-) 1 *n.* women 2 *n.* wives

cíkóróikànànès (cíkóróikànànèsi-) *n.* boundedness, having boundaries

cíkóroy^a (cíkóroí-) *pl.* **cíkóróik^a**. *n.* border, boundary, limit

cikw^a (cikó-) *pl.* **cikóík^a**. *n.* male animal

ciɔnukòt^a (ciɔnukòtì-) *v.* to become full, sated, satiated

còòkààm (còòkà-àmà-) *pl.* **cookaik^a**. 1 *n.* cowherd, shepherd 2 *n.* guard, watchman 3 *n.* defender, guardian, protector

cookaama zíkésiicé *n.* prison guard

cookaika ínó^e *n.* wildlife authorities *lit.* guardians of animals

cookés (cookési-) 1 *v.* to shepherd, tend (livestock) 2 *v.* to defend, guard, protect

cookotós (cookotósi-) *v.* to be guarded, protected (animals or people)

coór (coorí-) *pl.* **coorík^a**. *n.* leg rattle tied below the knee

coorígwà (coorí-gwàà-) *n.* *Merops* sp. bee-eater *lit.* rattle-bird See also kesenígwà.

Cókótòm (Cókótòmè-) *n.* Dodoth people

Cókótòmèàm (Cókótòmè-àmà-) *n.* Dodoth person

cuáák^a (cuá-ákà-) *n.* permanent water source (like a spring or well) *lit.* water-mouth

cuanón (cuanóni-) *v.* to be fluid, liquid

cuanónukot^a (cuanónukotí-) *v.* to become liquid, liquify, melt

cucue (cucué-) *n.* dmap chill

cucuéétòn (cucuéétòni-) 1 *v.* to cool down/off (of pain or weather) 2 *v.* to feel mercy, sympathize

Cùcùèik^a (Cùcùè-ikà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

cucuéítésukota gúró^e *v.* to calm or cool down one's heart

cucuéítésukot^a (cucuéítésukotí-) *v.* to chill, cool down

cucuéón (cucuéóni-) 1 *v.* to be chilly, cool 2 *v.* to be weak 3 *v.* to be bland, stale

cucuéónukot^a (cucuéónukotí-) *v.* to cool down/off (of pain or weather)

cuc^u (cucu) *ideo.* pitch black, very black

cue (cué-) 1 *n.* liquid, water 2 *n.* baby girl 3 *n.* taboo of failing to give water

d

dà (<dòòn) *v.*

to the elders first

cúédòm (cúé-dòmà-) *pl.* **cúédomitín.** *n.* water pot used to keep clean water inside the hut

cueina mèsè *n.* beer leftover from a ceremony or group work-day *lit.* waters of beer

cúémúcè (cúé-múcèè-) *pl.* **cúémúcèik^a.** *n.* ditch, watercourse, waterway

cúénêb^a (cúé-nébù-) *pl.* **cúénébitín.** *n.* body of water

cúkúðùm (cúkúðùmù-) *n.* *Redunca fulvorufula* male mountain reedbuck

cúrukà mèsè *n.* barm or yeast used in brewing beer *lit.* sire of the beer

Curuk^a (Curukú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* bull

cúruk^a (cúrukù-) *pl.* **cúrukaikw^a.** 1 *n.* bull 2 *n.* male, sire, stud

Curukúdè (Curukú-dèà-) *n.* base of Curuk mountain *lit.* bull-foot

cwet^a (cwetá-) *pl.* **cwètìk^a.** *n.* upper arm An older form of the word kwet^a 'arm, hand' that may have taken on a narrower meaning for some Ik speakers.

cwetéém (cweté-émè-) *n.* bicep and/or tricep *lit.* upper arm flesh

daás (daasí-) 1 *n.* beauty, handsomeness, loveliness, prettiness 2 *n.* gen-

erosity, magnanimity, philanthropy
3 *n.* agreeableness, niceness, pleasantness
4 *n.* glory, radiance, splendor
5 *n.* holiness, sanctity

dàbìj^a (dàbìjà-) *n.* bird species

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.

dàb^u (dàbù) *ideo.* musily, softly, tenderly

dadánj (dadánjì-) *pl.* **dadánjín.** 1 *n.* my grandmother 2 *n.* my mother-in-law (of women)

dádata dájá^e *n.* queen of an edible-termite colony

dádàt^a (dádàtì-) *pl.* **dadatíkw^a.** 1 *n.* his/her grandmother 2 *n.* her mother-in-law

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^a (dàjà-) *pl.* **dajitín.** *n.* draff, dregs, residue (of beer) See also ðuká.

Dakáy^a (Dakáì-) *n.* a personal name

dakúákw^a (dakú-ákò-) *n.* forest, woodland See also ríjáàkw^a.

dakúból (dakú-bólè-) *pl.* **dakwítí-níbólítín.** *n.* tree trunk *lit.* tree-shin

dakúdè (dakú-dèà-) *pl.* **dakwítí-nídeík^a.** *n.* base/foot of a tree *lit.* tree-foot

dakúkwét^a (dakú-kwétà-) *pl.* **dakúkwétík^a.** *n.* bough, branch, limb *lit.* tree-arm

dakúsók^a (dakú-sókò-) *pl.* **dakúsókítín.** *n.* root *lit.* tree-hoof

dakwa kòn *n.* one million *lit.* one tree

dakw^a (dakú-) *pl.* **dakwítín.** 1 *n.* plant, shrub, tree 2 *n.* wood 3 *n.* piece of wood, pole, stick 4 *n.* firewood

dakwádòn (dakwádònì-) *v.* to be debile, sapless, weak See also búlájámòn.

dàkw^a (dàkwà) *ideo.* weakly

dàlis (dàlisà-) 1 *n.* *Dolichos oliv-eri* small plant species whose roots are peeled, crushed, and used as soap, especially as laundry detergent 2 *n.* soap

dàn (dànì) *adv.* exactly, precisely

Dánj (Dánjá-) *n.* March: month of edible termites See also Lɔ́dájɛ.

dánj (dánjá-) *n.* termite species whose winged alates are traditionally caught and consumed as a major source of nutrition

dánjáàk^a (dánjá-àkà-) *pl.* **dánjáakitín.** *n.* opening in an edible-termite mound *lit.* termite-mouth

dánádadát^a (dánjá-dadátì-) *pl.* **dán-ɲádadátíkw^a.** *n.* queen of an

edible-termite colony *lit.* termite-grandmother

dánádè (dáná-dèà-) *pl.* **dánádeík^a**.
n. base of an edible-termite mound
lit. termite-foot

dánádidí (dáná-didî-) *n.* annual rain which stimulates the mass flight of edible termites

dánáhò (dáná-hòò-) *pl.* **dánáhoík^a**.
n. housing of grass and soil made to trap edible termites as they emerge from the ground to fly

dánájùm (dáná-jùmù-) *n.* dirt mixed with edible termites inside a trapping hole

dánákìts^a (dáná-kìtsà-) *pl.* **dánákìtsitín**. *n.* abandoned edible-termite mound

dánáamorók^a (dáná-morókú-) *pl.* **dánáamorókík^a**. *n.* hollow clay column built up by edible termites *lit.* termite-throat

dánátsóy^a (dáná-tsói-) *n.* season for harvesting edible termites (usually around March)

dánéèkw^a (dáné-èkù-) *pl.* **dánéek-witín**. *n.* outlet in the ground from which edible termites emerge to fly
lit. termite-eye

dayaakón (dayaakóni-) *v.* to be good, nice, proper (of many)

dée (=déé) *dem.* that (one already known or mentioned)

dek^a (deké-) *pl.* **dekitín**. *n.* long decorated goat-leather hind-apron

worn by women and swished like a tail during dances

dekitínìàm (dekitínì-àmà-) *pl.* **dekitíníik^a**. *n.* an unmarried woman who may be promiscuous and who may have had at least one child out of wedlock; hussy

dèkw^a (dèkù-) *n.* argument, dispute, quarrel

dekwidekos (dekwidekosí-) *v.* to be argumentative, contentious, quarrelsome

dekwidekosiám (dekwidekosi-àmà-) *pl.* **dekwidekosiík^a**. *n.* quarreler, quarrelsome person

dékwítetés (dékwítetési-) *v.* to argue with, contradict, fight, start a quarrel with

dèmiyw^a (dèmiyò-) *pl.* **demíikw^a**.
n. *Olea europaea (africana)* wild olive: tree whose termite-proof 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

dèj (dèjè) *ideo.* a long time (esp. waiting in vain)

detés (detési-) *v.* to bring

dèwòn (dèwòni-) *v.* to be extremely hard (of wood)

dè (dèá-) *pl.* **dèik^a**. 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

déáákʷ^a (dɛ́á-ákò-) *n.* sole of the foot

déám (dɛ́á-ámà-) *pl.* **dɛikaik^a**. 1 *n.* courier, footman, messenger 2 *n.* disciple, follower

déágwarí (dɛ́á-gwarì-) *n.* top of the foot

déákórók^a (dɛ́á-kórókú-) *pl.* **déákórókík^a**. *n.* toe *lit.* foot-finger

déámórók^a (dɛ́á-mórókú-) *pl.* **dɛikamorókík^a**. *n.* ankle *lit.* foot-throat See also **kɔpikɔp^a**.

dɛɛd^a (dɛɛdɛ-) *pl.* **dɛ̀ikìn**. 1 *n.* foot, leg (of a particular person or thing) 2 *n.* base, foot (of a particular non-animal thing) 3 *n.* handle 4 *n.* butt of a gun

dèdès (dèdèsà-) *n.* *Phylloscopus trochilus* willow warbler

dèèdà hò^e *n.* footer, foundation, groundwork, substructure *lit.* foot of a house

dégèmnò (dégèmnò-) *v.* to crouch, duck down See also **rábàxò**.

dè̀ikà àd^e *n.* traditional three-legged stool *lit.* three legs

dè̀ikà[?] 1 *n.* on the feet or legs 2 *n.* underfoot

dè̀ik[?] *n.* by foot, on foot

dèj^e (dèjè) *ideo.* chubbily, plumply

dèr (dèrè) *ideo.* anemically, feebly, frailly

dèrèdèr (dèrèdèrè) *ideo.* sound of a metal saucepan rolling

dɛikatsirím (dɛika-tsirímá-) *pl.* **dɛikatsirímík^a**. *n.* metal anklet

dèjédòn (dèjédòn-) *v.* to be chubby, plump

dɛɲɛles (dɛɲɛlesi-) 1 *v.* to raise (the leg) to kick 2 *v.* to spread (legs) apart while standing

dɛɲɛlesá déá^e 1 *v.* to stride 2 *v.* to straddle

dɛɲɛ́nós (dɛɲɛ́nós-) *v.* to hate each other

dèrédòn (dèrédòn-) *v.* to be anemic, feeble, frail

dèrék^a (dèrék-) *pl.* **dèrékík^a**. 1 *n.* hornet, vespid, wasp 2 *n.* *Adenium obesum* 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

didi (didi-) 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

didiàk^a (didi-àkà-) *pl.* **didiakitín**. *n.* erosion, landslide, mudslide *lit.* rain-mouth See also **bòròts^a**.

Didiàk^a (Didi-àkà-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* rain-mouth

didigwarí (didi-gwarì-) 1 *n.* atmosphere, sky, outer space 2 *n.* afterlife, heaven 3 *n.* God 4 *n.* salt *lit.* weather-top

didik^e *n.* up, upward

didipedefé (didi-pedeféè-) *n.* sickness associated with rainy weather or drinking cold water (thus being perhaps flu or pneumonia)

didìk^a (didi-òkà-) *n.* clear sky *lit.* rain-bone

didis (didisá-) *pl.* **dídisik^a**. *n.* female genitalia, pubic area, pudendum

didisíók^a (didisí-ókà-) *n.* pubic bone, pubis

didisísíts^a (didisí-síts'à-) *n.* pubic hair *lit.* pubis-hair See also **ózàsíts^a**.

diditsóy^a (didi-tsói-) *n.* rainy season See also **otáy^a**.

dí (dí) *nurs.* poo-poo: a nursery word for defecating or feces

díkwés (dík-wésì-) *v.* to prop or rest (the head on something like a stone or stool)

Dímán (Dímánì-) *n.* name of a large area to the south of Lopokók^a

Dímánìàk^a (Dímánì-àkà-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated river *lit.* Dímán's mouth

díí (=díí) *dem.* those (already known or mentioned)

dikwa na tsokóbè *n.* zigzagging men's dance modeled on the flight of Abdim's stork

dikwáhò (dikwá-hò-) *pl.* **dik-wáhoik^a**. *n.* dance hall, disco

dikw^a (dikwá-) *pl.* **dikwitín**. 1 *n.* dance, song 2 *n.* ring-tone

dikwétón (dikwétónì-) *v.* to dance

dikwétóna ɲabóbòò *v.* to dance at the danceground (where it is forbidden to dance before the chief elder sings his ox-song)

dikwidikos (dikwidikosí-) *v.* to always be dancing, like to dance

dikwòn (dikwònì-) *v.* to beat, palpitate, pulsate, throb, thump See also **kádikádòn**.

dikwam (dikwamá-) *pl.* **dikwámík^a**. *n.* headrest, pillow (traditionally a stone or stool)

dililits^a (dililits'á-) *n.* dipteran, gnat

dimés (dimésí-) *v.* to deny, refuse, reject

dimésá bubue ɲesí *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

dìr (dìrì) *ideo.* compactedly

diriḃá (<diriḃóón) *v.*

diriḃóón (diriḃóónì-/diriḃá-) *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^a (dirijijí-) *pl. diríjìk^a. n. gingiva, gum*

dirípínón (dirípínónì-) *v. to be tough: hard to chew or crush*

diyòàm (diyò-àmà-) *pl. diyoik^a. n. elder who sits at the local lookout*

diyoama ná zè *n. chief local elder*

diyw^a (diyò-) *pl. diitín. 1 n. lookout or observatory that serves as a meeting place for men 2 n. ethnic group, people, tribe*

dódètòn (dódètònì-) *v. to begin aching or hurting*

dodík^a (dodíkí-) *n. Canthium sp. plant species whose big brown fruits are edible and sweet and whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks*

dodimórón (dodimórònì-) *v. to be frozen or paralyzed (out of fear)*

dódòk^a (dódòkù-) *pl. dódokaikw^a. n. malnourished child (as when births are not spaced adequately, leading to a lack of breastmilk)*

dódòn (dódònì-) *v. to ache, be painful, hurt*

dòd^a (dòdì-) *pl. dođitín. n. vagina*

dòdìdòdìgwà (dòdìdòdì-gwàà-) *n. bird species lit. vagina-vagina bird*

dòdìèkw^a (dòdì-èkù-) *n. uterine cervix lit. vagina-eye*

dojánónukot^a (dojánónukotì-) *v. to freak out, go crazy, panic, go into pandemonium*

dòkìr (dòkìrà-) *pl. dokíraikw^a. n. old honeycomb filled with crystallized honey*

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 kwaní *v. to pull back or retract the foreskin*

doletésá ọ̀zà^e *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.*

dololo^k (dololokí-) *pl. dolólókik^a. n. grain kernels hollowed out by weevils See also dololots^a.*

dololots^a (dololots'í-) *pl. dolólóts'ik^a. n. grain kernels hollowed out by weevils See also dololo^k.*

dóm (dómá-) *pl. dómítín. n. cooking pan or pot*

dómá na buđám *n. clay pot blackened from soot*

dómáim (dómá-ìmà-) *pl. dómítíníw^a. n. small cooking pan or pot*

dómóòz (dómó-òzà-) *pl. dómítíní-zitín. n. bottom of a cooking pot or pan*

dómóòzà mèsè *n. beer dregs left at the bottom of a pot*

dónés (dónési-) *v.* to donate, give out, present

dónésiàm (dónési-àmà-) *pl.* **dónésiik^a**. *n.* donor, philanthropist

dónésukot^a (dónésukotí-) *v.* to donate, give out, present

donitiésukot^a (donitiesúkoti-) *v.* to donate or give out sporadically

dòòn (dòòni-/da-) *1 v.* to be attractive, beautiful, fair, fine, good-looking, 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

dòòniàm (dòòni-àmà-) *pl.* **dooniik^a**. *n.* generous, magnanimous person

doonukot^a (doonukotí-/daikot-) *v.* to become better, improve (in any of the characteristics described by dòòn) See also xódɔnɔkɔt^a.

dosés (dosési-) *v.* to thatch

dóbaikitín (dóba-ikitíní-) *n.* Turkana people *lit.* mud-heads

dóbàtòd^a (dóbà-tòdà-) *n.* muddled talk, nonsense *lit.* mud-talk

Dódòf (Dódòfà-) *n.* name of a river

dódòròn (dódòròni-) *v.* to move on one's buttocks

dódòrɔnɔkɔt^a (dódòrɔnɔkɔtí-) *v.* to move away on one's buttocks

dógèlèmòn (dógèlèmòni-) *v.* to be bent, bowed (like a bow or bow-legged person)

dòx (dòxà-) *pl.* **dòxítín**. *n.* dried rheum, mucopurulent discharge: thin mucus secreted from the eyes, nose, or mouth

dób^a (dóbà-) *pl.* **dóbítín**. *n.* mire, mud

dòxés (dòxési-) *v.* to chide, rebuke, reprimand, scold

dòxésúkot^a (dòxésúkoti-) *v.* to chide, rebuke, reprimand, scold

dúduránòn (dúduránòni-) *v.* to be puffy, swollen (of skin, as from a bee-sting, poisonous plant, or rash) See also lebúdòn.

dukésúkota mòrà^e *v.* to flee, run away *lit.* to take the fear

dukésúkot^a (dukésúkoti-) *v.* to take (somewhere)

dùl (dùlù) *ideo.* mushily, squishily

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

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

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

dúlúkukú (dúlúkukúù-) *pl.* **dúlúkukúik^a**. *n.* small round or oval gourd used as cup or container

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

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

dunaakóniik^a (dunaakóni-icé-) *n.* the elderly, old people

dúnèim (dúné-ìmà-) *pl.* **dúnéikw^a**.
n. old woman

Dúnemorók^a (Dúné-morókú-)
n. name of a hill or mountain *lit.*
old-voice

dúnésiàm (dúnési-àmà-) *pl.* **dú-
nésiik^a**. *n.* elderly or old person

dúnésòn (dúnésòni-) *1 v.* to be el-
derly, old *2 v.* to be dodderly, senile

dunétón (dunétóni-) *v.* to age, grow
old

dununúòn (dununúòni-) *v.* to be
tiny

duɗúlúmòn (duɗúlúmòni-) *1 v.* to
be blunt, dull *2 v.* to be born without
a hand See also lídòn and tufádòn.

dùràts^a (dùràtsì-) *pl.* **dùràtsìk^a**.
n. BUPRESTIDAE brown jewel beetle

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

dùù (dùù) *ideo.* deeply

dùx (dùxù) *ideo.* mushily, squishily

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

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

duɗér (duɗérè-) *pl.* **duɗérík^a**. *n.* bit-
ing water beetle (reported to draw
blood if swallowed)

dúbès (dúbèsi-) *v.* to capture, catch
(with the hands)

dúgàmètòn (dúgàmètòni-) *v.* to
bend or hunch over

dúgàmòn (dúgàmòni-) *v.* to be bent
or hunched over

duméɗémòn (duméɗémòni-) *v.* to be
distractible, have a short attention
span

dumún (dumúná-) *pl.* **dumúnáikw^a**.
n. dung beetle

dumúná mòrìdò^e *n.* BRUCHIDAE bruchid
beetle *lit.* beetle of beans

durudur (duradurá-) *pl.* **durádùrìk^a**.
1 n. Xylocopa sp. carpenter bee *2 n.* ra-
dio *3 n.* mobile phone

duradura na tímoí *n.* hand-held HF
radio, walkie-talkie *lit.* carpenter
bee with a tail

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

ɗ

ɗa (ɗi-) *pro.* these ones

ɗa (ɗi-) *pro.* this one

ɗa áðòni *pro.* the third (one)

ɗa jírì *pro.* the last (one)

ɗa kónòni *pro.* the first (one)

ɗa lebétsóni *pro.* the second (one)

da na *pro.* this one

da ne *pro.* that one

da ni *pro.* these ones

da túdòni *pro.* the fifth (one)

da ts'agúsòni *pro.* the fourth (one)

da wáxì *pro.* the first (one)

dàdàgwà (dàdà-gwàà-) *n.* dragonfly
lit. honey-bird

dàdàhò (dàdà-hòò-) *pl.* **dàdàhoík^a**.
n. honeycomb *lit.* honey-house See
also ts'ikáhò.

dàdátésukot^a (dàdátésukotí-) 1 *v.* to
drop or spill (like food or mud) 2 *v.* to
hold or push down (e.g. a person in
a fight)

dàd^a (dàdà-) *pl.* **dàdítín**. *n.* honey

dàdèèw^a (dàdè-èò-) *pl.* **dàdèewitín**.
n. leather honey bag

dàdítés (dàdítésí-) *v.* to consume,
devour, inhale (food or drink)

dàdítésa ríj^a *v.* to crash through
brush *lit.* to devour forest

dàk^a (dàkà) *ideo.* dryly as a bone

dàkitár (dàkitári-) *pl.* **dàkitárik^a**.
n. clinic, health center, hospital, in-
firmery

dàkitáriama ínó^e *n.* animal doctor,
veterinarian, vet

dàkitáriàm (dàkitári-àmà-) *pl.* **dà-
kitáriik^a**. 1 *n.* doctor, physician 2
n. nurse

dàkón (dàkóni-) *v.* to slur, speak in-
distinctly See also inájápánón.

dálés (dálésí-) *v.* to scoop out (water
slowly seeping out of river sand) See
also ilabetés and tébetés.

dálútés (dálútésí-) *v.* to hit, slug,
trike

dám (dámú-) *pl.* **dámítín**. *n.* brain

damatés (damatésí-) 1 *v.* to set fire
to 2 *v.* to fire or open fire on

damidámón (damidámóni-) *v.* to
jump up and down excitedly

dàmùs (dàmùsù) 1 *adv.* fast, quickly
2 *subordconn.* before 3 *subord-
conn.* unless 4 *subordconn.* until See
also dèmùs.

dànìdàn (dànìdànì) *quant.* all, en-
tire, whole

dápálámòn (dapálámòni-) *v.* to be
flat (of objects rather than land)

darádaránón (darádaránóni-) *v.* to
be losing, molting, or shedding (hair
or skin)

darámón (darámóni-) *v.* to slide
or slough off (like boiled feathers or
dead tissue)

Dàsòk^a (Dàsòkò-) *n.* Dodoth land
lit. flatness

dàsòn (dàsòni-) *v.* to be even, flat,
level (of an area)

dátádátánón (datádátánóni-) *v.* to
be decayed, decomposed, rotted

dátápámòn (datápámòni-) *v.* to be
barrel-shaped, cylindrical

dátólópòn (datólópòni-) *v.* to
be unstable, unsteady See also
ikábóbánón.

dāw^a (dāò-) *pl. dāwítín. 1 n. blade, knife 2 n. propeller blade*

dér (déró-) *n. mouse, rat*

dérá na áwìkà^e *n. house rat*

dérét^a (dérétú-) *pl. dèrétíkw^a. n. Acacia senegal 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 See also lofílitsí.*

dérócémér (déró-cémérí-) *n. rat poison (modern or traditional)*

déródéik^a (déró-déiká-) *n. gentle pitter-pattering rain lit. mouse-feet*

dewen (dewení-) *pl. dèwéníkw^a. n. Berchemia discolor 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.*

dédéanón (dédéanónì-) *v. to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily) See also redédánón.*

déf (dэфé-) *pl. dэфítín. n. small well-worn leather mat (often used as a sleeping mat for children)*

dèk^a (dèkà-) *pl. dэфkítín. n. small gourd used to churn butter*

dèkwòn (dèkwònì-) *1 v. to be bland,*

flavorless, tasteless, vapid 2 v. to not make any sense See also jòlòn.

dēm (dēmè) *ideo. chattily, talkatively*

dēmùs (dēmùsù) *1 adv. fast, quickly 2 subordconn. before 3 subordconn. unless 4 subordconn. until See also dāmùs.*

dēp (dēpè) *ideo. flatly*

dēp^e (dēpè) *ideo. thinly*

dērèts^a (dērètsà-) *n. small pieces of kindling or tinder*

détés (détésì-) *v. to blow (a projectile)*

dèts^e (dètsè) *ideo. fetidly, foully*

délémón (délémónì-) *1 v. to cling, stick (e.g. parasites) 2 v. to stick to, stick with (as in to continue on, remain with)*

démédòn (démédònì-) *v. to be chatty, talkative See also dèmidémón and ikútákánón.*

dèmidémón (dèmidémónì-) *v. to be chatty, talkative See also démédòn and ikútákánón.*

dèpidèpòs (dèpidèpòsí-) *v. to be restless, uncomfortable*

dég^a (dэфgè-) *n. tamarind seeds*

dèpédòn (dèpédònì-) *v. to be undesirably thin (like a thin sleeping mat) Compare with bèdédòn.*

desédésánón (desédésánónì-) *v. to break or come apart (like an old rope)*

desémón (desémónì-) 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')

fetsidétsón (fetsidétsónì-) v. to be fetid, foul, rank

deudéwón (deudéwónì-) v. to ring hollow, sound empty

diak^a (diaká-) pl. **diakáikw^a**. n. baby, infant, suckling

did^a (didè-) n. *Equus asinus* ass, donkey

Didèàw^a (Didè-àwà-) n. name of a place in Timu Forest lit. donkey-place

didécúruk^a (dide-cúrukù-) n. jack: male donkey

didèim (didè-ìmà-) pl. **didewik^a**. n. foal: young donkey

didèkwàts^a (didè-kwàtsi-) n. stale, watery beer (often with a reddish color) lit. donkey-piss

didèṅàm (didè-ṅàmà-) n. sorghum variety with brownish-gray seeds lit. donkey-sorghum

didèṅwa (dide-ṅwaá-) n. jenny: female donkey

didèsòk^a (didè-sòkò-) n. stool with two legs and circular foot and head lit. donkey-hoof

didèwàz (didè-wàzò-) n. female foal: young female donkey

dì (dì) 1 *ideo.* switch! sound made by a small stick hitting skin 2 *ideo.* snap!: sound of small sticks breaking

dídítésukot^a (dídítésukotí-) v. to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch

dídítetés (dídítetésí-) v. to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch

dídítòn (dídítònì-) v. to breathe fitfully (like a crying child or someone dying)

dípò (dípòò-) pl. **dípóík^a**. 1 n. clearing or glade where crops are dried and/or threshed 2 n. animal bed 3 n. open air market See also ɓɔɗ^a.

dír (dírì) *adv.* right or straight away

dítá (dítá) *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 transplanting)

dítésukot^a (dítésukotí-) v. to remove or take away gingerly

dīisí (dīisī-) n. District Commissioner (DC)

dīt^a (dītí-) n. bird species

dīlat^a (dīlatí-) pl. **dīlátikw^a**. n. vine species whose root decoction is highly medicinal

dínés (dínésí-) v. to block, obstruct, stop up

dínós (dínósí-) 1 v. to be blocked, obstructed, stopped up 2 v. to be congested (e.g. from nasal allergies) 3 v. to be stone-deaf

ḍipímón (ḍipímónì-) 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

ḍír (ḍírá-/ḍíró-) 1 *n.* semen, sperm 2 *n.* nocturnal emission

ḍis (ḍísá-) *n.* belowground, underground

ḍiwaakón (ḍiwaakónì-) *v.* to be red (of many)

Diwamúce (Diwa-múcéé-) *n.* August: month of worn trails *lit.* the trail is worn See also *Idátánjér* and *Lósúbán*.

ḍiwiḍiwón (ḍiwiḍiwónì-) *v.* to be pinkish-red

ḍiwítésukot^a (ḍiwítésukotí-) *v.* to make red, redden

ḍiwòn (ḍiwònì-) 1 *v.* to be red 2 *v.* to be brown-skinned 3 *v.* to be well worn (of footpaths or roads)

ḍiwònìàm (ḍiwònì-àmà-) *pl.* **ḍi-woniik^a**. *n.* brown-skinned person

ḍiwonukot^a (ḍiwonukotí-) *v.* to become red, redden

ḍodékwa^a (ḍodékú-) *n.* corner of the eye, peripheral vision

ḍódés (ḍódési-) 1 *v.* to indicate, point at/to/out 2 *v.* to show

ḍódésa muceé *v.* to get going, set out, take off *lit.* to show the way

ḍodésúkota pásáatí *v.* to tell the time *lit.* to point to the hour

ḍodésúkot^a (ḍodésúkotí-) 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

ḍóḍiés (ḍóḍiesí-) 1 *v.* to pinpoint 2 *v.* to bewitch by pointing, point to secretly so as to curse

ḍóḍiesá tsòònì *v.* to point at the sunset as a curse: "Go down with the sun at sunset!"

ḍóḍitetés (ḍóḍitetési-) *v.* to reveal, show See also *enitésúkot^a*.

ḍóḍitetésá así *v.* to let oneself be known, show oneself

Dódò (Dódòò-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* sheep

ḍódò (ḍódòò-) *pl.* **ḍódòikw^a**. *n.* sheep

ḍódòbàr (ḍódò-bàrò-) *pl.* **ḍódòbaritín**. *n.* flock of sheep

ḍodòb^a (ḍodòbà-) *pl.* **ḍodòbik^a**. *n.* baby carrier or sling

ḍódofocurúk^a (ḍódò-curúkú-) *n.* ram: male sheep

ḍódòèm (ḍódò-èmè-) *n.* mutton: sheep meat

ḍódòim (ḍódò-ìmà-) *pl.* **ḍódowik^a**. *n.* lamb: young sheep

ḍódòkwàz (ḍódò-kwàzà-) 1 *n.* sheep-leather clothing (with wool removed) 2 *n.* short sheep-leather skirt worn by young girls

ḍódòŋwa (ḍódò-ŋwàá-) *n.* ewe: female sheep

dódòsìts^a (dódò-sìts'à-) *n.* fleece, wool

dódotimóy^a (dófo-timói-) *pl.* **dófo-timóík^a**. *n.* tail of fat-tailed sheep, highly prized for its oil content

dókóts^a (dókótsi-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds and sweet canes

dòk^u (dòkù) *adv.* sole, solitary

dòl (dòli-) *pl.* **dólítín**. 1 *n.* tattered animal carcass with only the skin remaining 2 *n.* shell of an abandoned beehive

dòlà kòn *n.* one billion *lit.* one beehive shell

Dómòk^a (Dómòkò-) *n.* name of a place in Timu and its associated human habitations

doopómòn (doopómònì-) 1 *v.* to be deformed or missing (of an eye) 2 *v.* to have a bad eye, monocular vision

doridórón (doridórònì-) *v.* to happen quickly (like a person appearing near after being seen from afar, or foods that are cooked quickly, like pasta and rice)

dorôg^a (dorógè-) *pl.* **dorógik^a**. *n.* *Hippotragus equinus* roan antelope

dòs (dòsì-) *n.* gum, mucilage

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

dòwòn (dòwònì-) 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

dòxódòn (dòxódònì-) *v.* to be fit, healthy, in shape

dòan (dòanì-) 1 *n.* weed(s) 2 *n.* weeding

Dòan (Dòanì-) *n.* a personal name

dòanés (dòanésì-) *v.* to weed

dóf (dófá-) *n.* shrew

dógidôg^a (dógidôgò-) *pl.* **dógidôgik^a**. *n.* yellow sugar-ant species often found eating honey

dòk^o (dòkò) *ideo.* scrumptiously, yummmily

dòkòn (dòkònì-) 1 *v.* to be damp, moist, wet 2 *n.* mucus, phlegm, snot, sputum

dòl (dòlè-) *pl.* **dólítín**. 1 *n.* small unripe pumpkin 2 *n.* ulcer See also *ḡíkalutúró*.

dòm (dòmò) *ideo.* gluilily, gooilily

dòr (dòrò) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily

dòs (dòsò) *ideo.* gummily

dòx (dòxò) *ideo.* unsteadily

Dóxeatá na baratsó^e *n.* morning star

dóxeatá na ðekés *n.* satellite *lit.* star that moves

dóxeatá na tsúwà *n.* meteor, shooting star *lit.* start that runs

Dóxeatá tsòònì *n.* morning star

Dóxeatá xìḡatà^e *n.* evening star

dóxeát^a (dóxeatí-) *pl.* **dóxeatík^a**. *n.* star

dòxòk^a (dòxòkò-) *pl.* **dòxòkík^a**. *n.* gourd flesh, pulp

ḏakódòn (ḏakódònì-) v. to be scrumptious, yummy

ḏakólòmòn (ḏakólòmònì-) v. to stammer, stutter See also ḏákón and ikujákújòn.

ḏakítésukot^a (ḏakítésukotí-) v. to dampen, make wet, moisten

ḏakonukot^a (ḏakonukotí-) v. to become damp, moist, or wet

ḏamódòn (ḏamódònì-) v. to be gluey, gooey

ḏaródòn (ḏaródònì-) v. to be slick, slippery

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

ḏasódòn (ḏasódònì-) v. to gummy

ḏató (ḏatóò-) 1 *n.* rubbery gum (like that of barat^a) 2 *n.* rubber 3 *n.* chewing gum

ḏatsánón (ḏatsánónì-) 1 v. to be joined together 2 v. to cooperate 3 v. to be compacted See also kumut-sánón.

ḏatsánónukot^a (ḏatsánónukotí-) 1 v. to join or meet together 2 v. to cooperate

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

ḏatsésá fyekeší v. to contribute resources *lit.* to add life

ḏatsésúkota mená^e v. to summarize, sum up

ḏatsésúkot^a (ḏatsésúkotí-) 1 v. to add 2 v. to add or mix in 3 v. to add together, combine, join

ḏotsetés (ḏotsetésí-) 1 v. to add up, combine 2 v. to attach, join 3 v. to list

ḏotsetésá así v. to gather oneself

ḏotsetésá tódà^e v. to negotiate, reach a consensus *lit.* to add up speech

ḏotsós (ḏotsósí-) 1 v. to be added 2 v. to be attached, joined 3 v. to be compacted

ḏoxódòn (ḏoxódònì-) v. to be rickety, wobbly (of people, while walking)

ḏuḏuanón (ḏuḏuanónì-) v. to growl, grumble, gurgle (of digestive system)

ḏués (ḏuesí-) v. to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot See also rués.

ḏuetés (ḏuetésí-) v. to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot

ḏukes (ḏukesí-) 1 *n.* pollen 2 *n.* egg yolk 3 *n.* yellow color

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

ḏukúditésúkot^a (ḏukúditésúkotí-) v. to make round, round

ḏukúdòn (ḏukúdònì-) 1 v. to be circular, round 2 v. to be in large denominations, undivided (of cash)

ḏukudúkón (ḏukudúkónì-) v. to boom, rumble, thunder

ḏukúmetòn (ḏukúmetònì-) v. to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart

dukúmón (dukúmónì-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart

dùk^u (dùkù) *ideo.* circularly, roundly

dùk^u (dùkù) *ideo.* very smelly or stinky

dukúkón (dukúkónì-) *v.* to suffer internally or quietly (from hunger or sickness)

dùl (dùlù) *ideo.* thud!: sound of a person landing on the ground

dúlúnós (dúlúnósì-) *v.* to be at odds, uncooperative with each other

dúlútés (dúlútésì-) *v.* to pound, pummel (with a fist or stick)

dúó *pro.* because (of), due to (the fact that) Followed either by a noun in the genitive case or a subordinate clause with the dummy pronoun on its verb.

dusés (dusésì-) 1 *v.* to break, pull apart, separate, sever, tear 2 *v.* to harvest (honey by pulling out honeycombs)

dusésúkót^a (dusésúkótì-) *v.* to break off, pull apart, separate, sever, tear off

dusúmón (dusúmónì-) *v.* to break, come apart, cut, snap, tear (rope-like objects)

dusutes (dusutesì-) *v.* to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects)

dusutesiáw^a (dusutesi-áwà-) *pl. dusutesiáwík^a.* *n.* breakage point

dùt^a (dùtà-) *pl. dùtítín.* *n.* huge wide-bottom gourd

dutúdòn (dutúdònì-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotten

dutúdútánón (dutúdútánónì-) *v.* to be decaying, decomposing, rotting

dutúdútánónukót^a (dutúdútánónukótì-) *v.* to decay, decompose, rot See also masánètòn and masánètòn.

dùt^u (dùtù) *ideo.* very decayed or rotten

dùdùḡ (dùdùḡà) *ideo.* to the end See also tùtùr.

dùm (dùmà) *ideo.* very well-cooked

dúr (dúra-) *pl. dúrítín.* *n.* fetus

dúrés (dúrésì-) *v.* to pull on, tug, yank See also dútés.

dúrudṣṣ (dúrudṣṣ) *interj.* idiot!: an insult directed at someone who made a mistake

dùrà (dùràà-) *n.* mild vulgarity: a damn thing, shit, squat

duká (dukáí-) *pl. dukáík^a.* *n.* draff, dregs, residue (of beer) See also dàj^a.

dukán (dukánì-) *pl. dukánìk^a.* *n.* kiosk, shop, store See also nádukán.

Dumánámérix (Dumáná-mérixì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

dumés (dumésì-) *v.* to pick up See also idépes.

dumetés (dumetésì-) 1 *v.* to pick up 2 *v.* to choose, pick, select See also idépetés.

ḑumúḑòṇ (ḑumúḑòṇì-) *v.* to be cooked well-done

ḑuretés (ḑuretésí-) *v.* to pull out, yank out See also ḑutetés.

d

dzàbùl (dzàbùlà-) *pl.* **dzàbùlik^a**. *n.* *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx* female eland

dzàk^a (dzàkà-) *pl.* **dzàkaikw^a**. *n.* son

dzàkèḑ^a (dzàkèḑè-) *n.* his/her son

dzálón (dzálónì-) *v.* to cry easily (usually for no good reason) See also *ipéémòṇ*.

dzàr (dzàrà-) *n.* *Buphagus erythrorhynchus* red-billed oxpecker, tickbird

dzeretiés (dzeretiesì-) *1 v.* to shred, strip, tear off *2 v.* to make facial incisions *3 v.* to stripe

dzeretiésukot^a (dzeretiesúkotì-) *v.* to shred, strip, tear off

dzérédzeránón (dzérédzeránónì-) *v.* to be in shreds, shredded

dzèròn (dzèrònì-) *v.* to dash, tear off

dzerés (dzerésí-) *1 v.* to rend, rip, shred, tear *2 v.* to strike (a match) *3 v.* to gash, slash

dzerósón (dzerósónì-) *v.* to be rent, ripped, shredded, torn

dzibér (dzibérì-) *pl.* **dzibèrik^a**. *n.* axe

dzibèrikàmès (dzibèrikà-mèsè-) *n.* annual agricultural ceremony during which beer is drunk as a reward

ḑutés (ḑutésí-) *v.* to pull on, tug, yank See also ḑúrés.

ḑutetés (ḑutetésí-) *v.* to pull out, yank out See also ḑuretés.

for clearing new gardens and beer dregs are poured all over the axes used for clearing *lit.* axes-beer

dzígwaàm (dzígwa-àmà-) *pl.*

dzígwaik^a. *n.* buyer, customer

dzígwaàw^a (dzígwa-àwà-) *pl.*

dzígwaawík^a. *n.* market See also *jàmákèt^a*.

dzígwam (dzígwamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (bought or sold)

dzígw^a (dzígwà-) *1 n.* business, commerce, trade *2 n.* price

dzígwès (dzígwèsì-) *v.* to do commerce, trade (sell or buy)

dzígwèsèḑ^a (dzígwèsèḑè-) *n.* price

dzígwèsìàm (dzígwèsì-àmà-) *pl.*

dzígwesiik^a. *n.* buyer, customer

dzígwesukot^a (dzígwesukotì-) *v.* to sell

dzígwesukotíàm (dzígwesukotì-àmà-) *pl.* **dzígwesukotiík^a**. *n.* seller

dzígwetam (dzígwetamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (to be bought) *lit.* buyable

dzígwetés (dzígwetésì-) *v.* to buy

dzííkotam (dzííkotamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandize, product, or

ware (to be sold) *lit.* sellable

dzin (dzinǎ-) *pl.* **dzinítin**. *n.* base, foot, floor (of a house, hill, or mountain)

dzinánànès (dzinánànèsi-) *n.* low-land living

dzôg^a (dzógà-) *pl.* **dzógitin**. *n.* *Pappea capensis* 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

dzolugánón (dzolugánóni-) *v.* to have hidden motives

dzòn (dzòni-) *pl.* **dzóníkw^a**. *n.* hand-dug well

dzòniàm (dzòni-àmà-) *pl.* **dzoniik^a**. *n.* Toposa person *lit.* well-person

dzɔ́fát^a (dzɔ́fátí-) *pl.* **dzɔ́fátík^a**. *n.* rectum

e

eakwánánès (eakwánánèsi-) *n.* manhood, manliness, masculinity

eakw^a (eakwá-) *pl.* **ɲɔ́t^a**. 1 *n.* man 2 *n.* husband

eaɲanes (eaɲanesi-) *v.* to be happy, joyful

eas (easi-) 1 *n.* truth, verity 2 *n.* hon-

dzɔ́fátínànès (dzɔ́fátínànèsi-) *n.* grabbiness, greediness *lit.* acting like a rectum

dzú (dzúú-) *n.* burglary, larceny, theft, thievery

dzúám (dzú-ámà-) *pl.* **dzúík^a**. *n.* burglar, stealer, thief

dzuesés (dzuesési-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thief

dzuesésúkota así *v.* to sneak off/away

dzuesetés (dzuesetési-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thief (and bring this way)

dzukés (dzukési-) 1 *v.* to displace, move, relocate 2 *v.* to pass, waste (time)

dzukésúkót^a (dzukésúkótí-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate away

dzuketés (dzuketési-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate this way

dzúkudzukiés (dzúkudzukiesi-) *v.* to postpone or put off repeatedly

dzúnánès (dzúnánèsi-) *n.* thievery, thieving

esty, integrity, transparency

easíám (easí-ámà-) *pl.* **easíík^a**. *n.* honest person, truthful person

easíke *n.* really, truly

ébetiés (ébetiesi-) *v.* to blaspheme, curse, cuss out

ébútòn (ébútòni-) *v.* to groan,

moan See also émitòn and émúròn.

ècòn (ècònì-) *v.* to get out of the way, move aside Also pronounced as èkòn.

éda na moranâd^e *n.* name of honor, title *lit.* name that is feared

êd^a (édi-) *pl.* **éditín.** *n.* name

édès (édèsì-) *v.* to carry on the back

éditínikabád^a (éditíní-kabádá-) *n.* list of names, record of attendance

edá ni erúts^a *n.* harvest of new grain

ed^a (edí-) *1 n.* cereal, grain *2 n.* tip, top

eded^a (edede-) *pl.* **edín.** *1 n.* kernel, seed *2 n.* embryo *3 n.* bullet *4 n.* glans penis See also ekwed^a.

edímés (edí-mésè-) *n.* grain beer

edín (edíni-) *n.* fruit(s)

ee (ee) *interj.* yeah, yes The tone on this word may vary in pronunciation.

éetòn (éetòni-) *v.* to become full, fill

egés (egésí-) *v.* to place, put

egésá ekwí *v.* to go to seed, produce seeds, seed *lit.* to put an eye

egésá hòòk^e *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^e *v.* to sign *lit.* to put the hand

egésá pájálaák^e *v.* to jail, put in jail

egésá zíkésìk^e *v.* to imprison, jail, lock up *lit.* to put in tying

egetés (egetésì-) *v.* to place, put

éitésukot^a (éitésukotí-) *v.* to fill up

éitetés (éitetésì-) *v.* to fill up See also ilíliés.

ejá (ejá) *adv.* not: do not, let not

ekođít^a (ekođítí-) *n.* *Lannea schimperi* 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 See also meleke.

èkòn (èkònì-) *v.* to get out of the way, move aside Also pronounced as ècòn.

ekúám (ekú-ámà-) *pl.* **ekúík^a** *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-cée-) *n.* tears *lit.* eye-water

ekúcúédídí (ekú-cúé-didí-) *n.* teardrop rain: light drizzle after a death or during a funeral *lit.* tear-rain

ekúkóókwarósíts^a (ekú-kóó-kwarósíts'á-) *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

ekúók^a (ekú-ókà-) *pl.* **ekwítíníòkitín.** *n.* brow bone, supraorbital bone

ekúsíts^a (ekú-síts'à-) 1 *n.* eyelash 2 *n.* eyebrow

ekw^a (ekú-) *pl.* **ekwítín.** 1 *n.* eye 2 *n.* seed 3 *n.* center, center point, point

ekwed^a (ekwede-) *pl.* **ekwin.** 1 *n.* kernel, seed 2 *n.* core, essence, pointSee also **eded^a**.

ekwin (ekwini-) 1 *n.* seeds 2 *n.* points

elánétòn (elánétòni-) *v.* to accompany here, come after/with

elánónukot^a (elánónukotí-) *v.* to accompany away, follow or go after

eletiesá mená^ε *v.* to blunder, blurt out news or secrets

eletiésukot^a (eletiésukotí-) *v.* to blow, squander, wasteSee also **ipékésukot^a**.

em (emé-) 1 *n.* flesh, meat 2 *n.* muscle

emetá (emetáa-) *pl.* **emetátikw^a**. *n.* parent in-law (of men)

eminés (eminésí-) *v.* to draw, pull

eminésúkot^a (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 (emitaakóni-) *v.* to swell (of many)

emites (emitesí-) *v.* to make swell, tumefy

èmòn (èmòni-) *v.* to swell, tumefy

émúròn (émúròni-) *v.* to groan, moanSee also **émítòn** and **ébútòn**.

èmùsià (èmùsià-) *n.* *Euclea schimperi* 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

emuta inó^e *n.* animal fable

emut^a (emutí-) *pl.* **emútík^a**. 1 *n.* narrative, story, tale 2 *n.* news 3 *n.* information

emutíká nùù kòw^a *n.* history *lit.* stories of old

emútíkààm (emútíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **e-mútíkai^a**. *n.* narrator, storytellerSee also **isíséésìàm**.

emútík^a (emútíkà-) 1 *n.* storytelling 2 *n.* news 3 *n.* information

enés (enésí-) 1 *v.* to see 2 *v.* to feel, perceive 3 *v.* to know, understand 4 *v.* to discover 5 *v.* to achieve

enésá mená^ε *v.* to confirm the case, find proof *lit.* to see matters

enésúkot^a (enésúkotí-) *v.* to catch sight of, see

enésúkotiám (enésúkotí-ámà-) *pl.* **enésúkotiík^a**. *n.* spectator, witness

énímós (énímósi-) *v.* to visit *lit.* to see each other

enitésúkot^a (enitésúkotí-) *v.* to reveal, showSee also **dóditetés**.

enitetés (enitetési-) 1 *v.* to clarify, explain 2 *v.* to reveal, show

Enitetés (Enitetési-) *n.* Revelation: last book in the New Testament

enún (enúnú-) *pl.* **enúnáikw^a**. *n.* lastborn See also jìrìàm.

enúnúnànès (enúnúnànèsi-) *n.* being the last born in a family

eódòn (eódòni-) *v.* to be full

ep^a (epú-) *1 n.* sleep, slumber *2 n.* sex, sexual relations or intercourse

epitésúkòtà dèp *v.* to flatten, lay flat

epitésúkòtá tódà^e *v.* to resolve an issue, settle a dispute

epítésukot^a (epítésukotí-) *1 v.* to lay down *2 v.* to put to sleep *3 v.* to settle down

èpòn (èpòni-) *1 v.* to be lying down *2 v.* to be sleeping, sleep, slumber *3 v.* to have sex, make love

epona ɲabér^o *v.* to lie on the side *lit.* to lie on the rib

eponukot^a (eponukotí-) *1 v.* to lie down, recline *2 v.* to go to sleep See also bukonukot^a and itsólónòn.

epopos (epoposi-) *1 v.* to sleep a lot *2 v.* to sleep around, be sexually promiscuous

epúám (epú-ámà-) *pl.* **epúík^a**. *1 n.* lover of sleep, sleeper *2 n.* lover

epúáw^a (epú-áwà-) *pl.* **epúáwík^a**. *1 n.* sleeping place *2 n.* hostel, hotel, lodge, motel, inn *3 n.* uterus, womb See also napéryét^a.

erégam (erégamá-) *n.* useable, useful

eréges (erégesi-) *1 v.* to employ, make use of, use *2 v.* to deploy, send

erégesíám (erégesi-ámà-) *pl.* **erégesíík^a**. *n.* emissary, envoy, errand-runner

érítòn (érítòni-) *v.* to flutter, flutter (of termite alates underground just before emerging and taking flight)

erumén (eruméni-) *pl.* **eruméník^a**. *n.* short spear shaft (with ɲelirát^a as its spearhead)

erún (erúná-) *pl.* **erúník^a**. *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 (erutánóni-) *1 v.* to low, moo *2 v.* to roar (e.g. lions)

erútsón (erútsóni-) *1 v.* to be new *2 v.* to be fresh *3 v.* to be recent

eruxam (eruxamá-) *n.* loose feces or stool

erúxón (erúxóni-) *v.* to have loose feces or stool

eséánètòn (eséánètòni-) *v.* to be tri-colored (brown, ruddy, yellow)

esetés (esetési-) *1 v.* to ask, inquire *2 v.* to assess, test *3 n.* inquiry, question

esetésúkot^a (esetésúkotí-) *v.* to ask, inquire

esetetés (esetetési-) *v.* to ask, inquire

esetiés (esetiesi-) *v.* to question, interrogate, investigate

ets^a (ets'-) *n.* droppings, dung, excrement, feces, poop, scat, shit, stool
ets'ihò (ets'-hò-) *pl.* **ets'ihóik^a**.
n. latrine, outhouse, toilet See also
 pòtsorón.

ets'ikwáz (ets'-kwáz-) *pl.* **ets'ikwázik^a**.
n. diaper, nappy

eûz (eûzè-) *pl.* **eûzik^a**. *n.* Syncerus
 caffer buffalo bull

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

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

Ɛ

éán (éání-) *pl.* **éánikw^a**. *1 n.* co-wife:
 one of multiple wives of one man *2 n.*
 sister-in-law (wife of one's hus-
 band's brother)

ebam (ebamá-) *pl.* **ébaikw^a**. *n.* fel-
 low, in-group friend (an Ik or an in-
 corporated foreigner only) Compare
 with pòt^a.

ebamánànès (ebamánànèsi-)
n. friendliness, friendship (with Ik
 or in-group members)

edéim (edé-ìmà-) *pl.* **edéwik^a**. *n.* my
 niece or nephew (brother's child)

edé (edéè-) *pl.* **edéín**. *1 n.* my brother
2 n. my cousin (father's brother's
 son)

edécèk^a (edé-cèkì-) *n.* wife of my
 brother or of a paternal male cousin

hospitality to, welcome warmly

ewanetés (ewanetési-) *1 v.* to notice,
 take note of *2 v.* to attend to, show
 hospitality to, welcome warmly

èw^a (èò-) *pl.* **ewitín**. *n.* leather bag
 often used for honey and other wild
 foods

ewêd^a (ewédi-) *n.* Dioscorea sp. wild
 potato-like vine species whose tu-
 bers are peeled and cooked multiple
 times to remove toxins and are then
 eaten

ey^a (eí-) *n.* chyme: stomach con-
 tents See also ñkújít^a.

edá (edá) *adv.* alone, only, solely

ébàdè (ébà-dèà-) *pl.* **ébadéik^a**.
n. gunstock, stock *lit.* gun-foot

èfòn (èfònì-) *1 v.* to be flavorful, tasty,
 well-seasoned *2 v.* to be funny, inter-
 esting *3 v.* to be entertaining, fun

Ékìtèlà (Ékitelaá) *n.* a personal name

èkwòn (èkwònì-) *1 v.* to be early or
 first *2 v.* to be ahead or in front

émítòn (émítònì-) *1 v.* to groan,
 moan *2 v.* to wheeze See also ébútòn
 and émúròn.

énésukot^a (énésukotí-) *v.* to seize,
 take by force

èòm (èòmò) *ideo.* breakably, brittlely

és (ésá-) *n.* alcoholism, drunkenness,
 inebriation

ésààm (ésá-àmà-) *pl.* **ésáik^a**. *n.* alcoholic, drunkard, drunk

ésátòd^a (ésá-tòdà-) *n.* drunken talk

éfás (éfási-) *pl.* **éfásík^a**. *n.* adipose tissue, fat (esp. when eaten)

éfites (éfitesí-) *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

efonukot^a (efonukotí-) *1 v.* to be become flavorful or tasty *2 v.* to become fun or funny *3 v.* to become ecstatic, orgasmic, or rapturous

ekew^a (ekéú-) *pl.* **ekéwík^a**. *n.* iliolumber ligament that joins the backbone to the pelvis

f

fá (<féés) *v.*

fād^a (fādò-) *pl.* **fádikw^a**. *n.* scale, shell

fādás (fādási-) *n.* divination, prophecy

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

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

fàdìgùr (fàdì-gùrò-) *n.* *Fadigura* *sp.* 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 who have diarrhea *lit.* bitter-heart

ekwétón (ekwétóni-) *v.* to start early or first

ekwítésukot^a (ekwítésukotí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front

ekwites (ekwitesí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front

éb^a (ébà-) *pl.* **ébitín**. *1 n.* antler, horn *2 n.* insect antenna *3 n.* musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx) *4 n.* firearm, gun

εomódòn (εomódòni-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle See also wets'édòn and pokódòn.

es (esá-) *n.* termite(s)

esánón (esánóni-) *v.* to be drunk, inebriated, intoxicated

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

fādòn (fādòni-) *1 v.* to be bitter *2 v.* to divine, prophesy

fādònìàm (fādònì-àmà-) *pl.* **fado-niik^a**. *n.* diviner, prophet

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

fàidw^a (fàidò-) *pl.* **faidíkw^a**. *n.* hardwood tree species with a black heart that is used for making beautiful black-brown walking sticks

fakádòn (fakádòni-) *v.* to be broad-bladed (like a banana leaf or spear-

head)

fàk^a (fàkà) *ideo.* broad-bladedly

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

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

fátár (fátàrà-) *pl.* **fátárikw^a**. *n.* ridge running vertically See also ɲɔ́dókét^a.

fátàrààkàrà (fátàrààkàrà-) *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 hunger

fátàrààk^a (fátàrà-àkà-) *pl.* **fátárikóá-kítín**. *n.* top of a vertically running ridge *lit.* ridge-mouth

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

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

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

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

féésa ídítíní *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

féíaw^a (féí-àwà-) *pl.* **féíawík^a**. *n.* bath, bathroom, shower

féítetés (féítetésí-) *v.* to bathe

fekifekos (fekifekosi-) *v.* to laugh a lot

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

fèkòn (fèkòni-) *v.* to laugh

fèn (fèni-) *n.* fart, flatulence, gas, wind

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

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

féón (féoni-) *v.* to bathe, shower

fet^a (fetí-) 1 *n.* sun 2 *n.* thirst 3 *n.* clock, watch

Fetíám (Fetí-ámà-) *pl.* **Fetíík^a**. *n.* Jie person *lit.* sun-person

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

fetíékùàm (fetí-ékù-àmà-) *pl.* **fetíé-kuik^a**. *n.* easterner *lit.* sun-eye person

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

fetíékw^a (fetí-ékù-) *n.* east *lit.* sun-eye

fètífèt^a (fètífèti-) *pl.* **fètífètik^a**. *n.* nape of the neck, scruff

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

fetíhò (fetí-hòò-) *pl.* **fetíhoík^a**. *n.* range on both horizons in which the sun rises and sets relatively constantly during dry and rainy seasons *lit.* sun-hut

Fetíícétòd^a (Fetí-íce-tódà-) *n.* Jie dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties *lit.* sun-people speech

féy^a (féi-) *n.* bathing, showering

fèn (fènè) *ideo.* flatulently, gassily

fɛnédòn (fɛnédònì-) *v.* to be flatulent, gassy

fɛtélémòn (fɛtélémònì-) *v.* to be flatly or shallowly concave See also **fɛtélémòn**.

fír (fírì) *ideo.* fully

fífòn (fífònì-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating See also **it-sánánòn**.

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

fírfiránón (fírfiránónì-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear See also **fírfiránón**.

fírímón (fírímónì-) *v.* to be clogged or constipated from overeating

fíríts'ár (fíríts'ári-) *n.* bird species

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

fítés (fítési-) *v.* to clean, wash

fítésa kǐjá^e *v.* to create peace *lit.* to wash the land

fítésukota gúró^e *v.* to repent, self-cleanse *lit.* to wash the heart

fítésukota kwétìkà^e *v.* to wash hands (for health or peace)

fítésukot^a (fítésukotì-) *v.* to wash up/away

fitetés (fitetési-) *v.* to wash up

fitì (fitì) *ideo.* dully (of blades)

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

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

fójón (fójónì-) *v.* to whistle

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

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

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

fòtsàik^a (fòtsà-ìkà-) *pl.* **fòtsitíníi-kitín.** *n.* top end of a steep gorge *lit.* gorge-head

fòts^a (fòtsà-) *pl.* **fòtsitín.** *n.* gorge, ravine See also **ɲókópe**.

fɔɖ^a (fɔɖé-) *pl.* **fɔɖítín.** 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

fɔɖítíníàm (fɔɖítíní-àmà-) *pl.* **fɔɖítíníik^a.** *n.* old woman *lit.* loincloths-person See also **dúném**.

fɔɖtés (fɔɖtési-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground) See also **ifɔes**.

fɔk^ɔ (fɔkò) *ideo.* lightweightly

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

fɔts^ɔ (fɔts'ò) *ideo.* boggily, marshily, swampily

fɔfɔj^a (fɔfɔjá-) *pl.* **fɔfɔjík^a.** *n.* dried fruit of the **ts'ókóm** tree

fɔkɔ́dòn (fɔkɔ́dònì-) *v.* to be lightweight See also **ɔfɔdòn** and **olódòn**.

fɔ́rɔ́sɪ̀tà (fɔ́rɔ́sɪ̀tàà-) *n.* forest

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

fɔ́ts'ódòn (fɔ́ts'ódònì-) *v.* to be boggy, marshy, soggy, swampy

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

fúlukurú (fúlukurúù-) *n.* turaco (both the Ross's and white-crested species) Also pronounced as kúlu-furú.

fūr (fūrù) *ideo.* streaming out, going separate ways

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

furésìàm (furésì-àmà-) *pl. fúrésiik^a.* *n.* scavenger

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

fútés (fútésì-) *v.* to blow

fútésukot^a (fútésukotì-) *v.* to blow off/away

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

fùt^u (fùtù) *ideo.* cut off completely

fùts'àts^a (fùts'àtsà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly

futs'àts'ésukot^a (futs'àts'ésukotì-) *v.* to throw down carelessly

fùts'ies (fùts'iesì-) *1 v.* to resuscitate, revive (especially with steam) *2 v.* to rekindle (a fire with one's breath)

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

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

fùùt^u (fùùtù) *ideo.* whoosh: sound of flowing

fúfút^a (fúfútà-) *pl. fúfútik^a.* *n.* fresh footpath or trail (of animals or people, e.g. through grass)

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

gàànik^e *v.* badly, poorly

gaanitésukot^a (gaanitésukotì-) *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, an-

noyed, upset *3 v.* to be dangerous, perilous, risky *4 v.* to really like, be serious about (e.g. begging, playing football)

gaanónukot^a (gaanónukotì-) *1 v.* to become worse, worsen *2 v.* to be become angry, annoyed, upset

gadár (gadára-) *pl. gadárik^a.* *1 n.* goo, goop, slime *2 n.* chyme: stomach contents *3 n.* amniotic fluid, waters

gad^a (gadé-) *n.* destruction and

violence directed treacherously towards one's own family, property, clan, neighbor, etc. See also *gadés*.

gadéám (gadé-ámà-) *pl.* **gadéík^a**. *n.* person who destroys domestic property and assaults people from within his own home, garden, or community

gadés (gadési-) *v.* to violently destroy one's own property (may include ripping the clothing off one's wife) leading to the cessation of rain and a poor harvest for the whole community

gadikam (gadikamá-) *n.* foraging

gadikamáám (gadikamá-ámà-) *pl.* **gadikamáík^a**. *n.* forager See also *wàám*.

gàdòn (gàdòni-) *v.* to be insufficient, lacking, not be enough

Gadukúp (Gadukúpù-) *n.* Gadukup: one of the Ik's twelve clans

Gadukúpùàm (Gadukúpù-àmà-) *pl.* **Gadukúpuik^a**. *n.* Gadukup clan member

gafares (gafaresi-) *v.* to jab, stab Also pronounced as *geferes*.

gafariés (gafariesi-) 1 *v.* to jab or stab repeatedly 2 *v.* to scoop up and eat with fingers

gàfigàf (gàfigàfù-) *pl.* **gàfigáfik^a**. 1 *n.* lung 2 *n.* radiator

gàfigáfikapedeké (gàfigáfikapedekè-) *n.* pulmonary tuberculosis in animals *lit.* lung-disease

gagaanón (gagaanóni-) *v.* to chuckle, giggle

gái (gái) *quant.* both

gajádòn (gajádòni-) *v.* to be stammering, stuttering See also *ikujákújòn*.

gajádònitòd^a (gajádòni-tòdà-) *n.* stammering or stuttering speech

gàj^a (gàjà) *ideo.* stammeringly, stutteringly

gakímón (gakímóni-) *v.* to lurch, reel, stagger (due to drunkenness, sickness, or old age)

gákón (gákóni-) *v.* to leave early (before dawn) See also *isókón*.

gakúrúmòn (gakúrúmòni-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy See also *ñízìmòòn*.

Gàlàts^a (Gàlàtsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

gamam (gamamá-) *n.* firewood, kindling, tinder *lit.* kindlable

gamés (gamesi-) *v.* to kindle, light or start (a fire)

gamésá ts'adí *v.* to kindle, light, or start a fire

gàràj^a (gàràji-) *pl.* **gàràjik^a**. *n.* *Sterculia stenocarpa* 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

Gàràjìàw^a (Gàràjì-àwà-) *n.* name of a place and village near Lopokók^a *lit.* gàràj-place

gárés (gàrésì-) *v.* to dish out/up, serve (food)

gáruúbúbón (gáruúbúbónì-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants)Also pronounced as karuúbúbón.

gàsàr (gàsàrà-) *n.* *Syncerus caffer* Cape buffalo

Gasaraik^a (Gasara-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the cape buffalo as its totem (#10 in historical line) *lit.* Buffalo-Folk

gàsàràìm (gàsàrà-ìmà-) *pl.* **gasara-wik^a**. *n.* buffalo calf

gàsàràkwàts^a (gàsàrà-kwàtsì-) *n.* *Plecthranthus sp.* small plant species that resembles a potato and smells like buffalo urine; its leaves are rubbed curatively into foot sores *lit.* buffalo-urine

gasaraŋwa (gasara-ŋwaá-) *n.* buffalo cow

gaso (gasoó-) 1 *n.* *Phacochoerus aethiopicus* warthog 2 *n.* military tank

gasoa na ilír *n.* armored military vehicle with machine-gun turret *lit.* warthog that rotates

gasóám (gasó-ámà-) *pl.* **gasóík^a**. *n.* Turkana person *lit.* warthog-person

gasóím (gasó-ímà-) *pl.* **gasówík^a**. *n.* warthog piglet

gasonŋwa (gaso-ŋwaá-) *n.* warthog sow

gatsádòn (gatsádònì-) *v.* to be rocky, stony

gàts^a (gàtsà) *ideo.* rockily, stonily

gaúsúmòn (gaúsúmònì-) *v.* to be shaggy, unruly (of hair)

gázàd^a (gázàdì-) *pl.* **gázàdìk^a**. *n.* *Terminalia brownii* red-pod 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 ðúðús; and a bark decoction is drunk with rukúdz^a and tikorotót^a

gázadiŋwa (gázadi-ŋwaá-) *n.* blabbermouth, gossip *lit.* terminalia-mother

gégès (gégèsì-) *v.* to chug, gulp, guzzleSee also ijíírésufkót^a.

gerúsúmòn (gerúsúmònì-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubbySee also rexúkúmòn.

gebej^a (gebejì-) *pl.* **gebéjìk^a**. *n.* *Boscia coriacea* shrub species found down in the Kenyan plains where the Turkana eat its fruits

gef (gefá-) *n.* deadly abdominal disease (possibly cancer)

geferes (geferesí-) *v.* to jab, stabAlso pronounced as gafares.

gerésà (gerésàà-) *n.* British colonial government in East Africa

gida ná buďám *n.* dark raincloud

gìdà nà òèts^a *n.* white rainless cloud

gìd^a (gìdà-) *pl. gídítín. n.* cloud

gìdòòk^a (gìdò-òkà-) *1 n.* clear, cloudless sky *2 n.* heaven (religious) *lit.* cloud-bone See also **dìdòòk^a**.

gíjés (gíjésì-) *v.* to shave (hair)

gìg^a (gìgà-) *pl. gígítín. n.* elephant trunk, proboscis

gígìr (gígìrò-) *n.* downward place, lowland

gígìròàm (gígìrò-àmà-) *pl. gígìroik^a. n.* Turkana person *lit.* down-person

gígìròk^e *n.* down, downward

gígìroxan (gígìro-xaná-) *dem.* southerly direction

gíjetés (gíjetésì-) *1 v.* to shave off (hair) *2 v.* to massacre, raze, slaughter

gíjìt^a (gíjìtà-) *pl. gíjítik^a. n.* hand-made razor

gìrés (gìrésì-) *1 v.* to keep, save, store *2 v.* to have, possess

gìrésá así *v.* to keep one's business to oneself

gìrésá ìtsìkà^e *v.* to keep the law

gìrésá mená^e *v.* to keep one's thoughts secret

gìrésíàw^a (gìrésì-àwà-) *pl. gìrésíawík^a. n.* storage place, store (cupboard, cabinet, cave, etc.)

gìrú (gìrùù-) *n.* locust

gìzá (gìzáì-) *pl. gìzáìk^a. n.* large flat boulder or table rock (where many people can grind their grains together at one time)

gobétón (gobétòni-) *v.* to become overcast, cloud up

godiyw^a (godiyó-) *pl. godiík^a. n.* *Diospyros scabra* large shady tree species whose wood is used to make digging sticks and in whose branches beehives can be placed

gógès (gógèsì-) *v.* to nail, peg, perforate with a tool

gògòròj^a (gògòròjì-) *pl. gògòròjìk^a. 1 n.* spine *2 n.* midrib *3 n.* straight middle part *4 n.* ridge

gògòròjòòk^a (gògòròjò-òkà-) *n.* backbone, spine, vertebrae

gòk^a (gòkà-) *n.* insomnia, sleeplessness, wakefulness

gokirós (gokirósì-) *v.* to be unsettled

gòkòn (gòkòni-) *1 v.* to be sleepless, have insomnia *2 v.* to be awake for sex Not to be confused with **gókón**.

gokaakétòn (gokaakétòni-) *v.* to sit down (of many)

gókáàw^a (góká-àwà-) *pl. gókáawík^a. n.* place where groups of people sit together

gók^a (gókà-) *n.* sitting as a group

gókón (gókòni-) *v.* to be seated, sitting (of many) Not to be confused with **gòkòn**.

gomói (gomóiá-) *n.* *Maerua pseudopetalosa* small shrub species whose bitter yellow berries are cooked and eaten and which is beaten on paths to thwart enemies; it also has medicinal applications for stomach ailments

Gomóíàw^a (Gomóí-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* gomóí-place
gòmòjòj^a (gòmòjòjì-) *n.* *Cyperus distans* 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

gònè (gònè) *prep.* all the way to, until, up to A noun following this word takes the oblique case.

gonés (gonésì-) *1 v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view *2 v.* to be awake

gonésá kom^o *v.* to be wide-eyed (when alert to danger or embarrassed) *lit.* to see much

gonésètòn (gonésètòni-) *v.* to awaken, wake up

gonésúkót^a (gonésúkótì-) *v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view (over there)

gonetés (gonetésì-) *v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view (here)

gónímós (gónímósì-) *v.* to look at each other

góózés (góózésì-) *1 v.* to cast, throw, toss *2 v.* to abandon, desert, forsake *3 v.* to vote for

góózésíàm (góózésí-àmà-) *pl.* **góó-zésíik^a**. *1 n.* one who throws meat at people sitting in age-groups *2 n.* voter

góózésíàw^a (góózésí-àwà-) *pl.* **góó-zésíawík^a**. *n.* polling station

góózesukót^a (góózesukótì-) *1 v.* to cast, throw, or toss away *2 v.* to abandon, desert, forsake *3 v.* to lose, misplace

góózetés (góózetésì-) *v.* to cast, throw, or toss this away

góózinósúkót^a (góózinósúkótì-) *v.* to forsake each other

góózosukót^a (góózosukótì-) *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 (góriésì-) *v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly Also pronounced as ígoriés.

goriesá bisá^e *v.* to cross or pass over a spear

gózòw^a (gózòù-) *pl.* **gózòwík^a**. *n.* fog, mist

Gózòwík^a (Gózòwíkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* mists

gòbòdòn (gòbòdònì-) *v.* to be impenetrably hard (like a tree knot or tìlanj seeds)

gòdírimòn (gòdírimònì-) *v.* to be puny, tiny, weeny

gòdṣè (gòdṣè-) *pl.* **gòdṣìk^a**. *n.* brownish-black worm that eats bee larvae and honeycomb

gòḑ^a (gòḑà-) *pl.* **gòḑítìn**. *n.* knot in wood

gòḑ^o (gòḑò) *ideo.* hardly

gògòr (gògòrò) *ideo.* decrepity
gògòròmòn (gògòròmònì-) *v.* to be bony, decrepit, rickety, scraggy
gòk^a (gòkà-) *pl. gòkítín.* 1 *n.* larynx, voicebox 2 *n.* eyeball
gòk^o (gòkò) *ideo.* stiffly
gólìd^a (gólìdì-) *n.* gold
gólógolánón (gólógolánónì-) *v.* to be crooked, twisted (like a river or stick)
gòrìgòr (gòrìgòrì-) *pl. gòrìgòrìk^a.* 1 *n.* hoof 2 *n.* bare foot
gòrìgòrìk^o *n.* barefoot *lit.* on hooves
gògòm (gògòmó-) *pl. gògòmìk^a.* *n.* breastbone, sternum See also toròb^a.
gòkòdòn (gòkòdònì-) *v.* to be stiff : impliable or unsupple
gòmər (gòmərú-) *pl. gòmərìk^a.* *n.* *Acacia nubica* Nubian acacia: medium-sized 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
gòn (gòné-) *pl. gònítín.* *n.* stump
Gòris (Gòrisí-) *n.* name of a river near Kàlàpàtà where the Dodoth and Turkana used to fight each other
gòróx (gòróxí-) *pl. gòróxìk^a.* *n.* eyelid, palpebra (upper and lower)
gubés (gubésí-) *v.* to blanket, cover

gubes (gubésí-) *pl. gúbèsìk^a.* *n.* thigh
gubésìk^a (gubésí-òkà-) *pl. gúbèsìkòkítín.* *n.* femur, thighbone
gubésúkòt^a (gubésúkòtì-) *v.* to blanket over, cover or wrap up
gúdfúsam (gúdfúsamà-) *n.* fragment, shard
guf (gufá-) *pl. gúfítín.* *n.* foam, froth
guféém (gufé-émè-) *n.* armpit muscle, teres major *lit.* froth-muscle
gùj^a (gùjè-) *n.* *Commelina sp.* small plant species whose flat leaves tortoises like to eat and people may boil as a vegetable
gúr (gúró-) *pl. gúritín.* 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.
gúránòn (gúránònì-) *v.* to be choleric, hotheaded, hot-tempered, irascible
gúránós (gúránósí-) *v.* to be choleric, hotheaded, hot-tempered, irascible
gúréda dakwí *n.* duramen, heartwood
gúróàm (gúró-àmà-) *pl. gúróìk^a.* 1 *n.* hothead, hot-tempered person 2 *n.* calm, even-keeled person
gúróèd^a (gúró-èdì-) *n.* physical heart *lit.* heart-kernel See gúr for the emotional heart.
gúróén^o *n.* from the heart, sincerely

Gutí (Gutî-) *n.* a personal name

guts'uriés (guts'uriesí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of

guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.* to speak harshly, meanly *lit.* to get rid of speech

gubér (gubérá-) *n.* *Panthera pardus* leopard

gúgùròn (gúgùrònì-) *v.* to be severely hunched or stooped over (due to old age)

gùlùj^o (gùlùjù) *ideo.* gulp!: sound of swallowing something big

gùr (gùrà-) *pl.* **gúritín.** *n.* *Dichrostachys cinerea* sickle bush: small hardwood tree species used in blacksmithing and building and whose bark juice can act as a mouth-wash Not to be confused with gúr.

guts'úrínós (guts'úrínósí-) *v.* to repulse each other out of mutual hatred

guts'ures (guts'uresí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of

gwà (gwàà-) *pl.* **gwaitín.** 1 *n.* stomach 2 *n.* crawl, crop Not to be confused with gwa.

gwa (gwaá-) 1 *n.* bird, fowl 2 *n.* air, sky Not to be confused with gwà.

gwaa na awá^e *n.* domestic bird

gwáák^a (gwá-ákà-) *pl.* **gwáákítín.** *n.* beak, bill *lit.* bird-mouth

gwábàr (gwá-bàrò-) *pl.* **gwábarítín.** *n.* flock of birds

gwácúruk^a (gwá-cúrukú-) *n.* male bird: cock, rooster, tercel, etc.

gwadam (gwadamá-) 1 *n.* congealed animal fat 2 *n.* delicacy, treat

Gwágwààm (Gwágwà-àmà-) *pl.*

Gwágwaik^a. *n.* Dodoth person

Gwágwaicétôd^a (Gwágwaicé-tódà-) *n.* Dodoth dialect of the Ateker speech varieties

gwáho (gwá-hoó-) *pl.* **gwáhoík^a.** *n.* birdhouse, nest

gwaits^a (gwaits'í-) 1 *n.* *Giraffa camelopardalis* giraffe 2 *n.* camel

gwaits'ícikw^a (gwaits'í-cikó-) *n.* giraffe bull

gwaits'ílôd^a (gwaits'í-lôdà-) *pl.* **gwaits'ílôdítín.** *n.* tassel made from the bushy end of a giraffe's tail

gwaits'íjwa (gwaits'í-íjwaá-) *n.* giraffe cow

Gwaits'íik^a (Gwaits'í-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the giraffe as its totem (#8 in the historical line) *lit.* Giraffe-Folk

gwaits'íim (gwaits'í-imà-) *pl.* **gwaits'íwik^a.** *n.* giraffe calf

gwáim (gwá-imà-) *pl.* **gwáwík^a.** *n.* chick

gwaítón (gwaítónì-) *v.* to leave in a huff, storm off See also ígwìjìròn.

gwàj^a (gwàjà) *ideo.* wham!: sound of hitting the ground heavily

gwàj^a (gwàjì-) *pl.* **gwajítín.** *n.* belly, paunch, pot-belly

gwalát^a (gwalátì-) *pl.* **gwalátík^a.** *n.* labret, lip plug

gwamétón (gwamétónì-) *v.* to stand up (of more than one person)

gwámón (gwámónì-) *v.* to stand (of many)

gwan (gwaní-) *1 n.* *Galago senegalensis* bushbaby, lesser galago *2 n.* pair of trousers

gwanwa (gwa-ŋwaá-) *n.* female bird, biddy, hen

gwarés (gwarésí-) *v.* to throw multiple things in a downward motion

gwarí (gwarî-) *1 n.* top *2 n.* location, presence

gwaríêd^a (gwaríêdè-) *n.* top part

gwaríedek^e *n.* on, on top

gwárixan (gwári-xaná-) *dem.* northerly direction

gwas (gwasá-) *pl.* **gwàsik^a**. *1 n.* pebble, small rock, stone *2 n.* grinding stone *3 n.* nugget *4 n.* battery *5 n.* medal

gwasá na féí *n.* bathing stone (for rubbing one's heels)

gwàsikàkits^a (gwàsikà-kitsà-) *n.* grave marked by a pile of stones *lit.* stones-pile

gwegweritiés (gwegweritiesí-) *v.* to scratch, scribble, scrawl

gwegweritiós (gwegweritiosí-) *1 v.* to scratch, scribble, scrawl *2 v.* to

be striped

gwèlèj^e (gwèlèjè) *1 ide.* unsteadily, wobbly *2 ide.* empty-handedly

gwelitésukot^a (gwelitésukotí-) *v.* to distract, make forget

gwèlòn (gwèlòni-) *v.* to be forgotten See also *ibílèròn*.

gwéts'ón (gwéts'óni-) *v.* to be sweet, tasty, yummy

gweéts'émòn (gweéts'émòni-) *v.* to stop seasonal swarming (of termites)

gwèj^e (gwèjè) *ideo.* roughly

gwepémón (gwepémóni-) *1 v.* to be bright, brilliant (of the sun at day-break) *2 v.* to be wide awake, wide open (of one's eyes)

gweréjéjòn (gweréjéjòni-) *v.* to be coarse, gritty, mealy (like poorly ground flour or boiled maize with loose shells)

gwi (gwié-) *pl.* **gwiitín**. *n.* grove, stand May also be spelled as *guy^a*.

gwidⁱ (gwidi) *ideo.* limberly, lithely

gwididòn (gwididòni-) *v.* to be limber, lithe

gwìròn (gwìròni-) *v.* to squirm away, wriggle out

h

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

hábàs (hábàsi-) *n.* selfishness, stinginess *lit.* hotness

hábatzésúkot^a (hábatzésúkotí-) *v.* to cast away, discard, ditch, toss aside Also pronounced as *ábadzésúkot^a*.

hábatsetés (hábatsetésí-) *v.* to cast

down, discard, toss aside Also pronounced as ábadzetés.

hàb^a (hàbù-) *pl. hábikw^a. n.* natural beehive found in a hollow tree trunk

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

hábitésúkót^a (hábitésúkótí-) *1 v.* to heat up, make hot *2 v.* to charge (electrically)

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

hábona kīj^e *n.* hot weather *lit.* heat of the land

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

hábonukót^a (hábonukótí-) *v.* to become hot, heat up

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

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

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

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

hàj^a (hàjà) *ideo.* loosely

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

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

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

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

hákátòniàm (hákátòni-àmà-) *pl. hákátòniik^a. n.* one who speaks harshly or meanly

hakítésukót^a (hakítésukótí-) *v.* to lead astray, mislead See also itwánjitésúkót^a.

hakonukót^a (hakonukótí-) *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 dájá^e *v.* to harvest edible termites

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

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, the runs

hára na gwerejéj^a *n.* chunky diarrhea

hára na tíliw^a *n.* liquid diarrhea

hára ná zè *n.* severe diarrhea

hárígađár (hárí-gađára-) *n.* diarrheal mucus

harítòn (harítòni-) *v.* to diarrhate, have diarrhea

harítóna pìo *v.* to have liquidy diarrhea The sound represented by pìo is whispered.

hataikánón (hataikánóni-) *1 v.* to ripen quickly *2 v.* to cook quickly

haú (haúù-) *n.* hyena

haúàm (haú-àmà-) *pl.* **Haúik^a**. *n.* Dodoth person *lit.* hyena-person

haúdòn (haúdònì-) *1 v.* to be tough when cooked *2 v.* to be munchy, snacky (hungry between meals)

hà^u (hàù) *ideo.* cooked very tough

hebúdòn (hebúdònì-) *v.* to be soft, squeezable, squeezey (like a ball, belly, or breast)

hebúlúmòn (hebúlúmònì-) *v.* to be paunchy, potbellied (like beer-drinkers or pregnant women)

hèb^u (hèbù) *ideo.* softly, squeezably

héé' (héé') *interj.* yeah right!: an expression of disbelief or doubt The apostrophe at the end represents a glottal stop, an abrupt end to the word's voicing.

hejú (hejúù-) *pl.* **hejúik^a**. *n.* suprapubic area: space above the pubis but below the abdomen

hèz (hèz) *interj.* hey!: an expression of strong disapproval

hédónukot^a (hédónukotí-) *v.* to shrink or shrivel up See also **kídónukot^a**.

hèg^a (hègà-) *pl.* **hégítín**. *n.* bone marrow

híkó (híkóò-) *pl.* **híkóik^a**. *n.* chameleon

hiíj^a (hiíjá) *1 adv.* slowly *2 adv.* carefully

hiíj^o (hiíjó) *1 adv.* slowly *2 adv.* carefully

hò (hòò-) *pl.* **hóik^a**. *1 n.* house, hut *2 n.* casing, housing *3 n.* class, grade, level (in schol)

hoakw^a (ho-akó-) *n.* inside of a house

hodés (hodési-) *1 v.* to free, liberate, release, set free *2 v.* to divorce- See also **talakes**.

hodésúkot^a (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 (hodetési-) *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 takáikà^e *v.* to remove or take off shoes

hodetésiàm (hodetési-àmà-) *pl.* **hodetésiik^a**. *1 n.* freer, releaser (e.g. of prisoners or trapped animals) *2 n.* redeemer, savior

hodómón (hodómónì-) *v.* to come free/off/undone, loosen

hodzín (ho-dzíná-) *n.* porch, veranda

hoés (hoesi-) 1 v. to cut 2 v. to butcher, slaughter 3 v. to skin 4 v. to operate on, perform a surgery on See also tɔŋɔles.

hoesiám (hoesi-àmà-) *pl.* **hoesiúk^a**. 1 *n.* butcher 2 *n.* surgeon

hoesiho (hoesi-hoó-) *pl.* **hoesihoík^a**. 1 *n.* abattoir, butchery, slaughterhouse 2 *n.* operating room (OR), surgery, theater

hoetés (hoetési-) 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 (e.g. a task)

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

hogwarí (ho-gwarí-) *n.* roof

hóitá kwí *interj.* oh my goodness/God/word!: an expression of strong emotions like fear or astonishment An expression borrowed from Ateker.

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

h

fiyakwés (fiyakwési-) v. to hush, shush

fiyákàtāk^a (fiyákàtākà-) *n.* a bit far, faraway, some distance away

fiyàtāk^a (fiyàtākà-) *n.* closeby, nearby, in the vicinity

fiyeés (fiyeesi-) v. to know Another form of the root of this word is íye-.

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

hòwèl (hò-wèlà-) *pl.* **howélikw^a**. *n.* house window

hɔ́bómón (hɔ́bómónì-) v. to be hungry quickly, have a high metabolism

hónés (hónési-) v. to drive (animals) Not to be confused with hɔ́nés.

hótò (hótòò-) *n.* bustard

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

hɔ́nésúkɔt^a (hɔ́nésúkɔtí-) 1 v. to drive off/away 2 v. to exorcize

hɔ́netés (hɔ́netési-) v. to drive out (in this direction)

hɔ́netésá inó^e v. to drive out animals (as from a thicket)

húbutés (húbutési-) 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

fiyeésúkɔt^a (fiyeésúkɔtí-) v. to come to know, learn, learn how

fiyeímós (fiyeímósi-) v. to be kin, related *lit.* to know each other Also pronounced as fiyeínós.

fiyeínós (fiyeínósi-) v. to be kin, related *lit.* to know each other Also pronounced as fiyeímós.

fiyeínósá kwaaté^o v. to be related by birth

fiyeínósá na kóbà^e v. kinship or relation by birth *lit.* relation of the umbilical cord

fiyeínósá na séà^e v. to be related by blood *lit.* relation of blood

fiyeínósá sits'ésú v. to be related by marriage

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

fiyeitésá arííkà^e v. to haruspicate: to divine the future by inspecting patterns in animal entrails

fiyeitésihò (fiyeitési-hò-) *pl.* **fiyeitésihoík^a**. *n.* examination room

fiyeitésúkót^a (fiyeitésúkótí-) v. to inform, let know, tell

fiyeitetés (fiyeitetési-) v. to inform, let know, tell

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

fiyekesíám (fiyekesi-ámà-) *pl.* **fiyekesíík^a**. *n.* dependant, long-term guest (who may be asked to help work without payment)

fiyekétón (fiyekétóni-) v. to come back to life, resurrect, revive

fiyekitetés (fiyekitetési-) v. to reanimate, resurrect, revive

fiyèñòn (fiyèñònì-) v. to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck

fiyètòn (fiyètònì-) v. to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage

fiyenétón (fiyenétónì-) v. to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck

fiyenétóna piò v. to vomit pure liquid The sound represented by piò is whispered.

fiyetás (fiyetási-) *n.* ferocity, fierceness, meanness, savagery

fiyetifiyetòs (fiyetifiyetòsí-) v. to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage

fiyòidw^a (fiyò-idò-) *pl.* **fiyoiditín**. 1 *n.* cow udder 2 *n.* cow milk

fiyòim (fiyò-imà-) *pl.* **fiyowik^a**. *n.* foreign child: non-Ik, especially of any pastoralist tribe *lit.* cattle-child

fiyòm (fiyòmò) *ideo.* crack! sound of a stick breaking easily

fiyoós (fiyoosí-) v. to be famous, known, reputed, well-known

fiyò (fiyò-) *n.* cattle, cow(s) Can refer to one or more cattle/cows.

fiyòàm (fiyò-àmà-) *pl.* **fiyoik^a**. *n.* foreigner: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe *lit.* cattle-person

fiyòbàr (fiyò-bàrò-) *pl.* **fiyòbaritín**. *n.* herd of cattle

fiyòcèk^a (fiyò-cèki-) *pl.* **fiyòcikám**. *n.* foreign woman: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe *lit.* cattle-woman

fiyòèts^a (fiyò-ètsì-) *n.* cowdung, manure See also **ɲɔt^a**.

fiyòjàn (fiyò-jànì-) *n.* *Eragrostis brau-nii* short grass species loved by cattle and used to make brooms

fiyɔɛn (fiyɔ-ɛní-) *n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe *lit.* cattle's (language)

fiyòtòd^a (fiyò-tòdà-) *pl.* **fiyòtodai-cík^a**. *n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe like the Dodoth, Toposa, and Turkana *lit.* cattle-talk

fiyɔjeje (fiyɔ-jejeì-) *n.* cowhide, cow leather, cowskin

fiyɔŋwa (fiyɔ-ŋwaá-) *n.* cow This is the term for a female cow; see fiyò for 'cow' in general.

fiyòtakáy^a (fiyɔ-takáí-) *pl.* **fiyò-takáík^a**. *n.* cow-leather shoe

fiyòtógètòn (fiyòtógètònì-) 1 *v.* to approach, come close, draw near 2 *v.* to be approximate

i

íáíá (<íáíéés) *v.*

íákésukòt^a (íákésukòtí-) *v.* to take away See also dukésúkòt^a.

íaketés (íaketésí-) *v.* to bring See also detés.

íates (íatesí-) *v.* to add, increase

íatiés (íatiesí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding

íatiésukòt^a (íatiesúkòtí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding

fiyòtógimós (fiyòtógimósí-) *v.* to be close/near to each another

fiyòtógòn (fiyòtógònì-) 1 *v.* to be close, near 2 *v.* to be approximate 3 *v.* to be almost

fiyòtógònìàm (fiyòtógònì-àmà-) *pl.* **fiyòtógòniik^a**. *n.* friend or neighbor whom you want to stay close to

fiyòtógònukot^a (fiyòtógònukotí-) *v.* to approach (going), go near

fiyúkún (fiyúkúná-) *pl.* **fiyúkúník^a**. *n.* back interior wall of a house/hut (opposite the front door)

fiyúkum (fiyúkumá-) *pl.* **fiyúkú-mìk^a**. *n.* neck

fiyúkuma kwázà^e *n.* collar, neck-band *lit.* neck of clothing

fiyúkumúók^a (fiyúkumú-ókà-) *n.* cervical vertebrae, neckbone

fiyúkumútsírím (fiyúkumú-tsírímá-) *pl.* **fiyúkumútsírímík^a**. *n.* metal neckring worn as jewelry

iatímètòn (iatímètònì-) *v.* to be added, grow, increase

iatɔs (iatɔsí-) 1 *v.* to added, increased 2 *v.* to be expanded, widened (of a road)

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

ibànòn (ibànònì-) *v.* to go in the late afternoon or evening See also irípòn.

ibét^a (ibetí-) *pl.* **ibètik^a**.
n. *Commiphora africana* thorn-tree
species whose wood is used for
building, fencing, and carving tool
handles; its twigs are used as tooth-
brushes, and its red seeds are worn
as beads by the Turkana

ibiribiròn (ibiribiròni-) *v.* to babble,
blather

iboboy^a (iboboí-) *n.* *Terpsiphone*
viridis African paradise flycatcher
(both rufous and white)

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

ibòfòn (ibòfòni-) *v.* to make an
alarm call (of animals, like the bark
of a baboon or the whistle of an
oribi)

ibokés (ibokési-) 1 *v.* to put up: ele-
vate for safe storage 2 *v.* to postpone,
put off

ibotitésúkót^a (ibotitésúkóti-) *v.* to
bounce, jounce, make jump

ibotitetés (ibotitetési-) *v.* to bounce,
jounce, make jump

Íbotokok^a (Íbotokokó-) *n.* name of a
river

ibòtòn (ibòtòni-) 1 *v.* to jump, leap,
spring 2 *v.* to bounce, rebound

ibot^a (ibotá-) *pl.* **ibòtik^a**. 1 *n.* ring of
dried out pumpkin 2 *n.* wrist knife-
See also nábaarat^a.

ibudés (ibudési-) *v.* to trample,
tromp

ibudésá cué *v.* to slosh through wa-
ter *lit.* to trample water

ibunutsés (ibunutsési-) *v.* to brace,
splint

iburuburés (iburuburési-) *v.* to min-
gle or stir in (e.g. flour into water to
make meal mush)

ibutsés (ibutsési-) *v.* to beat down,
beat out (e.g. to put out fire by
beating it with leafy branches; to
clear away undergrowth before cut-
ting larger trees; to beat dust out of
clothing)

ibutsurés (ibutsurési-) *v.* to fla-
vor, season See also iwéwérés and
iwówórés.

ibáájàs (ibáájàsì-) 1 *n.* innocence,
naivete 2 *n.* folly, foolishness 3
n. dumbness, idiocy, stupidity 4 *n.* il-
literacy

ibáájàsìàm (ibáájàsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ibáá-
gasiik^a**. *n.* idiot, imbecile, moron,
stupid person

ibáájàsìtòd^a (ibáájàsì-tòdà-)
n. bunk, hogwash, nonsense

ibáájàn (ibáájànì-) 1 *v.* to be inno-
cent, naive, unknowing 2 *v.* to be
foolish, unwise 3 *v.* to be dumb, id-
iotic, stupid, unintelligent 4 *v.* to be
illiterate, uneducated, unlettered

ibábá (<ibábéés) *v.*

ibábéés (ibábéési-/ibábá-) *v.* to han-
dle carefully, treat gently

ibákínós (ibákínósi-) *v.* to be next to
each other

ibákón (ibákónì-) *v.* to be adjacent, beside, next to

ibákónukot^a (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.

ibalíbalés (ibalíbalésí-) *v.* to consume, misuse, waste

ibálón (ibálónì-) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking See also tobulón.

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

ibámónniàm (ibámónni-àmà-) *pl. ibámónniik^a. n.* care-free person

ibámónnitòd^a (ibámónni-tòdà-) *n.* pointless talk

ibapɛs (ibapɛsí-) *v.* to bump, jab (e.g. with the elbow)

ibanjíbanjòn (ibanjíbanjònì-) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, uncoordinated (in movement or speech) See also bet-sín.

ibatésukota mená^e *v.* to digress, sidetrack a discussion

ibates (ibatesí-) *1 v.* to block, deflect, knock back, parry *2 v.* to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, stymie See also ikies.

ibatíbatés (ibatíbatésí-) *1 v.* to block, deflect, knock back, or parry repeat-

edly *2 v.* to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, or stymie repeatedly

ibatíbatòn (ibatíbatònì-) *v.* to be hampered, handicapped, hindered

ibatísa (<ibatíseés) *v.*

ibatíseés (ibatíseesi-/ibatísa-) *v.* to dunk, baptize

ibéléés (ibéléési-) *1 v.* to overturn, roll or turn over *2 v.* to alter, change, transform See also bukures and ibélúkées.

ibéléésukota así *v.* to change one's direction, turn oneself around

ibéléetés (ibéléetési-) *v.* to overturn, roll or turn over

ibéléimètòn (ibéléimètònì-) *1 v.* to overturn, roll or turn over (on its own) *2 v.* to change, transform See also ibékúkàimètòn.

ibelíbelésa tódà^e *v.* to change statements or the story

ibélúká (<ibélúkées) *v.*

ibélúkàimètòn (ibélúkàimètònì-) *v.* to overturn, turn over (on its own) See also ibéléimètòn.

ibélúkées (ibélúkéesí-/ibélúká-) *v.* to overturn, turn over, upset See also bukures and ibéléés.

ibébé (<ibébéòn) *v.*

ibébéètòn (ibébéètònì-) *v.* to hatch out (of chicks) See also bekétòn

ibébéesukot^a (ibébéesukotí-) *v.* to lay (eggs)

ibébélés (ibébélésí-) *v.* to split into pieces

ibéḃḃḃn (ibéḃḃḃnì-/ibéḃḃ-) v. to hatch (of chicks)

ibélé (<ibélḃḃn) v.

ibéléánón (ibéléánónì-) v. to be impetuous, impulsive

ibélḃḃn (ibélḃḃnì-/ibélé-) v. to be impetuous, impulsive

ibérzánón (ibérzánónì-) v. to be energetic, hard-working, industrious

ibekíbékés (ibekíbékésí-) v. to break or snap off (e.g. dry sticks)

ibesíbéés (ibesíbééséí-) v. to break up into small pieces (like sticks for kindling)

ibíḡn (ibíḡnì-) v. to shart: defecate unintentionally while passing gas

ibíléròn (ibílérònì-) 1 v. to be forgotten, misplaced 2 v. to be baffled, confused, perplexed See also gwèlòn.

ibíleronukot^a (ibíleronukotí-) v. to become forgotten or misplaced

ibilíbilésá así v. to keep turning oneself over (e.g. in bed at night)

ibitsíbitsés (ibitsíbitsésí-) v. to struggle or wriggle into (a small opening)

ibóbólés (ibóbólésí-) v. to chip or pull (bark) off in pieces (rather than strips)

ibóbógètòn (ibóbógètònì-) v. to come back, return, turn around this way See also itétòn.

ibóbógòn (ibóbógònì-) v. to go back, return, turn around

ibóbórés (ibóbórésí-) v. to core or hollow out

ibóbórós (ibóbórósí-) v. to be cored or hollowed out

ibokes (ibokesí-) v. to jiggle, shake

ibókésukot^a (ibókésukotí-) v. to shake or throw off

iboletés (iboletésí-) v. to covenant, promise

ibolíbólés (ibolíbólésí-) v. to plunder, ransack, rifle through

ibolíbólésukot^a (ibolíbólésukotí-) v. to plunder, ransack, rifle through

ibólinós (ibólinósí-) v. to enter a covenant with each other, promise each other

ibólinósa na séà^e v. blood covenant

ibólópés (ibólópésí-) v. to hole, make a hole in

iboníboniés (iboníboniésí-) v. to caress, stroke affectionately

ibóḡón (ibóḡónì-) v. to do again, repeat

ibóótánón (ibóótánónì-) v. to be hermitic: living in solitude

ibótóḡés (ibótóḡésí-) v. to lock, shut up

ibótóḡésá aká^e v. to keep one's mouth shut, shut up (e.g. in anger)

ibólótsés (ibólótsésí-) v. to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark) See also ibotes.

iboníbónés (iboníbónésí-) v. to caress, stroke affectionately

ibotes (ibotesí-) v. to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark) See also ibólótsés.

Ìbùbù (Ìbùbù-) *n.* December: month of clearing See also Raraan.

ìbúbúés (ìbúbúésí-) *v.* to clear off/out (uncut brush to make a garden plot)

ìbues (ìbuesí-) *v.* to sear (e.g. fresh animal hides)

ìbúliánón (ìbúliánónì-) *v.* to be destitute, dirt-poor

ìbúliánóniàm (ìbúliánóni-àmà-) *pl.* **ìbúliánoniik^a**. *n.* destitute, dirt-poor person (who does not work)

ìbújá (<ìbújéés) *v.*

ìbújéés (ìbújéésí-/ìbújá-) *v.* to flog, lash, scourge

ìbures (ìburesí-) *v.* to replant (a garden a second time in a single year)

ìburímétòn (ìburímétòni-) *1 v.* to warm up *2 v.* to be aroused, turned on, worked up (sexually)

ìbutes (ìbutesí-) *v.* to atone for, expiate

ìbutúbútés (ìbutúbútésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (of a container)

ìbutúbútòn (ìbutúbútòni-) *1 v.* to defectate frequently (of children) *2 v.* to be obese, overweight

ìbutsúmétòn (ìbutsúmétòni-) *v.* to escape, evade, get away

ìbújón (ìbújónì-) *v.* to be in a hurry, hurry, rush

ìbúrétòn (ìbúrétòni-) *1 v.* to warm up *2 v.* to arouse, incite desire or lust

ìbúritésukot^a (ìbúritésukotí-) *v.* to make warm, warm up

ìbúrón (ìbúrónì-) *v.* to be warm

ìbútújòn (ìbútújòni-) *v.* to pout, sulk See also imutúmútòn.

ìburetésíàm (ìburetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **ìburetésíik^a**. *n.* attractive or vivacious person *lit.* warm-person

ìburúbúròn (ìburúbúròni-) *v.* to do quickly, hasten, hurry

ìbutses (ìbutsesí-) *v.* to elude, evade, get away from

ìbutsetésá así *v.* to evade, elude, get away from

ìbuyákòn (ìbuyákòni-) *v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually (of boys only)

ìbwates (ìbwatesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank See also ipoles.

ìbwátésukot^a (ìbwátésukotí-) *v.* to shove away

ìbwatetés (ìbwatetésí-) *v.* to pull forcefully, yank over (this way)

Icéám (Icé-àmà-) *pl.* **Ik^a**. *n.* Ik person

Icédikw^a (Icé-dikwà-) *pl.* **Icédikwítín**. *n.* Ik dance

Icédìyw^a (Icé-diyò-) *n.* Ik tribe

Icéén (Icé-éni-) *n.* Ik culture and/or language

Icéhò (Icé-hòò-) *pl.* **Icéhoík^a**. *n.* traditional beehive-shaped grass hut once the primary dwelling of the Ik people *lit.* Ik-hut

Icékíj^a (Icé-kijà-) *n.* Ikland, Ik country or county

Icémóríd^a (Icé-mórídó-) *n.* cowpeas *lit.* Ik-beans

Icémórídókàk^a (Icé-mórídó-kàkà-) *n.* cowpea leaves (which the Ik eat as a vegetable) *lit.* Ik-bean leaves

Icénákáf (Icé-nákáfù-) *n.* Ik language, the Ik tongue *lit.* Ik-tongue See also Icétòd^a.

Icénánès (Icénánèsi-) *n.* Iklikeness, Ikness

icépjeés (icépjeesi-) *v.* to change

icépjàimètòn (icépjàimètòni-) *v.* to change

Icéódòw^a (Icé-ódòù-) *n.* Ik day: a general Ik gathering held every January in Kamion to celebrate Ikhood and discuss challenges

Icétòd^a (Icé-tódà-) *n.* Ik language *lit.* Ik-speech/talk See also Icénákáf.

icójáimetona iká^e *v.* to be baffled, confused, perplexed

ídèm (ídèmè-) *pl.* **ídèmi^a**. 1 *n.* serpent, snake 2 *n.* intestinal worm

ídemecémér (ídeme-céméri-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites *lit.* snake-herb Same as **ídèmedàkw^a**.

ídèmedàkw^a (ídèmè-dàkù-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites *lit.* snake-plant Same as **ídemecémér**.

ídèmèim (ídèmè-imà-) *pl.* **ídeme-wik^a**. *n.* earthworm *lit.* snake-child

ídèmekwàyw^a (ídèmè-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ídemekwaitín**. *n.* snake fang *lit.* snake-tooth

ídemekidzés (ídeme-kidzési-) *n.* snake-bite

ídèmètàt^a (ídèmè-tàti-) *n.* snake venom *lit.* snake-spit

ídirés (ídirési-) *v.* to smack

ídocémér (ído-céméri-) *n.* *Evolvus alsinoides* herb species that is soaked in water with hot quartz and applied as a treatment to women's swollen breasts *lit.* breast-herb

ídoed^a (ído-edí-) *pl.* **ídoeditín**. *n.* breast areola *lit.* breast-kernel

ídoho (ído-hoó-) *pl.* **ídohoík^a**. *n.* udder *lit.* milk-housing

ídòkàk^a (ídò-kàkà-) *n.* *Abutilon* sp. milk-leaf: a shrub species whose bark fibers are used for tying and bundling and whose large leaves are used to wrap meat, honeycomb, or mira (khat); livestock also eat this plant

ídòkàts^a (ídò-kàtsi-) *pl.* **ídokatsín**. *n.* nipple *lit.* breast-tip

ídòkwàyw^a (ídò-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ídokwaitín**. *n.* milk tooth

ídopeḑeké (ído-peḑekée-) *n.* mastitis *lit.* breast-disease

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

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

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

ídwà nì bàr *n.* sour milk

ídw^a (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

ídá (<ídɛɛs) *v.*

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

ídafesa sáwátikà^ε *v.* to slap the shoulders

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

íáfésukòt^a (íáfésukòtí-) 1 *v.* to slap 2 *v.* to beat back/down, repel, subdue, suppress

ídafes (ídafesí-) 1 *v.* to slap 2 *v.* to clap

ídafesa kwétikà^ε *v.* to clap the hands

ídafies (ídafiesí-) *v.* to slap around

íáíkot^a (<íáfésukòt^a) *v.*

íáínós (íáínósí-) *v.* to murder each other

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

íak^a (íakí-) *pl.* **íákík^a.** *n.* *Portulaca quadrifida* small plant species whose salty-tasting leaves are boiled as a vegetable or mixed in with meal mush or edible termites

íakés (íakésí-) *v.* to lack, miss

íákón (íákónì-) *v.* to be deficient, insufficient, lacking

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

ífales (ífalesí-) *v.* to spring, trigger, trip (a trap)

íáfámón (íáfámónì-) *v.* to go for a walk

ífaɲetés (ífaɲetésí-) *v.* to accumulate, amass See also **toritéetés.**

ífaɲíáfáɲés (ífaɲíáfáɲésí-) *v.* to knead, press repeatedly

ífaɲíáfáɲòn (ífaɲíáfáɲònì-) *v.* to persist, persevere, press on

ífásón (ífásónì-) *v.* to be sneaky, stealthy

Ífátáɲér (Ífátá-ɲérá-) *n.* August: the month when mingling sticks are heard banging on the sides of cooking pots (due to the presence of food from freshly harvested gardens) *lit.* mingling sticks are banging See also **Diwamúce** and **Lósúbán.**

ídates (ídatesí-) *v.* to bang on, pound (e.g. a hammer on metal)

íféféɲés (íféféɲésí-) *v.* to necrotize: eat away body tissue

ífékè (ífékèè-) *pl.* **ífékèik^a.** *n.* aircraft, airplane, plane (with propellers)

ídenes (ídenesí-) *v.* to borrow, credit, take on credit

ídenetés (ídenetésí-) *v.* to borrow, credit, take on credit See also **wáánetés.**

íféɲímètòn (íféɲímètònì-) 1 *v.* to become packed or tamped down 2

ν. to be covered, scoured, searched over thoroughly

ιδέbetés (ιδέbetésí-) *ν.* to amass or accumulate one-by-one

ιδέδέ (<ιδέδῶν) *ν.*

ιδέδῶν (ιδέδῶνῇ-/ιδέδέ-) *ν.* to lie on one's back, recline, repose

ιδέésukot^a (ιδέésukotí-/ιδάíkot-) 1 *ν.* to conceal, hide away 2 *ν.* to bump off, get rid of, kill or murder off

ιδέétōn (ιδέétōnῇ-) *ν.* to jump out/up, launch, spring (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or popcorn or pumpkin seeds when heated up)

ιδέζōn (ιδέζōnῇ-) *ν.* to be jumping out/up, springing, striking (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or pumpkin seeds in a pan)

ιδέes (ιδέesí-/ιδά-) 1 *ν.* to conceal, hide 2 *ν.* to bump off, get rid of, murder, off

ιδειδέés (ιδειδέésí-) 1 *ν.* to rap or tap repeatedly 2 *ν.* to burn around the edge of, make a firebreak on See also ilerílerés.

ιδemes (ιδemesí-) *ν.* to bewitch by staring at with the 'evil eye'

ιδenes (ιδenesí-) 1 *ν.* to pack down, tamp (e.g. cement or dirt floor) 2 *ν.* to cover, scour, or search (an area)

ιδενídenés (ιδενídenésí-) *ν.* to pack down or tamp repeatedly (e.g. cement or dirt floor)

ιδepes (ιδepesí-) *ν.* to pick up See also dúmetés.

ιδepetés (ιδepetésí-) *ν.* to pick up See also dúmetés.

ιδepídepés (ιδepídepésí-) *ν.* to pick up (many things)

ιδepídepetés (ιδepídepetésí-) *ν.* to pick up (many things)

íderes (íderesí-) 1 *ν.* to scatter, strew (e.g. seeds in a field) 2 *ν.* to bead, decorate with beads (e.g. gourds or hides)

íderíderés (íderíderésí-) *ν.* to scatter around, strew about

íderíderós (íderíderósí-) *ν.* to be scattered around, strewn about See also apétépétánōn.

íderos (íderosí-) 1 *ν.* to be scattered, strewn 2 *ν.* to be beaded, decorated with beads See also kazaanōn.

ídetes (ídetesí-) *ν.* to cut, mow, or slash (vegetation)

ídides (ídidesí-) *ν.* to cut into strips

ídídwés (ídídwésí-) *ν.* to clear a narrow furrow or path in

ídíídes (ídíídesí-) *ν.* to swish, swoosh

ídkílōn (ídkílōnῇ-) *ν.* to obstinate, stubborn

ídímōn (ídímōnῇ-) *ν.* to speak a foreign language, talk foreignly

ídípōn (ídípōnῇ-) *ν.* to grunt, strain

ídínōn (ídínōnῇ-) 1 *ν.* to be narrow 2 *ν.* to be tight (of a space, e.g. inside a vehicle)

ídíōn (ídíōnῇ-) *ν.* to drop down (of seeds from a dried out plant pod)

idíóna iká^e *v.* migraine headache

idíríròn (idírírònì-) *v.* to move straight ahead

idírítésukot^a (idírítésukotí-) *v.* to straighten, unbend

idírón (idírónì-) *1 v.* to be or move in a straight line *2 v.* to aim, take aim

idíkètòn (idíkètònì-) *1 v.* to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken *2 v.* to escalate, intensify

idikitetés (idikitetésí-) *1 v.* to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken *2 v.* to escalate, intensify

idíkón (idíkónì-) *1 v.* to be clot- ted, coagulated, congealed, solidified, thickened *2 v.* to be intense

idíles (idílesí-) *1 v.* to gain ground or make headway on *2 v.* to work on/over: slang for clobbering some- body

idíles (idílesí-) *v.* to bundle, jam, pack

idílón (idílònì-) *v.* to get a headstart (e.g. on the day by leaving early)

idímés (idímésí-) *1 v.* to fix, make, re- pair *2 v.* to organize, prepare, ready

idímésá así *v.* to sit decently (by ar- ranging your legs and clothes mod- estly)

idímésá bukúⁱ *v.* to arrange a mar- riage

idímésá ìàmà^e *v.* to arrange a mari- tal engagement

idímésíàm (idímésí-àmà-) *pl. idímé- síik^a. 1 n.* fixer, mechanic *2 n.* artist, creator, inventor

idímésón (idímésónì-) *v.* to be pre- pared, ready

idímésúkót^a (idímésúkótí-) *1 v.* to fix, make, repair *2 v.* to organize, pre- pare, ready

idímetés (idímetésí-) *1 v.* to cre- ate, make *2 v.* to fix, repair See also iroketes and ṭṣuḅes.

idímetésíàm (idímetésí-àmà-) *pl. idímetésíik^a. n.* creator, maker

idímiés (idímiesí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready

idímiesá así *v.* to prepare or ready oneself

idímiesíàm (idímiesí-àmà-) *pl. idí- miesíik^a. 1 n.* organizer *2 n.* usher

idímiesúkót^a (idímiesúkótí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready

idímós (idímósí-) *1 v.* to be fixed, made, repaired *2 v.* to be organized, prepared, tidy

idímotós (idímotósí-) *1 v.* to be cre- ated, made *2 n.* creature

idímotósá kwètík^o *v.* to be hand- crafted, handmade

idímotósá ròb^o *v.* to be artificial, manmade

idípes (idípesí-) *v.* to dip into (e.g. a container, fire, etc.)

idítses (idítsesí-) *v.* to cane, lash, whip

idódókánón (idódókánónì-) *v.* to be heaped, piled or stacked up

idódókés (idódókésí-) *v.* to heap, pile, or stack on top of

ídoes (ídoesí-) *v.* to drop into (e.g. food in the mouth)

ífokes (ífokesí-) *v.* to add on top

ífókóliés (ífókóliesí-) *v.* to choose, pick, select (e.g. fruit that is ripe)

ífolídólés (ífolídólésí-) *v.* to dot, speckle, stipple

ífolídólòn (ífolídólònì-) *1 v.* to be dotted, speckled, spotted *2 v.* to get rusty

ífomes (ífomesí-) *v.* to do in intervals, intersperse

ífómìòn (ífómìònì-) *v.* to be alternated, in intervals, interspersed

ífómóés (ífómóésí-) *v.* to toss in the mouth one by one

ífoyes (ífoyesí-) *v.* to punish (often by beating or caning)

ífosés (ífosésí-) *v.* to crush, pound (often between stones, e.g. the spermatic cords of an animal during castration)

ídotídótòn (ídotídótònì-) *1 v.* to hop along *2 v.* to appear randomly at different places

ídotón (ídotónì-) *1 v.* to bound, hop, jump, leap, spring *2 v.* to bounce or glance off, rebound, ricochet

íðbès (íðbèsì-) *v.* to arrange, order- See also inábès and itíbès.

íðbetés (íðbetésí-) *v.* to arrange, order

íðdósés (íðdósésí-) *v.* to cook up, rustle up (a light meal or snack)

íðnón (íðnónì-) *v.* to dribble, drip continuously See also ts'òlòn.

íðréukot^a (íðréukotí-) *v.* to cultivate early in the farming season

íðtsón (íðtsónì-) *v.* to jam, stick (e.g. a gun)

íðñíðñés (íðñíðñésí-) *v.* to knock or rap on (esp. wood, e.g. a beehive) See also ikoníkónés.

íðtses (íðtsesí-) *v.* to belabor, press, push

íðúkóós (íðúkóósí-) *v.* to stay put, stick around one place

íðupes (íðupesí-) *v.* to follow, stick to, trace (specifically landscape features like rivers, ridges, or roads)

íðúzòn (íðúzònì-) *v.* to flee, fly, or run away (as a group)

íðyates (íðyatesí-) *v.* to blend, combine, mix See also ñpales.

íðzànànès (íðzànànèsì-) *n.* affluence, prosperity, success

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

ídzesa así *v.* to shoot across/over, whiz by (e.g. a shooting start or in the sense of a person going somewhere)

ídzesukot^a (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

ìàwìàw^a (ìàwìàw-) *pl.* íáíwíáwìk^a. *n.* creek, small stream

íbadés (íbadésí-) *v.* to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into

íbadíés (íbadíésí-) *v.* to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into repeatedly

íbatálés (íbatálésí-) *v.* to put in a sling, sling

íbatés (íbatésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble

íbatésa así *v.* to tumble down

íbatetés (íbatetésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble

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

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

íbités (íbitésí-) *v.* to plant, sow

íbobotsés (íbobotsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously

íbotsam (íbotsamá-) *n.* butter *lit.* churnable

íbotsés (íbotsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously

íbotsésa así *v.* to be agitated, churn, roil

íbuḅuḅés (íbuḅuḅésí-) *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

íbuḅuḅésúḱot^a (íbuḅuḅésúḱotí-) *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

ídadamés (ídadamésí-) *v.* to fondle, grab, grope See also tárábes.

ídadamós (ídadamósí-) *v.* to be groping (e.g. walking in darkness or on a slope)

ídulidulés (ídulidulésí-) *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)

ídulidulésa tódà^e *v.* to murmur, mutter

ídurés (ídurésí-) *v.* to bombard, pelt, shower, spray (with projectiles)

ídurésa tódà^e *v.* to barrage or bombard with words

ìdòr (ìdòrò-) *n.* cultivation done early in the farming season

íébès (íébèsì-) *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 toyerés.

íebesukot^a (íebesukotí-) *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

íebetés (íebetésí-) *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 tòmèetés.

íébetòn (íébetònì-) *1 v.* to become cold *2 v.* to become ashamed or embarrassed

íébítesukòta gúró^e v. to calm or cool down emotionally

íébítesukòt^a (íébítesukòtí-) v. to make cold

íébítetés (íébítetésí-) v. to douse, soak, souse (e.g. flour in a pot)

íébon (íébonì-) 1 v. to be cold 2 v. to be weak 3 v. to be meek, mild 4 v. to be frigid: sexually unresponsive

íébona kija^e v. cold weather

íébonukòt^a (íébonukòtí-) 1 v. to become cold 2 v. to clear up (of sickness)

ìèkòn (ìèkònì-) v. to be distant, far

ìèṅààw^a (ìèṅà-àwà-) *pl. ièṅaawík^a. n. resting place*

íés (íésì-) v. to clear or hoe (grass, leaving only soil) See also irepes.

íékímós (íékímósí-) v. to be far from each other

íémón (íémónì-) v. to walk slowly (e.g. when sick) See also isówón.

íénétòn (íénétònì-) v. to discuss, have a talk, talk

íénítetés (íénítetésí-) v. to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk See also tóítetés.

íénón (íénónì-) v. to converse, discuss, speak, talk See also tódòn.

íéṅón (íéṅónì-) 1 v. to breathe, respire 2 v. to rest See also sàpòn.

íéṅónukòt^a (íéṅónukòtí-) 1 v. to catch one's breath 2 v. to rest up, take a break

íépésukòta así v. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully

íépésukòt^a (íépésukòtí-) v. to ease off with: move away with slowly and carefully

íépónukòt^a (íépónukòtí-) v. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully

ígadés (ígadésí-) v. to displease, dissatisfy

ígatsigatsés (ígatsigatsésí-) v. to chink or clink against (e.g. rocks in soil)

ígòròbòn (ígòròbònì-) v. to bound, leap, spring

ígòpés (ígòpésí-) v. to cater or provide for, supply (e.g. people working your garden whom you had already paid in beer earlier)

ígujés (ígujésí-) v. to guzzle Also pronounced as águjés.

ígujugujés (ígujugujésí-) v. to rinse, swish (the mouth) See also imámujés.

ígwiṛìròn (ígwiṛìrònì-) v. to leave in a huff, storm off See also gwaitón.

ígwigwijés (ígwigwijésí-) v. to beautify, embellish

ìkònṅ (ìkònṅà-) *pl. ikónṅík^a. n. malt: soaked flour that is fried and dried for brewing*

ìkwà (ìkwà) *adv. apparently, seemingly, it seems* See also ókò.

iekás (iekásí-) *n. distance, farness*

iekíékòn (iekíékònì-) v. to be slightly distant or far

iɛkiɛk^a (iɛkiɛkí-) *n.* *Crotalaria lachnocarpoides* vine species whose hollow yellow seedpods children like to use as rattles or blow as whistles (with the seeds inside)

iɛkítəsukɔt^a (iɛkítəsukɔtí-) *v.* to distance, take far away

ìlám (ìlámà-) *n.* curse, imprecation, malediction

iɛmɛs (iɛmɛsí-) *v.* to lead slowly and gently

iɛmetés (iɛmetésí-) *v.* to bring slowly and gently

iɛmíémés (iɛmíémésí-) *v.* to mangle, mutilate

íjés (íjésì-) *1 v.* to pound (with a pestle, e.g. termites or tobacco) *2 v.* to pump (e.g. water from a borehole)

íjós (íjósì-) *v.* to be pounded (with a pestle)

íós (íósì-) *v.* to be cleared, hoed up (e.g. patch of ground)

ìpàs (ìpàsò-) *n.* dance involving walking and the stomping of feet

iɛpɛs (iɛpɛsí-) *v.* to ease: place slowly and carefully

iɛpɛsa así *v.* to ease over: move slowly and carefully

iɛpɛsa asíé ámək^e *v.* to ease up on someone

iɛpetés (iɛpetésí-) *1 v.* to ease down: put down slowly and carefully *2 v.* to abduct, kidnap, smuggle (secretly)

ìsik^a (ìsikà-) *n.* bullrush, cat's-tail, nailrod, reedmace

iɛtəs (iɛtəsí-) *v.* to defend, rescue, save See also *hodés*.

iɛtésá así *v.* to save oneself

iɛtésá isiítésú *v.* to acquit, clear, exonerate *lit.* to save from accusation

iɛtésíàm (iɛtésí-àmà-) *pl.* **iɛtésíik^a**. *n.* defender, rescuer, savior

ìùďààm (ìùďà-àmà-) *pl.* **iuďaik^a**. *n.* mobilizer, organizer

ìùm (ìùmà-) *n.* marital engagement

ízabizabés (ízabizabésí-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly See also *zabatiés*.

ifáfápés (ifáfápésí-) *v.* to scramble, stir around (e.g. coals to put out fire, or grains to be spread out to dry)

ifáfúkés (ifáfúkésí-) *v.* to gobble down or wolf down (food) See also *ɲofés*.

ifáfúkós (ifáfúkósí-) *v.* to be comatose, unconscious

ifalífálés (ifalífálésí-) *v.* to chase, drive, impel (e.g. animals, wild or domestic)

ifátəsukɔt^a (ifátəsukɔtí-) *v.* to check on/out, keep an eye on, monitor

ifédfélés (ifédfélésí-) *v.* to scramble, scurry, or shinny up

ifélónukɔt^a (ifélónukɔtí-) *v.* to glide, skid, slide (e.g. on one's buttocks)

ifelesa así *1 v.* to glide, slide, slip (like an adze off of wood) *2 v.* to slip or sneak away/off

ifitífítés (ifitífítésí-) *v.* to cut bluntly, saw away at

ifófóés (ifófóési-) *n.* taboo of eating the year's new crops prematurely, before the culturally appointed time
ifɔ́es (ifɔ́esi-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground) See also fófótés.

ifɔ́esa así *v.* to drag oneself

ifúkúfukés (ifúkúfukési-) *v.* to snort or snuffle at loudly

ifúlón (ifúlóni-) *v.* to go at dawn

ifulúfulón (ifulúfulóni-) 1 *v.* to be violent 2 *v.* to have explosive diarrhea See also irépiánón.

ígòmòn (ígòmòni-) 1 *v.* to bark, woof 2 *v.* to bluster, boast, brag

ígorés (ígorési-) *v.* to cross over, go across, pass over Also pronounced as górés.

ígorésúkót^a (ígorésúkóti-) 1 *v.* to cross over, go across, pass over 2 *v.* to give across/over the top (e.g. of a fence)

ígoriés (ígoriesi-) 1 *v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly 2 *v.* to leapfrog: jump over repeatedly Also pronounced as góriés.

ígoriesá simá^e *v.* to jump or skip rope

ígujugujés (ígujugujési-) *v.* to fiddle with, twiddle

ígujugujésa tódà^e *v.* to repeat a point of discussion endlessly *lit.* to twiddle (one's) talk

ígùjùgùjòn (ígùjùgùjòni-) *v.* to be busy, preoccupied (e.g. in the house or in the garden)

ígulajitetés (ígulajitetési-) *v.* to boil, make bubble

ígùlàjòn (ígùlàjòni-) 1 *v.* to boil, bubble 2 *v.* to churn, roil See also wádòn.

ígùm (ígùmà-) *pl.* **ígùmìk^a**. *n.* unripe maize (with small milky kernels) See also káru bú and paṅjárátè.

íídón (íídòni-) *v.* to clench one's buttocks

ííḏón (ííḏòni-) *v.* to disappear, vanish See also wiḏíḡmónuḡkót^a.

iikííkés (iikííkési-) *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 (ijákáánòni-) *v.* to be rich, wealthy, well-off

ijakíjakés (ijakíjakési-) *v.* to lap up

ijárón (ijáròni-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned (e.g. over bad news) See also jarámétòn.

Íjéekw^a (Íjéekú-) *n.* a personal name

ijéélòn (ijéélòni-) *v.* to grow underground (of roots)

ijémítésuḡkót^a (ijémítésuḡkóti-) *v.* to hush, quiet down, shut up, silence

ijémón (ijémòni-) *v.* to be hushed, quiet, silent, still

ijémónuḡkót^a (ijémónuḡkóti-) *v.* to become still, calm down, hush up, quiet down, shut up

ijíílòn (ijíílni-) *v.* to move in single file

ijíírés (ijíírési-) *v.* to pour to the last drop

ijírésukot^a (ijírésukotí-) 1 v. to pour out to the last drop 2 v. to chug, down, drink to the last drop See also gégès.

ijiletés (ijiletési-) v. to cream off (e.g. cream from liquid milk)

ijínáánón (ijínáánóni-) v. to be dull, sluggish, torpid

ijiwes (ijiwesi-) v. to filter, strain See also itiwes.

ijokes (ijokesi-) v. to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit

ijokesa mená^e v. to pass on problems, transmit trouble

ijókésukot^a (ijókésukotí-) v. to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit

ijókón (ijókóni-) v. to drivel, drool, slaver, slobber

ijókíjókés (ijókíjókési-) v. to stick in and out repeatedly (e.g. the penis during sexual intercourse or one's finger in and out of mud)

ijókíjókésá kwaní v. masturbate (of males)

ijúkúmiés (ijúkúmiesi-) v. to push aside brusquely and repeatedly

ijúrújúròn (ijúrújúròni-) v. to be downcast, downward (of eyes)

ijúrúròn (ijúrúròni-) v. to be downcast, downward (of eyes or head, e.g. in prayer, deep thought, or out of timidity)

ijúkésukot^a (ijúkésukotí-) v. to push away

ijúkítetes (ijúkítetési-) v. to make pull

ijukes (ijukesi-) v. to push

ijukesíika búbùikà^e n. obese elders (of long ago) *lit.* pushers of bellies

ijuketés (ijuketési-) 1 v. to pull 2 v. to bring

ijukújúkés (ijukújúkési-) v. to goad, push along, spur (e.g. a stubborn animal)

ijukújúkés (ijukújúkési-) v. to break apart/up, dismantle, take apart

ijules (ijulesi-) v. to flip, switch, turn

ijulesa tódà^e v. to change the subject

ijuletés (ijuletési-) 1 v. to flip, switch, or turn around/over 2 v. to give birth to (a child legs first)

ijulbs (ijulbsi-) v. to be flipped, switched, turned

ikáábes (ikáábesi-) 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 (ikáburési-) v. to enshroud, enwrap, wrap (the body in clothing)

ikábóbánón (ikábóbánóni-) v. to be unstable, unsteady: not having good contact with a surface See also òtòlòjòn.

ikáðóés (ikáðóési-) v. to blend, combine, or mix (different kinds of grain) See also itsòbítsòbés and itsulútsulás.

ikágwarí (iká-gwarì-) n. crown, pate, top of head, vertex

ikágwarùk^e *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.*

ikákáíkot^a (<ikákéésukot^a) *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^a (ikákéésukotí-/ikákáíkot-) *v.* to separate out by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds or termites from dirt)

ikálájaránón (ikálájaránóni-) *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

ikamésúkot^a (ikamésúkotí-) 1 *v.* to catch, grab, grip, take hold of 2 *v.* to capture, seize See also *ikamés*.

ikamés (ikamésí-) *v.* to grip, handle, hold See also *tokopes*.

ikametés (ikametésí-) 1 *v.* to catch, grab, grip, take hold of 2 *v.* to build

on the ground (e.g. a granary or roof)

ikamíkamés (ikamíkamésí-) *v.* to grab or grip repeatedly, hold onto (e.g. a tree when climbing it)

ikámúnósúkot^a (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)

ikaníkanés (ikaníkanésí-) *v.* to appease, pacify, placate (e.g. an infant by gentling rocking it back and forth)

ikápón (ikápóni-) *v.* to abstain, fast

ikaníkanés (ikaníkanésí-) 1 *v.* to grind coarsely 2 *v.* to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize) See also *injanéés*.

ikaretés (ikaretésí-) *v.* to discourage, frustrate

ikarímètòn (ikarímètòni-) *v.* to be depleted, exhausted, wiped out

ikárimètòn (ikárimètòni-) *v.* to become fruitless, futile, or vain

ikárón (ikáróni-) *v.* to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin See also *koródómòn*.

ikásiés (ikásiésí-) *v.* to work See also *tereganés*.

ikásiétam (ikásiétamá-) *v.* doable, feasible, viable, workable

ikásûmètòn (ikásûmètòni-) *v.* to happen, occur, take place, transpire- See also *itíyâimètòn*.

ikásiitetés (ikásiitetésí-) *v.* to employ, hire, put to work, work See also *teréganités*.

ikásíts^a (iká-síts'à-) *n.* head hair

ikates (ikatesí-) *v.* to assay, attempt, try

ikatikátés (ikatikátésí-) *v.* to attempt or try repeatedly

ikátínós (ikátínósí-) *v.* to compete with each other See also *ilónós*.

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 up quickly and does not hold fire for long)

ikáyá (<ikáyéés) *v.*

ikáyéés (ikáyéésí-/ikáyá-) *v.* to canvass, cover, or spread over (an area) See also *idēges*.

ikázàà (<ikázànòòn) *v.*

ikázànòòn (ikázànòònì-/íkazana-) *v.* to be ambitious, determined, tenacious

Ik^a (Icé-) *n.* Ik people

ik^a (iká-) *pl.* **ikitín.** *n.* head

ikeda kwázà^e 1 *n.* collar 2 *n.* waist, waistline (of clothing) *lit.* head of the cloth

ikeda mēsè *n.* beer head: the foamy, frothy top layer of beer

iked^a (ikede-) 1 *n.* head, top part, upper end 2 *n.* heading, title

ikéé kòn *n.* at once, in concert, simultaneously, together *lit.* at one head

ikeimétòn (ikeimétònì-) 1 *v.* to be lifted, raised up 2 *v.* to be developed

ikéképòn (ikéképònì-) 1 *v.* to be stable, steady, sturdy 2 *v.* to be dependable, reliable (in work)

iketiés (iketiesí-) *v.* to choke, strangle, throttle

ikēdēs (ikēdēsí-) *v.* to curse with a difficult labor and delivery

ikēdíkēdēs (ikēdíkēdēsí-) *v.* to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly- See also *ikwatíkwátés*.

ikēdōs (ikēdōsí-) *v.* to be cursed by relatives with a difficult birth

ikéésukōt^a (ikéésukōtí-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up

ikéítetés (ikéítetésí-) 1 *v.* to make elevate, lift, or raise 2 *v.* to benefit, profit

ikékémòn (ikékémònì-) *v.* to cackle

ikēñédēs (ikēñédēsí-) *v.* to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects) See also *dūsutes* and *tōñēdēs*.

ikēetés (ikēetésí-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up See also *bukés*.

ikepíképēs (ikepíképēsí-) *v.* to kill serially

ikepíképésíàm (ikepíképésí-àmà-) *pl.* **ikepíképésíik^a.** *n.* serial killer

iketēs (iketēsí-) 1 *v.* to choke 2 *v.* to hang (by the neck to kill)

iketesa así *v.* to hang oneself

ikídítsés (ikídítsésí-) *v.* to stick out of sight, tuck away

ikílón (ikílónì-) 1 v. to rumble, thunder 2 v. bellow, holler, shout, yell 3 v. to trumpet

ikíkóanón (ikíkóanónì-) v. to convene, meet (for a discussion)

ikirikíròn (ikirikírònì-) v. to get a move on, hurry, rush

ikit^a (ikitì-) *pl.* **ikítík^a**. *n.* head-pad: twisted clothing, grass, or leaves used to cushion the weight of a load on the head

ikitínícemér (ikitíní-ceméri-) *n.* *Withania somnifera* shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches *lit.* heads-herb See also *jónomokére*.

ikokes (ikokesì-) v. to crack open (bones to extract the marrow)

ikókíánón (ikókíánónì-) v. to be orphaned

ikókórés (ikókórésì-) v. to crawl up, scale

ikókóretés (ikókóretésì-) v. to crawl up or scale this way

ikókótés (ikókótésì-) v. to shadow, trail, trail

ikólípánón (ikólípánónì-) v. to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile See also *osorosánón*.

ikómá (<ikómòon) v.

ikómáíkot^a (<ikómóonukot^a) v.

ikoméètòn (ikoméètònì-) v. to come quickly, hasten here, hurry this way

ikómóòn (ikómóònì-/ikómá-) v. to hasten, hurry, move quickly

ikómóonukot^a (ikómóonukotì-/ikómáíkot-) v. to go quickly, hasten there, hurry over there

ikoñetés (ikoñetésì-) v. to corral, round up See also *kalíkalés*.

ikoníjónés (ikoníjónésì-) v. to knock or rap on (e.g. a door) See also *idónídnés*.

ikoníjónòn (ikoníjónònì-) v. to live long

ikónítetés (ikónítetésì-) v. to make swear

ikónón (ikónónì-) v. to avow, swear, take an oath

ikóóbés (ikóóbésì-) 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 (ikóóbetésì-) 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^a (ikó-ókà-) *pl.* **ikitíníokitín**. *n.* cranium, skull *lit.* head-bone

ikópìòn (ikópìònì-) v. to condense (of water vapor) See also *tsipitsípón*.

ikórímés (ikórímésì-) 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.

ikɔɓɛs (ikɔɓɛsí-) 1 v. to hand, pass, transfer 2 v. to render, translate

ikɔɓɛtɛs (ikɔɓɛtɛsí-) 1 v. to hand over, pass along/on, transfer (this way) 2 v. to translate

ikɔɓíííííííííí (ikɔɓíííííííííí-) v. to meander, weave, zigzag See also ikulúkúlòn and lúkúdukudánón.

ikɔɓésukɔt^a (ikɔɓésukɔtí-) v. to hand over, pass along/on, transfer there

ikɔɓínós (ikɔɓínósí-) 1 v. to pass around to each other 2 v. to translate back and forth

ikɔkɔyà (ikɔkɔyà-) *n.* BRADYPORIDAE armoured ground cricket

ikɔɔtɔs (ikɔɔtɔsí-) v. to be elevated, lifted or raised up

ikuɔúkúɔɔs (ikuɔúkúɔɔsí-) 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)

ikuɛtɛs (ikuɛtɛsí-) v. to warm up (e.g. porridge or water)

ikújíánón (ikújíánóni-) 1 v. to perform a miracle 2 v. to prophesy

ikúkúrɛs (ikúkúrɛsí-) v. to claw or dig up by scratching

ikúrúfánón (ikúrúfánóni-) 1 v. to be destitute, poor, poverty-stricken 2 v. to be undeveloped

ikúrúfánóniám (ikúrúfánóni-àmà-) *pl.* **ikúrúfánóniik^a**. *n.* destitute, poor, poverty-stricken person

ikutúkútɛs (ikutúkútɛsí-) v. to back up, reverse

ikutúkútòn (ikutúkútòni-) v. to back up, reverse

ikutses (ikutsesí-) v. to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog)

ikútsésukɔt^a (ikútsésukɔtí-) v. to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog)

ikúlésukɔt^a (ikúlésukɔtí-) 1 v. to clean or clear off (a surface) 2 v. to plane off, shave off (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles)

ikútúkánón (ikútúkánóni-) v. to be chatty, talkative See also ðemédòn.

ikujɛs (ikujɛsí-) v. to look or search for, seek See also bɛɔtɛs.

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.

ikuletɛs (ikuletɛsí-) 1 v. to clean or clear up (a surface) 2 v. to even out, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles)

ikwá (<ikwóón) v.

ikwáánitetɛs (ikwáánitetɛsí-) 1 v. to equalize, equate, treat equally 2 v. to model, simulate See also iríánitetɛs.

ikwáánòn (ikwáánòni-) 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 (ikwárétòni-) v. to resuscitate, revive

ikwaríkwárés (ikwaríkwárésí-) 1 v. to spread around 2 v. to spend wildly

ikwaríkwarós (ikwaríkwarósí-) v. to be spread around

ikwatíkwátés (ikwatíkwátésí-) v. to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly See also *ikédíkédes*.

ikwérédòn (ikwérédòni-) v. to wrestle out, wriggle free (of a hold)

ikwetíkwétés (ikwetíkwétésí-) v. to corral, round up (e.g. animals, by lightly hitting them)

ikwílílòn (ikwílílòni-) v. to scream, shriek

ikwilíkwílés (ikwilíkwílésí-) v. to tickle

ikwipíkwípòn (ikwipíkwípòni-) v. to be active, energetic See also *kwipídòn*.

ikwóón (ikwóòni-/ikwá-) v. to crow

ikáálés (ikáálésí-) v. to skim off See also *iripetés*.

ikaíká (<ikaíkéés) v.

ikaíkéés (ikaíkéésí-/ikaíká-) v. to fight, oppose, resist

ikáká (<ikákéés) v.

ikákéés (ikákéésí-/ikáká-) v. to fight, oppose, resist

ikákéetés (ikákéetésí-) v. to fight, oppose, resist

ikalíkalés (ikalíkalésí-) v. to confine, hold back/in, restrain (e.g. animals in a pen or someone in a fight)

ikaṇes (ikaṇesí-) v. to hold or prop up, support

ikáráròn (ikáráròni-) v. to sit on a stool

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

ikébíkébésa ts'adí v. to slash a fire-break

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 spermatoc cords)

ikeles (ikelesí-) v. to choose, pick out, select

ikeletés (ikeletésí-) v. to choose, pick out, select

ikeníkénés (ikeníkénésí-) v. to cluck at (e.g. animals or a honeyguide)

ikerés (ikerésí-) v. to draw, mark, trace (non-linguistically)

ikies (ikiesí-) v. to block, deflect, shield See also *ibates*.

ikilíkílòn (ikilíkílòni-) v. to drip See also *ilímòn*.

ikires (ikiresí-) *v.* to draw, mark, write (linguistically)

ikirɔs (ikirɔsí-) *1 v.* to be recorded, written *2 v.* to be striped

ikofes (ikofesí-) *v.* to cut off, interrupt

ikókós (ikókósí-) *v.* to be doubtful, dubious

ikólésukot^a (ikólésukotí-) *v.* to score (a goal)

ikòlòt^a (ikòlòtà-) *pl.* **ikólótaikw^a**. *n.* dried out gourd

ikoríkorés (ikoríkorésí-) *v.* to work with a long tool (e.g. stir gourd in-nards or shave the interior of a hive or mortar when making it)

ikórú (ikórúù-) *pl.* **ikórúik^a**. *1 n.* mil-lipede *2 n.* trailer

ikónónònn (ikónónònnì-) *v.* to droop, sag (e.g. an overloaded fruit tree, or someone hunched over in hunger)

ikónítés (ikónítésí-) *v.* to lean, prop, or rest on/against

ikónítésukot^a (ikónítésukotí-) *v.* to lean, prop, or rest on/against

ikónítós (ikónítósi-) *v.* to be leaned, propped, or rested on/against

ikóórésá así *v.* to strut, swagger See also kɔrɔn.

ikomes (ikomesí-) *v.* to annihilate, obliterate, wipe out

ikɔɛs (ikɔɛsí-) *1 v.* to lean, prop, or rest on/against *2 v.* to depend or rely on See also tonokes.

ikúétòn (ikúétònì-) *1 v.* to howl, wail *2 v.* to holler, shout, yell

ikúkúrés (ikúkúrési-) *v.* to enlarge, erode (a hole in the ground)

ikulúkúlòn (ikulúkúlònì-) *v.* to me-ander, weave, wind around See also ikɔɔ́ikɔɔ́ɔ́n and lúkúdukudánón.

ikumes (ikumesí-) *v.* to jab, poke, prod (physically or verbally)

ikúmúnós (ikúmúnósi-) *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^a (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, con-fuse

ikurúkúròn (ikurúkúrònì-) *v.* to be corrupt, crooked

ikúrúmétona iká^e *v.* to be con-founded, confused

ikúrúmós (ikúrúmósi-) *v.* to be agi-tated, incited, roused, stirred up (as a group)

ikúúlés (ikúúlési-) *v.* to swipe or wipe clean (e.g. a bowl, with one's finger) See also itsidé.

ikujúkújòn (ikujúkújònì-) *v.* to stammer, stutter (when cold) See also dákón and gajádòn.

ikulúkúlòn (ikulúkúlònì-) *v.* to come back around, retrace one's steps

ikwákwáres (ikwákwáresi-) *v.* to prune, trim

ikwéón (ikwéónì-) *v.* to yelp, yip

ikwékwerés (ikwékwerésí-) *v.* to shave off (e.g. thorns from a tree's trunk or branches)

ikwérésukot^a (ikwérésukotí-) *v.* to brush or comb out

ikweres (ikweresí-) *1 v.* to brush, comb *2 v.* to rake See also *njrés*.

ikwerɔs (ikwerɔsí-) *1 v.* to be brushed, combed *2 v.* to be down-stripped

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 (iláfúkòni-) *v.* to hurt in the chest (e.g. from acid reflux or heart-attack)

iláikot^a (<ilóónukot^a) *v.*

iláitésukot^a (iláitésukotí-) *v.* to talk for a walk, walk

ilailá (<ilailéés) *v.*

ilailéés (ilailéésí-/ilailá-) *v.* to rinse See also *ilólótsés*.

ilajílájés (ilajílájésí-) *1 v.* to loosen *2 v.* to fail, neglect, overlook

ilákásítésukot^a (ilákásítésukotí-) *1 v.* to delight, make happy, please *2 v.* to appreciate, thank See also *imámúitetés*.

ilákásòn (ilákásòni-) *v.* to be glad, happy

ilákásónukot^a (ilákásónukotí-) *1 v.* to become glad or happy *2 v.* to be appreciative, thankful

ilakes (ilakesí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold)

ilakílakés (ilakílakésí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold)

ilákízòn (ilákízòni-) *v.* to feel ill, nauseated, queasy

ilálákés (ilálákésí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold)

ilálánjés (ilálánjésí-) *v.* to eat gingerly (hot food)

ilálátés (ilálátésí-) *v.* to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour)

ilámááránòn (ilámááránóni-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people) See also *alámááròn*.

ilames (ilamesí-) *v.* to curse, damn, imprecate

ilámón (ilámóni-) *v.* to go through, pass, succeed, win

ilamɔs (ilamɔsí-) *v.* to be cursed, damned, doomed

ilánj (ilánjí-) *pl. ilánjík^a. n.* *Ziziphus mauritiana* 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

ilanjés (ilanjésí-) *v.* to leave behind, overtake, pass

ilánjígwi (ilánjí-gwiè-) *pl. ilánjígwiitín. n.* grove of Indian jujube trees

ilápétòn (ilápétòni-) *v.* to overflow, spill over

ilares (ilaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately See also *ilwares*.

ilárimétòn (ilárimétòni-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out See also *ilwárimétòn*.

ilaritetés (ilaritetési) *v.* to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of See also *ilwaritetés*.

ilárón (iláróni-) *v.* to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized See also *ilwárón*.

ilates (ilatesí-) *v.* to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour)

ilebéḑ^a (ilebéḑé-) *n.* small green snake (possibly a boomslang)

ilébìlèbètòn (ilébìlèbètòni-) *v.* to be saturated, water-logged (e.g. cement or sand)

ilebìlèḑòn (ilebìlèḑòni-) *v.* to blister, vesicate See also *bubuxánónukot^a*.

ilééránitetés (ilééránitetési-) *v.* to disclose, expose, reveal, show

ilééránón (ilééránóni-) *v.* to be clearly seen, exposed, visible

ilegúḡ^a (ilegúḡù-) *1 n.* black ant species that transports grain *2 n.* Toposa people

iléjíanón (iléjíanóni-) *v.* to be undependable, unreliable

ilekó (ilekóò-) *pl. ilekóik^a.* *n.* edible yellow seeds of the *Grewia bicolor* shrub (jàw^a)

ilekwéries (ilekwériesi-) *1 v.* to thread, weave around (e.g. reeds to build a granary) *2 v.* to whip all over

ilélébés (ilélébési-) *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 (ilélébètòni-) *v.* to buoy, float

ilélébonukot^a (ilélébonukotí-) *v.* to drift or float away

iléléùmòn (iléléùmòni-) *v.* to be loud, noisy, make a racket

ilemílémòn (ilemílémòni-) *v.* to blabber, jabber, prattle

Ilénj (Ilénjí-) *n.* Ilénj: one of the Ik's twelve clans

ileṇes (ileṇesi-) *v.* to be higher than, surpass in height

Ilénjiam (Ilénjí-àmà-) *pl. Ilénjiiik^a.* *n.* Ilénj clan member

ilépón (ilépóni-) *v.* to meet a member of the opposite gender in the middle of a dance circle during a group dance

ilérón (iléróni-) *v.* to be bare, naked, nude

ilérúmòn (ilérúmòni-) *v.* to argue, dispute, quarrel (as a large group)

ilététà (<ilététòòn) *v.*

ilététaitetés (ilététaitetési-) *v.* to expose, leave out in the open

ilététòòn (ilététòòni-/ilététà-) *v.* to be exposed, left out in the open, unprotected

iléúrés (iléúresi-) *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*.

ilēḑēs (ilēḑēsí-) v. to crush, smash, squashSee also *itsakes*.

iléét̀n (iléét̀nì-) v. to come for a visit, travel here

ilék̀wérés (ilék̀wérésí-) v. to make stumble, trip

ilék̀wérētés (ilék̀wérētésí-) v. to make stumble, trip up

ilélés (ilélésí-) v. to despise, detest, disdain

iléléítetés (iléléítetésí-) v. to disgust, repulse, revolt

iléléímós (iléléímósí-) v. to despise each other

iléṣ̀n (iléṣ̀nì-) v. to rage, rampage

ilépésukot^a (ilépésukotí-) v. to clamber or scramble up

ilépón (ilépónì-) v. to clamber, scramble (e.g. like monkeys)

ilétúránón (ilétúránónì-) v. to be insensitive, unresponsiveSee also *iletílet̀n*.

ilejílélés (ilejílélésí-) v. to do odd jobs, work temporarily

ilejíléljitetés (ilejíléljitetésí-) v. to hire temporarily

ilekílékés (ilekílékésí-) v. to waste-See also *inekínékés*.

ilerílérés (ilerílérésí-) v. to rap on repeatedly (e.g. a gourd, head)See also *ideidées*.

iletílet̀n (iletílet̀nì-) v. to be insensitive, unresponsiveSee also *ilétúránón*.

ilíanòn (ilíanònì-) v. to reek, stink (e.g. the smell of blood, causing wrenching)

ilibaakón (ilibaakónì-) v. to be green (of many)

ilibaakónukot^a (ilibaakónukotí-) v. to turn green (of more than one)

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 ballon, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other)

ilidētés (ilidētésí-) v. to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, or one's gold flecks in a small pouch, or a ballon, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other)

ilidós (ilidósí-) v. to be tied off

ilies (iliesí-) v. to paste, seal

ilíbón (ilíbónì-) 1 v. to be green 2 v. to be new (of foliage)

ilíḑónukot^a (ilíḑónukotí-) v. to turn green

ililís (ililísí-) v. to dry over fire (e.g. meat or tobacco)

ililínós (ililínósí-) v. to be angry at each other

ililínjés (ililínjésí-) 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)

ililíṣ̀n (ililíṣ̀nì-) v. to be angry, annoyed, heated, pissedSee also *gaanón*.

ilíliónukot^a (ilíliónukotí-) *v.* to become angry, annoyed, heated up, or pissed off

ilímón (ilímónì-) *v.* to drip See also *ikilíkiłón*.

ilíjanètòn (ilíjanètòni-) *v.* to be streaked, striped

Ilíjèets^a (Ilíjè-ètsì-) *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 *Lomodókogéc*.

ilíjírés (ilíjírésí-) *1 v.* to cut around, cut a ring in, ring *2 v.* to circumcise Another pronunciation may be *ilénjérés*. See also *ilires*.

ilíjírésiàw^a (ilíjírési-àwà-) *pl. i-
línjírésiawík^a.* *n.* place on an arrow where grooved rings have been made for the fingers to hold when nocking the arrow

ilíjón (ilíjónì-) *v.* to be streaked, striped

ilíliés (ilíliési-) *v.* to paste, seal

ilíliós (ilíliósi-) *v.* to be pasted, sealed, seamless

ilítés (ilítési-) *v.* to snatch, tattle, or tell on

ilikílikés (ilikílikési-) *v.* to jerk, jiggle, tug back and forth (e.g. a dog with cat in its mouth, or jerking a naughty kid's ears)

ilíliés (ilíliési-) *v.* to fill up See also *éitetés*.

ilíliśés (ilíliśési-) *v.* to shake off/out (e.g. how a bird or dog shakes

off dust or water from its body)

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 (ilimetési-) *v.* to pare down, trim back

ilimílimòn (ilimílimònì-) *1 v.* to drizzle *2 v.* to be flecked, spotted

ilímítés (ilímítési-) *v.* to bring up, mention

ilíjés (ilíjési-) *v.* to do partially, streakily (e.g. cut only a portion of one's hair, or bathe only a portion of one's body)

ilíjilíjés (ilíjilíjési-) *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 *ilitsilítsés*.

ilios (iliosí-) *1 v.* to be pasted, sealed *2 v.* to be deaf, hard-of-hearing

ilírá (<ilíróòn) *v.*

ilíráitetés (ilíráitetési-) *v.* to coordinate, synchronize

ilíram (ilíramá-) *n.* meal mush stirred solid *lit.* rotatable See also *tóbɔŋ* and *tudutam*.

ilíréètòn (ilíréètòni-) *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 cat that has foul-smelling intestines) See also *ilíñírés*.

iliríílírés (iliríílírésí-) *v.* to circumvolve, move around, or rotate repeatedly (e.g. when trying to balance something)

iliróòn (iliróòni-/ilirá-) *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 *ilíñííñés*.

iliwes (iliwesí-) *v.* to clean, clear (e.g. smooth surfaces) See also *ikules*.

iliwíliwetés (iliwíliwetésí-) *v.* to clean or clear off (e.g. smooth surfaces)

iliwíliwós (iliwíliwósí-) *v.* to be cleaned or cleared off (e.g. smooth surfaces)

ilóíkés (ilóíkésí-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do) See also *ikórimés*.

iloílóés (iloílóésí-) *v.* to dislodge, loosen by moving back and forth

iloimétòn (iloimétòni-) *v.* to be defeated or overcome, lose

ilójésukot^a (ilójésukotí-) *v.* to displace, relocate, transfer

ilókótsés (ilókótsésí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade See also *ixotses* and *xótsés*.

ilókótsésa mená^e *v.* to exchange words

ilólúés (ilólúésí-) *v.* to bombinate, buzz around

ilores (iloresí-) *v.* to intersperse, space

ilotses (ilotsesí-) 1 *v.* to change, transform 2 *v.* to relay, translate 3 *v.* to confuse, mistake for, mix up

ilotsesa mená^e *v.* to change decisions, override, veto

ilotsesa zefós^e *v.* to migrate, move, relocate one's home

ilotsímétòn (ilotsímétòni-) *v.* to change, transform See also *ibéléimètòn*.

ilóñílóñés (ilóñílóñésí-) *v.* to plaster

ilóñílóñòn (ilóñílóñòni-) *v.* to go round and round

ilóñótetés (ilóñótetésí-) *v.* to hurl, spew, upchuck, vomit

ilóñétòn (ilóñétòni-) *v.* to come around

ilóñíjánón (ilóñíjánóni-) *v.* to be discriminatory, marginalizing, segregative

ilóñíjés (ilóñíjésí-) *v.* to discriminate, isolate, marginalize, segregate

ilóñónukot^a (ilóñónukotí-) *v.* to go around

ilóñétòn (ilóñétòni-) *v.* to be beat, bored, tired out, worn out

ilógotsés (ilógotsésí-) *v.* to drape, lay over

ilóímós (ilóímósí-) *v.* to compete, contend

ilóínós (ilóínósí-) *v.* to compete, contend See also *ikátínós*.

ilóítésukot^a (ilóítésukotí-) v. to beat down, discourage, frustrate, wear down

ilókérés (ilókérési-) v. to interlace, interlock, interweave, mesh

ilóliés (ilóliési-) v. to displace, expel, force out, oust

ilóliésá así v. to drift, wander

ilólietés (ilólietési-) v. to threaten to displace (by encircling several times)

ilólókés (ilólókési-) v. to space, thin out (e.g. seedlings)

ilólmòn (ilólmònì-) v. to be roomy, spacious See also *lalújón*.

ilólnjés (ilólnjési-) v. to agitate, stir

ilólrés (ilólrési-) v. to smear, smudge (e.g. food on a child's face to trick its parents into believing it has eaten)

ilólótsés (ilólótsési-) v. to rinse See also *ilailéés*.

ilónjésukot^a (ilónjésukotí-) v. to chase, go, or pursue after

ilóón (ilóónì-/ilá-) v. to go for a visit, take a trip, travel See also *ipásóòn*.

ilóónukot^a (ilóónukotí-/iláíkot-) v. to go for a visit or on a trip, travel away

ilbes (ilbesi-) 1 v. to beat, defeat, exceed, outdo, surpass 2 v. to be more or less than (in terms of an attribute) See also *kurés*.

ilbetés (ilbetési-) v. to beat, defeat, outdo, surpass

ilótésukota kija^e v. to create peace *lit.* to wash the land

ilótésukot^a (ilótésukotí-) v. to wash
ilóyón (ilóyónì-) v. to be beat, bored, tired, weary

ilókílkés (ilókílkési-) v. to wind or wrap around

ilókílketés (ilókílketési-) v. to wind or wrap around

ilokes (ilokesi-) v. to dissolve, emulsify

ilómílmòn (ilómílmònì-) v. to circulate, move around (e.g. a snake or a thief in a house)

ilonjes (ilonjesi-) v. to chase, go after, pursue See also *irukes*.

ilopes (ilopesi-) v. to move, reassign, transfer

ilópílpés (ilópílpési-) v. to move around in (e.g. a crowd or village)

ilujúlújés (ilujúlújési-) v. to fill up to the brim

ilúkúðòn (ilúkúðòni-) v. to arc, curve

ilúkútsés (ilúkútsési-) v. to inject, interject, interpose (objects or comments, e.g. in a conversation without knowing the topic)

ilúkúretés (ilúkúretési-) v. to coil, curl, spiral, wind

ilúkúrètòn (ilúkúrètòni-) v. to coil or curl up (as in the fetal position)

ilúkúròn (ilúkúròni-) v. to be coiled or curled up (as in the fetal position)

ilúlúés (ilúlúési-) v. to badger, bug, pester

ilumes (ilumesi-) v. to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge

ilúmesukot^a (ilúmesukotí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge

ilumetésá así *v.* to enter, immerse oneself

ilúpón (ilúpónì-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time)

ilúpónukot^a (ilúpónukotí-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time)

ilúrón (ilúrónì-) *v.* to mourn

Ilúúkori (Ilúúkorií-) *n.* name of a place

ilúkánètòn (ilúkánètònì-) *v.* to point downward (of horns)

Ilúkól (Ilúkólì-) *n.* a personal name

ilúlámùɔ̀n (ilúlámùɔ̀nì-) *v.* to swim

ilúlújés (ilúlújésí-) *v.* to make ball-shaped, round, or spherical

ilúlújós (ilúlújósí-) *v.* to be made ball-shaped, round, or spherical

ilúmúlúmés (ilúmúlúmésí-) *v.* to munch happily

ilúzètòn (ilúzètònì-) *v.* to doze or nod off

ilúzɔ̀n (ilúzɔ̀nì-) *v.* to feel drowsy or sleepy

ilukes (ilukesí-) *v.* to carry under (e.g. tucked under one's arm)

ilulɔ̀jam (ilulɔ̀jamá-) *1 n.* fist *2 n.* fistful, handful See also mukutam.

ilɔ̀jálújés (ilɔ̀jálújésí-) *1 v.* to bribe, corrupt, but or pay off *2 v.* to pay to have killed

ilwares (ilwaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately See also ilares.

ilwárimétòn (ilwárimétònì-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out See also ilárimétòn.

ilwaritetés (ilwaritetésí-) *v.* to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of See also ilaritetés.

ilwárón (ilwárónì-) *v.* to inactive, idle, unused, unutilized See also ilárón.

ilwáróna terégù *v.* to be jobless, out of work, unemployed

im (imá-) *pl. wik^a.* *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^e *v.* to pace or step off *lit.* to count feet

imaarós (imaarósí-) *v.* to be few, numbered

imácék^a (imá-céki-) *pl. wicécíkám.* *n.* daughter-in-law *lit.* child's-wife

imádésukot^a (imádésukotí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat up

imadés (imadésí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat

imadésa ójá^e *v.* to treat a wound

imadímádɔ̀n (imadímádɔ̀nì-) *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)

imádĩṣṣánón (imádĩṣṣánónì-) *v.* to be forgetful, undependable, unreliable (e.g. when given a message to deliver to someone)

imakēs (imakēsí-) *v.* to bandage, bind

imakímákēs (imakímákēsí-) *v.* to wind up See also ilo kílókēs.

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 unmanageable, grow difficult, misbehave

imákófó (imá-kófó-) *pl.* **imákó-fóikw^a**. *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 innocently, e.g. to look for food or escape captivity)

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

imáméetés (imáméetésí-) *v.* to call sweetly, coax into coming

imánán (imánáni-) *pl.* **imánánìk^a**. *n.* *Ricinus communis* 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 fried, ground, and made into a body lotion for women

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

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

imanes (imanesí-) *v.* to plot against, vow to harm

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

imánónukot^a (imánónukotí-) *v.* to connect, encounter, join up, meet up, run into

imaráḍḍàḍà (<imaráḍḍàḍòòn) *v.*

imaráḍḍàḍòòn (imaráḍḍàḍòònì-/imaráḍḍàḍà-) *v.* to be fancy, flashy, gaudy

imásésukot^a (imásésukotí-) *v.* to hurl, throw, or toss away

imases (imasesí-) *v.* to hurl, throw, toss

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

imásíts^a (imá-síts'à-) *n.* baby hair

imátánjés (imátánjésí-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco) Also pronounced as matanjes.

imátôd^a (imá-tódà-) *n.* babble, baby talk

imátsárés (imátsárésí-) *v.* to brand, label, mark

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

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

imáxánínós (imáxánínósí-) *v.* to great each other

imeda gwasá^e *n.* grinding stone held in the hand *lit.* child of the stone

iméérés (iméérésí-) *v.* to shift, transfer (from one like thing to another, i.e. container, place, etc.)

iméníkanón (iméníkanóni-) *v.* to be untrue to one's word, untrustworthy

imetsés (imetsésí-) *1 v.* to fill in for, replace, substitute for, take over for *2 v.* to inherit

imetsités (imetsitésí-) *v.* to fill or put in, replace, substitute

imédíimédòn (imédíimédòni-) *v.* to flicker, glitter

imédélés (imédélésí-) *v.* to rebuff, reject, snub, spurn, turn down

imédétòn (imédétòni-) *v.* to flare up, flash

imédétòna ekwí *v.* to see stars (when concussed) *lit.* flashing of the eye

imédòn (imédòni-) *1 v.* to flare, flash *2 v.* to be bright, brilliant

imédònà didiì *n.* lightning *lit.* flash-
ing of rain

Ìmèr (Ìmèrà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

imees (imeesí-/imá-) *v.* to warm (by fire or sunlight)

imeles (imelesí-) *v.* to flicker, flutter (e.g. the tongue)

imidíimídés (imidíimídésí-) *v.* to dilate, enlarge (a small hole)

imidíimídésa mená^e *1 v.* to elaborate or expand on the issues *2 v.* to exaggerate or hyperbolize

imidítsés (imidítsésí-) *v.* to fill, plug, stop up (a hole)

imidítsésa así *v.* to commit, devote, or plug oneself in

imíjílés (imíjílésí-) *v.* to wink

imímíjés (imímíjésí-) *1 v.* to convulse, twitch (the face for fun) *2 v.* to shrug

imítíja (<imítíjeés) *v.*

imítíjeés (imítíjeesí-/imítíja-) *v.* to pursue, seek (e.g. a wife)

imiletés (imiletésí-) *v.* to dribble, drip, drop

imilímílòn (imilímílòni-) *v.* to pool, puddle (in small amounts)

iminíminés (iminíminésí-) *1 v.* to feel, finger, play with *2 v.* to conserve, economize, ration See also miníminátés.

imíjá (<imíyòòn) *v.*

imíyòòn (imíyòòni-/imíjá-) *v.* to come uninvitedly, show up unwelcomely

imises (imisesí-) v. to care, mind See also ikatses.

imítiròn (imítiròni-) v. to be hazy, indistinct, vague

imópíka (<imópíkees) v.

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

imódēs (imódēsí-) 1 v. to deceive, trick 2 v. to cheat, con, rip off, swindle

imódētēs (imódētēsí-) v. to allure, bait, entice, lure

imódímódēs (imódímódēsí-) v. to slather, smear, spread

imódēsukot^a (imódēsukotí-) v. to cheat, heist, rip off

imódóròn (imódóròni-) v. to be sooty

imójírēs (imójírēsí-) v. to intertwine, twine, twist

imólónētēs (imólónētēsí-) v. to heat or warm up (e.g. water for bathing)

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

imómódēs (imómódēsí-) v. to slather, smear, spread

imoles (imolesí-) v. to administer, allot, apportion, deal or dish out

imolesíám (imolesí-ámà-) pl. **imole-síik^a**. n. administrator

imórímórēs (imórímórēsí-) v. to jumble, mix, or scramble up

imórímórós (imórímórósí-) v. to be jumbled, mixed, or scrambled up

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

imúpúmétòn (imúpúmétòni-) v. to be finished off

imutúmútòn (imutúmútòni-) v. to pout, sulk (often expressed in refusing food) See also ibútájòn.

imudámúdòn (imudámúdòni-) v. to squint See also wízilēs.

imúítetēs (imúítetēsí-) v. to bear twins, twin

imúká (<imúkóòn) v.

imúkáánón (imúkáánóni-) v. to be determined, driven

imúkáitetēs (imúkáitetēsí-) v. to encourage, spur on, urge

imúkóòn (imúkóòni-/imúká-) v. to endure, persevere, press on

imúmúitetēs (imúmúitetēsí-) v. to delight, make smile, please See also ilákásítēsukot^a.

imámújēs (imámújēsí-) v. to rinse, swish (the mouth) See also ígugugujēs.

imámúòn (imámúòni-) v. to grin, smile May also be spelled as imámwóòn.

imámúrēs (imámúrēsí-) v. to do faster than others (e.g. eating at a feast)

imámúròn (imámúròní-) *v.* to be faster than others (in doing, eating, etc.)

imámwáres (imámwáresí-) *v.* to amuse, entertain, regale, treat (with singing and dancing, e.g. visitors or one's in-laws during marriage ceremonies)

imúnúkukùòn (imúnúkukùòní-) *v.* to be numb (of body parts)

imúprèsukot^a (imúprèsukotí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work) See also ipódésukot^a.

imúón (imúóní-) *v.* to be a twin

imúránón (imúránóní-) *v.* to be undercooked See also kitsòn.

imúsá (<imúsóòn) *v.*

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

imúsóòn (imúsóòní-/imúsá-) *v.* to be foul, rank, smelly, stinky See also wízilílón.

imujámájòn (imujámájóní-) *v.* to draw or gather saliva

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

imutámútós (imutámútósí-) *v.* to be pouty, sulky

imwaímwá (<imwaímwéés) *v.*

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

imwájón (imwájóní-) *v.* to look around cautiously (e.g. to avoid enemies or encounters with one's mother-in-law)

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

inábèsiàw^a (inábèsi-àwà-) *pl. inábèsiawík^a. n.* parking place

inábèsùkòt^a (inábèsùkòtí-) *v.* to arrange, put in order, stack up

inábès (inábèsí-) *v.* to arrange, order, stack See also idóbès and itíbès.

inábetés (inábetésí-) *v.* to arrange, order, set up, stack up

inak^a (inakí-) *n.* nit(s): lice egg(s)

inákúés (inákúésí-) *v.* to destroy, ruin, wreck May also be spelled as in-ákwiés.

inákúetés (inákúetésí-) *v.* to destroy, ruin, wreck May also be spelled as in-ákwiétés.

inákúós (inákúósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked May also be spelled as inákwoós.

inákúotós (inákúotósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked May also be spelled as inákwiótós.

inápésukot^a (inápésukotí-) *v.* to leave or put aside (e.g. in someone's care)

inapes (inapesí-) *v.* to put alongside or beside

inapetés (inapetésí-) *v.* to bring alongside or beside

inapetésá así *v.* to come

inatsínátsés (inatsínátsésí-) *v.* to pat down (e.g. dough, mud, one's hair, etc.)

inénéés (inénéésí-) *v.* to hang or tie up

inénéésukot^a (inénéésukotí-) *v.* to hang or tie up

ínés (ínésì-) *v.* to inhabit, live or stay in

ínésá (<inésòòn) *v.*

inésòòn (inésòònì-/inésá-) *v.* to parade about, show off

ínésukot^a (ínésukotí-) *v.* to colonize, inhabit, move in, populate, settle

inépínépòn (inépínépònì-) *v.* to lick (of flames)

iníámésukot^a (iníámésukotí-) *v.* to accompany, escort

inietés (inietésí-) *v.* to pull down (e.g. a tree branch)

inikwíníkwés (inikwíníkwésí-) *v.* to wiggle or work in (e.g. a stick to support something)

ininés (ininésí-) *v.* to interrogate, press for details, probe

ínínós (ínínósí-) *v.* to coinhabit, live or stay together

inijes (inijesí-) 1 *v.* to assess, evaluate, test 2 *v.* to try in court

inijínijés (inijínijésí-) *v.* to make flinch, startle (e.g. by pretending to hit)

inipes (inipesí-) *v.* to bash, wallop, whack

inípónitésúkot^a (inípónitésúkotí-) *v.* to delay, retard, slow down

inípònòn (inípònònì-) *v.* to be slow, move slowly

ínókwàz (ínó-kwàzà-) *pl.* **ínókwà-zík^a**. *n.* leather clothing *lit.* animal-cloth

ínónànès (ínónànèsì-) *n.* animal-likeness, animateness

ínósìts^a (ínó-sìts'à-) *n.* fur, pelt

inɔes (inɔesí-) *v.* to coil, loop, wind (e.g. a snake, or beads around the neck)

inɔetés (inɔetésí-) *v.* to coil, loop around, or wind around

inɔinɔés (inɔinɔésí-) *v.* to loosen by pulling back and forth

inɔmes (inɔmesí-) *v.* to beat, cane, whip

inɔmetés (inɔmetésí-) *v.* to 'hit': exploit, harvest, take advantage of

inɔtses (inɔtsesí-) *v.* to adhere, cling, or stick to

inunúmètòn (inunúmètònì-) *v.* to approach death or near death, be dying

inunúmónukot^a (inunúmónukotí-) *v.* to be almost dead or dying

inúítésúkot^a (inúítésúkotí-) *v.* to make heavy

inúnúhés (inúnúhésí-) *v.* to celebrate, observe

inues (inuesí-) 1 *v.* to burden, encumber, weigh down 2 *v.* to make ill

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)

inumúnámés (inumúnámésí-) *v.* to celebrate, observe

ínwá na awá^e *n.* domestic animal

ínwá na rijáákò^e *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.

ínw^a (ínó-) *pl. inítín. 1 n.* arbooreal vine species with square stems and milky sap *2 n.* *Euphorbia tirucalli* 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

ínw^a (ínó-) *n.* animal(s), beast(s), brute(s)

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 kījá^e *v.* to stumble or trip repeatedly

ipekes (ipekesí-) *1 v.* to blow, squander, waste *2 v.* to lose (something valuable)

ipékésukot^a (ipékésukotí-) *1 v.* to blow, squander, waste *2 v.* to

lose (something valuable) See also eletiésukot^a.

ipekípékés (ipekípékésí-) *v.* to blow, squander, waste

ipéráánón (ipéráánóni-) *v.* to be girl-crazy, obsessed with girls

ipétsé (<ipétsóòn) *v.*

ipétséetés (ipétséetési-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate See also iyét-séetés.

ipétsóòn (ipétsóòni-/ipétsé-) *1 v.* to act, feign, pretend *2 v.* to abort, fail (e.g. of weather, being drier than normal) See also iyétsóòn.

ipébérés (ipébérésí-) *v.* to grimace: contort the face to show emotion

ipéémòn (ipéémòni-) *1 v.* to cry easily when threatened *2 v.* to snarl, snap *3 v.* to be fierce, savage, vicious See also dzálón.

ipees (ipeesí-) *1 v.* to enlarge, expand *2 v.* to elaborate or expound on See also tajees.

ipibes (ipibesí-) *v.* to nibble See also tojipes.

ipíjìòn (ipíjìòni-) *v.* to mewl, whimper See also ipiiníòn.

ipíjínés (ipíjínésí-) *v.* to dole, mete, or parcel out (e.g. food, meat, money)

ipíjìòn (ipíjìòni-) *v.* to mewl, whimper See also ipíjìòn.

ipíkáikot^a (<ipíkéesukot^a) *v.*

ipíkéesukot^a (ipíkéesukotí-/ipíkáikot-) *v.* to flatten, stamp down, trample

ipíkètòn (ipíkètònì-) 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

ipilíipilánón (ipilíipilánónì-) v. to be disintegrating, falling apart

ipíníés (ipíníési-) v. to erase, rub off

ipipes (ipipesì-) v. to snip, tip

ipipíipipòn (ipipíipipònì-) v. to smolder

ipódésukot^a (ipódésukotí-) v. to finish off See also imújésukot^a.

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

ipókésukot^a (ipókésukotí-) v. to do again, redo, repeat

ipónóés (ipónóési-) v. to anoint, besmear

ipótáánón (ipótáánónì-) v. to be men-crazy, obsessed with men

ipúipúánón (ipúipúánónì-) 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 (ipúpúrònì-) v. to bicker, quibble, squabble See also njázumánón.

ijaalés (ijaalési-) 1 v. to poison 2 v. to blackmail, threaten

ijaalésíàm (ijaalési-àmà-) *pl.* **ijaalésíik^a**. *n.* poisoner

ijáámés (ijáámési-) v. to grind coarsely (into large particles)

ijaarés (ijaarési-) v. to aid, assist, help

ijaarésíàm (ijaarési-àmà-) *pl.* **ijaarésíik^a**. *n.* assistant, helper

ijáárinós (ijáárinósi-) v. to help each other

ijaarínósá kwaaté^o v. to help give birth

ijaarímètòn (ijaarímètònì-) v. to be aided, assisted, helped

ijábólés (ijábólési-) v. to leave open

ijábúkés (ijábúkési-) v. to grind a second time, regrind (e.g. after first pounding the grain)

ijádá (<ijádéés) v.

ijádáíkot^a (<ijádéésukot^a) v.

ijádéés (ijádéési-/ijádá-) v. to put or set aside

ijádéésukot^a (ijádéésukotí-/ijádáíkot-) v. to put or set aside

ijaíjá (<ijaíjéés) v.

ijaíjéés (ijaíjéési-/ijaíjá-) 1 v. to grind coarsely 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize) See also ikañíkánés and ijanjéés.

ijaíjéésa tóda^e v. to speak vaguely *lit.* to grind speech coarsely

ijájápánón (ijájápánónì-) v. to slur, speak indistinctly See also dákón.

ijaléètòn (ijaléètònì-) v. to ease up, get better, get well, heal up, improve

ijálèòn (ijálèònì-) v. to be healthy, in good condition, well

ijájá (<ijájéés) v.

ijájáretés (ijájáretésì-) 1 v. to collaborate or cooperate on 2 v. to gang up on (e.g. in a fight)

ijájéés (ijájéésì-/ijájá-) 1 v. to grind coarsely 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize) See also *ikaníkánés* and *ijáíjéés*.

ijárúrètòn (ijárúrètònì-) 1 v. to form seeds, seed (esp. grains) 2 v. to break out, flare up (e.g. skin bumps or rashes)

ijárúròn (ijárúrònì-) 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)

ijátsátsá (<ijátsátsóòn) v.

ijátsátsóòn (ijátsátsóònì-/ijátsátsá-) v. to sit with one's legs spread apart

ijáúánón (ijáúánónì-) v. to sit indecently (e.g. a woman with an open skirt)

ijáyá (<ijáyéés) v.

ijáyéés (ijáyéésì-/ijáyá-) v. to doubt, question

ijísímòn (ijísímònì-) v. to be buck-toothed, toothy

ijilíjílánón (ijilíjílánónì-) v. to be cut up in pieces

ijilíjílés (ijilíjílésì-) v. to cut up into pieces

ijiníjínòn (ijiníjínònì-) v. to coo (of infants)

ijites (ijitesì-) v. to reenact, retell

ijitiés (ijititiesì-) v. to copy, emulate, imitate

ijódyáimètòn (ijódyáimètònì-) v. to become chaotic, descend into chaos

ijókíánón (ijókíánónì-) v. to be as poor or wretched as a dog

ijolínólés (ijolínólésì-) v. to oscillate, swing side to side

ijolínólésa tódà^e v. to garble one's speech

ijolínólós (ijolínólósì-) v. to be wary: looking this way and that way

ijomes (ijomesì-) v. to chomp

ijóyáánón (ijóyáánónì-) v. to be angry, annoyed, upset

ijóḃélés (ijóḃélésì-) v. to glance side-long at

ijóḃḃójés (ijóḃḃójésì-) v. to roll around (in one's mouth)

ijópísà (<ijópísḃòn) v.

ijópísḃòn (ijópísḃònì-/ijópísà-) v. to bounce along, walk with springy steps

ijulújúlés (ijulújúlésì-) 1 v. to cut with a dull knife 2 v. to spear with a blunt tip 3 v. to gum, mumble: chew without teeth

ijúḡḡnòn (ijúḡḡnònì-) v. to whine

ijurájuròn (ijurájurònì-) v. to complain, grumble, murmur

ìòn (ìòni-) 1 v. to be (somewhere)
2 v. to belong May also be spelled as ìyòn.

iona arágwaník^e v. to flow, menstruate *lit.* to be in the month

ìònà òòk^u v. to be alone, solitary, the only/sole

iona ɛ́ǎ v. to be alone, solitary

iona muceék^e v. to be en route, on the way

iona níǎ v. to be with, have

iona níǎ sea ni itsúr v. to be active, energetic *lit.* to have blood that boils

iona ɲ́isaník^e v. to be in trouble, have problems

íǒǒrés (íǒǒrésí-) 1 v. to lightly roast, toast 2 v. to intimidate

íǒkón (íǒkónì-) 1 v. to bloom, blossom, flower 2 v. to be fertile, flourish

íǒlǒlón (íǒlǒlónì-) v. to be steep

íǒǒrés (íǒǒrésí-) v. to glide, send soaring, sail

íǒǒrón (íǒǒrónì-) v. to glide, sail, soar

íǒk^a (íǒkó-) *n.* nectar, pollen

ipáǎǎpón (ipáǎǎpónì-) v. to be flat, level

ipájón (ipájónì-) v. to sit on the ground

ipákésukót^a (ipákésukótí-) v. to fling, swipe away/off

ipakes (ipakesí-) v. to swipe: make a sweeping motion with one's hand

ipakesa cué v. to fling water

ipálákón (ipálákónì-) 1 v. to be feeble, frail, weak 2 v. to be reliable

with the boss is around and unreliable when s/he is absent 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.

ipánkeés (ipánkeesi-/ipánka-) 1 v. to hire, lease, rent 2 v. to organize, make plans, plan

ipánwá (<ipánwées) v.

ipánwées (ipánwéesí-/ipánwá-) v. to conceal, hide, hold in (e.g. food or emotions)

ipápá (<ipápéés) v.

ipápéés (ipápéési-/ipápá-) v. to moisten

ipáriés (ipáriési-) v. to demolish, destroy, wreck (e.g. a house during a robbery or vandalism) See also itótés.

ipáríǎnón (ipáríǎnónì-) v. to be perilous, precarious

ipásétón (ipásétónì-) v. to dance while singing, stomping, and walking

ipásóòn (ipásóòni-) 1 v. to be unoccupied, have free time, kill time 2 v. to go for a visit See also ilóón.

ipátsésukóta así v. to isolate, seclude, or sequester oneself (often in anger)

ipátsésukót^a (ipátsésukótí-) v. to isolate, seclude, sequester (often in anger)

ipèdààm (ipèdà-àmà-) *pl.* **ipèdàik^a**.
n. bewitcher, hexer, jinxer

ipedes (ipedesí-) *v.* to bewitch, hex,
jinx See also **subés**.

ipés (ipésí-) 1 *v.* to thresh 2 *v.* to
thrash, trounce 3 *v.* to cast, toss (for
divination)

ipésá gwàsikà^e *v.* to cast or toss
stones (to divine the future)

ipésá takáíkà^e *v.* to cast or toss san-
dals (to divine the future)

ipéyéés (ipéyéésí-) *v.* to kill (an an-
imal) and serve (to one's friends or
relatives, often as a part of initiation
to an age-group) See also **topues**.

ipéyéítésúkót^a (ipéyéítésúkótí-)
v. to make (an initiate) kill and serve
(a ritual animal)

ipéépésá así *v.* to amble, saunter (esp.
with flat, thin buttocks)

ipééròn (ipéérònì-) *v.* to get away,
retreat, withdraw (e.g. from one's
home)

ipépétánón (ipépétánónì-) *v.* to
sprawl

ipépétánónukót^a (ipépétánónukótí-)
v. to sprawl out

ipépétés (ipépétésí-) *v.* to lay out,
spread about

ipétá (<ipétéés) *v.*

ipétéés (ipétéésí-/ipétá-) *v.* to make
a platform or scaffolding (esp. for a
beehive)

ipeípéés (ipeípéésí-) *v.* to do aim-
lessly

ipeípéésá kījā^e *v.* to wander aim-
lessly

ipeípéésá tódā^e *v.* to speak point-
lessly

ipeles (ipelesí-) *v.* to pare, peel,
shave See also **ilimes**.

ipeletam (ipeletamá-) *n.* peeling,
shaving

ipeípélòn (ipeípélònì-) *v.* to be
sleek, slick See also **pidídòn**.

iperípéròn (iperípérònì-) *v.* to flit
around, flutter (e.g. in fighting,
speaking)

ipííriánón (ipííriánónì-) *v.* to have a
great memory, remember clearly

ipíjíkés (ipíjíkésí-) *v.* to inspect, in-
vestigate, scrutinize (e.g. someone
on trial, or an animals footprints
while tracking it)

ipíjíkímós (ipíjíkímósí-) *v.* to sus-
pect each other

ipírísetés (ipírísetésí-) *v.* to pop or
squeeze out (e.g. pus from a wound)

ipiipìòn (ipiipìònì-) *v.* to blow (of a
chilly breeze)

ipiipíyéés (ipiipíyéésí-) *v.* to
smoothen

ipííròn (ipíírònì-) 1 *v.* jump
down/off 2 *v.* to jump to it, leap into
action See also **apííròn**.

ipíká (<ipíkéés) *v.*

ipíkéés (ipíkéésí-/ipíká-) *v.* to pad-
dle, spank

ipimes (ipimesí-) 1 *v.* to measure,
weigh 2 *v.* to diagnose, test 3 *v.* to
aim for, target

ipinípinòn (ipinípinònì-) *v.* to dribble, leak See also tǎlélèdòn.

ipirípirés (ipirípirésí-) *v.* to bore, drill See also pulutiés.

ipirípirètòn (ipirípirètònì-) *v.* to dawn red (before the orb of the sun is visible)

ipiríntigeetés (ipiríntigeetésí-) *v.* to print

ipites (ipitesí-) *v.* to tighten hard (e.g. a cap or rope)

ipitɔs (ipitɔsí-) *v.* to be tight, tightened hard

ipiyáikot^a (<ipiyéésukot^a) *v.*

ipiyéésukot^a (ipiyéésukotí-/ipiyáikot-) *v.* to defeat, outdo, overcome

ipoles (ipolesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank See also ifwates.

ipoletés (ipoletésí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, or yank out/up

ipókón (ipókónì-) *v.* to be stuck (e.g. from sloshing back and forth)

ipópírés (ipópírésí-) *v.* to roll or twist up (e.g. cigarette or mat)

ipɔkes (ipɔkesí-) *v.* to slosh, splosh (a liquid in a container)

ipúká (<ipúkées) *v.*

ipúkées (ipúkéesí-/ipúká-) *v.* to govern, reign over, rule

ipúkéesiàm (ipúkéesí-àmà-) *pl.* **ipúkéesíik^a**. *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 (ipukúpúkésí-) *1 v.* to flap, flutter *2 v.* to batter, clobber

ipúkútsésukot^a (ipúkútsésukotí-) *v.* to jam, push, or ram into

ipúpá (<ipúpées) *v.*

ipúpées (ipúpéesí-/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.

ipuɲes (ipuɲesí-) *1 v.* to tilt *2 v.* to tuck (into one's clothing)

ipuɲetés (ipuɲetésí-) *v.* to tilt over

ipúrá (<ipúréés) *v.*

ipúrá (<ipúróòn) *v.*

ipúréés (ipúréésí-/ipúrá-) *1 v.* to fumigate, smoke out *2 v.* to ritually cover in smoke (by sacrificing a chicken) See also iwaníwánés and ts'udités.

ipúréètòn (ipúréètònì-) *v.* to begin to smoke, billow up, evaporate

ipúróòn (ipúróòni-/ipúrá-) *v.* to billow, fume, smoke, waft

ipúkákòn (ipúkákònì-) *v.* to congeal when cooled (of hot foods) See also tɔsódókòn.

ipúmétòn (ipámétònì-) *v.* to dart or dash out

ipámónukɔt^a (ipámónukɔtí-) *v.* to dart or dash away/off

ipúpúnés (ipúpúnésí-) *v.* to enclose, wrap (e.g. in clothing or leaves)

ipúpúñetés (ipúpúñetési-) *v.* to enclose, wrap up (e.g. in clothing or leaves)

ipútésukota así *v.* to rush or take off

ipútésukota muceé *v.* to blaze a trail

ipunes (ipunesí-) *1 v.* to push (e.g. someone on a swing) *2 v.* to grind quickly (by pushing one stone against another)

iputes (iputesí-) *v.* to beat or knock down/off (e.g. dew from grass)

iputses (iputsesi-) *v.* to plaster

ipwáákés (ipwáákési-) *v.* to accuse or act falsely

irá (<irees) *v.*

irábes (irábesí-) *v.* to harvest finger millet

Iraf (Irafá-) *n.* name of a river that flows down from Kamion

iráirá (<iráiróòn) *v.*

iráiróòn (iráiróòni-/iráirá-) *v.* to glare, shine brightly

irákáánás (irákáánási-) *n.* envy, jealousy

irákáánón (irákáánóni-) *v.* to be envious, jealous

irákésukota así *1 v.* to get oneself high (on drugs) *2 v.* to be in ecstasy, have an orgasm

irákésukot^a (irákésukotí-) *v.* to daze, stun

irakes (irakesí-) *v.* to daze, stun (e.g. by slapping very hard)

irakesa así *v.* to make oneself envious or jealous

irakiesúkota así *v.* to have seizures, seize

irákímétòn (irákímètòni-) *1 v.* to have a seizure, seize *2 v.* to feel sexual afterglow (after an orgasm) *lit.* to be stunned

iram (iramá-) *pl. irámík^a. n.* thinly-sliced dehydrated food (e.g. meat and pumpkin) *lit.* sliceable

iramíramés (iramíramési-) *v.* to hit repeatedly

irap (irapí-) *n.* small corncobs and pieces of cobs left over after the larger cobs have been tied together by the husks

iranes (iranesí-) *v.* to ruin, spoil

iranjetés (iranjetési-) *v.* to ruin, spoil

iranjímétòn (iranjímètòni-) *1 v.* to become ruined or spoiled *2 v.* to become upset

iranjos (iranjosi-) *v.* to be ruined, spoiled

iránjúnánón (iránjúnánóni-) *1 v.* to be ruined, spoiled *2 v.* to be corrupt, depraved *3 v.* to be dirty, soiled

irápésukot^a (irápésukotí-) *v.* to reclaim, recover

irapes (irapesí-) *v.* to reclaim, recover

irapetés (irapetési-) *v.* to reclaim, recover

irarákés (irarákési-) *v.* to crack into pieces

irárátés (irárátési-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground)

irares (iraresí-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground) See also irarátés and tarares.

iratírátés (iratírátésí-) *v.* to splatter, splatter (e.g. heavy rain on the ground) See also irwates and irwairwées.

irémóòn (irémóònì-) *v.* to cause conflict, create insecurity

irepes (irepesí-) *v.* to clear, hoe up (grass, leaving only soil) See also íés.

irépésukot^a (irépésukotí-) *v.* to clear away (grass, leaving only soil)

irépiánón (irépiánónì-) *v.* to be violent See also ifulúfulòn.

irés (irésí-) *v.* to medicate, treat

irés (irési-) *1 v.* to cut in slices, slice *2 n.* to conduct a ceremony, do a ritual See also irikirikés.

irésiàm (irési-àmà-) *pl.* **irésiik^a**. *n.* traditional healer See also ηkwa.

irésinḱák^a (irési-ḱáká-) *n.* banquet, ceremonial meal, feast

iretes (iretesí-) *v.* to do like, make like

irex (irexí-) *pl.* **iréxík^a**. *n.* shell of a small white water-snail

irebes (irebesí-) *v.* to clip, snip

irebírébés (irebírébésí-) *v.* to cause sharp pain in

iredes (iredesí-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatch

irébésukot^a (irébésukotí-) *v.* to clip or snip off

irékódḱa (<irékódḱeés) *v.*

irékódḱeés (irékódḱeésí-/irékódḱa-) *v.* to record (music, voice, etc.)

irees (ireesí-/irá-) *v.* to beat, trounce, vanquish (in a game)

ireesa dikwá^e *v.* to keep the beat (of a dance by clapping)

irejes (irejesí-) *v.* to cut, mow, slash (vegetation)

iremés (iremésí-) *v.* to frighten or scare off/away

iretes (iretesí-) *v.* to prevent, resist (e.g. diseases)

iría (<iríóòn) *v.*

iríáikot^a (<iríóonukot^a) *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.

iríanòn (iríanònì-) *v.* to be equal, the same

iríanònà dèikà^e *v.* to march *lit.* the being equal of legs

iríánonukot^a (iríánonukotí-) *v.* to become equal, equate

iríbá (<iríbéés) *v.*

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

iridesá bùbùà^e *v.* to bind the stomach (to relieve hunger pangs)

iridētés (iridētési-) 1 v. to bind, compress, constrict, squeeze 2 v. to confine, limit, restrict

iridōs (iridōsi-) 1 v. to be bound, compressed, constricted, narrow, tight 2 v. to be constrained, limited, restricted

iríétòn (iríétòni-) v. to come of age, grow, mature

irídétòn (irídétòni-) v. to de cease, expire, perish

irídòn (irídòni-) v. to hurt, suffer

iríítánón (iríítánòni-) v. to be gluey, sticky (e.g. gum, honey, okra)

iríkésukot^a (iríkésukotí-) 1 v. to encircle, surround 2 v. to finish, fulfill (e.g. a work contract) 3 v. to finish off

iríjètòn (iríjètòni-) v. to turn this way

iríjítés (iríjítési-) v. to spin, turn

iríjítésukot^a (iríjítésukotí-) v. to turn around/away

iríjón (iríjòni-) 1 v. to spin, turn 2 v. to orbit, revolve

iríjónukot^a (iríjónukotí-) v. to turn around/away (that way)

irirá (<iriréés) v.

iriráikot^a (<iriréésukot^a) v.

iriréés (iriréési-/irirá-) v. to collect, gather See also itsunētés.

iriréésukot^a (iriréésukotí-/iriráikot-) v. to assemble, collect, gather up

iriréētésá así v. to assemble, congregate, gather oneself

iríútés (iríútési-) v. to ferry, transfer, transport

irijes (irijesi-) v. to tie tightly

irijōs (irijōsi-) 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 (irikesi-) v. to encircle, surround

iriketés (iriketési-) v. to encircle, surround

irikírikés (irikírikési-) v. to cut in slices, slice up See also irés.

irikírikòn (irikírikòni-) 1 v. to twitch, vellicate (e.g. an eyelid or muscle) 2 v. to quake, tremor See also kwalíkwálòn.

iríká (<iríkéés) v.

iríkéés (iríkéési-/iríká-) v. to polish, rub (e.g. wax in a beehive, mud on a sculpture, or using sand to clean pots)

iríkímánón (iríkímánòni-) v. to lounge, sit around (as a group, e.g. while taking a break from group cultivation)

irikírikés (irikírikési-) v. to saw

irimá (<iriméés) v.

iriméés (iriméési-/irimá-) v. to treat respectfully

irimes (irimesi-) v. to circulate, go around, or rotate around in

irimesiám (irimesi-ámà-) *pl.* **irimesíík^a**. 1 *n.* scout, spy 2 *n.* roamer, rover

irímétòn (irímétònì-) *v.* to circulate, come around, rotate

irimírimés (irimírimésì-) *v.* to recce, reconnoiter, scout out

irímítetés (irímítetésì-) *v.* to circulate, rotate, spin

irímón (irímónì-) *v.* to circulate, move around, rotate, spin

irínes (irínesì-) *v.* to peer over the side at (e.g. of a cliff or container)

iríóòn (iríóònì-/iríá-) *v.* to spend or take time (during the day)

iríóonukot^a (iríóonukotì-/iríáikot-) *v.* to kill time, spend time (during the day)

iripetés (iripetésì-) *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 *ibànètòn*.

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

irirá (<iriréés) *v.*

iriréés (iriréésì-/irirá-) *v.* to feed or fuel (fire)

iriréetés (iriréetésì-) 1 *v.* to feed or fuel (fire) 2 *v.* to mobilize, muster, rally, summon

iriríjés (iriríjésì-) *v.* to spread around (coals in a fire, to reduce heat)

iriríkòn (iriríkònì-) *v.* to be ready to fight, in a fighting posture

irítsés (irítsésì-) 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

irítsésá así 1 *v.* to care for oneself 2 *v.* to be self-controlled

irítsésá pedekéiciká^o *v.* to keep healthy (from illnesses)

irítsésíàm (irítsésì-àmà-) *pl.* **irítsé-síik^a**. 1 *n.* caretaker, keeper, manager 2 *n.* heir, inheritor 3 *n.* deacon

iriwes (iriwesì-) *v.* to fence (the outer fence)

irójíés (irójíésì-) *v.* to search for in vain

iroketés (iroketésì-) 1 *v.* to create, devise, invent, make up 2 *v.* to compose (music) See also *idimetés* and *tsuβes*.

irókóòn (irókóònì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal See also *itókókòòn* and *kwédek-wedánón*.

iròn (irònì-) *v.* to be (somehow)

ironukot^a (ironukotì-) *v.* to become (somehow)

irórikés (irórikésì-) *n.* to ceremonially finish off (the crops by harvesting last seedheads and cutting and chewing the stalks)

iróróbes (iróróbesì-) *v.* to burn off (land)

irórókés (irórókésì-) *v.* to hollow out

iróróòn (iróróònì-) *v.* to corrode, rust See also *simírón*.

iroroy^a (iroroí-) *n.* *Maerua triphylla* tree species that is 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

irotés (irotésí-) 1 *v.* to shift, ship, transfer, transport 2 *v.* to transplant 3 *v.* to delegate

irotírotés (irotírotésí-) 1 *v.* to shift, ship, or transfer repeatedly 2 *v.* to postpone or put off repeatedly

iróḏíróḏés (iróḏíróḏésí-) *v.* to burn a little in a controlled manner (e.g. some grass around the village, still a bit green)

irórókánón (irórókánóni-) *v.* to have an appetite, craving, hankering

irójírójés (irójírójésí-) *v.* to clack, crack, crunch (to evoke such sounds, e.g. cracking knuckles or a plastic bottle, or cocking a gun)

irójírójésá kórókíkà^ε *v.* to crack the knuckles

irōmes (irōmesí-) *v.* to cycle, recycle

irubés (irubésí-) *v.* to crunch, munch

irùkààm (irùkà-àmà-) *pl.* **irukaik^a**. *n.* singer, vocalist See also irukósìàm.

irùkàhò (irùkà-hòò-) *pl.* **irukahóik^a**. *n.* singing hall

irùk^a (irùkà-) *n.* singing, song, vocals

irukes (irukesí-) *v.* to chase or run after See also ilṅes.

irúkésukot^a (irúkésukotí-) *v.* to chase or run after

iruketés (iruketésí-) *v.* to heap or pile up See also kitsetés.

irúkón (irúkóni-) *v.* to sing

irukósìàm (irukósí-àmà-) *pl.* **irukó-síik^a**. *n.* singer, vocalist See also irùkààm.

irúpá (<irúpòòn) *v.*

irúpéètòn (irúpéètòni-) *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)

irúpòòn (irúpòòni-/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)

irúrukés (irúrukésí-) *v.* to push in and out (back and forth, like a stick in a fire)

irúrúmà (<irúrúmòòn) *v.*

irúrúmòòn (irúrúmòòni-/irúrúma-) *v.* to howl, roar, thunder (e.g. a woman in labor, a swarm of bees, or a jet plane taking off)

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

irámúnós (irámúnósí-) *v.* to embrace or hug each another

irúrúbés (irúrúbésí-) *n.* to brace, stabilize (e.g. a beehive's grass cover by inserting several small sticks to hold it in place)

irumes (irumesí-) *v.* to cling to, embrace, hug

irutses (irutsesí-) *v.* to fling, hurl, project (e.g. food in the mouth, or bullets)

irutsesa así *v.* to dart, race, speed

irwairwá (<irwairwées) *v.*

irwairwées (irwairwéesí-/irwairwá-) *v.* to spatter, sprinkle See also iratírátés and irwates.

irwanes (irwanesí-) *v.* to cache, hoard, stash

irwapírwápòn (irwapírwápòni-) *v.* to blink, nictate, wink See also ibèḍibèḍn.

irwápòn (irwápòni-) *v.* to droop, sag (of eyelids)

Irwátà (Irwátàà-) *n.* a personal name

irwates (irwatesí-) *v.* to spatter, sprinkle See also iratírátés and irwairwées.

irwatesa kix^o *v.* to whip lightly *lit.* to spatter with a switch

iryámètòn (iryámètòni-) *v.* to acquire, get, meet with The object acquired is marked with the dative case.

iryámétona ñiléétsik^e *v.* to become ashamed, disgraced, or embarrassed

iryámíryámètòn (iryámíryámètòni-) *v.* to assemble, congregate, meet together

iryámítetésá ñiléétsik^e *v.* to disgrace, embarrass, shame

Iryókó (Iryókóò-) *n.* name of a river and ravine near Lopokók^a

is (isì-) *pro.* what?

isá (<isóón) *v.*

isá (<ises) *v.*

isáániṇa (<isáániṇées) *v.*

isáániṇées (isáániṇeesí-/isáániṇa-) *v.* to sign

isábísiṇa (<isábísiṇées) *v.*

isábísiṇées (isábísiṇeesí-/isábísiṇa-) *v.* 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 rórés.

isaletés (isaletésí-) 1 *v.* to sieve, sift, sort 2 *v.* to disprove, refute

isálílètòn (isálílètòni-) *v.* to go asleep, go into paresthesia (of limbs)

isálílòn (isálílòni-) 1 *v.* to ache, hurt (of teeth, e.g. when exposed to sourness) 2 *v.* to be asleep or in paresthesia (of limbs)

isálímètòn (isálímètòni-) *v.* to be disproven, refuted

isalités (isalitésí-) 1 *v.* to make sieve, sift, or sort 2 *v.* to disprove, refute, show to be wrong

ísánòn (ísánònì-) *v.* to be apprehensive, concerned, worried

ísánonukot^a (ísánonukotì-) *v.* to become apprehensive, concerned or worried

iséétòn (iséétònì-) *v.* to begin, commence, start See also itsyákètòn.

iséméés (iséméésì-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over

iséméetés (iséméetésì-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over

isémúra (<isémúréés) *v.*

isémúréés (isémúréésì-/isémúra-) *v.* to fall for, fall in love with

isépón (isépónì-) *v.* to course, flow

isépónukot^a (isépónukotì-) *v.* to flow away

isér (isérá-) *n.* *Canis sp.* jackal (black-backed and/or side-striped)

isérérèòn (isérérèònì-) 1 *v.* to be horizontally straight 2 *v.* to go straight ahead

iséréròn (isérérònì-) *v.* to be vertically straight, upright

isésélés (isésélésì-) *v.* to crop, lop, prune, trim back

iseḃes (iseḃesì-) 1 *v.* to notch, mark, score 2 *v.* to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin

iseḃiséḃés (iseḃiséḃésì-) *v.* to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin

iseḃos (iseḃosì-) 1 *v.* to be notched, marked, scored 2 *v.* to be scarified: have cosmetic cuts or mark on the skin

Ísé (Íséè-) *n.* name of a river

iséíiséèòn (iséíiséèònì-) *v.* to drizzle

isékóánón (isékóánónì-) *v.* to be disobedient, insubordinate

iséléetésukota así *v.* to glide, slide, or slip through (e.g. the air)

isépón (isépónì-) *v.* to gimp, hobble- See also itókóòn and itsúkúkòn.

isees (iseesì-/isá-) 1 *v.* to miss (a shot) 2 *v.* to survive (a mishap)

iseesa mená^e *v.* to miss the point

isésékés (isésékésì-) *v.* to sample from (e.g. different types of grains to eat during a famine, so as to not eat up all of one kind, leaving some for planting)

isekíkékés (isekíkékésì-) *v.* to sample from (e.g. different types of grains to eat during a famine, so as to not eat up all of one kind, leaving some for planting)

isídá (<isídóòn) *v.*

isídèètòn (isídèètònì-) *v.* to fall back/behind, lag See also maḃámón.

isídóòn (isídóònì-/isídá-) *v.* to hang back, lag, stay behind

isíílés (isíílésì-) *v.* to assort, categorize, classify

isííletés (isííletésì-) *v.* to pick or select according to categories

isíítés (isíítésì-) *v.* to accuse, charge

isíítésìàm (isíítésì-àmà-) *pl.* **isííté-siik^a** *n.* accuser, prosecutor

isilíánitetés (isilíánitetésì-) *v.* to devastate, lay waste to, ravage (e.g.

what bushpigs do to a garden, or sexual violence against women)

isíliánón (isíliánónì-) *v.* to be brutal, feral, savage, vicious

isílitésukot^a (isílitésukotí-) *v.* to conciliate, harmonize, make peace, reconcile

isílón (isílónì-) *v.* to be harmonious, peaceful

isílóniàm (isílóni-àmà-) *pl.* **isílóniik^a**. *n.* peaceful person

isílónukot^a (isílónukotí-) *v.* to become peaceful, stabilize

isínákòn (isínákònì-) *v.* to sprout (of maize cobs)

isieník^e *n.* for what? why?

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 (<isíkées) *v.*

isíká (<isíkòòn) *v.*

isíkées (isíkéesí-/isíká-) *v.* to hold back, prevent, restrain (some intended action)

isíkòòn (isíkòònì-/isíká-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, waver

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)

isipísipòn (isipísipònì-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot See also **isókísókòn** and **isumúsúmòn**.

isires (isiresí-) *v.* to decorate, embellish, embroider

isiresa aká^e *v.* to speak eloquently, wax eloquent *lit.* to embellish the mouth

isirisíròn (isirisírònì-) *v.* to have a squeaky voice

isiros (isirosí-) *v.* to be decorated, embellished, embroidered

isísá (<isísées) *v.*

isísées (isíséesí-/isísá-) *v.* to narrate, recount, tell

isíséesiàm (isíséesi-àmà-) *pl.* **isísées-síik^a**. *n.* narrator, storyteller See also **emútikààm**.

isites (isitesí-) *v.* to burden, encumber, make heavy, weigh down

isítiya (<isítiyeés) *v.*

isítiyeés (isítiyeesí-/isítiya-) *v.* to expend, use, utilize

isókétòn (isókétònì-) *v.* to get up and come early

isókítésukot^a (isókítésukotí-) *v.* to get up and send away early

Isókóìàkw^a (Isókóì-àkò-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* among euphorbias

isókón (isókónì-) *v.* to get up and go early

isókóy^a (isókóì-) *pl.* **isókóìk^a**. *n.* *Euphorbia bussei* tall euphorbia tree species from which bees makes bitter honey

isólólòètòn (isólólòètònì-) *v.* to clear off/up visually (eyes, skies)
isólólòòn (isólólòònì-) *v.* to be visually clear (eyes, sky)
isómá (<isóméés) *v.*
isómáimètòn (isómáimètònì-) *v.* to be legible, readable
isómáitetés (isómáitetésì-) *v.* to educate, teach to read
isóméés (isóméésì-/isómá-) *1 v.* to read *2 v.* to study
isóméésìàm (isóméésì-àmà-) *pl. isóméésíik^a.* *1 n.* reader *2 n.* pupil, student
isòn (isònì-) *v.* to be burdensome, heavy, weighty
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.
isóbólés (isóbólésì-) *v.* to maintain poorly, neglect (e.g. one's garden or home)
isókóta (<isókóteés) *v.*
isókóteés (isókóteésì-/isókóta-) *v.* to smoke (a cigarette)
isónésòn (isónésònì-) *v.* to be dejected, depressed, downcast
isóróbés (isóróbésì-) *v.* to slurp See also xábútés.
isórókánón (isórókánónì-) *v.* to be a youth
iswes (iswesì-) *v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing food without chewing)

isósóḡs (isósóḡsì-) *v.* to shift, stir (while sitting or sleeping)
iswetés (iswetésì-) *1 v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing without chewing) *2 v.* to give birth to prematurely
iswetésá así *v.* to slide or slip oneself through
isówá (<isówóḡn) *v.*
isówóḡn (isówóḡnì-/isówá-) *v.* to walk feebly (e.g. from sickness or thirst) See also iémón.
isokísókòn (isokísókònì-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot See also isipísipòn and isumúsúmòn.
isomes (isomesì-) *v.* to toss out of sight (e.g. into tall grass or brush)
iswróbam (iswróbamá-) *n.* slurpable food (e.g. thick porridge)
isudam (isudamá-) *pl. isúdámik^a.* *n.* false information, lie
isudes (isudesì-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure
isudesá mená^e *v.* to be 'full of it', lie, prevaricate *lit.* to distort matters
isudetés (isudetésì-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure
isumétòn (isumétònì-) *v.* to sneak up: come without informing anyone
isumón (isumónì-) *v.* to sneak: come or go without informing anyone
isumónukot^a (isumónukotì-) *v.* to sneak off: go without informing anyone
isúpésukot^a (isúpésukotì-) *v.* to give or take away all of

isújúrés (isújúrési-) *v.* to entice, get to come, lure (e.g. by pinching, poking, or winking, esp. to do something like eat or have sex)

isúrúmò (isúrúmòni-) *v.* to back out, draw back, withdraw (e.g. an animal from a trap)

isúsúés (isúsúési-) *v.* to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on See also itsót-sóés.

isútésukot^a (isútésukotí-) *v.* to move (an object) away/off

isútón (isútónni-) *v.* to change position, move, shift

isúwá (<isúwó) *v.*

isúwó (isúwóni-/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)

isukes (isukesi-) *1 v.* to bypass, go around, overtake *2 v.* to exceed, surpass, top *3 v.* to win See also sükés.

isumúsúmò (isumúsúmòni-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot See also isipísipò and isókísókò.

isupes (isupesí-) *v.* to take all of

isupetés (isupetési-) *v.* to bring all of

isutes (isutesí-) *v.* to move (an object)

isutetés (isutetési-) *v.* to move (an object) this way

isw^a (ísó-) *n.* flashflood, flood, torrent

isyá (<isyees) *v.*

isyees (isyeesí-/isyá-) *v.* to harass, harry

isyones (isyonesí-) *v.* to have mercy or take pity on

isyónón (isyónónni-) *v.* to be merciful, have pity

isyónónukot^a (isyónónukotí-) *v.* to become merciful, soften (emotionally)

itá (<itáón) *v.*

itábóò (itábóòni-) *v.* to drip, drizzle

itaités (itaitési-) *v.* to get there, make reach

itaitetés (itaitetési-) *v.* to get here, make reach here

itákésukot^a (itákésukotí-) *v.* to strip off, unstick (e.g. an adhesive bandage)

itakes (itakesí-) *v.* to strip, unstick (e.g. an adhesive bandage)

itákálés (itákálési-) *1 v.* to mislay, misplace *2 v.* to do/make poorly

itákálésá así *v.* to hibernate, hole up

itákúò (itákúòni-) *v.* to go on, follow, proceed

italéánón (italéánónni-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo

italéés (italéési-) *1 v.* to forbid, prohibit, make taboo *2 v.* to menstruate See also dimités.

itales (italesí-) *v.* to accustom, habituate, make used to

italóós (italóósi-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo

italòs (italòsí-) *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^a (ítánésukotí-) *v.* to hope, long, or yearn for

ítánòn (ítánònì-) *v.* to hope, long, yearn

itánátòn (itánátònì-) *v.* to like or tend (to do) 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 *noosanitetés*.

itátámésíám (itátámésí-àmà-) *pl. i-tátámésíík^a.* *1 n.* instructor, teacher, trainer *2 n.* evangelist, preacher See also *ńímaalímùàm*.

itátéés (itátéésí-/itátá-) *1 v.* to take for a walk, walk *2 v.* to balance (e.g. on one's head)

itátsámánón (itátsámánònì-) *v.* to be lazy, negligent, slack See also *wéésánón*.

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-) *v.* to cut or lop off (e.g. branches from a trunk)

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 ceṣetiámà^e *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

itelesiám (itelesí-ámà-) *pl. itelesíík^a.* *1 n.* sentry, watchman *2 n.* caretaker *3 n.* witness See also *ńítsadénìàm*.

itelesiáma fetí *n.* sun watcher: an elder expert in observing the seasonal cycle of the sun's rising and setting

itelesiáma kíjá^e *pl. itelesííka kíjá^e.* *n.* sentry, watchman

itelesiáwa fetí *n.* point from which an elder observes solar cycles

itélésukot^a (itélésukotí-) *v.* to watch (there)

iteletés (iteletésí-) *v.* to watch (here)

itélínós (itélínósí-) *v.* to watch each other

itemes (itemesí-) v. to continue, keep on

itemetés (itemetésí-) v. to continue, keep on

itemítés (itemítésí-) 1 v. to make ready, prepare, ready 2 v. to resolve, solve

itémítukotam (itémítukotamá-) n. solvable problem

itémón (itémóni-) v. to be appropriate, enough, fitting, proper, suitable

itéón (itéóni-) v. to go back, return there

ités (itési-) 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 (itétóni-) v. to come back, return here See also íbóbòhètòn.

itebes (itebesí-) 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)

itéélòn (itéélòni-) v. to lie or sit with legs straight

itééritetés (itééritetésí-) v. to face in one direction

itééròn (itééròni-) v. to face in one direction

itémá (<itémójòn) v.

itémójòn (itémójòni-/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^e v. to set the record straight, talk straight to the issue *lit.* to straighten speech out

iténón (iténòni-) v. to be straight

itétón (itétòni-) 1 v. to arrive (here) 2 v. to get, find

itéitéés (itéitéésí-) v. to break up into pieces (e.g. when making aggregate)

itepes (itepesí-) 1 v. to inseminate (of animals) 2 v. to fuck, screw

iterítéròn (iterítéròni-) v. to reel, stagger

itíbès (itíbèsi-) v. to arrange, order, put in order See also idóbès and inábès.

itibesúkot^a (itibesúkotí-) v. to arrange, order, put in order

itibes (itibesí-) v. to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree)

itibítibòn (itibítibòni-) v. to contract, cramp (during childbirth or defecation)

itibítibés (itibítibésí-) v. to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree)

itídídés (itídídésí-) v. to filch, lift, pilfer, sneak

itídídésá así v. to slink, sneak, tiptoe

itíílés (itíílésí-) v. to repel, repulse, turn away

itíílesukot^a (itíílesukotí-) v. to push over

itíléton (itílétoni-) v. to come in a convoy or procession

itílónukot^a (itílónukotí-) *v.* to go in convoy or procession

itínjá (<itínjéés) *v.*

itínjéés (itínjéésí-/itínjá-) *v.* to compel, force See also itínjes.

itíón (itíónì-) *v.* to delay See also asínón.

itítí (itítí-) *pl.* **itítíik^a**. *n.* *Erythrina abyssinica* 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

itíirà (<itíiròòn) *v.*

itíiròòn (itíiròònì-/itíirà-) *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 additional)

itiketésá gúróe kīják^e *v.* to calm down *lit.* to suppress the heart

itikiesúkot^a (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-/itíkírà-) *v.* to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehi-

cle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding) May also be pronounced as itírikòòn.

itiletés (itiletésí-) *v.* to pull over

itilítílòn (itilítílònì-) *v.* to ache (of joints)

itininínés (itininínésí-) *v.* to move rhythmically (e.g. a body part while dancing)

itininínésá así *v.* to move oneself rhythmically (as in dancing)

itínós (itínósí-) *v.* to find each other missing

itínjes (itínjesí-) *v.* to cook, prepare (food) Compare with kónjes.

itínjesiàw^a (itínjesí-àwà-) *pl.* **itínjesiá-wík^a**. *n.* cooking place, kitchen

itínjes (itínjesí-) *v.* to compel, force- See also itínjéés.

itínjesa así *v.* to force oneself

itíón (itíónì-) *v.* to go back, return there See also itéón.

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 in price

itípá (<itípéés) *v.*

itípéés (itípéésí-/itípá-) *v.* to deviate, divert (e.g. enemies by making a preventative sacrifice or by talking them down from what they plan to do)

Itirá (Itíráà-) *n.* a personal name

itirákés (itirákésí-) *v.* to recoil from, shrink back from (i.e. something dangerous, embarrassing, or scary)

itiríkà (<itiríkòòn) *v.*

itiríkòòn (itiríkòònì-/itiríkà-) *v.* to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding) May also be pronounced as itikíròòn.

itirítirés (itirítirésí-) *v.* to stamp, stomp, tamp

itirónòn (itirónònì-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy See also wéénòn.

itítikés (itítikésí-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain

itítiketés (itítiketésí-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain

itítínòn (itítínònì-) *v.* to be brave, courageous, dauntless, fearless, intrepid

itítirés (itítirésí-) *v.* to hinder, obstruct, prevent

itiwés (itiwésí-) *v.* to filter, strain See also ijwés.

itíyá (<itíyéés) *v.*

itíyàimètòn (itíyàimètònì-) *v.* to be done, happen, occur, take place, transpire See also ikàsùimètòn.

itíyéés (itíyéésí-/itíyá-) *v.* to do

itíyéetam (itíyéetamá-) *n.* actionable, doable, feasible, possible

itíyéetés (itíyéetésí-) *v.* to do, get done

itobés (itobésí-) 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^e *v.* to cut in or interrupt a conversation or discussion
lit. to make holes in speech

itodítódés (itodítódésí-) *v.* to peck, pick at

itojiés (itojiesí-) *v.* to pick a fight with, start a fight with

itókókòòn (itókókòònì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal See also irókòòn and kwédek-wedánòn.

ítón (ítónì-) *v.* to be (some size or amount)

ítónà didik^e *v.* to become big or many
lit. to reach high

ítóna kījée ts'ée *v.* to dawn, get light

ítónukot^a (ítónukotí-) *v.* to become (some size or amount)

itoges (itogesí-) *v.* to twine, twist

itojetésá tódà^e *v.* to lie, prevaricate, twist the truth
lit. to twist up speech

itónjílés (itónjílésí-) *v.* to hurt (of teeth, from coldness or sourness)

itóngóiesá mená^e *v.* to doubt matters, question things

itóngóòn (itóngóònì-) *v.* to doubt, hesitate, waver

itópénòn (itópénònì-) 1 *v.* to be hideous, ugly, unattractive 2 *v.* to be boring, dull, monotonous, uninteresting See also lálòn.

itorópés (itorópésí-) *v.* to make ridges in, ridge (e.g. for planting potatoes)

itorópés (itorópésí-) *v.* to cut out the meat and organs of the respiratory and upper digestive systems (i.e. the tongue, throat, lungs, and heart)

itotoles (itotolesí-) *v.* to crack or split apart (e.g. hard roots or seeds)

itówá (<itówéés) *v.*

itówá (<itówóòn) *v.*

itówéés (itówéésí-/itówá-) *n.* to kick off, inaugurate, launch, or usher in (the new year of agriculture by conducting a ceremony)

itówóòn (itówóòní-/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

itóyéésá así *v.* to assemble, congregate, converge, meet

itódón (itódóní-) *v.* to wilt, wither

itókánòn (itókánòní-) *v.* to be grabby, grasping (e.g. of food from others)

itókòòn (itókòòní-) *v.* to gimp, hobble See also *isépón* and *itsúkúkòn*.

itómón (itómóní-) *v.* to be near, next to

itómónniàm (itómónni-àmà-) *pl.* **itómónniik^a**. *n.* neighbor

itómúnós (itómúnósí-) *v.* to be neighbors, next to each other

itónjés (itónjésí-) *v.* to get a rise out of, incite or provoke verbally

itónn (itónnì-/itá-) 1 *v.* to reach (a destination) 2 *v.* to find, get

itótés (itótésí-) *v.* to demolish, destroy (something hard) See also *ipáriés*.

itótñés (itótñésí-) *v.* to peck, rap or tap on (e.g. wood, like a woodpecker)

itótóròn (itótóròní-) *v.* to wipe after defecating

itókðes (itókðesí-) *v.* to clench, grip (e.g. one's side while running)

itòles (itòlesí-) *v.* to barbeque, grill

itòls (itòlsí-) *v.* to be barbequed, grilled

itñítónés (itñítónésí-) *v.* to tap out (e.g. salt or tobacco from a container)

itúb^a (itúbá-) *pl.* **itúbík^a**. 1 *n.* manger, trough 2 *n.* bathtub, tub 3 *n.* boat, vessel, watercraft

itudútúdes (itudútúdesí-) *v.* to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting) See also *itsudútsúdes*.

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^e *v.* to discuss all points in detail, from all angles *lit.* to form speech

itukanetésá mená^e *v.* to discuss matters (as a group)

itukanitetés (itukanitetési-) *v.* to orchestrate, organize (a meeting)

itukánón (itukánóni-) *v.* to congregate, convene, gather, meet

itukes (itukési-) *v.* to gather, heap, pile

ituketés (ituketési-) *v.* to gather, heap, or pile up

itúkúfètòn (itúkúfètòni-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex

itúkúfòn (itúkúfòni-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex

itúlákápés (itúlákápési-) *v.* to down, gulp, quaff See also lakatiés.

itúléròn (itúléròni-) *v.* to be dodder, senile

ituléronukot^a (ituléronukotí-) *v.* to become dodder or senile

itúlúmà (<itúlúmòòn) *v.*

itúlúmòòn (itúlúmòòni-/itúlúma-) *v.* to hurdle, vault

itúmésukot^a (itúmésukotí-) *v.* to delay, detain, hold up, keep back

itumetésìàm (itumetésì-àmà-) *pl. i-tumetésìik^a. n.* companion, company *lit.* detainer

itumétòn (itumétòni-) *v.* to company, hang out, keep company

itúmúránitésúkot^a (itúmúránitésúkotí-) *v.* to absorb, distract, preoccupy

itúmúránón (itúmúránóni-) *v.* to be absorbed, distracted, preoccupied

itúrón (itúróni-) *v.* to be arrogant, conceited, proud, vain

itúrónitòd^a (itúróni-tòdà-) *n.* boasting, bragging *lit.* pride-speech

itúrúmés (itúrúmési-) *v.* to defame, denigrate, slander, smear

itúrútés (itúrútési-) *1 v.* to exalt, extol, praise *2 v.* to revere, worship

itúrútésá así *v.* to praise oneself

itúrútésìàm (itúrútési-àmà-) *pl. i-túrútésìik^a. n.* worshipper

itúrútésiho (itúrútési-hoó-) *pl. i-túrútésihoik^a. n.* house of worship

iturútúrés (iturútúrési-) *v.* to pat (e.g. a baby to burp or a mat to remove dust)

itútúés (itútúési-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.)

itútúésukot^a (itútúésukotí-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.)

itútsón (itútsóni-) *v.* to be cruddy, filthy, nasty (e.g. one who never bathes or a smelly billy goat) See also ts'ágòn.

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

itúwá (<itúwéés) *v.*

itúwéés (itúwéési-/itúwá-) *v.* to break into

itúléetés (itúléetési-) *v.* to attract, catch the attention of

itúlésukòta así v. to die suddenly (of unknown reasons)

itútúrés (itútúrési-) v. to twist round (like cloth into a head-pad)

itútúrós (itútúrósi-) v. to be twisted round (e.g. a head-pad)

itures (ituresí-) 1 v. to pour into 2 v. to give rectally See also otés.

itusetés (itusetési-) 1 v. to scrunch up 2 v. to hog-tie

itwájítésúkòt^a (itwájítésúkòtí-) v. to lead astray, mislead, trick See also hakítésukòt^a.

itwájón (itwájóni-) 1 v. to get lost, go astray, lose the way 2 v. to go crazy, lose one's mind

itwares (itwaresí-) v. to dispel, disperse, scatter (e.g. birds or children)

itwelítwélés (itwelítwélési-) v. to mark, pock, speckle

itwelítwélós (itwelítwélósi-) v. to be marked, pocked, speckled

itwenítwépòn (itwenítwépòni-) 1 v. to flicker, twinkle (e.g. fire or the stars) 2 v. to flash (e.g. headlights or a gunshot at night)

ityàkààm (ityàkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ityakaik^a**. *n.* blacksmith, forger, metalworker

ityakes (ityakesí-) v. to forge, hammer

ityakesígwàs (ityakesí-gwàsà-) *pl.* **ityakesígwàsík^a**. *n.* forging stone, stone anvil

itsádfénés (itsádfénési-) v. to attest, bear witness, or testify to

itsakes (itsakesí-) v. to crush, smash (e.g. melon, pumpkin, squash) See also ilédés.

itsakítsákés (itsakítsákési-) v. to crush or smash up (e.g. bark or roots as medicine)

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

itsanes (itsanesí-) v. to annoy, disturb, irritate

itsánítetés (itsánítetési-) v. to cause problems or make trouble for

itsanítsánés (itsanítsánési-) v. to anguish, torment, torture

itsanítsánitetés (itsanítsánitetési-) v. to cause anguish or torment for

itsárúánón (itsárúánóni-) 1 v. to be fake, hypocritical, insincere, phony 2 v. to be unwanted, useless

itsedítsédòn (itsedítsédòni-) 1 v. to tiptoe, walk on tippytoes 2 v. to get a running jump, take off hopping (like a vulture)

itséké (<itsékòòn) v.

itsékéés (itsékéési-) v. to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or steep mountain)

itsékóòn (itsékóòni-/itséké-) 1 v. to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or steep mountain) 2 v. to walk with a cane

itséléléòn (itséléléòni-) v. to perch, roost

itsemes (itsemesi-) 1 v. to poke, prod 2 v. to provoke, push buttons

itsemitsémés (itsemitsémési-) *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 (itsenietési-) *v.* to begin begging relentlessly

itsedítsédés (itsedítsédési-) *v.* to dig randomly (e.g. holes for seeds)

itséérà (<itsééròò) *v.*

itsééròò (itsééròòni-/itséére-) *v.* to cloud up and rain elsewhere (not here)

itsétséés (itsétséési-) *1 v.* to clamber or scamper up (e.g. a mountain or tree) *2 v.* to spear from a distance

itsides (itsidesí-) *v.* to wipe clean (e.g. with a finger) See also *ikúúlés*.

itsíritetés (itsíritetési-) *1 v.* to erect, put or set upright *2 v.* to aim, direct, guide *3 v.* to correct, make right, rectify See also *tòbetetés* and *tsíritetés*.

itsírón (itsíróni-) *1 v.* to be erect, upright *2 v.* to go directly, hit the target *3 v.* to be correct, right, true See also *tòbéón* and *tsírón*.

itsíróna tódàk^e *v.* to tell the truth *lit.* to go directly to truth

itsikes (itsikesí-) *1 v.* to charge, instruct, order *2 n.* law, rule

itsikesa Nákuji *v.* divine commandment, law of God

itsikesiám (itsikesí-ámá-) *pl.* **itsikesiík^a**. *n.* commander

itsikesiíciká kijá^e *v.* laws of the land, local laws

itsipítsípés (itsipítsípési-) *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)

itsodiétòn (itsodiétòni-) *v.* to come edging or inching one's way (e.g. to get food where one had not been invited)

itsódón (itsódóni-) *1 v.* to edge, inch *2 v.* to limp *3 v.* to hedge, skirt, surround

itsódóniàw^a (itsódóni-àwà-) *pl.* **itsódóniawík^a**. *n.* hunting ground: where hunters split up, edge forward, and hedge animals in between two phalanxes

itsók^a (itsókó-) *n.* sunbird

itsól (itsólá-) *n.* bird species

itsológòn (itsológòni-) *1 v.* to lie down, recline *2 v.* to go down, set (of sun) See also *eponukot^a*.

itsomes (itsomesí-) *v.* to crush into powder, pulverize

itsomítsómés (itsomítsómési-) *v.* to pound repeatedly (e.g. grain, edible termites)

itsópé (<itsópòòn) *v.*

itsópòòn (itsópòòni-/itsópé-) *v.* to be alert, attentive, watchful

itsótsóés (itsótsóésí-) v. to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on See also **isúsúés**.

itsɔ́bítsɔ́bés (itsɔ́bítsɔ́bésí-) 1 v. to blend, commingle, conflate, mix 2 v. to dapple, mottle, spot See also **ɪnales** and **itsulútsúlés**.

itsɔ́bítsɔ́bòn (itsɔ́bítsɔ́bònì-) 1 v. to be blended, commingled; conflated, mixed 2 v. to be dappled, mottled, spotty

itsɔ́bítsɔ́bós (itsɔ́bítsɔ́bósí-) 1 v. to be blended, commingled, conflated, mixed 2 v. to be dappled, mottled, spotted

itsódókòn (itsódókònì-) v. to hop on one leg

itsó́ítésukot^a (itsó́ítésukotí-) v. to satisfy (someone's) hunger for meat

itsóón (itsóónì-) v. to satisfy hunger for meat

itsóónukot^a (itsóónukotí-) v. to satisfy hunger for meat

itsórésukot^a (itsórésukotí-) v. to heave or shove away

itsórónukot^a (itsórónukotí-) v. to clamber down (e.g. a steep slope)

itsókítsókés (itsókítsókésí-) v. to whip back and forth

itsɔ́ɲetés (itsɔ́ɲetésí-) v. to chance, come across, happen upon See also **ɲawíles**.

itsɔ́retés (itsɔ́retésí-) v. to pull or yank this way

itsɔ́retésá así v. to clamber down

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 **isépòn** and **itókóòn**.

itsúkúk^u (itsúkúkù) *ideo.* gimpily, hobblingly

itsulútsúlés (itsulútsúlésí-) v. to blend, commingle, conflate, mix See also **ɪnales** and **itsɔ́bítsɔ́bés**.

itsumés (itsumésí-) v. to pierce, puncture

itsúrítetés (itsúrítetésí-) v. to boil, bring to a boil

itsúrón (itsúrónì-) v. to boil

itsúrués (itsúruésí-) v. to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of

itsúrútsa (<itsúrútseés) v.

itsúrútseés (itsúrútseésí-itsúrútsa-) v. to do business, make money

itsútúmètòn (itsútúmètònì-) v. to be finished off (of what had remained from earlier)

itsúbàdòn (itsúbàdònì-) v. to be herniate, invert, prolapse

itsúbàdùmòn (itsúbàdùmònì-) v. to be herniated, inverted, prolapsed

itsúlítetés (itsúlítetési-) *v.* to fine for unlawful impregnation

itsúnétòn (itsúnètònì-) *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather, meet

itsúnjesukot^a (itsúnjesukotí-) *v.* to burn up

itsúrútsúrés (itsúrútsúrési-) *v.* to spill all over

itsúrútsúrésukot^a (itsúrútsúrésukotí-) *v.* to spill all over

itsútésukot^a (itsútésukotí-) *v.* to do in, finish off, wipe out

itsules (itsulesí-) *v.* to pay a fine for (impregnating a girl out of wedlock)

itsunes (itsunesí-) *v.* to collect, gather

itsunetés (itsunetési-) 1 *v.* to collect, gather 2 *v.* to summarize See also *bosetés* and *iriréés*.

itsunetésá así *v.* to gather socially, get together, meet

itsunjes (itsunjesí-) 1 *v.* to burn 2 *v.* to fire 3 *v.* to brand 4 *v.* to mend with fire

itsutes (itsutesí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, people, etc.)

itswetítswétòn (itswetítswétònì-) *v.* to click or cluck with disapproval or disgust

itsyákétòn (itsyákétònì-) 1 *v.* to begin, commence, start 2 *v.* to take office See also *isétòn*.

itsyákétònìaw^a (itsyákétònì-àwà-) *pl.* **itsyákétoniawík^a**. *n.* beginning point, origin, source

itsyátòn (itsyátònì-) 1 *v.* to be impervious, resilient, resistant, tough 2 *v.* to be in good shape, physically fit

its'ídèètòn (its'ídèètònì-) *v.* to be the very last (in class, in line, etc.)

its'ókón (its'ókónì-) *v.* to be nearly ripe (of grains)

iújietés (iújietési-) *v.* to make into porridge

iukúúkés (iukúúkési-) *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 *iikíúkés*.

iúpétòn (iúpétònì-) *v.* to dip or duck down

iúpón (iúpónì-) *v.* to dip, duck May also be spelled as *iwúpón*.

iúpónukot^a (iúpónukotí-) *v.* to dip or duck away

iupúúpòn (iupúúpònì-) *v.* to bob, duck up and down

iúrá (<iúréés) *v.*

iúréés (iúréési-/iúrá-) *v.* to pick clean, scavenge

iudés (iudési-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather

iudetés (iudetési-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather

Ìdà (Ìdàà-) *n.* a personal name

íúkón (íúkónì-) 1 *v.* to be heavy-laden, loaded or weighed down 2 *v.* to be uncertain, unsure

iúmésukot^a (iúmésukotí-) *v.* to marry by taking away (a girl from

her parents' home, sometimes forcibly)

iumes (iumési-) *v.* to marry (by taking a girl away from her parents' home, sometimes forcibly)

iumúíúmés (iumúíúmesí-) *v.* to crunch, scrunch (e.g. broken glass or dry leaves)

Íwá (Íwàà-) *n.* name of an original Ik settlement

iwá (<iwees) *v.*

iwáákós (iwáákósí-) *1 v.* to be sounding an alarm *2 v.* to be wailing

iwáíkt^a (<iwóónukot^a) *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 (iwakúwákòni-) *v.* to flap (e.g. wings or one's arms while dancing)

iwales (iwalesí-) *v.* to put on, wear (non-clothing accessories)

iwalesa túkà^e *v.* to put on a feather (often from an ostrich)

iwaletés (iwaletési-) *v.* to peel or scrape off (e.g. meat from a bone, pumpkin from its peel)

iwálílòn (iwálílòni-) *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

iwametés (iwametési-) *v.* to enlarge, expand, make bigger See also zeites.

iwánètòn (iwánètòni-) *v.* to become bigger, enlarge, expand See also zoonukot^a.

iwàñ (iwàñà-) *n.* warming by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine)

iwañíwánés (iwañíwánési-) *v.* to fumigate, smoke See also ipuréés and ts'udités.

iwáñón (iwáñóni-) *v.* to warm up by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine)

Iwar (Iwarí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

iwareś (iwareśí-) *v.* to daub, plaster (with a swirling motion)

iwaríwárés (iwaríwárési-) *v.* to move around, swirl (e.g. one's hand as when plastering)

iwarəs (iwarəsí-) *v.* to be daubed, plastered

iwases (iwasesí-) *v.* to moisturize (e.g. skin by applying lotion)

iwásiòn (iwásiòni-) *v.* to stand apart (e.g. being the first or last in a line)

iwatíwátés (iwatíwátési-) *v.* to shake off (e.g. water from hands, or laundry, or one's hand when burnt by fire)

iwáwá (<iwáwéés) *v.*

iwáwádés (iwáwádési-) *v.* to bisect, cut in two (meat only) See also pakés.

iwáwéés (iwáwéési-/iwáwá-) *v.* to caress, fondle, stroke

iwees (iweesi-/iwá-) *v.* to kick off, initiate, or start off (a group dance)

iwés (iwési-) *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 pēbulókikà^e *v.* to make blocks or bricks

iwésá jēmusalábà^e *v.* to make the sign of the cross

iwésúkót^a (iwésúkótí-) *1 v.* to hit, strike *2 v.* to call on the phone, phone out (in that direction)

iwetés (iwetési-) *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 (in this direction) *5 v.* to fasten, lock

iwetésá pábúkwì *v.* to print or publish a book

iwetésá jépítsaá^e *v.* to snap a photo, take a picture

iwéwérés (iwéwérésí-) *1 v.* to summon by whistling, whistle for *2 v.* to flavor, season See also *íbutsurés* and *iwówórés*.

iwéélánón (iwéélánónì-) *1 v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out *2 v.* to spatter, splatter See also *ḡunámón*.

iwéélés (iwéélési-) *v.* to break up, disperse, scatter, spread See also *tobwājes*.

iwéélésá jumwí *v.* to spread soil (as part of cursing or making threats)

iwéélésukót^a (iwéélésukótí-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out

iwééletés (iwééletési-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out

iwéélós (iwéélósi-) *v.* to be dispersed, dissipated, scattered, spread out

iweléwélánón (iweléwélánónì-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly

iwetes (iwetesi-) *v.* to drink slowly, sip (e.g. hot drinks)

iwets'iwéts'és (iwets'iwéts'ési-) *v.* to break, chip, or knap off pieces repeatedly See also *wets'és*.

iwidés (iwidési-) *v.* to grind finely

iwidíwidés (iwidíwidési-) *v.* to wag, waggle (tail only)

iwidós (iwidósi-) *v.* to be finely ground, powdery

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

iwirétòn (iwirétònì-) *v.* to begin shining

iwirón (iwirónì-) *v.* to shine

iwítsón (iwítsónì-) *v.* to be pointed, tipped (e.g. a needle or thorn)

iwiwínés (iwiwínési-) *v.* to aggravate, exasperate

iwiúnés (iwiúnési-) *v.* to singe

iwitésukót^a (iwitésukótí-) *v.* to hide away, make disappear

iwitités (iwititési-) *v.* to deviate, divert

iwitíwítòn (iwitíwítònì-) *1 v.* to swerve or veer repeatedly *2 v.* to avoid, dodge, or evade repeatedly

iwítón (iwítónì-) *v.* to swerve, veer

iwitses (iwitsesi-) *v.* to miss narrowly (e.g. a bullet or a flame)

iwítsíwítsés (iwítsíwítsésí-) *v.* to wag, waggle, wave around

iwítsíwítsésá ekwitiní *v.* to wave around in front of the eyes

iwodíwódés (iwodíwódésí-) *v.* to insert, work into (e.g. a finger into a hole)

iwoles (iwolesí-) *v.* to fold, turn (e.g. a page)

iwoletés (iwoletésí-) *v.* to fold or turn over (e.g. a page)

iwolíwólòn (iwolíwólòni-) *v.* to flitter, flutter (e.g. in the wind)

iwónón (iwónóni-) *v.* to exult, shout triumphantly (e.g. when having won a contest or killed a wild animal)

iwórón (iwóróni-) *v.* to roam, stray, wander

iwóróniàm (iwóróni-àmà-) *pl.* i-wóróniik^a. *n.* roamer, stray, wanderer

iworós (iworósí-) *v.* to be crazy, deranged

iwósètòn (iwósètòni-) *v.* to be dangerously steep, precipitous

iwóts^a (iwótsí-) *pl.* iwótsík^a. *1 n.* mortar *2 n.* drum

iwotses (iwotsesí-) *v.* to pound (with mortar and pestle)

iwótsiàk^a (iwótsí-àkà-) *n.* mouth of a mortar

iwótsidàkw^a (iwótsí-dàkù-) *pl.* i-wótsidàkwitin. *n.* pestle *lit.* mortar-stick See also àj^a and kupuk^a.

iwótsígwà (iwótsí-gwàà-) *n.* *Batis molitor* chin-spot batis *lit.* mortar-bird See also nàṅùràmbò.

iwótsiḡz (iwótsí-ḡzà-) *1 n.* bottom of mortar *2 n.* pounded edible termites at the bottom of a mortar

iwótsóòn (iwótsóòni-) *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.

iwókón (iwókóni-) *v.* to be arrogant, cocky, self-important

iwókóniàm (iwókóni-àmà-) *pl.* i-wókóniik^a. *n.* arrogant or cocky person

iwónón (iwónóni-) *v.* to intend or mean (to do), premeditate Followed by an infinitive in the dative case.

iwóón (iwóóni-) *v.* to be flagging, slacking, slowing

iwóónukot^a (iwóónukotí-/iwáíkot-) *v.* to ease up, flag, slack off, slow down

iwókes (iwókesí-) *v.* to empty by shaking (e.g. a gourd with pulp inside)

Íwóló (Íwólòò-) *n.* name of a dance-ground at the foot of a fig tree

iwóxiwóxés (iwóxiwóxésí-) *v.* to cut noisily (making a shw-shw sound)

iwúlákés (iwúlákésí-) *v.* to aerate, loosen or turn over (soil)

iwulúwúlés (iwulúwúlésí-) *v.* to rub around (e.g. on the ground to make dirty)

iwúlón (iwúlónì-) *v.* to boast, brag
ixáxá (<ixaxees) *v.*

ixaxees (ixaxeesí-/ixáxá-) *v.* to shake out noisily (making a sha-sha sound)

ixóxókés (ixóxókésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd) See also **ixúxúkés**.

ixɔtses (ixɔtsesí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade See also **ilókótsés** and **xótsés**.

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**.

iyaliyálòn (iyaliyálònì-) *v.* to be drowsy, sleepy

iyanes (iyanesí-) *v.* to abuse verbally, insult

iyanjíyánés (iyanjíyánésí-) *v.* to shuffle (like peanuts in a frying pan)

iyanjíyànòn (iyanjíyànònì-) *v.* to feel flushed, flustered, hot and bothered

iyáyá (<iyáyéés) *v.*

iyáyéés (iyáyéésí-/iyáyá-) *v.* to shout or yell 'ya ya!' at (e.g. to drive animals or control a crowd)

iyéés (íyeesí-) *v.* to know A form of the word 'to know' used by

younger generations of Ik speakers; see words beginning with **fiye-** for the older and more standard form.

iyééseetés (iyééseetésí-) *v.* to pour down/out

iyééseetésá 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^a (iyérónukotí-) *v.* to spiral, whorl

iyétsé (<iyétsòòn) *v.*

iyétséetés (iyétséetésí-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate See also **ipétséetés**.

iyétséyeés (iyétséyeesí-) *v.* to abort or miscarry repeatedly

iyétsòòn (iyétsòònì-/iyétsé-) *1 v.* to act, feign, pretend *2 v.* to abort, fail (e.g. the weather, being drier than normal) See also **ipétsòòn**.

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^a**. *n.* masterpiece, work of art

iyomes (iyomesí-) *v.* to do properly, make excellently

iyóómètòn (iyóómètònì-) *v.* to celebrate, enjoy oneself, have fun, party

iyóón (iyóónì-) *v.* to be correct, right

iyopíyópòn (iyopíyópònì-) *v.* to move up and down alternately, see-saw (e.g. the way women jump alternately during group dances)

iyópón (iyópónì-) *v.* to vary in height

iyótsóós (iyótsóósí-) *v.* to be deliberate, intentional

iyowíyóhés (iyowíyóhésí-) *v.* to jiggle

ízidesa tóda^e *v.* to measure or weigh one's words (e.g. when talking during a sad or serious time)

j

jèjè (jèjèi-) *pl. jéjèik^a. 1 n.* leather *2 n.* leather mat, sleeping skin

jíjè (jíjèi-) *pl. jíjèik^a. n.* opposite side of a ravine, river, or valley

j

já (=já) *adv.* just, then

jâb^o (jábò) *adv.* after all: an expression of counter-expectation

jábugwà (jábugwàà-) *n.* *Numida meleagris* helmeted guineafowl

jàgw^a (jàgò-) *pl. jágwitín. n.* daughter

jàgwèd^a (jàgwèdè-) *n.* his/her daughter

jàkàlùkà (jàkàlùkàà-) *n.* ecstatic spiritual dance during which drums

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)

ízotam (ízotamá-) *n.* food with a consistency between thick porridge and watery mush

ízuzués (ízuzuesí-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle (e.g. flour on water, salt on food) See also *xéés*.

J'àòàw^a (J'àò-àwà-) *n.* name of a deserted village in the east where *Grewia* shrubs used to grow *lit.* *jàò*-place

are beaten, songs are sung, and a mentally/spiritually disturbed person goes into a trance and dances in order for the spirit to leave him/her

jàkám (jàkámà-) *pl. ják^a. n.* elder, old man

jàkámànànès (jàkámànànèsì-) *n.* elderliness, eldership

jàk^a (jàká-) *n.* elders, old men

jàkátós (jàkátósì-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch See also *xákàtòn*.

jawkádòn (jawkádònì-) *v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful

jàkw^a (jàkwà) *ideo.* cowardly, fearfully

jalájalánón (jalájalánònì-) *v.* to be different, several, respective, various

alanites (alanitesí-) *v.* to differentiate, distinguish

jalánón (jalánònì-) *1 v.* to be different, dissimilar *2 v.* to be alien, foreign, unrelated

jalánónukot^a (jalánónukotí-) *v.* to become different, differ

jáláts^a (jálátsì-) *pl. jálátsìk^a* *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 (janí-) *pl. janitín.* *1 n.* *Andropogon chinensis* broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries *2 n.* broom See also *jen*.

jaobódók^a (jao-bódóká-) *n.* bark of the *Grewia bicolor* shrub used as bathing soap

jarámétòn (jarámétònì-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned See also *ijárón*.

jaulímòn (jaulímònì-) *v.* to be soft, supple (like Caucasian hair)

jàw^a (jàò-) *pl. jáwítín.* *n.* *Grewia bicolor* 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

jay^a (jaí-) *pl. jaitín.* *n.* *GRAMINEAE sp.* grass species used for thatching huts and for holding a woman's placenta when it is collected and thrown out

jèjòn (jèjònì-) *1 v.* to remain, stay *2 v.* to live on, survive

jejétón (jejétónì-) *1 v.* to remain, stay on *2 v.* to be extra, leftover

jen (jení-) *pl. jenitín.* *1 n.* *Andropogon chinensis* broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries *2 n.* broom See also *jan*.

jìk^ε (=jìì) *adv.* also, as well, in addition, too

jílífífí (jílífífì-) *n.* bird species (possibly a red-winged starling)

jìr (jìrì-) *n.* back, behind, rear

jìr (jìrì) *ideo.* hushedly, quietly, silently

jíréd^a (jírédè-) *pl. jírín.* *1 n.* leftover, remainder *2 n.* back part, rear end

jìrìàm (jìrì-àmà-) *pl. jìriik^a.* *1 n.* last/latest person *2 n.* lastborn *3 n.* last wife who follows you attending to every need See also *enún*.

jìrìk^ε *n.* back, backward, behind, to the rear

jírín (jírínì-) *n.* leftovers, remainders

jìròk^a (jìròkù-) *pl. jírókík^a*. *n.* sharpened stick-spear used in spear-throwing practice

jìrù 1 *n.* after, later 2 *n.* behind, in the back/rear

jũkⁱ (jũkì) *adv.* all the time, always

jijíd^a (jijídò-) *pl. jijídikw^a*. *n. Acalypha fruticosa* plant species whose whitish reeds are used to make granaries, houses, and termite traps

jikijikón (jikijikónì-) *v.* to sway gently

jilíw^a (jilíú-) *n. Serinus reichenowi* yellow-rumped seedeater

jíkⁱ (jíkì) 1 *adv.* completely, totally, very 2 *adv.* forever 3 *adv.* never See also màkà.

jiríjirètòn (jiríjirètònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water)

jiríjíròn (jiríjírònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water)

jolíl (jolílé-) *n. Milvus migrans* black kite

joojo (joojoó-) *n.* vine species whose bland potato-like roots are eaten

jòrìjòr (jòrìjòrì-) *pl. joríjórík^a*. *n.* cricket

jòbétòn (jòbétònì-) *v.* to grow back, regrow, resprout

jòbòn (jòbònì-) *v.* to be regrowing, resprouting

jòkòn (jòkònì-) *v.* to be medium-sized See also bariḃáròn and lerúkùmòn.

jòlòn (jòlònì-) 1 *v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid 2 *v.* to be boring, dull, lackluster, uninteresting See also dèk̀wòn.

jòd^a (jòdè-) *n. Sansevieria sp.* sisal plant whose fibers are used to make hunting nets Not to be confused with jòt^a.

jòròr (jòròrò-) *pl. jòrórík^a*. 1 *n. Pachycondyla spp.* singing ants: large black ants that one can hear audibly as they march to and from raids on termite mounds 2 *n.* soldiers

jòròrám (jòròrò-ámà-) *pl. jòròr*. *n.* soldier *lit.* singing-ant person See also kéààm.

jòt^a (jòté-) *n. Adenium obesum* 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 Not to be confused with jòd^a. See also derék^a.

julam (julamá-) *pl. julámík^a*. *n.* chunk, piece, segment

julamáím (julamá-ímà-) *pl. julámí-kawík^a*. *n.* small chunk, piece, or segment

julés (julésì-) *v.* to cut in chunks, section, segment

juódòn (juódònì-) *v.* to be feeble, frail, weak See also ipálákòn.

jù^o (jùò) *ideo.* feebly, frailly, weakly

júétòn (júétònì-) *v.* to come out, shine forth (of heavenly bodies)

jùés (jùésí-) *1 v.* to roast *2 v.* to bake

jùjù (jùjù-) *n.* small plant species with edible cucumber-like roots

jùòn (jùònì-) *v.* to be out: visible and shining (of heavenly bodies)

júránànès (júránànèsì-) *n.* provocativeness

júránòn (júránònì-) *v.* to be provoking, pushing

júrès (júrèsì-) *1 v.* to massage, press on, rub, work *2 v.* to sniff, snuff (tobacco through the nose)

júrésìàm (júrèsì-àmà-) *pl. júrésìik^a.* *1 n.* midwife (who massages the womb) *2 n.* massager, masseuse, physical therapist

júrésukòt^a (júrésukòtì-) *1 v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out *2 v.* to snuff (tobacco)

júrút^o (júrútù) *ideo.* schlip!: sound of slipping See also sèlèt^e.

jútés (jútésì-) *1 v.* to squeeze, wring (e.g. chyme from intestines) *2 v.* to

milk See also jútés.

jútésukòt^a (jútésukòtì-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out (e.g. chyme from intestines)

jum (jumá-) *1 n.* dirt, earth, soil *2 n.* ground

juma na zîz *n.* fertile soil *lit.* soil that is plump

jumáák^w (jumá-ákò-) *n.* underground

jumúcúé (jumú-cúè-) *n.* groundwater, water table

jumúkábád^a (jumú-kábádá-) *pl. jumúkábádík^a.* *n.* land deed or title

jumu jumás (jumu jumásì-) *n.* sand

jús (júsí-) *1 v.* to be roasted *2 v.* to be baked

juretés (juretésì-) *v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out

jurútámòn (jurútámònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery See also jurútátòn.

jurum (jurumá-) *pl. jurámík^a.* *n.* crook, rod, staff, stick

jurútátòn (jurútátònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery See also jurútámòn.

k

Kaabónj (Kaabónjì-) *n.* Kaabong town

Kaabónjimucé (Kaabónji-mucéè-) *n.* Kaabong Road

Kaacikóy^a (Kaacikòì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kaakámár (Kaakámári-) *n.* name of

a rocky hill near Kaabong

Káákuma (Káákumaá-) *n.* Kaakuma town

Kaalábè (Kaalábèè-) *n.* name of a place

Kaatíriám (Kaatíriámù-) *n.* name of

a hill or mountain

kabaɖa na ɖe ké sí *n.* passport *lit.* paper for traveling

kabaɖa na ɬonésíè kàèè *n.* driver's license, driving permit *lit.* paper for driving of a vehicle

kabaɖa na terégì *n.* work contract *lit.* paper for work

kàbàɖ^a (kàbàɖà-) *pl.* **kábàɖík^a**. 1 *n.* rag, shred 2 *n.* document, paper, sheet of paper 3 *n.* ballot

kabas (kabasá-) *pl.* **kábàsík^a**. 1 *n.* flour, grist 2 *n.* dust, powder

kábàsin (kábàsinì-) *n.* dust, powder *lit.* its powders

kábilànètòn (kábilànètònì-) 1 *v.* to be black with white patches 2 *v.* to be flecked or mixed with whitish fat

kábùn (kábùnù-) *pl.* **kábùnik^a**. *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**.

kàbàɲ (kàbàɲà-) *pl.* **kàbàɲík^a**. *n.* big bowl made from half of a wide gourd

kàɖ^a (kàɖà-) *pl.* **káɖítín**. *n.* diaphragm, midriff

kàbélébelánón (kàbélébelánónì-) *v.* to bank, roll (e.g. when flying or sleeping)

kàbúruťsánón (kàbúruťsánónì-) *v.* to be dirty, murky, turbid

Kàbúťákuri (Kàbúťákuriì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kadix (kadixá-) *pl.* **kádìxìk^a**. *n.* sorghum flowers

kádìò (kádìò) *subordconn.* while (not yet)

kàɖókóy^a (kàɖókòì-) *n.* *Ceropithecus aethiops* vervet monkey

kàɖóťsómòn (kàɖóťsómònì-) *v.* to be slender, slim See also **sídòròmòn** and **tòkòn**.

kàɖóť^o (kàɖóťsó) *ideo.* slenderly, slimly

Kádžàn (Kádžànì-) *n.* name of a mountain

kàè (kàèè-) 1 *n.* *Kinixys belliana* tortoise 2 *n.* small truck, vehicle

Kaehíkó (Kae-híkóó-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* tortoise-chameleon

kàèim (kàè-ìmà-) *pl.* **kaewik^a**. 1 *n.* tortoise hatchling, young tortoise 2 *n.* car, small vehicle

kàèkwàz (kàè-kwàzà-) *pl.* **kaekwazík^a**. *n.* tortoise shell *lit.* tortoise-clothing

kaetakáy^a (kae-takái-) *pl.* **kaetakáik^a**. *n.* tire shoe *lit.* car (tortoise)-shoe

kàf (kàfù-) *n.* spine, sticker, thorn

kaiɖeíákát^a (kaiɖeí-ákátì-) *n.* base of a pumpkin stem *lit.* pumpkin-nose

kaiɖeíbòròkók^a (kaiɖeí-bòròkókó-) *pl.* **kaiɖeíbòròkókík^a**. *n.* piece of a cut up pumpkin *lit.* pumpkin-cone

kaiɖeícué (kaiɖeí-cué-) *n.* pumpkin juice *lit.* pumpkin-water

kaideiékw^a (kaideí-ékù-) *pl.*

kaideiékwítín. *n.* pumpkin seed

kaidey^a (kaideí-) *n.* pumpkin

kaíníka nda kaíník^a *n.* forever and ever *lit.* years and years

kaíníkò nùk^o *n.* long ago, years ago *lit.* in those years

kaiká (<kaikóón) *v.*

Kaikem (Kaikemé-) *n.* name of a campground near Lowákuj which was used during the British road construction of the mid-1990s

kaikóón (kaikóóni-/kaiká-) *v.* to dim, darken

Kaikóbà (Kaikóbàà-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù and associated human habitations

kain (kainí-) *pl. kaíník^a.* *n.* year

kaino na *n.* this year See also nakaina.

kaino na far *n.* three years from now

kaino na táà *n.* a year from now, next year

kaino na tso *n.* two years from now, year after next

kaino nótso *n.* two years ago, year before last See also nòkèina.

kaino nòk^o *n.* three years ago

kaino nò kè *n.* four years ago

kaino sin *n.* a year ago, last year, yesteryear

kaites (kaitesí-) 1 *v.* to taste 2 *v.* to sample, test, try

kakáánón (kakáánóni-) *v.* to be antsy, fidgety, moving restlessly

Kakad^a (Kakadí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kak^a (kaká-) *n.* leaf, leaves

kakirés (kakisí-) *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 out or level out (an area)

kalápátánón (kalápátánóni-) *v.* to be flat, level (of landscapes)

kalápátánónukot^a (kalápátánónukotí-) *v.* to flatten out, level out (of areas)

Kàlèànàṅirò (Kàlèànàṅiròò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kàlèwèr (Kàlèwèri-) *n.* name of a flat hilltop where some Ik lived in the mid-1900s

kaléétseránón (kaléétseránóni-) 1 *v.* to be scrawny, scrubby (e.g. crops or trees) 2 *v.* to be wimpy, wussy See also sikwáramòn.

Kali (Kalií-) *n.* a personal name

Kalimapús (Kalimapúsì-) *n.* a personal name

Kalòṅoléárēṅan (Kalòṅoléárēṅaní-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kaloturum (Kaloturumú-) *n.* name of a river

Kalouwan (Kalouwaná-) *n.* name of a river

Kalɔbɛɲɛɲ (Kalɔbɛɲɛɲì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kàlɔ̀jɔ̀kèè (Kàlɔ̀jɔ̀kèèèè-) *n.* name of a river

Kalɔ̀túkó (Kalɔ̀túkóó-) *n.* name of a river

Kalɔ̀yáɲ (Kalɔ̀yáɲì-) *n.* a personal name

kámáránón (kámáránónì-) *1 v.* to be horizontal, cross, go across *2 v.* to point backward (of horns) *3 v.* to be cross-eyed, strabismic

kámáránónukot^a (kámáránónukotí-) *v.* to cross, go across, go horizontally

kámáriés (kámáriési-) *1 v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally *2 v.* to weave the weft or woof

kámáriésúkot^a (kámáriésúkotí-) *v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally

kámáriós (kámáriosi-) *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^a (Kámíónò-àkà-) *n.* name of a spring and stream near Kamion *lit.* Kámíón-mouth

Kámíónomucé (Kámíóno-mucèè-) *n.* Kamion Road

Kamórómorát^a (Kamórómorátí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kamudurudádòn (kamudurudádònì-) *v.* to be doddering, senile

kan (kaná-) *pl.* **kanítín.** *n.* upper back

Kanaďáp^a (Kanaďápà-) *n.* name of a river

Kanákéret^a (Kanákéreté-) *n.* name of a river

Kanamútó (Kanamútóò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kanaró (Kanaróó-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù and its associated human habitations

Kanatarúk^a (Kanatarúkù-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it The Ik name is Kòpàkwàr.

kà̀nà̀xà (kà̀nà̀xàà-) *pl.* **kanáxáik^a.** *n.* beehive (traditional or modern)

kà̀nà̀xàdè (kà̀nà̀xà-dèà-) *pl.* **kanáxáikadeík^a.** *n.* base of a tree containing a beehive *lit.* beehive-foot

kanɛd^a (kanɛdɛ-) *1 n.* back, behind, rear *2 n.* outer part

kà̀nèdèk^ɛ *1 n.* behind *2 n.* outside *lit.* in its back

kánés (kánési-) *1 v.* to lick *2 v.* to wipe off/up *3 v.* to annihilate, exterminate, wipe out

káni mookóo *subordconn.* in order that...not, so that...not

káni náa táa *subordconn.* in order that, so that

káni (káni) *subordconn.* in order that, so that

kanímétòn (kanímétònì-) *v.* to go extinct, be annihilated, wiped out

kanitínú *n.* behind *lit.* from their backs

kánón (kánónì-) *v.* to be clear, cloudless, unclouded

Kapíkààl (Kapíkààlì-) *n.* name of a river

kapum (kapumú-) *n.* *Sesamum indicum* sesame, simsim

kàṅ (kàṅà) *ideo.* chewily

kaṅádòn (kaṅádòni-) *1 v.* to be chewy, tough to chew *2 v.* to be stammering, stuttering See also kwaídòn.

kàṅèr (kàṅèrà-) *pl.* **kaṅérik^a** *n.* calabash, gourd

kàṅèrèèkw^a (kàṅèrè-èkù-) *pl.* **kaṅereekwitín** *n.* gourd seed

Kapalú (Kapalúù-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù between Lokinéne and Tulútúl

Kàpètà (Kàpètàà-) *n.* name of a mountain pass between Lɔ́báláṅit and Oróm.

Kapetapús (Kapetapúsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kapísima (Kapísimaá-) *n.* name of a place in Kenya

kapurat^a (kapuratá-) *n.* *Ipomoea wightii* vine species whose leaves cause skin itchiness

karám (karámú-) *pl.* **karámík^a** *n.* *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx* male eland

karámá (<karámóòn) *v.*

karámóòn (karámóòni-/karámá-) *v.* to be irresponsible, lax, lazy

karan (karaní-) *pl.* **karáník^a** *n.* assistant, secretary

kàràts^a (kàràtsì-) *pl.* **kàràtsìk^a** *1 n.* headrest, neckrest that doubles as a stool *2 n.* chair, seat, stool

kàràtsìkààm (kàràtsìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kàràtsìkaik^a** *1 n.* stool carver *2 n.* jury member *3 n.* last of multiple wives, who attends to every need *lit.* chairs-person

kàràtsìk^a (kàràtsìkà-) *n.* court fee: fine a defendant must pay *lit.* seats

karatsúna (karatsúnaá-) *n.* young men See also ṅímókóka.

karatsúnáám (karatsúna-ámà-) *pl.* **karatsúna** *n.* young man

Karénaṅ (Karénaṅá-) *n.* name of a mountain spring with yellow soil

kàrè (kàrèè-) *pl.* **karéík^a** *n.* *Canthium sp.* tree species whose wood is used to carve stools

Kàrèṅà (Kàrèṅàà-) *n.* name of a river with reddish soil

Kàrèṅààm (Kàrèṅà-àmà-) *pl.* **Karèṅaik^a** *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

kàròk^a (kàròkò-) *pl.* **karófik^a** *n.* burnt ground

karɔṅ (karɔṅ-) *pl.* **karóṅík^a** *n.* harvest, harvest time See also watsóy^a.

káruḃú (káruḃúù-) *pl.* **káruḃúik^a**.
n. unripe maize See also *ígùṃ* and *ṇàjáráútè*.

karuḃúbón (karuḃúbónì-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants) See also *gáruḃúbón*.

kárùts^a (kárùts'ù-) *pl.* **karùts'ík^a**.
n. carrot

karùts'úmòn (karùts'úmònì-) *v.* to be crunchy (like a carrot)

Karumemé (Karumeméè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kasír (kasírá-) *n.* cane, stalk (esp. the ones with sweet pith, like maize, sorghum, and sugarcane)

kásít^a (kásítà-) *pl.* **kásítìk^a**. *n.* *Acacia mellifera* hook-thorn acacia: tree species with white flowers and whose branches are used in fencing and whose twigs are used to make the lower (female) firesticks

Kàsìlè (Kàsìlèè-) *n.* Kathile town and surrounding area

kasurúbé (kasurúbéè-) *n.* fine for sexual misconduct: adultery or illegitimate impregnation

kàsw^a (kàsò-) *pl.* **kásítìn**. *n.* stick bent over as the spring mechanism for a snare

katálámòn (katálámònì-) *v.* to be large and leaflike or leaf-shaped (e.g. elephant ears or fig-tree leaves)

Kátárukót^a (Kátárukótó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Katólikà (Katólikàà-) 1 *n.* Catholic church 2 *n.* Catholicism

katólikà (katólikàà-) *n.* maize variety with multicolored kernels

Katólikààm (Katólikà-àmà-) *pl.* **Katólikaik^a**. *n.* Catholic person

Katoposìṇàṇ (Katoposìṇàṇjá-) *n.* name of a river in Turkanaland, Kenya

Kátóròsà (Kátóròsàà-) *n.* name of a river

katúrúturánón (katúrúturánónì-) *v.* to be broken out, bumpy, rashy (of skin)

katumán (katumání-) *n.* maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs See also

Katsakól (Katsakólí-) *n.* name of a hill and an associated river

Kátsápeto (Kátsápetoó-) *n.* name of a river

kàts^a (kàtsì-) *pl.* **kátsín**. *n.* tip, top

katsés (katsésì-) *v.* to gaze or squint at while shielding the eyes from light

kátsêd^a (kátsédè-) *n.* tip, top

Katsolé (Katsoléè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kaúdzà nì fèts^a *n.* cash, hard cash, hard currency *lit.* money that is white

kaúdz^a (kaúdzò-) 1 *n.* *Craibia laurentii* 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 2 *n.* money For some speakers, the root

has the form of kaúdzè-; see also
ɲárɔpiyá.

kaúdzèèkw^a (kaúdzè-èkù-) *pl. kaú-
dzeekwitín.* 1 *n.* coin 2 *n.* shilling *lit.*
money-tree eye

kaúdzokabád^a (kaúdzò-kabádá-) *pl.*
kaúdzokabáfík^a. 1 *n.* bill, note (of
money) 2 *n.* bank check, check *lit.*
money-tree paper

kaúdzòmèn (kaúdzò-mènà-) *n.* fi-
nance, financial matters

Kawalakól (Kawalakólì-) *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 gar-
den)

káw^a (káú-) *pl. káwítín.* *n.* ash(es)

Kawes (Kawesí-) *n.* a personal name

kawés (kawésí-) *v.* to cut with a
bladed tool (e.g. an axe, hoe, or ma-
chete)

Kawés (Kawésí-) *n.* November:
month of clearing woodland See also
Loipo.

Kàxièrà (Kàxièràà-) *n.* name of a hill
or mountain

kaxit^a (kaxití-) *n.* grass species
whose fruits are a staple food

kazaanón (kazaanóni-) *v.* to be scat-
tered, strewn See also idɛɾɔs.

kazit^a (kazití-) *pl. kázitìk^a.* *n.* anus,
asshole, butthole

kâzw^a (káẓò-) *pl. káẓitín.* 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, sol-
diers Derives from the British King's
African Rifles (KAR).

kéààm (kéà-àmà-) *pl. kéà.* *n.* sol-
dier See also jɔrɔrɔám.

kéám (kéámà-) *n.* every person

kébàdà (kébàdi-) *n.* colossus, giant,
monster of a, whale of a Referring to
an entity some distance away.

kéda ke *dem.* over there, there (far)

kéda zikìb^a *n.* a long time or while

kêd^a (kédì-) *n.* degree, measure

kedíánètòn (kedíánètòni-) *v.* to be
black with a white rump

kédiè kòn *n.* at one time, together *lit.*
in one measure

kédie kwáts^a *n.* slowly

kédiùm (kédi-ùmà-) 1 *n.* a bit 2 *n.* a
time, a while

kédiima kwáts^a 1 *n.* a little bit 2 *n.* a
little while, a short time

kédò kòn *n.* at one time, together *lit.*
by one measure

kêdè (kèdè) 1 *coordconn.* or 2 *adv.* in-
correctly, mistakenly

Kéékoŋa (Kéékoŋá-) *n.* name of a
river east of Lopokók^a

Keepák^a (Keepákà-) *n.* name of
a rocky hill with two peaks near
Kaabong

keídz^a (keídzò-) *n.* wild potato: plant species with edible potato-like tubers

kéíta ke *dem.* over there, there (far)

kèlèrw^a (kèlèrò-) *pl.* **kelérík^a**. *n.* *Harrisonia abyssinica* thorny plant species whose root decoction is drunk hot as a remedy for stomach acidity

kémús (kémúsi-) *pl.* **kémúsik^a**. 1 *n.* old, dry, matted grass 2 *n.* long, matted hair

kémúsánón (kémúsánóni-) *v.* to be felted, matted

Képà (Képàà-) *n.* Kenya

kéján (kéjánà-) *n.* each one

keréb^a (kerébè-) *pl.* **kerébik^a**. *n.* layer of a grass-thatched roof

kèrèmidz^a (kèrèmidzà-) *n.* an inedibly bitter thing (e.g. some kinds of gourd)

kerets^a (kerets'ú-) *pl.* **keréts'ík^a**. *n.* termite soil: damp soil composed of fresh termite dung and saliva, and dirt

Kerúb^a (Kerúbè-) *n.* name of a river

kesen (kesení-) *pl.* **késénik^a**. *n.* shield

kesenígwà (kesení-gwàà-) *n.* *Merops* sp. bee eater *lit.* shield-bird See also coorígwà.

kétsóibaráts^a (kétsói-barátsó-) *n.* day after tomorrow, tomorrow next

kétsóita ke *n.* three days from now

kédá (kè-dí-) *pro.* that one (just there)

kèda (kè-dí-) *pro.* that one (over there)

kèď^a (kèďà-) *pl.* **kédítín**. *n.* reed

kéláy^a (kéláì-) *pl.* **kéláìk^a**. *n.* *Teclea nobilis* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree species growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building houses See also jəmaĩlɔŋ.

kèŋ (kèŋè) *ideo.* killing one-by-one

kérínós (kérínósi-) *v.* to falsely accuse each other

kérínósiàm (kérínósi-àmà-) *pl.* **kérínósiik^a**. *n.* false accuser or witness See also lóliit^a.

kès (kèsà-) *pl.* **késítín**. *n.* cataract

Kétél (Kétélà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kéxána ke *dem.* that direction, that way

kéxés (kéxési-) 1 *v.* to fry (with or without oil) 2 *v.* to dry by cooking (when no oil is used)

kéxésiàm (kéxési-àmà-) *pl.* **kéxésiik^a**. 1 *n.* fryer: one who fries food 2 *n.* Didinga man

keinats^a *n.* next year, the coming year A contraction of *kaina na ats^a* 'the year that is coming'.

kekèrès (kekèresi-) *v.* to tie or wind around

kerés (kerési-) *v.* to falsely accuse

ketélitetés (ketélitétési-) *v.* to make seen or visible

ketélón (ketélónì-) *v.* to be clearly seen, visible, stand out

ketéré̀m̀n (ketéré̀m̀nì-) *v.* to be inflexible, rigid, stiff, unbending See also botsódòn.

ki (=ki) *dem.* those (over there)

kibàdà (kibàdì-) *n.* overabundance, plentitude (over there)

kibèbè (kibèbèi-) *pl.* **kibèbèik^a**. *n.* prolapsed uterus See also kùtùlè.

kibèbèàm (kibèbè-àmà-) *pl.*

kibebeik^a. *n.* greedy, selfish person *lit.* one like a prolapsed uterus

Kibíc^a (Kibíci-) *n.* name of a place in Kenya May also be pronounced as Gibíj^a.

kidá (ki-dí-) *pro.* those ones (just there)

kida (ki-dí-) *pro.* those ones (over there)

kidapánétòn (kidapánétònì-) *v.* to be black with white cheeks

kidíása (ki-díá-sai-) *pro.* other(s), the others

kidíwítsánón (kidíwítsánónì-) *v.* to be slender, slim, slight (like a needle or a thin person)

kidódots^a (kidódotsí-) *pl.* **kidódot-
tsik^a**. *n.* atom, molecule, particle, speck, tiny thing

Kidorinamót^a (Kidorinamótí-) *n.* name of a river

kidónukót^a (kidónukótí-) 1 *v.* to shrink, shrivel (e.g. one's stomach when inhaling) 2 *v.* to dodge, sidestep See also hédónukót^a.

kídžimètòn (kídžimètònì-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down, descend this way Also pronounced as tsígimètòn.

kídžimòn (kídžimònì-) *v.* to descend, move down

kídžimonukót^a (kídžimonukótí-) *v.* to climb down, descend, or go down that way

kíbézam (kíbézamá-) *n.* chip, flake (of wood)

kíbíḡit^a (kíbíḡità-) *n.* *Lygodactylus* *sp.* dwarf gecko

kíḡóḡz (kíḡóḡzà-) 1 *n.* heartburn, pyrosis 2 *n.* phlegm in the mouth of a newborn baby

kídḡ (kídḡḡ-) *n.* *Tchagra australis/senegala* *tchagra* (black- and brown-crowned)

kídḡlé (kídḡléè-) *pl.* **kídḡléik^a**. *n.* baby primate, primate infant

kílikiliká (kílikilikáà-) *n.* *Lophaetus occipitalis* long-crested eagle

kílinjít^a (kílinjítà-) *n.* *Loxodonta africana* bull (male) elephant

kímáts^a (kímátsa) *ideo.* thump, thump: sound of feet on the ground

kímáts^a (kímátsì-) *pl.* **kímátsik^a**. *n.* footfall, footstep, step

kímòḡròts^a (kímòḡròtsà-) *n.* *Kleinia* *sp.* flowering plant species whose sap, when heated up, is used as glue to fix metal implements or to mend gourds

kímúr (kímúra-) *n.* mosquito

kíná (kíná) *coordconn.* so then, then

kíníjàn (kíníjànì-) *pl.* **kíníjanín**.
n. each one

kìtùlè (kìtùlèì-) *pl.* **kìtùléik^a**. *n.* prolapsed uterus See also **kìbèbè**.

kìtsàdòs (kìtsàdòsì-) *n.* *Vigna oblongifolia* vine species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted

kíxána ke *n.* over there, that way

kíyɔɔró (kíyɔɔróò-) *n.* *Prionops plumatus* white-crested helmet shrike

kíjá na ídímótós *n.* creation

kíjáim (kíjá-ìmà-) *pl.* **kíjáwik^a**.
n. elf, fairy, imp, sprite: small humanoid being that inhabits the wild places, has magical powers, and interacts with humans in mischievous and mysterious ways *lit.* earth-child

kíják^e *n.* down

kíjámèn (kíjá-mènà-) *n.* current issues, recent news *lit.* land-matters

kíj^a (kíjá-) *pl.* **kíjík^a**. 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

kíjìkààm (kíjìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kíjìkaik^a**.
n. alien, foreigner, outsider

kíkímón (kíkímónì-) *v.* to be stocky, thickset

kìleleḃú (kìleleḃúù-) *pl.* **kìleleḃúik^a**.
n. intercostal muscle, meat between two ribs

kìlìwítánón (kìlìwítánónì-) *v.* to be clean, clear (e.g. area, sky, water)

kìlòlòḃ^a (kìlòlòḃà-) *n.* bird species

kílootór (kílootóró-) *n.* *Alcedo cristata/Ispidina picta* kingfisher (African pygmy or malachite)

Kilórónj (Kilórónjò-) *n.* name of a mountain pass

kílórít^a (kílórítà-) *n.* *Acacia nilotica* 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

kimír (kimirá-) *n.* *Quelea quelea* red-billed quelea

Kinám (Kinámá-) *n.* May: month of mushrooms See also **Titímá**.

kinám (kinámá-) *pl.* **kinámík^a**.
n. mushroom

kinata (kinataá-) *pl.* **kinátàik^a**.
n. round, hand-held grinding stone

kíníám (kíní-ámá-) *n.* strangers, unrecognized people (e.g. those seen from afar without being recognized) Plural form of **kónóm**.

kíníén (kíní-éní-) *pro.* a few, some (plural)

Kinimé (Kinimée-) *n.* a personal name Also pronounced as **Kunumé**.

kínítòḃ^a (kíní-tòḃà-) *n.* incomprehensible speech, strange talk

kìnòròṭ^a (kìnòròṭì-) *pl.* **kinórótik^a**.
n. peg, stake (e.g. used to tack down animal skins)

kipom (kipomú-) *pl.* **kipómík^a**.
n. seed(s)

kin (kinì) *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^a (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

kirotánón (kirotánónì-) *v.* to perspire, sweat

kirot^a (kirotí-) *n.* perspiration, sweat

kís (kísá-) *n.* dispersion, distribution

kísààm (kísá-àmà-) *pl.* **kísáik^a**. *n.* distributor

kisanes (kisanesí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/upSee also **tókòres**.

kisanesiám (kisanesí-ámà-) *pl.* **kisanesiúk^a**. *n.* distributor

kisés (kisésì-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/upSee also **tókòres**.

kitétón (kitétónì-) *v.* to begin quivering, shaking, shivering, or trembling

kitítésukot^a (kitítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make quiver, shake, shiver, or tremble *2 v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare, threatenSee also **xébitésúkót^a**.

kitòn (kitònì-) *1 v.* to shake, quiver, shiver, tremble *2 v.* to be aflutter, jittery, nervous

kitóósòn (kitóósònì-) *v.* to be what color? what shape? what texture?

kits^a (kitsà-) *pl.* **kítsín**. *1 n.* heap, mound, pile *2 n.* tall anthillSee also **natúkít^a**.

kitsetés (kitsetésì-) *v.* to heap or pile upSee also **iruketés**.

kitsòn (kitsònì-) *1 v.* to be undercooked *2 v.* to be unclear, vague (of information)See also **iméránón**.

kitsonukot^a (kitsonukotí-) *1 v.* to undercook (due to waning fire) *2 v.* to lose interest *3 v.* to fade (of color)See also **sekónukót^a**.

kiwíl (kiwílá-) *pl.* **kiwílik^a**. *n.* area newly cleared and burnt off for cultivation

kíxw^a (kíxó-) *pl.* **kíxítín**. *n.* freshly cut switch

kiyá ki *dem.* those areas or places

kiyér (kiyérì-) *n.* bird species

kó (kó) *nurs.* wa-wa: a nursery word for drinking or water

Kocí (Kocî-) *n.* a personal name

Kocom (Kocomó-) *n.* name of a mountainous area with a huge cavern that used to be frequented by baboons

kodow^a (kodoú-) *pl.* **kódòwik^a**. *1 n.* *Gazella granti* gazelle (possibly Grant's) *2 n.* yellowish color (like that of a gazelle)

Kodowíík^a (Kodowí-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with a gazelle as its totem (11th and final Ik age-group) *lit.* Gazelle-Folk

kođó (kođóò-) *n.* pestilence, plague (partially manifested in skin boils)

kođósón (kođósóni-) *v.* to be bent forward (of horns)

koferemáásìò (koferemáásìò-) *n.* Confirmation: Christian sacrament allowing a baptized person to enjoy full participation in the church

Kòfòè (Kòfòèò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

koisíés (koisiesí-) *v.* to wait in vain

kój^a (kójà) *adv.* may..., please

kokímètòn (kokímètòni-) *v.* to close, shut

kokes (kokesí-) *v.* to entrap, trap (termites by digging a hole and lining it with sisal leaves)

kokór (kokóró-) *pl.* **kokóríkw^a**. *n.* ridge

kokóróám (kokóró-ámà-) *pl.* **kokóróík^a**. *n.* Dodoth person *lit.* ridge-person

kòkòròts^a (kòkòròtsi-) *n.* *Asparagus flagellaris* small plant species with nasty hooked thorns and which is burned in fields to kill pests or to stop rain

Kókósowa (Kókósowaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kokóy^a (kokói-) *n.* a personal name

koliméw^a (kolimèù-) *n.* *Erythrocebus patas* patas monkey

kólór (kólórò-) *n.* bird species

kòm (kòmà) *quant.* many

kom (komá-) *n.* lots, many, multitude

komás (komási-) *n.* manyness, multiplicity, plurality

kombót^a (kombóti-) *n.* liquor, strong drink See also tule.

kóméts'ad^a (kómé-ts'àdi-) *n.* conflagration, inferno, wildfire

komikómón (komikómóni-) *v.* to be slightly numerous, not few-not many

komitésá así *v.* to multiply oneself

komítésukot^a (komítésukotí-) *v.* to increase, multiply

Kòmòkùà (Kòmòkùàà-) *n.* Komokua (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans

Kòmòkùààm (Kòmòkùà-àmà-) *pl.* **Komokuaik^a**. *n.* Komokua clan member

komolánón (komolánóni-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (in color) See also *koríánètòn* and *tábàsànètòn*.

kómoló (kómolóò-) *pl.* **kómolóík^a**. *n.* *Canthium lactescens* 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

kòmòn (kòmòni-) *v.* to be many, multitudinous, plural

komos (komosí-) *pl.* **kómósik^a**. *n.* ass cheek, butt check, buttock

kómósikaa bets'aakátik^e *n.* young children *lit.* buttocks being white

komóts^a (komótsá-) *pl.* **komótsík^a**.
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

komótséèb^a (komótsé-èbà-) *pl.* **komótséèbitín**. *n.* artillery gun, cannon *lit.* elephant-trunk gun

kon (koní-) *pl.* **konitín**. *n.* ligament, sinew, tendon

kóniátik^e *v.* one at a time, one-by-one

kónión (kónióni-) *v.* to be one at a time, one-by-one

kónionúkót^a (kónionúkótí-) *v.* to go off one-by-one

kónító ódòwì *n.* another day, one day, once upon a time Often shortened to kóntódòwì.

Kóngò (Kóngò-) *n.* Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

kòrì (kòrì) *coordconn.* or

koriánètòn (koriánètòni-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (like a giraffe) See also komolánón and tábàsànètòn.

kóriètòn (kóriètòni-) *v.* to contend, struggle, wrestle

korión (korióni-) *v.* to be in labor, parturiency

Koríye (Koríyé-) *n.* a personal name

Korobé (Korobée-) *n.* a personal name

Koror (Kororí-) *n.* name of a place

kòrrr (kòrrr) *ideo.* swish, swish: sound of someone moving by

Koryan (Koryaní-) *n.* a personal name

kòsòw^a (kòsòu-) *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.

kotím (kotímá-) *pl.* **kotímík^a**. *n.* hole or hollow in a tree

kotímácùè (kotímá-cùè-) 1 *n.* water found in a tree hollow 2 *n.* black tea

kòtòb^a (kòtòbà-) *pl.* **kotóbaikw^a**. *n.* *Tragelaphus strepsiceros* female greater kudu

Kotorúbé (Kotorúbée-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kòt^o (kòtò) 1 *coordconn.* so, then, therefore, thus 2 *coordconn.* but

kotsés (kotsési-) *v.* to fetch, get (water)

kotsetés (kotsetési-) *v.* to fetch, get (water)

kotsítésukót^a (kotsítésukótí-) *v.* to ensnare, entrap, snare, trap See also ságwès.

kòtsòn (kòtsòni-) *v.* to be ensnared, entrapped, snared, trapped See also ságoanón.

kotsonukot^a (kotsonukotí-) *v.* to become ensnared, entrapped, snared, or trapped

koxésúkot^a (koxésúkotí-) *v.* to scratch vigorously to the point of bleeding

kòḡḡn (kòḡḡnì-) *v.* to be ripening (e.g. maize when its kernels are still hard)

Kóćókio (Kóćókíó-) *n.* name of a mountain slope, associated river, and associated human habitation

kòdz^a (kòdzà-) *n.* *Francolinus leucoscepus* yellow-necked spurfowl

kóés (kóésì-) *v.* to bleed for healing, leech, phlebotomize

kóés (kóésí-) *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)

Kóés (Kóésí-) *n.* a personal name May also be spelled as Kweés.

kòk^a (kòkà-) *n.* small reeds woven together to make granaries

kólóts^a (kólótsì-) *pl.* **kólótsìk^a**. *n.* men's coverall, overall, or smock made of animal skin

kòn (kònà) *num.* one

kónáxàn (kónà-xànà-) *n.* unusual way

kónáy^a (kón-ái-) *pro.* somewhere else

kónééná áamá^e *n.* somebody, someone

kónééná kóróbádi *n.* something

kóníén (kóní-éní-) *pro.* a/an, some (singular)

kónís (kónísì-) *n.* inbreeding, incest

kónísìàm (kónísì-àmà-) *pl.* **kónísìik^a**. *n.* inbreeder, incestuous person

kónítíák^e *1 pro.* once and for all *2 pro.* completely, totally

kónóm (kónómà-) *pl.* **kíníám**. *n.* stranger

kònòn (kònònì-) *1 v.* to be one *2 v.* to be alone

kóó (kóó) *dem.* there A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

kóó kē *dem.* in that direction, over there, there

kóó kīj^o *1 n.* down, downward *2 n.* below *3 n.* south, southward *lit.* there by the land

kóó kwar^o *1 n.* up, upward *2 n.* north, northward *lit.* there by the mountain

kóókíjóàm (kóókíjó-àmà-) *pl.* **kóókíjóik^a**. *n.* southerner

kóókwaróàm (kóókwaró-àmà-) *pl.* **kóókwaróík^a**. *n.* northerner

Kòpàkwàr (Kòpà-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it *lit.* vulture-mountain Same as Kanatárúk^a.

kòp^a (kòpà-) *1 n.* vulture *2 n.* funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the deceased See also **pépúpa**.

kóróbád^a (kóróbádi-) *pl.* **kúrúbád^a**. *n.* entity, item, object, thing

kóróbáidàkw^a (kóróbái-dàkù-) *n.* unidentified or unknown plant or tree

kɔɛsíàm (kɔɛsí-àmà-) *pl.* **kɔɛsíik^a**.
n. bird-scarer, garden attendant

kótés (kótési-) *1 v.* to curse, cuss out
2 v. to adjure, exorcize (e.g. evil spir-
its)

kɔetés (kɔetési-) *v.* to await, expect,
wait (for/on)

kótésa súgùrikà^e *v.* to exorcize spir-
its

kótésiàm (kótési-àmà-) *pl.* **kótésiik^a**.
n. exorcist

kóts^a (kótsá-) *n.* scabies

kòwè nòk^o *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

kóín (kóíná-) *pl.* **kóíník^a**. *n.* scent,
whiff

kòkés (kòkési-) *1 v.* to close, shut *2*
v. to cover See **mùts'utes**.

kòkésá así *1 v.* to shut oneself in *2*
v. to cover oneself (e.g. in clothing)

kòkésá mená^e *v.* to conceal matters,
cover up issues

kòkésúkòt^a (kòkésúkòtì-) *v.* to shut
out

kòketés (kòketési-) *1 v.* to close, shut
2 v. to cover *3 v.* to shut down, turn
off

kòketésá mená^e *v.* to bring to a close,
conclude, wrap up (matters)

kòkíríkòk^a (kòkíríkòkò-) *n.* *Pogoniulus*
sp./Tricholaema sp. bush barbet, tin-
kerbird (red-fronted)

kòkitetés (kòkitetési-) *v.* to make to
close/shut

kòkó (kòkó) *nurs.* no-no: a nursery
word for 'Don't touch!'

Kòkó (Kòkò-) *n.* a personal name

kòkòsánón (kòkòsánónì-) *v.* to be
mature (of plants or people)

kòl (kòlá-) *pl.* **kòlíkw^a**. *n.* young
goat ram (uncastrated)

kòlánétòn (kòlánétònì-) *1 v.* to have
a stripe down the spine *2 v.* to be
clear (of a path)

kòlérà (kòléràà-) *n.* cholera

kòlìl (kòlìlì-) *n.* cucumber

kòlìlícúé (kòlìlì-cúè-) *n.* cucumber
juice

kòlìlìék^w (kòlìlì-ékù-) *pl.* **kòlìlìék-**
wítín. *n.* cucumber seed

kòlìlìkú (kòlìlì-kúà-) *n.* *GRAMINEAE*
sp. cucumber grass: short grass
species used for picking up slippery
things (like cucumber seeds) and
wiping the rear ends of infants

kòlòlánón (kòlòlánónì-) *1 v.* to
be derelict, dilapidated, ramshackle,
run-down *2 v.* to be dried up, wasted
away (crops or cadavers)

kòmóm (kòmómá-) *pl.* **kòmómík^a**. *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

kòn (kòní-) *pro.* another, some other

kòníám (kòní-àmà-) *pro.* someone

kònítésúkòt^a (kònítésúkòtì-) *v.* to
make into one, unite

kɔnitetés (kɔnitetésí-) 1 v. to take nearly everything (e.g. food or things) 2 v. to hit from behind

kɔɔna áðònú v. to be a third (fraction)

kɔɔna lebétsónú v. to be a half

kɔɔna toomínú v. to be a tenth (fraction)

kɔɔna túdònú v. to be a fifth (fraction)

kɔɔna ts'agúsónú v. to be a fourth (fraction)

kɔn³ num. once, one time lit. by one

kɔɲés (kɔɲésí-) v. to cook (by heating water and stirring) Compare with itɪɲés.

kɔɲésíám (kɔɲésí-àmà-) pl. **kɔɲésííkᵃ**. n. chef, cook

kɔɲésídàkwᵃ (kɔɲésí-dàkù-) pl. **kɔɲésídàkwitín**. n. cooking stick (for stirring food)

kɔpikɔpᵃ (kɔpikɔpí-) pl. **kɔpikɔpíkᵃ**. n. ankle See also deámórókᵃ.

kɔr (kɔré-) n. charred meat, muchomo

kɔrétɔn (kɔrétɔní-) v. to get blackened, charred, scorched

kɔrétés (kɔrétésí-) v. to blacken, char, scorch

kɔritetés (kɔritetésí-) 1 v. to blacken, char, scorch 2 v. to beat, crush, or destroy (slang for defeating someone)

kɔɔanón (kɔɔanóni-) v. to struggle, wrestle See also korión.

kɔɔɔ́mɔ́n (kɔɔɔ́mɔ́nɪ-) v. to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin See also ikárɔn.

kɔɔkᵃ ná zè 1 n. thumb 2 n. big toe lit. digit that is big

kɔɔkᵃ (kɔɔkᵃ-) pl. **kɔɔkíkᵃ**. n. digit, finger, toe

kɔɔkíkàám (kɔɔkíkà-àmà-) pl. **kɔɔrókíkaiᵃ**. n. kleptomaniac lit. fingers-person

kɔɔkíkàànès (kɔɔkíkàànèsì-) n. kleptomania

kɔɔkɔ́kᵃ (kɔɔkɔ́kᵃ-) pl. **kɔɔkíkí-kɔ́kitín**. n. finger bone, toe bone

Kɔɔmɔ́táhó (Kɔɔmɔ́tá-hóò-) pl. **kɔɔmɔ́táhóíkᵃ**. n. conical hut made in the style of the Toposa people

Kɔɔmɔ́táɲám (Kɔɔmɔ́tá-ɲámà-) n. sorghum variety associated with the Toposa tribe, with white stalks, stems, and seeds

Kɔɔmɔ́tátòdᵃ (Kɔɔmɔ́tá-tódà-) n. Toposa dialect of the Ateker speech varieties

Kɔɔmɔ́tᵃ (Kɔɔmɔ́tá-) n. Toposa

kɔɔbᵃ (kɔɔbè-) pl. **kɔɔbaikwᵃ**. n. calf

Kɔɔɔɲ (Kɔɔɔɲó-) n. personal name of an Ik man who was shot by the Turkana for beating up a warrior who was stealing from his garden

kɔ́tɔr (kɔ́tɔrá-) n. *Ourebia ourebi* oribi

kɔ́tɔl (kɔ́tɔlí-) n. *Gyps africanus* African white-backed vulture

kù (kùà-) *n.* grass

kua mínésië kwaitíní *n.* grass tooth-pick *lit.* grass of the picking of teeth

kua ni peryanjí *n.* iron sheets used for roofing houses *lit.* grasses of modernity

kúbam (kúbamá-) *n.* more *lit.* unsee-able

kùb^a (kúba-) *pl.* **kúbitín.** *n.* unseen hillside

kúbòn (kúbònì-) *v.* to be invisible, out of sight, unobserved, unseen

kúbonukot^a (kúbonukotí-) *v.* to disappear, go out of sight, vanish

kúbùr (kúbùrà-) *pl.* **kúburaikw^a.** *n.* big container (e.g. gourd, jerrycan, tank)

kùbààkw^a (kùbà-àkò-) *n.* flat hilltop

Kùbààw^a (Kùbà-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill *lit.* hill-place

kuḅagwarí (kuḅa-gwarî-) *n.* hilltop

kùḅ^a (kùḅà-) *pl.* **kúḅítín.** *n.* hill

kúc^a (kúcé-) *pl.* **kúcítín.** *n.* outcropping, rocky outcrop May also be spelled as kwíc^a.

kúḑaakón (kúḑaakónì-) *v.* to be low, short (of many)

kuḑás (kuḑásí-) *n.* lowness, shortness

kuḑítésukot^a (kuḑítésukotí-) *v.* to make short, shorten

kúḑón (kúḑónì-) *v.* to be low, short

kukát^a (kukátí-) *pl.* **kukátík^a.** *n.* half-grown primate

kukú (kukú) *nurs.* up-up: a nursery word for riding on mother's back

kukuanón (kukuanónì-) *v.* to scramble down

kukudets^a (kukudetsí-) *n.* *Laniarius funebris* slate-colored boubou

kùkùsèn (kùkùsèni-) *pl.* **kukúsènik^a.** 1 *n.* subterranean hive built by ground bees 2 *n.* underground hole used for storage

kùk^u (kùkù) *ideo.* thump, thump: sound of someone running

kùk^u (kùkù) *ideo.* on an empty stomach, without eating

kùm (kùmù) *ideo.* flop!: sound of hitting the ground hard

Kumet^a (Kumetí-) *n.* name of a river

kumutsánón (kumutsánónì-) *v.* to be joined together See also ḑotsánón.

kunét^a (kunétá-) *n.* *Ximenia americana* 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

kupuk^a (kupukú-) *pl.* **kúpúkík^a.** *n.* pestle See also àj^a and iwótsídàkw^a.

kupukúdzibér (kupukú-dzibéri-) *pl.* **kupukúdzibérík^a.** *n.* traditional axe or hatchet

kùpààkw^a (kùpà-àkò-) *n.* cloudiness, overcast weather

kùp^a (kùpà-) *n.* cloud cover, cloudiness

kupétón (kupétóni-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy

Kùpòn (Kùpònì-) *n.* January: month of cloudiness See also Lomuk^a.

kùpòn (kùpònì-) *v.* to be cloudy, gray (of weather), overcast

kupukúpón (kupukúpóni-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy

kùr (kùrì-) *pl.* **kúritín**. *n.* *Vepris glomerata* 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

kur (kurí-) *pl.* **kuritín**. *1 n.* shade *2 n.* shelter *3 n.* assembly, gathering, meeting (i.e. people sitting in the shade)

kùr (kùrù) *ideo.* klop, klop: sound of trotting footsteps

kurés (kurésì-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm See ilòes.

kurésúkót^a (kurésúkótì-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm

kurétón (kurétóni-) *v.* to jar, jolt The object of this verb takes the dative case.

kuritésúkótá así *v.* to forfeit, give in/up, quit

kurósúkót^a (kurósúkótì-) *v.* to become difficult, overwhelming

kúrúbáa ni cemá^ε *n.* arms, weapons

kúrúbáa ni epwí *n.* beddings

kúrúbáa nùù kòw^a *n.* artifacts *lit.* things that are old

kúrúbád^a (kúrúbádi-) *1 n.* entities, items, objects, things *2 n.* goods, belongings

kúrúbáicík^a (kúrúbá-icíká-) *n.* belongings, commodities, goods, stuff *lit.* various things

kúrúbàinòin (kúrúbài-nòini-) *n.* new discovered things

kúrukúr (kúrukúrí-) *pl.* **kúrukúrík^a**. *1 n.* shadow *2 n.* apparition, ghost, shade, specter, wraith *3 n.* reflection *4 n.* photo(graph), picture, snapshot *5 n.* idol

kurukur (kurukurí-) *n.* black wingless insect that devours clothing

kùrukùr (kùrukùrù) *ideo.* sound of a gourd rolling

kurukúrétón (kurukúrétòni-) *v.* to darken with shade or shadows

kúrukúrika ni ðekés *n.* film, movie, television, video *lit.* shadows that move See also névídyo.

kurukúrón (kurukúróni-) *v.* to avert the eyes, avoid eye-contact

Kúrùlè (Kúrùlèè-) *n.* personal name of a former Ik chief elder

Kùrùmò (Kùrùmòò-) *n.* name of a place on Mount Morúnjole

kútúnj (kútúnjù-) *pl.* **kútúnjik^a**. *n.* knee

kutúnjétón (kutúnjétòni-) *v.* to genuflect, kneel

kutúnjón (kutúnjóni-) *v.* to be kneeling

kútúnùdàd^a (kútúnù-dàdà-) *n.* small red flying ant species that appears during evenings

kutút^a (kutútá-) *pl.* **kutútík^a**. *n.* anthill, termite mound

kutsúbàè (kutsúbàè-) *n.* vine species which is peeled and whose pith is roasted and eaten; a root decoction is drunk for body pain

kùx (kùxù) *ideo.* greasy, oily

kubá (kubáà-) *pl.* **kubáátikw^a**. *n.* husband of my wife's sister

kúbèl (kúbèlà-) *pl.* **kúbèlik^a**. *n.* push hoe

kúbèlèmòn (kúbèlèmònì-) *v.* to be precipitous, steep (on two sides)

kúf (kúfá-) *pl.* **kúfítín**. *n.* light rain, sprinkle (enough to just moisten surfaces)

kúrà (kúrài-) *pl.* **kuráik^a**. *n.* *Acacia brevispica* wait-a-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

Kúràiàkw^a (Kúrài-àkò-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* among wait-a-bit acacias

kúràk^a (kúràkì-) *1 n.* *Corvus rhipidurus* fan-tailed raven *2 n.* *Corvus albus* pied crow

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

kútúk^a (kútúkù-) *n.* first portion of edible termites to be eaten See also wàxìdòm.

kukúúk^u (kukúúkù) *ideo.* cockle-doodle-doo!: sound of a crowing rooster

kulábákàk^a (kulábá-kàkà-) *n.* *Fuerstia africana* bushbuck leaf: shrub species that bushbucks like to eat and whose leaves yield a red dye

kuláb^a (kulábá-) *n.* *Tragelaphus scriptus* bushbuck

kupés (kupési-) *1 v.* to burn, scald *2 v.* to affect, impress, move emotionally

kupésúkòt^a (kupésúkòtí-) *v.* to burn, scald

Kuráhò (Kurá-hòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* wait-a-bit acacia hut

kurákúró (kurákúrósí-) *v.* to be active, energetic See also kwipídòn.

Kusém (Kusémù-) *n.* a personal name Also pronounced as Kusám.

kutónukòt^a (kutónukòtí-) *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^a (kutsáká-àwà-) *pl.* **kutsákáawík^a**. *n.* urinating spot

kutsákón (kutsákónì-) *v.* to pee, urinate

Kwám (Kwámù-) *n.* a personal name

kwàà (kwàà) *nurs.* pee-pee: a nursery word for urine or urinating

kwaake ná^a *n.* since earlier today-May also be spelled as *kōwa ke ná^a*.

kwààkè nòk^o *n.* long since, since long ago-May also be spelled as *kòwà kè nòk^o*.

kwààkè sìn *n.* since yesterday-May also be spelled as *kòwà kè sìn*.

kwààk^e *n.* ago, before, since-May also be spelled as *kòwà kè*.

kwaár (kwaára-) *pl.* **kwaárik^a**. *n.* troop of baboons

kwàⁱ (kwàì) *ideo.* chewily

kwaídòn (kwaídòni-) *v.* to be chewy, tough to chew-See also *kanjádòn*.

kwàìn (kwàìni-) *1 n.* edges, sides *2 n.* vulval (genital) labia

kwalíkwálòn (kwalíkwálòni-) *v.* to quake, quiver, shake, shiver, tremble-See also *irikírikòn*.

kwan (kwaní-) *pl.* **kwanitín**. *1 n.* member, penis, phallus *2 n.* stinger

kwanéd^a (kwanédè-) *n.* tiny stick used as a trigger in a bird snare *lit.* its penis

kwaníéd^a (kwaní-édí-) *n.* glans penis *lit.* penis-kernel

kwaníék^w (kwaní-ékù-) *n.* penis hole, urethral meatus *lit.* penis-eye

kwaníts'é (kwaní-ts'èà-) *n.* foreskin *lit.* penis-skin

kwapés (kwapésí-) *v.* to foil, thwart

kwapésúkót^a (kwapésúkótí-) *v.* to foil, thwart

kwar (kwará-) *pl.* **kwàrik^a**. *n.* mountain

kwarádè (kwará-dèà-) *pl.* **kwarika-déik^a**. *n.* base or foot of a mountain

kwarágwari (kwará-gwari-) *n.* mountaintop, peak, summit

kwaréék^w (kwaré-ékù-) *n.* mountain saddle *lit.* mountain-eye

kwàrikààm (kwàrikà-àmà-) *pl.* **kwarikaik^a**. *n.* mountain dweller

Kwarikabubúik^a (Kwarika-bubúikà-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* mountain-bellies

kwats^a (kwatsí-) *1 n.* pee, urine *2 n.* offspring, progeny

kwatsié^m (kwatsí-émè-) *n.* soft flesh below the buttock *lit.* urine-meat

kwátsíkaakón (kwátsíkaakóni-) *1 v.* to be little, small (of many) *2 v.* to be young (of many)

kwatsítésúkota así *v.* to humble oneself

kwatsítésukót^a (kwatsítésukótí-) *v.* to decrease size, make smaller, shrink down

kwátsón (kwátsóni-) *1 v.* to be little, small *2 v.* to be young

kwátsónukót^a (kwátsónukótí-) *v.* to become little or small, decrease in size, shrink down

kwayóók^a (kwayó-ókà-) *pl.* **kwai-tínókitín.** *n.* root of a tooth *lit.* tooth-bone

kwayw^a (kwayó-) *pl.* **kwaitín.** *1 n.* tooth *2 n.* edge, fringe, side

kwédekwedánón (kwédekwedánónì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, skeletal

kweeda kwázà^e *n.* hem

kweed^a (kweede-) *n.* edge, fringe, side *lit.* its tooth

kweelémòn (kweelémònì-) *1 v.* to protrude, stick out (of ears) *2 v.* to be ashamed, embarrassed, humiliated

kwédòn (kwédònì-) *1 v.* to bend sideways *2 v.* to go off course, veer *3 v.* to split open (of bean pods)

kwéréḏḏón (kwéréḏḏónì-) *v.* to balk, refuse to comply, resist

kwèrèt^e (kwèrètè) *ideo.* totally finished

kwèx (kwèxè) *ideo.* thinly

kwelédá (kwelédá-) *n.* blackish-brown edible flying ant species

kwéréxón (kwéréxónì-) *v.* to be gray-haired, grizzly, hoary

kwetáák^w (kwetá-ákò-) *n.* palm of the hand *lit.* inner hand

kwetákán (kwetá-kánà-) *n.* back of the hand *lit.* hand-back

kwetákóróbád^a (kwetá-kóróbádi-) *pl.* **kwetákúrúbád^a.** *n.* handmade object *lit.* hand-thing

kwetámórók^a (kwetá-mórókú-) *n.* wrist *lit.* hand-throat

kwet^a (kwetá-) *pl.* **kwètík^a.** *1 n.* arm *2 n.* hand *3 n.* arm-like appendage or extremity *4 n.* branch *5 n.* sleeve

kwètíkín^o *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)

kwets'és (kwets'ési-) *1 v.* to damage, shatter *2 v.* to divulge, let out, reveal (a secret)

kwèxédòn (kwèxédònì-) *v.* to be thin (of flat surfaces, like cloth or leather)

kwídètòn (kwídètònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection

kwídikwidós (kwídikwidósì-) *v.* to be aroused, horny, turned on (sexually)

kwídòn (kwídònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection

kwílilí (kwílilíì-) *1 n.* ripe desert dates *2 n.* local Ik tobacco variety (possibly indigenous?)

kwìp (kwìpì) *ideo.* actively, energetically

kwìpíkà (<kwìpíkòòn) *v.*

kwìpíkòòn (kwìpíkòònì-/kwìpíkà-) *v.* to bare the teeth

kwírés (kwírési-) *v.* to anoint, embrocate, inunct (the victorious, e.g. with soot, marrow, tobacco, or crushed termites) See also tsánés.

kwítsíladiḏí (kwítsíladiḏì-) *n.* *Francolinus jacksoni* Jackson's francolin

kwiniḱ^a (kwiniḱí-) *n.* dassie, hyrax

kwiniḱikú (kwiniḱí-kùà-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* hyrax grass: tall grass species eaten by hyraxes and used to store tobacco in and to make beehive plugs

kwipidòn (kwipidòni-) *v.* to be active, energetic See als *kurúkúrós*.

k

kà (<kòòn) *v.*

kádès (kádèsi-) *v.* to shoot

kádesukot^a (kádesukotí-) *v.* to shoot

kádetésá kadixá^e *v.* to flower, go to flower (of sorghum) *lit.* to emit flowers

kádikádès (kádikádèsi-) *v.* to thud, thump (e.g. a beehive to check its contents)

kádikadiés (kádikadiesí-) *v.* to shoot repeatedly

kádikádòn (kádikádòni-) *v.* to beat, pulsate, pulse (of blood in veins) See also *dikwòn*.

kádòn (kádòni-) *v.* to ripen (of tree fruit)

káidetés (káidetési-) *v.* to go bring, go get

kaka gúnítín^o *n.* hunting with rope neck-snares

kàkààm (kàkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kakaik^a**. *n.* hunter

kakates (kakatesí-) *n.* to brace or stabilize (a trap, e.g. with several sticks)

kwir (kwiri) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily

kwiridòn (kwiridòni-) *v.* to be slick, slippery, sloppy (like a raw tendon)

kwitsⁱ (kwits'ì) *ideo.* juicily

kwits'idòn (kwits'idòni-) *v.* to be juicy

kwits'ikwits'ánón (kwits'ikwits'ánòni-) *v.* to be moody, tempermental

kàk^a (kàkà-) *n.* hunt, hunting

kakés (kakési-) *v.* to hunt

kakótsómòn (kakótsómòni-) *v.* to be wide-legged (in stance and stride)

kakúnj (kakúnjù-) *pl.* **kakúnjik^a**. *n.* back corner of the lower jawbone, mandibular angle

kalíkalés (kalíkalési-) *v.* to corral, round up See also *ikojetés*.

kálits^a (kálits'ì-) *pl.* **kálits'ik^a**. *n.* jaw, mandible

kálits'ìk^a (kálits'ì-òkà-) *pl.* **kálits'ì-kòkitín**. *n.* jawbone, mandibular bone

kámá kidíé *v.* maybe, perhaps *lit.* it's like those (words)

kámétòn (kámétòni-) *v.* to become like

kámítetés (kámítetési-) *v.* to compare, liken

kámón (kámòni-) *v.* to be like, resemble

kámónà ts'èèn *v.* to be like this

kámónukot^a (kámónukotí-) v. to become like

kánàk^a (kànàà) *adv.* would have...(earlier today)

kanés (kanésí-) v. to take in hand

kanésúkota gwaá^e 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^e.

kanésúkota^a (kanésúkoti-) 1 v. to remove, take away 2 v. to subtract

kanetés (kanetésí-) 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

kánòk^o (kànòò) *adv.* would have...(long ago)

kanotós (kanotósí-) v. to be chosen, elect, special

karakár (karakàrà-) *n.* *Phoeniculus purpureus* green wood-hoopoe

kàsàm (kàsàmù) *adv.* would have...(yesterday)

kedétón (kedétóni-) v. to be newly pregnant (when it is not yet visible)

kekéron (kekéroni-) v. to detour, steer clear, take a wide detour (so as to avoid something dangerous or unpleasant) See also wédòn.

kélietés (kélietésí-) v. to select iteratively

kédaikén (kédaikén) *dem.* there

kékérés (kékérésí-) v. to mix (specifically honey and edible termites)

kèk^e (kèkè) *ideo.* crunch, crunch: sound of feet on hard ground

kélés (kélési-) v. to pick out, select (one's portion or property from among others, e.g. goats from a herd)

kélésukota así v. to set oneself apart

kérikéron (kérikéroni-) v. to be as stringent See also teréréón.

kekéanón (kekéanóni-) v. to walk making a crunching sound (as on hard ground)

kekér (kekérá-) *n.* grasshopper

kekéram (kekéramá-) *n.* traditional Ik food made of honey mixed with termites

keletésá así v. to pull oneself away

kídíkídòn (kídíkídòni-) 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

kídžès (kídžèsi-) 1 v. to bite, chomp 2 v. to sting 3 v. to overcrowd, overrun See also áts'és.

kídžèsikwàyw^a (kídžèsi-kwàyò-) *pl.* **kídžesikwaitín.** *n.* fang, incisor *lit.* biting-tooth

kídžesa dájá^e v. to 'bite' or eat whole termites alive

kídžìkà (<kídžìkòòn) v.

kídzikòòn (kídzikòònì-/kídzika-)
v. to clench the teeth (visibly) See
also wífidánón.

kídzinós (kídzinósí-) 1 v. to bite each other 2 v. to move in single file

kídzítetés (kídzítetésí-) v. to join
end-to-end *lit.* to make bite

kídžòn (kídžònì-) 1 *v.* to adhere, cling, stick 2 *v.* to emerge and begin to fly away (of edible termites)

κίεκίεκίε (kíe.kíe.kíe) *ideo.* cheep, cheep! chirp, chirp!: sound made by young birds

kíitínisòk^a (kíitíní-sòkà-) *pl.* kíitíní-sòkítín. *n.* leather tassel *lit.* strap-root

kíw^a (kíó-) *pl.* kúitín. *1 n.* leather
strap *2 n.* strap

kìròn (kìrònì-) *v.* to thunder

kironukot^a (kironukotí-) 1 v. to thunder 2 v. to thunder off (like an elephant)

kìròt^a (kìròtì-) *pl.* **kìrótík^a**. *n.* opposite riverbank

kités (kitési-) v. to pinch off (e.g. tobacco leaves)

kó (<kòòn) *v.*

kokó (kokóò-) *pl.* **kokóikw**^a. *n.* big wide-mouthed gourd

kokórómòn (kokórómòni-) v. to be gruff, hoarse, husky See also rókórókánón.

kolom (kolomú-) *pl.* **kólómik**^a.
n. wooden spoon

Kolomúsábá (Kolomú-sábáà-)
n. name of a river and associated

human habitations in Kenya; now
called Oropoi *lit.* spoon-river

kòlòn (kòlònì-) *v.* to bleed from the nose, have a nosebleed

kòòn (kòònì-/ka-) *v.* to go, leave

kooná d̀ìd̀ìk^e v. to go up

kooná gìdààkòk^ε v. to go behind the clouds

koona gígìròk^e v. to go down

kòònà jìr *v.* to go away forever

koona jírìk^ε v. to go back or behind

koona rutet⁰ v. to go along the side

koona wáxik^ε *v.* to go ahead or in front

kòònìàm (kòònì-àmà-) *pl.* **kooniik**^a.
n. goer, traveler

kór (kóré-) *pl.* **kóritín.** *n.* back of knee, posterior knee Not to be confused with **kór**.

kóròèm (kóró-èmè-) *n.* plantaris
muscle: behind the knee

kórór (kórórò-) *n.Otus senegalensis* African scops-owl

ƙɔɓa na zikîb^a *n.* umbilical hernia *lit.*
navel that is long

kʷasim (kʷa-simá-) *pl.* **kʷítini-simitín.** *n.* umbilical cord

kɔ́fites (kɔ́fitesí-) v. to make cry

kòbàsìts'^a (kòbà-sìts'à-) *n.* navel hair

ḵòḑ^a (ḵòḑà-) *pl.* **ḵóḑítín.** 1 *n.* belly button, navel, umbilicus 2 *n.* pistol grip

ᵏᵒᵔᵇᵘᵕᵗᵒᵔᵃ (**ᵏᵒᵔᵇᵘᵕᵗᵒᵔᵇᵘ**) *n.* large tree species (possibly fig) with edible yellow fruits

kúzùmòn (kúzùmònì-) *v.* to be bent over

kudés (kudési-) *v.* to suck, suck on-
See also ts'útés.

kudetés (kudetésì-) *v.* to suck out
(e.g. bone marrow)

kúđúnós (kúđúnósi-) *v.* to suck on
each other (e.g. during foreplay)

kák^a (káká-) *pl.* **kákítín.** *n.* runt

kúkin (kúkinì-) *n.* brood, litter, pack
of runts (used of children, disparag-
ingly)

kujúdon (kujúdonì-) *v.* to garble

kukumanés (kukumanési-) *v.* to
turn one's back to (e.g. one's mother-
in-law)

kukumánitésukot^a (kukumánitésukotì-)
v. to turn back to back

kukumánón (kukumánónì-) *v.* to
face back to back

kukumánónukot^a (kukumánónukotì-)
v. to turn back to back

kulé (kuléè-) *pl.* **kuléik^a.** *n.* elbow

kuléèm (kulé-èmè-) *n.* lower tricep
lit. elbow-flesh

kuts'áám (kuts'á-ámà-) *pl.* **kuts'áik^a.**
n. creep, freak, weirdo (e.g. the mem-
bers of neighboring tribes who prac-
tice sorcery) *lit.* worm-person

kuts'ácémér (kuts'á-céméri-) *n.* in-
secticide (modern or traditional) *lit.*
bug-medicine

kuts'ánánès (kuts'ánánèsi-) *1*
n. harmfulness, ruinousness *2 n.* sor-
cery, wizardry *lit.* being wormlike-
See also badirétínànès.

kuts'^a (kuts'á) *1 n.* grub, worm *2*
n. bug, insect *3 n.* germ, microbe,
parasite

kwáakwá (kwáakwàà-) *n.* *Corythaixoides*
leucogaster white-bellied go-away
bird

kwaata bíbà^e *n.* laying of eggs

kwaatá na áwikà^e *n.* toad *lit.* frog of
homes

kwaata ná gàn *n.* birthing compli-
cations, difficult labor (e.g. breach,
miscarriage, etc.) *lit.* birth that is bad

kwaát^a (kwaaté-) *n.* birth, birthing,
giving birth

kwaát^a (kwaatá-) *n.* frog, toad

kwaatetés (kwaatetésì-) *v.* to bear,
deliver, give birth to

kwaatetésiam (kwaatetésì-àmà-) *pl.*
kwaatetésik^a. *n.* parent (by birth)

kwaatítetés (kwaatítetésì-) *1 v.* to
help give birth, midwife *2 v.* to pro-
duce

kwaatítetésiam (kwaatítetésì-àmà-)
pl. **kwaatítetésik^a.** *n.* midwife

kwaatón (kwaatónì-) *v.* to give birth

kwàd^e (kwàdè) *quant.* few

kwadikwádón (kwadikwádónì-)
v. to be fewer

kwàdòn (kwàdònì-) *v.* to be few, lit-
tle

kwadonukot^a (kwadonukotì-) *v.* to
become fewer, decrease in number

kwár (kwára-) *pl.* **kwáritín.** *1 n.* ci-
catrrix, scar *2 n.* bruise, contusion

kwàz (kwàzà-) *pl.* **kwázik^a.** *n.* cloth,
clothes, clothing, garment

kwàzàim (kwàzà-ìmà-) *pl.* **kwázika-wík^a**. *n.* small cloth

kwèj^ε (kwèjè) *ideo.* blgh, blgh: sound boiling water in a pot

kwejédòn (kwejédònì-) *v.* to be boiling, boil (esp. with a rattling sound)

kwejíkwéjòn (kwejíkwéjònì-) *v.* to be boiling, boil (esp. with a rattling sound)

kwesé (kweséè-) *pl.* **kwéséikw^a**. *1 n.* broken gourd *2 n.* piece of junk,

1

Laatso (Laatsoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

laḃápámòn (laḃápámònì-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawningSee also lafáramòn.

laḃ^a (laḃá-) *pl.* **laḃíkw^a**. *n.* cache, stash (whose location may be forgotten)

làf (làfà-) *pl.* **láfítín**. *n.* breast (of meat), pec, pectoral muscle

lafáramòn (lafáramònì-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawningSee also laḃápámòn.

lágalagetés (lágalagetésì-) *v.* to check or spy on/out

lajádòn (lajádònì-) *v.* to be loosely tied down, unsecuredSee also hajádòn and yanjádòn.

lajámétòn (lajámétònì-) *1 v.* to collapse, crumple, fall down *2 v.* to wilt, wither *3 v.* to dissolve, melt (of fat)See also palámétòn.

scrap

kwíl (kwílí) *ideo.* clink!: sound of metal on metal

kwìx (kwìxì) *ideo.* greenly

kwijés (kwijésì-) *v.* to dislocate (a joint), luxate

kwijímón (kwijímónì-) *v.* to get dislocated, luxated

kwixídòn (kwixídònì-) *v.* to be verdant, very greenSee also xídòn.

lāj^a (làjà) *ideo.* loosely

lajetés (lajetésì-) *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 (lakatesì-) *v.* to push into/over the side

lakatiés (lakatiesì-) *1 v.* to push into/over the side repeatedly *2 v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food)See also itúlákápés.

láládziránón (láládziránónì-) *v.* to be ripped, shredded, in shreds, in ribbons

lalatífón (lalatífónì-) *pl.* **lalatífónik^a**. *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 ba-boons)

làlòn (làlònì-) *v.* to be hideous, ugly
See also itópénòn.

lalújón (lalújónì-) *v.* to be roomy, spacious
See also ilólómòn.

láj (lájá-) *pl.* **lájítín.** *n.* bogus, counterfeit, fake, phoney, pseudo-

laṇádòn (laṇádònì-) *v.* to be stifling, sultry, unpleasantly warm (food or weather)

laṇírímòn (laṇírímònì-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings)

laṇírón (laṇírónì-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings)

làr (làrà-) *pl.* **láríkw^a.** *n.* tobacco pipe

laradakw^a (lara-dakú-) *pl.* **lárákó-dakwitín.** *n.* pipe-stem (often made from Carissa stems)

látsó (látsóò-) *pl.* **látsóik^a.** *n.* drop-off, edge of a cliff or rock, precipice

látsóik^a (látsóikà-) *n.* falls, waterfall
lit. cliff edges

leat^a (leatí-) *pl.* **leatíkw^a.** *1 n.* his/her/its brother *2 n.* his/her cousin (father's brother's son)

leatíím (leatí-ímà-) *pl.* **leatíwík^a.** *n.* his/her niece or nephew (brother's child)

leatínánès (leatínánèsì-) *n.* brotherhood, brotherliness

lèbèts^e (lèbètsè) *num.* two

lebetsión (lebetsiónì-) *v.* to be in twos, two-by-two

lebetsítésukot^a (lebetsítésukotí-) *v.* to make two, put in twos/two-by-two

lebétsón (lebétsónì-) *v.* to be two

lèbèts^o *num.* twice, two times

leḃúdòn (leḃúdònì-) *v.* to be pudgy, puffy (like a plump person or swollen body part)
See also dúduránòn.

lèḃ^u (lèḃù) *ideo.* pudgily, puffily

lèdèr (lèdèrè) *ideo.* running naked

léd^a (lédá-) *n.* gecko species?

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^a.** *n.* mad person, demon-possessed person

lejéèd^a (lejéèdè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness *2 n.* demon possession

lejénánès (lejénánèsì-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, mental illness *2 n.* demonic possession

lejétòd^a (lejé-tòdà-) *n.* insane talk

Lemú (Lemùù-) *n.* a personal name

lemúánètòn (lemúánètònì-) *1 v.* to be hornless *2 v.* to be bare, naked, nude

leṇúrúmòn (leṇúrúmònì-) *v.* to be naked, nude

léó (léóò-) *pl. léóín.* 1 *n.* your brother 2 *n.* your cousin (father's brother's son)

léóím (léó-ímá-) *pl. léówík^a.* *n.* your niece or nephew (brother's child)

lerúkúmòn (lerúkúmòni-) *v.* to be medium-sized See also *baribárón* and *jòkòn*.

lèt^a (lètà-) *pl. létítín.* *n.* girls loin-cloth made of beaded strings

léts^a (létsá-) *n.* tiny termite species

leûz (leúzò-) *n.* charcoal

leúzìn (leúzini-) *n.* gunpowder *lit.* its charcoal

lèwèp (lèwèpi-) *n.* *Struthio camelus* common ostrich

lèwèpidè (lèwèpi-dèà-) *pl. lewepi-deík^a.* *n.* tripod *lit.* ostrich-foot

Lewepiik^a (Lewepi-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line) *lit.* Ostrich-Folk

lèbépémòn (lèbépémòni-) *v.* to be open-topped, unlidded

lèb^a (lèbà-) *n.* liquid honey

lèjétón (lèjétòni-) *v.* to catch fire, erupt in flames, ignite

lèj^e (lèjé) *ideo.* flash!: sound of bursting in flames

lélón (lélóni-) *v.* to be fully seen, completely visible

lèémétòn (lèémétòni-) *v.* to stick out/up (like a snake from the grass)

lèr (lèrà-) *pl. lèrítín.* *n.* *Acacia xanthophloea* fever tree, or Naivasha

thorn: tall acacia with powdery green-white bark, whose wood is used to carve stools

lèr (lèrè) *ideo.* hardly, unbreakably

Lèrààkw^a (Lèrà-àkò-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* among fever trees

lèts^e (lèts'è) *ideo.* bendily, whippily

lèkés (lèkésí-) *v.* to retrieve from storage (e.g. grain from a granary)

lèkésìàm (lèkésí-àmà-) *pl. lèkésìik^a.* *n.* food retriever (esp. stored food in granaries)

lèlétón (lèlétòni-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge See also *pelémétòn*.

lèlémánétòn (lèlémánétòni-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge

lèlémánón (lèlémánóni-) *v.* to be appearing, coming into view, emerging (e.g. a snake from a hole, or a vehicle over a hill)

lèŋ (lèŋá-) *n.* *Mellivora capensis* honey badger, ratel

lèŋéréémòn (lèŋéréémòni-) *v.* to be circumcised

lèŋés (lèŋésí-) 1 *v.* to hunt (for honey) 2 *v.* to bum, cadge, freeloader, mooch, sponge

lèŋésìàm (lèŋésí-àmà-) *pl. lèŋésìik^a.* 1 *n.* honey hunter 2 *n.* bum, cadger, freeloader, moocher, sponge

lèz (lèzà-) *pl. lèzítín.* *n.* mistletoe, parasitic plant (sometimes used for medicine and witchcraft)

lèrédòn (lèrédòni-) 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 block-headed, boneheaded

lerékémòn (lerékémònì-) *v.* to be gnarled, knobby (like bones or bulging, dried out eyes)

letsékééd^a (letsékééde-) *n.* purity of food (e.g. white-ants with no wings or dirt, honey with no rubbish, grain with no chaff)

lets'édòn (lets'édònì-) *v.* to be bendy, whippy (like a limber body, or long hair whipping back and forth)

lì (lì) 1 *ideo.* bluntly, dully 2 *ideo.* quietly, silently

lià (lià) *ideo.* bright white, milky white, pure white

lìtòn (lìtònì-) *v.* to be new (of plant growth)

lìw (lìwì) *ideo.* smoothly

líidòn (líidònì-) 1 *v.* to be blunt, dull 2 *v.* to be quiet, silent See also *dunjúlúmòn* and *tufádòn*.

likídes (likídesí-) *v.* to reach and pull down

likídíimòn (likídíimònì-) *v.* to be cuneal, wedge-shaped (e.g. container, upper body)

likés (likésí-) *v.* to lean, tilt (e.g. one's head backward)

lilétòn (lilétònì-) *v.* to appall, astonish, shock, horrify The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.

lìr (lìrì) *ideo.* heavily

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

liwídòn (liwídònì-) *v.* to be smooth (book, skin, wood)

lobá (lobáà-) *pl.* **lóbaatikw^a**. *n.* grandchild

lóburujá (lóburují-) *n.* mildew, mold See also *póróiroy^a*.

lobáy^a (lobáí-) *n.* unknown kind of sickness that causes emaciation (said to originate in Turkanaland)

lóbíliwás (lóbíliwási-) *n.* *Ichneumia albicauda* white-tailed mongoose

lòbòlià (lòbòlià-) *n.* *Basella alba* morning glory: flowery vine whose leaves are cooked and eaten as a vegetable

lobóñibóñ (lobóñibóñì-) *n.* *Kleinia* *sp.* small flowering plant species whose bark and/or stems are crushed, cooked, and taken for stomach ailments

lobôz (lobôzò-) *pl.* **lobózik^a**. *n.* neb, snout

Lobúbúwo (Lobúbúwoó-) *n.* a personal name

lóbúlukúp (lóbúlukúpù-) 1 *n.* *Oryctes* *sp.* rhinoceros beetle grub 2 *n.* HIV-AIDS See also *sílím*.

lobúrútùt^a (lobúrútùtù-) *n.* *Euplectes* *sp.* bishop bird (red or yellow)

lócén (lócénì-) *n.* *ASCLEPIADACEAE* *sp.* 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

Locíyo (Locíyoó-) *n.* a personal name

Locóm (Locómò-) *n.* a personal name

Locom (Locomó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Locómín (Locómíni-) *n.* a personal name

lòcòrò (lòcòròò-) *n.* *NEPIDAE* water scorpion

Locóto (Locótoó-) *n.* name of a place

lofed^a (lofedé-) *n.* *Cucumis figarei* 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

lódíkor (lódíkoró-) *n.* scorpion

lódíkorócemér (lódíkoró-ceméri-) *n.* *Euphorbia prostrata* 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

lódíwé (lódíwéi-) *n.* *Maerua angolensis* tree species whose bitter leaves are eaten as a vegetable

loðurú (loðurúù-) *pl.* **loðurúik^a**. *n.* granary, storehouse

loðurúdè (loðurú-dèà-) *pl.* **loðurúéik^a**. *n.* base of a granary

loðurúkòk^a (loðurú-kòkà-) *n.* granary reed: shrub species 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

lođúwa (lođúwaá-) *n.* jet, jet plane

Lódwàr (Lódwàrì-) 1 *n.* Lodwar town in Turkana land, Kenya 2 *n.* name of a cave with a lot of edible termites

lofilitsí (lofilitsi-) *n.* *Acacia senegal* 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 See also **derét^a**.

lófúk^a (lófúkù-) *n.* *Bubo lacteus* Verreaux's eagle-owl

logerépo (logerépoó-) *n.* *PENTATOMIDAE* green stink bug

loibóròk^a (loibóròkù-) *n.* tall grass species found in the forest which is used to rain-proof granaries

Loíkí (Loíkî-) *n.* a personal name

Loipo (Loipoó-) *n.* November: month of clearing woodland See also **Kawés**.

Lòità (Lòitàà-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù and its associated human habitations

lojeméy^a (lojeméi-) *n.* shrub species whose milky white sap is put in sores

Lójérè (Lójérèè-) *n.* a personal name Also pronounced as **Lójòrè**.

lojúulú (lojúulúù-) *n.* sorghum variety with drooping seed-heads, red seeds; it is very bitter and used to make leaven

Lòkààpèlòt^a (Lòkààpèlòtò-) *n.* name of the river draining Nàkòritààw^a

lokālilij (lokālilijí-) *n.* *Typhlops lineolatus* lineolate blind snake

Lokapel (Lokapeli-) *n.* a personal name

Lokauwa (Lokauwaá-) *n.* a personal name

lokemú (lokemúù-) *pl.* **lokemúik^a**. *n.* mbira, sanza, thumb piano

Loképerifò (Loképerifòó-) *n.* a personal name

loki (lokií-) *n.* *Poicephalus meyeri* brown parrot

lókífofó (lókífofóó-) *n.* gecko

Lokicókio (Lokicókíó-) *n.* Lokichokio town in northwest Kenya

Lòkilè (Lòkilèè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

lokilókón (lokilókónì-) *v.* to be loose, wiggly (e.g. a tooth or stump)

lókílorój (lókílorójó-) *n.* queen bee Also called okílójór.

Lokinéne (Lokinéneé-) *n.* name of a ridge in Timu and its associated human habitations

Lokipáka (Lokipákaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

Lókírù (Lókírùù-) *n.* a personal name

lokítopí (lokítópíù-) *n.* smooth, black, and very hard kind of stone (used as a blacksmith's hammer) Same as sàbàgwàs.

lòkitòṅ (lòkitòṅò-) *pl.* **lokító-ṅik^a**. *n.* doorstep, threshold See also lòrìòṅòn.

lokiyo (lokiyoó-) *n.* eye disease that closes the eyes and causes tears

lokofél (lokofélè-) *pl.* **lokofélín**. *n.* grain thief

lokódòn (lokódòni-) *v.* to be jiggly, loose (e.g. a car part or tool-head)

lókófé (lókóféma-) *n.* *Toddalia asiatica* thorny vine species used in house-building

lòkòdòṅirò (lòkòdòṅiròò-) *n.* gluttony, gobbling (food to the deprivation of others)

lòkòdòṅiròàm (lòkòdòṅirò-àmà-) *pl.* **lokidòṅiroik^a**. *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand See also lokekes.

lokoḍòṅironánés (lokoḍòṅironánésí-) *n.* gluttonousness, rapaciousness

lokoit^a (lokoití-) *pl.* **lokóítik^a**. *n.* big white waist bead

lókók^a (lókókò-) *n.* soldier ant or termite

lokóofo (lokóofoó-) *pl.* **lokóòfòik^a**. *n.* great leather sack

Lòkòrikipì (Lòkòrikipìù-) *n.* name of a place near Loyoro

lòkòsòs (lòkòsòsì-) *pl.* **lokósósik^a**. *n.* anthill or termite mound with large holes

lòk° (lòkò) *ideo.* jiggily, loosely

lókúdfukufét^a (lókúdfukufétí-) *n.* *Capparis tomentosa* vine species that is highly poisonous and whose fruits are ground, mixed with food, and used as rat poison

lokum (lokumú-) *pl.* **lokúmík^a**. *n.* *Mimusops kummel* large, tall tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw and which vultures like to nest in

Lokwanj (Lokwanjá-) *n.* a personal name

Lokwanj (Lokwanjá-) *n.* February: month of planting See also Bèts'òn.

lokekes (lokekesí-) *pl.* **lokékésik^a**. *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand See also lòkòdòñiròàm.

lokírot^a (lokírotí-) *n.* *Cossypha* sp. robin-chat (white-browed and others?)

lokól (lokólé-) *n.* eagle

lókólíl (lókólílá-) *pl.* **lókólílík^a**. *n.* swing

lokózòmòn (lokózòmòni-) *v.* to be long-necked (of gourd or women who wear neck-beads)

lokú (lokúù-) *pl.* **lokúaikw^a**. *n.* medium-sized, small-mouthed gourd (used for storing water, beer, or grain)

Lokúm (Lokúmú-) *n.* name of a savannah area south of Tímù

lolataf^a (lolatafá-) *n.* large, flat floor-like boulder

Lolém (Lolémù-) *n.* a personal name

lolemukán (lolemukání-) *pl.* **lolemukáník^a**. *n.* tool or weapon without a handle

lólíit^a (lólíití-) *n.* false accuser or witness See also kéréńńsíasám.

lolíts^a (lolítsí-) *n.* dense forest, jungle

Lolítsiák^w (Lolítsí-àkò-) *n.* name of a densely forested place *lit.* in the jungle

lolómónukot^a (lolómónukotí-) 1 *v.* to shrivel up (e.g. seeds in the ground) 2 *v.* to decay, dry out (e.g. bones, hair)

lolotánón (lolotánóni-) *v.* to be crowded or jammed together

lòlòt^a (lòlòtà-) *n.* *Cricetomys gambianus* giant Gambian rat

Lóloy^a (Lóloí-) *n.* name of a river

Lomaruk^a (Lomarukú-) *n.* April: month of mushrooms See also Lomóy^a.

Lomatanaáw^a (Lomatanaá-áwà-) *n.* name of a place where some Ik used to live

lóméléw^a (lóméléwá-) *pl.* **lóméléwáikw^a**. *n.* widow(er) See also nepúrósit^a.

loménio (loménio-) *n.* swallow, swift

Loméríðok^a (Loméríðokó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

lomerúk^a (lomerúká-) *n.* sweet-smelling plant species growing underground, invisible until guinea-

fowl uncover it; a decoction from its red roots is drunk as a medicine

Lómìl (Lómìlà-) *n.* name of a river

lòmìl (lòmìlà-) *n.* new honeycomb deposits

Lomodókogéc (Lomodókogeci-) *n.* July: month of gourd harvest See also Ilíjéèts^a.

Lomodón (Lomodónó-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated human habitations

lómoloró (lómoloróò-) *n.* sharp stick forming the pinnacle of a traditional hut

lomónjin (lomónjiní-) *pl.* **lomónjiník^a**. *n.* large gunny sack See also jáwaawá.

Lomojin (Lomojiní-) *n.* a personal name

lomucir (lomucirí-) *pl.* **lomúcírik^a**. *n.* type of bolt-action rifle

Lomuk^a (Lomukú-) *n.* January: month of grass burning See also Kùpòn.

lomuke (lomukeyí-) *n.* *Lagenaria sp.* courgette, edible gourd, squash, zucchini

Lómúrià (Lómúrià-) *n.* a personal name

Lomutsú (Lomutsúù-) *n.* a personal name

Lopá (Lopáà-) *n.* a personal name

Lopánálem (Lopánálemú-) *n.* a personal name

loṇazut^a (loṇazutú-) *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

lòṇìr (lòṇìrò-) *n.* *Meyna tetraphylla* short tree species, related to coffee, found growing in thick groves, and whose sweet black fruits are eaten

Lòṇòlè (Lòṇòlèè-) *n.* a personal name

Loṇóle (Loṇóleé-) *n.* a personal name

loṇóléhò (loṇólé-hòò-) *pl.* **loṇóléhoík^a**. *n.* hip joint socket

Loṇólépalór (Loṇólépalóró-) *n.* a personal name

Loṇólì (Loṇólì-) *n.* a personal name

loṇórómòn (loṇórómòn-) *v.* to be domical, hemispherical (like a round hut)

loṇótásìts^a (loṇótá-sìts'à-) *n.* sacrifice for warding off enemies

Loocíkwa (Loocíkwaá-) *n.* name of a hill

Lòòdòs (Lòòdòs-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Loodóy^a (Loodói-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations

lóórì (lóórì-) *pl.* **lóórìik^a**. *n.* lorry, truck See also polóri.

Lopédó (Lopédóò-) *n.* name of a mountainous area south of Ikland

Lopeleméri (Lopelemérií-) *n.* a personal name

lopem (lopemú-) *pl.* **lopémík^a**. 1 *n.* flat area 2 *n.* plateau, tableland 3 *n.* level, storey

lopemúím (lopemú-ímà-) *pl.* **lopémikawík^a**. *n.* stair, step

lopéren (lopérení-) *n.* ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith (associated with rivers)

lópey^a (lópei-) *pl.* **lopèik^a**. *n.* pancreas

Lopéyók^a (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

Lopìè (Lopìè-) *n.* a personal name

Lopokók^a (Lopokókò-) *n.* name of a mountain to the east of Timu Same as Sokogwáás.

Loporukólŋ (Loporukólŋì-) *n.* name of a place

Lopúsór (Lopúsòrì-) *n.* a personal name

Lópúwà (Lópúwàà) *n.* a personal name

Lópúwà (Lópúwàà-) *n.* name of a mountain where there is a large well

Loriḃóḃó (Loriḃóḃò-) *n.* name of an area at bottom of a ridge along the Ik escarpment

loriónómor (loriónómorí-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco (now found growing in the wild) See also **pélédèk^a**.

lòrìòḡòn (lòrìòḡòni-) *n.* doorstep, threshold See also **lòkitòḡ**.

lorít^a (lorítà-) *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 upper back pain

lorokon (lorokoní-) *pl.* **lorókónik^a**. *n.* adze

Lorokonídàkw^a (Lorokoní-dàkù-) *n.* constellation of seven-stars resembling an adze handle *lit.* adze-wood

lorokonígwà (lorokoní-gwàà-) *n.* bird species *lit.* adze-bird

Lorukufe (Lorukufeé-) *n.* personal name of a Jie shopkeeper

lorwaneta (lorwanetaá-) *pl.* **lorwánétàik^a**. *n.* Maasai-style blanket

Losíke (Losíkeé-) *n.* a personal name

Lósíl (Lósìlì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

lósínák^a (lósínáká-) *n.* smut fungus (on maize or sorghum)

Losíroiáw^a (Losíroi-áwà-) *n.* name of an Ik home that was burned down long ago by a boy named Losíroi *lit.* Losíroi's place

Losíroy^a (Losíroi-) *n.* a personal name

Lòsòlià (Lòsòlià-) *n.* name of a mountain northwest of Ikland that

the Ik used to hunt and gather on-
Also known as Mt. Zulia.

Losor (Losoró-) *n.* name of a place

lósùàp (lósùàpà-) *pl.* **losúápník^a**.
n. sharpening stone, whetstone

losúk^a (losúkù-) *n.* candidiasis,
moniliasis: fungal infection of the
mouth and throat

Lósúbán (Lósúbáná-) *n.* AugustSee
also Diwamúce and Idátánjér.

lòtábùsèn (lòtábùsèni-) *pl.* **lotábù-**
sènik^a. *n.* dust devil, whirlwind

lotáďá (lotáďáà-) *n.* bandit, robber

lotáďánànès (lotáďánànèsi-) *n.* ban-
dits, robbery

Loteteleít^a (Loteteleíti-) *n.* name of
a river near Rònjòt^a Also called Sógès-
abá.

Lotíira (Lotíiraá-) *n.* Year of Lotíira
tha brought famine to the Ik

Lotim (Lotimá-) *n.* name of a small
mountain, the surrounding area, and
associated human habitations

lotímálèmòn (lotímálèmòni-) *v.* to
be emaciated, gaunt, skeletal

Lotíjam (Lotíjamá-) *n.* name of
a place between Kámíón and Lók-
wakaramóì and its human habita-
tions

Lotirém (Lotirémò-) *n.* name of a
verticle ridge running up to Gálàts^a,
where the Ik used to live in the mid-
1900s

lotiwúót^a (lotiwúótò-) *n.* bird
species (possibly an oriole)

Lotíyá (Lotíyáà-) *n.* name of a hill or
mountain

lótórobét^a (lótórobéti-) *n.* *Zehneria*
scabra vine with long edible seed-
pods

lotúďuzé (lotúďuzéè-) *n.* nickname
for a hyrax

Lotuk^a (Lotukú-) *n.* a personal name

Lotukéy^a (Lotukéi-) *n.* a personal
name

lótúrum (lótúrumú-) *n.* *Columba ar-*
quatrix olive pigeon

Lotyak^a (Lotyakí-) *n.* SeptemberSee
also Nakarib^a.

Lotyan (Lotyanjí-) *n.* a personal
name

Lotséto (Lotsétoó-) *n.* month of bad
honey

lòtsòr (lòtsòrò-) *n.* *Lagonosticta sene-*
gala firefince (red-billed and oth-
ers?)

Lòtsòròďò (Lòtsòrò-ďòò-) *n.* name
of a hill or mountain and associated
river *lit.* firefinch-escarpment

lòtsóts^a (lòtsótsò-) *n.* biting fly,
cowfly

Lotsul (Lotsulú-) *n.* a personal name

lòtsúm (lòtsúmù-) *pl.* **lòtsúmìk^a**.
n. thatched storehouse

lots'ilots^a (lots'ilots'í-) *pl.* **lots'í-**
lòts'ìk^a. *n.* animal-hoof rattle

louk^a (loukú-) *1 n.* carnivore, preda-
tor *2 n.* greedyguts

Loukómor (Loukómorú-) *n.* name
of a mountain in Turkanaland,
Kenya

loukúéts^a (loukú-étsì-) *n.* cadaver, corpse *lit.* predator-shit

Loúnoy^a (Loúnoí-) *n.* World Vision: NGO that administered relief food distributions to the Ik in the 2010s

lóupal (lóupalí-) *n.* *Naja sp.* cobra

lóúpè (lóúpèè-) *n.* *Pachycarpus schweinfurthii* shrub species whose bitter roots are chewed or pounded, soaked in water, and drunk for stomachaches

Lourien (Louriení-) *n.* a personal name

Loúsúnà (Loúsúnàà-) *n.* name of a place

Lowákuj^a (Lowákují-) *n.* name of a mountain southwest of Ikland

Loyaŋorok^a (Loyaŋorokó-) *n.* a personal name

loyeté (loyetèè-) *n.* *Trachyphonus sp.* ground barbet (d'Arnaud's or red-and-yellow)

Loyóro (Loyóroó-) *n.* name of a place far southeast of Ikland

lozikinet^a (lozikinetí-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snaresSee also lozikit^a.

lozikit^a (lozikití-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snaresSee also lozikinet^a.

Lòbèl (Lòbèlè-) *n.* name of a rocky hill far south of Ikland where Jie warriors used to ambush vehicles

lòbàbal (lòbàbalí-) *n.* drying rack (on which grass is put below and above the grain being dried)

Lòbalel (Lòbalelé-) *n.* month of weeding

lòbèlɛɲ (lòbèlɛɲí-) *n.* plant disease that shrivels grain seed-heads and destroys the seeds

lòbíɹ (lòbíɹì-) *pl.* **lòbíɹìk^a** *n.* inner rooftop, upper ceiling (where roof sticks are jammed together into a point)

lòbòditetés (lòbòditetési-) *v.* to thicken up optimally (e.g. beer, cement, porridge)

lòbòdòn (lòbòdònì-) *v.* to be optimally thick (e.g. beer, cement, porridge)

Lòbòsɔɔŋór (Lòbòsɔɔŋórì-) *n.* name of a river and ravine running northeast from Loodóì

lòbúkején (lòbúkejénì-) *n.* stunted growth

Lòburák^a (Lòburáká-) *n.* name of a small hill where Ik lived in the mid-1900s

Lòcám (Lòcámè-) *n.* a personal name

Lòcáp^a (Lòcápè-) *n.* a personal name

Lòcárákwat^a (Lòcárákwatí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area

Lòcóríàlòsìà (Lòcóríàlòsìà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

Lòdúŋɛ (Lòdúŋɛé-) *n.* March: month of edible termitesSee also Dánɹ.

Lòdúr (Lòdúrè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

Ìṣṣíṣíṣí (Ìṣṣíṣíṣíṣí-) *pl.* Ìṣṣíṣíṣíṣí^a.
n. medulla spinalis, spinal cord

Ìṣṣ (Ìṣṣ) *ideo.* thickly

Ìṣṣèḡèr (Ìṣṣèḡèrè-) *pl.* Ìṣṣèḡèrìk^a.
n. three-legged stool with a round seat

Ìṣṣ^a (Ìṣṣà-) *pl.* Ìṣṣítín. 1 *n.* animal-tail tassel worn by men as an accessory 2 *n.* silky hair at the end of animal tails

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* firefly (that glows green)

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* regrown grain (i.e. when millet or sorghum grow back and produce again)

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* slipknot

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ^a (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *pl.* Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ^a.
n. *Phoenix reclinata* African wild date palm

Ìṣṣṣṣṣ^a (Ìṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* a personal name

Ìṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* *Cassia singueana* 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

Ìṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* name of a place

Ìṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* personal name of a Dodoth man from Loyoro who administered the Ik during the reign of the Baganda king Mutesa I

Ìṣṣṣṣṣ^a (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* name of a place where ravens used to come to bathe in a rock pool

Ìṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣ-) *pl.* Ìṣṣṣṣṣ^a. *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like itówéés are held Also called òṣṣṣṣṣ.

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *pl.* Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ^a. *n.* base of the sacred tree (used in itówéés)

Ìṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* *Commiphora campestris* tall tree species whose sap is rubbed into wounds as a disinfectant, whose wood is used for carving wooden containers, and whose trunk is used to support the sacred tree (Ìṣṣṣṣṣ)

Ìṣṣṣṣṣ^a (Ìṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* name of a mountain sloping westward off Mt. Morúḡole

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* glandular swelling

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* *Mabuya margarifera* scincid, skink

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ^a (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* *Triumfetta annua* short grass species with small hooks that catch clothing and itch and which is tied to sorghum stalks to discourage birds from landing

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) *n.* a personal name

Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ (Ìṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣṣ-) 1 *n.* burrowing ground beetle (that can ring trees) 2 *n.* cut that develops spontaneously under the toes, which the Ik treat with earwax

Lóngúsul (Lóngúsulá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

lópéðepédá (lópéðepédé-) *n.* bat, chiropteran, flittermouse

lópíripír (lópíripírá-) *n.* wood-boring insect (often identified by the piles of sawdust it leaves below)

lópúl (lópúli-) *pl.* **lópúlik**^a. *n.* *Lagenaria sp.* small oblong edible gourd or squash

lòr (lòrò) *ideo.* bulbously, bulgingly

lòrikìlà (lòrikìlàà-) *n.* *Genetta tigrina* genet

Lòsèrà (Lòsèràà-) *n.* name of a hill

lòtàfàr (lòtàfàrà-) *n.* *GRAMINEAE sp.* grass species whose seeds are ground and eaten; children also use it in play-fighting

lòtílití (lòtílitíli-) *n.* grass whose long, sharp seeds stick to clothing and prick the skin; Ik children pretend they are spears

lòtóbà ná zè *n.* cannabis, marijuana *lit.* tobacco that is big

lòtóbààm (lòtóbà-àmà-) *pl.* **lòtóbàik**^a. *1 n.* tobacco user *2 n.* Didinga person

lòtóbàbòròkók^a (lòtóbà-bòròkókò-) *pl.* **lòtóbàbòròkókík**^a. *n.* tobacco cone

lòtóbàgwàs (lòtóbà-gwàsà-) *pl.* **lòtóbàgwasík**^a. *1 n.* tobacco grinding stone *2 n.* young monkeys

lòtóbàjèk^a (lòtóbà-jèkè-) *n.* hunger for tobacco, urge for nicotine

lòtóbàsèd^a (lòtóbà-sèdà-) *pl.* **lòtóbàsèdik**^a. *n.* tobacco garden

lòtóbà^a (lòtóbàà-) *n.* tobacco

Lòtùdò (Lòtùdòò-) *n.* a personal name

lòwíriwír (lòwíriwírí-) *n.* optical illusion of having seen something distant moving quickly

lógém (lógémù-) *n.* game warden, game ranger, wildlife authorities From English 'game' park.

Lógyél (Lógyéli-) *n.* a personal name

Lòisíkà (Lòisíkàà-) *n.* name of a river

Lòitánit^a (Lòitánití-) *n.* name of a river and surrounding area in Lòkitòì where the Ik used to initiate age-groups

lòjála (lòjálàà-) *n.* jail See also **nájála**.

lòjòkòtáw^a (lòjòkòtáù-) *n.* philanthropist: NGO, donor, missionary From Ateker meaning 'good-hearted', referring to the compassion of philanthropic organizations.

Lòkaakilit^a (Lòkaakilití-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

lòkaapín (lòkaapíní-) *pl.* **lòkaapíník**^a. *n.* shoelace, shoe-strap

lòkabúás (lòkabúási-) *n.* crumbly rock

lòkájú (lòkájúù-) *n.* water running down a flat surface (e.g. over a rock, into a cave, over a tin roof)

lòkapet^a (lòkapetá-) *pl.* **lòkápétik**^a. *1 n.* appendix *2 n.* appendicitis

lòkapúr (lòkapúra-) *n.* steam, vapor

Lòkasaṇaté (Lòkasaṇatéè-) *n.* name of a river near Lowákuj^a

lókátórèt^a (lókátórètò-) *n.* breakfast
beer drunk early in the morning to
warm up the body, e.g. before going
to the garden to work

lókauḑ^a (lókauḑé-) *n.* *Sitophilus*
spp. maize weevil

Lókíjúká (Lókíjúkáà-) *n.* name of
rebel group who resisted colonial
British rule in northeast Uganda and
northwest Kenya

Lókínjól (Lókínjólì-) *n.* an older name
for Oropoi, Kenya

lókírídídí (lókírídídí-) *n.* maize
variety with small cobs and mixed
black and white kernels

lókiram (lókiramá-) *n.* garden edge
(not the same as a boundary b/w gar-
dens)

lókisíná (lókisínáà-) *n.* a condition
that involves a twitching under the
skin of the left breast/pec (believed
to be a disease)

Lokitéléélob^a (Lokitéléélobá-) *n.* name of a place in the east near
Tulútúl

Lokitóy^a (Lokitóì-) *n.* name of a hill,
the surrounding area, and associated
human habitations

Lokitóy^a (Lokitóì-) *n.* name of a river
and associated human habitations

lokitúr (lokitúrá-) *n.* pinworms

lókḑetés (lókḑetési-) *v.* to pull
down (with a hooked stick)

lókḑíkáḑón (lókḑíkáḑónì-) *v.* to
have a crooked neck

lókḑá (lókḑá-) *pl.* **lókḑíká^a**.
n. hooked stick

lókḑón (lókḑónì-) *v.* to be hooked,
hook-shaped See also sokḑómòn.

lókór (lókórì-) *pl.* **lókóríká^a**. *n.* crotch,
groin

Lókəl (Lókəlì-) *n.* a personal name

lókúḑ^a (lókúḑá-) *pl.* **lókúḑíká^a**.
n. small garden barn or granary with
a door on the side

Lókúma (Lókúmaì-) *n.* name of a
river

Lókulit^a (Lókulitì-) *n.* Year of
Lókulit, a good year following
Lotííra

lókutúr (lókutúrá-) *pl.* **lókutúríká^a**.
n. gourd with a long, funnel-like
stem

Lókúwám (Lókúwámà-) *n.* a per-
sonal name

Lókwakaramóy^a (Lókwakaramóì-) *n.* name of a mountainside, the sur-
rounding area, and associated hu-
man habitations

lólééú (lólééúà-) *n.* cattle disease that
causes meat to become bitter

Lólélíà (Lólélíà-) *n.* name of a place

lóbánón (lóbánónì-) *v.* to be discon-
tent, dissatisfied

Lóbḑáy^a (Lóbḑáí-) *n.* October See
also Terés.

Lómaaníkò (Lómaaníkò-) *n.* name
of a river

Lomacariwáret^a (Lomacariwáreté-) *n.* name of a river

Lomálér (Llomáléri-) *n.* name of a place

loméjékélé (loméjékélè-) *n.* cockroach, roach

Lomér (Loméra-) *n.* a personal name

Lomíj^a (Lomíjí-) *n.* name of a mountain and surrounding area that used to be home to a fairy who told on wrongdoers

lomý^a (lomýì-) *n.* poisonous mushroom species with a conical top

Lomý^a (Lomóí-) *n.* April: month of mushrooms See also Lomaruk^a.

Lomý^a (Lomóí-) *n.* a personal name

lomý^a (lomóí-) *n.* *Datura stramonium* plant species whose parts are rubbed on the open wounds of cattle to ward off flies and biting insects

Lomújén (Lomújéni-) *n.* a personal name

Lopák^w (Lopákú-) *n.* name of a mountain pass

Lopása (Lopásai-) *n.* name of a river

lopizet^a (lopizeté-) *n.* black cleg, biting fly (associated with warthogs)

lopānón (lopānóni-) *v.* to be confused, disorderly, jumbled, topsy-turvy

lopānónukot^a (lopānónukoti-) 1 *v.* to become confused, disorderly, or jumbled up 2 *v.* to go into pandemonium, panic

lopótānānès (lopótānānèsi-) *n.* enmity, hostility

lopót^a (lopótá-) *n.* enemies, foes

lopótóm (lopótómà-) *pl.* **lopót^a**. *n.* enemy, foe

Lodíñ (Lodíñi-) *n.* name of a mountain in Didingaland, South Sudan Also known as Lotukéi.

lomúyá (lomúyà-) *n.* *Lamprolornis* blue-eared starling (greater or lesser)

lorán (loráni-) *n.* glow of a fire at night

lorúk^a (lorúkú-) *n.* *Vidua sp.* whydah (Eastern paradise or pin-tailed)

Losóm (Losómò-) *n.* name of a river

Lopét^a (Lopéti-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Lopelipél (Lopelipéli-) *n.* name of a place far southwest of Ikland

lopitá (lopitái-) *pl.* **lopitáik^a**. 1 *n.* drying rack 2 *n.* platform, podium 3 *n.* altar

lopitáá na kófoikó^e *n.* dish-drying rack

lopóts^a (lopótsá-) *n.* clear fluid found in an elephant's stomach when it is slaughtered

Loreñ (Loreñé-) *n.* name of a flat place in Turkanaland, Kenya

loríd^a (lorídá-) *n.* urinary tract infection (possibly an STD, manifested in painful urination)

loródòn (loródònì-) *v.* to be bulbous, bulging See also bulúkùmòn.

lsalát^a (lsalátí-) *n.* *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* plant species whose root decoction is blown into the anus

with a pipe as a treatment for diarrhea

lɔ́tɔ́k^a (lɔ́tɔ́kɔ́-) *pl.* **lɔ́tɔ́kík^a**. *n.* garden rain shelter

Lɔ́tɔ́kíkààw^a (Lɔ́tɔ́kíkà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* garden shelters place

Lɔ́tɔ́lér (Lɔ́tɔ́lérè-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations

lɔ́tsógòṃ (lɔ́tsógòṃà-) *n.* millet-like grass species that is an inedible weed

lɔ́utsúr (lɔ́utsúra-) *n.* freshly pounded tobacco, still green

lɔ́wid^a (lɔ́widí-) *pl.* **lɔ́widík^a**. *n.* small-animal trap (e.g. hyraxes and squirrels)

lɔ́wɪɲ (lɔ́wɪɲí-) *n.* *Hypotrigona* *sp.* stingless bee, sweat bee

luḑés (luḑésí-) *v.* to dent, depress, indent See also rábadamitésúkót^a.

luḑúmón (luḑúmónì-) *v.* to be dented, depressed, indented

lúgùṃ (lúgùṃà-) *1 n.* solidified meal mush (posho) *2 n.* tough maize kernels (past maturation)

lujúdòn (lujúdònì-) *v.* to be flabby, flaccid

lùj^u (lùjù) *ideo.* flabbily, flaccidly

Lúkà (Lúkàà-) *1 n.* Luke *2 n.* Luke: book in the New Testament

luk^a (luká-) *n.* tree squirrel

m

mà (<mòòn) *v.*

lúkúḑukudánón (lúkúḑukudánónì-) *1 v.* to slither *2 v.* to meander, weave, wind, zigzag See also ikɔ́ḑíkɔ́ḑòn and ikulúkúlòn.

lukutiés (lukutiesí-) *v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food) See also lakatiés.

lukáámitésúkót^a (lukáámitésúkótì-) *v.* to make inadequate, insufficient, or lacking

lukáámòn (lukáámònì-) *v.* to be inadequate, insufficient, lacking

lukés (lukésí-) *v.* to down, swallow

lúl (lúlà-) *n.* heavens, firmament, sky

lùm (lùmù) *ideo.* malleably, plially, softly

lumúdòn (lumúdònì-) *v.* to be malleable, pliable, soft (e.g. clay or metal)

lúulú (lúulúù-) *1 n.* kindling, tinder, touchwood *2 n.* lizard species that lives in Kenya

lujulújés (lujulújésí-) *v.* to fill completely

lujulújòn (lujulújònì-) *v.* to be completely full

lwàɲ (lwàɲà) *ideo.* out of sight

lyàm (lyàmà) *ideo.* powderily

lyamádòn (lyamádònì-) *v.* to be powdery See also napídímòn.

mà (<meés) *v.*

marájón (marájónì-) 1 v. to be good
2 v. to be kind

marájóniàm (marájónì-àmà-) pl.

marájóniik^a n. good, kind person

marájónukot^a (marájónukotí-) 1
v. to become good, improve 2 v. to
get better, heal

Márikò (Márikòò-) 1 n. Mark 2
n. Mark: book in the New Testament

marìj (marìjì-) n. wooden fence (in-
ner or outer)

marìjídè (marìjì-dèà-) n. base or
foot of a fence lit. fence-foot

marìjímórid^a (marìjì-móridò-)
n. variety of red, white, or pink
beans planted near the wooden
fences built around homesteads

marúkácemér (marúkà-cemérí-)
n. shrub species that grows down
the escarpment and whose root de-
coction is drunk for body pain

másálúk^a (másálúkà-) n. paste made
of ground up undried edible termites

masánétòn (masánétòni-) v. to
decay, go off, rot, spoil See also
dútúdfútánónukot^a and mäsánétòn.

masánón (masánónì-) v. to be off,
rotten, spoiled

matáj (matájì-) pl. **matájìk^a**.
n. temple (zygomatic) area

matájes (matájesí-) v. to chew,
masticate (esp. tobacco) Also pro-
nounced as imátájes.

matájígwarí (matájì-gwarì-)
n. upper frontal bone, upper temple
(zygomatic) area

matájìòk^a (matájì-òkà-) n. temple
(sphenoid) bone

matájitetés (matájitetésí-) v. to
give (chewing tobacco) lit. to make
chew

Matéò (Matéòò-) 1 n. Matthew 2
n. Matthew: book in the New Tes-
tament

Matsú (Matsúù-) n. a personal name

máw^a (máó-) n. *Panthera leo* lion

máxiḡ (máxiḡì-) n. epicardium, epi-
cardial (heart) fat

máyá (máyáà-) n. *Kobus kob*
(*thomasi*) kob

mayaakón (mayaakónì-) v. to be ill
or sick (of many people)

mayaakóniicéhò (mayaakóni-icé-
hòò-) pl. **mayaakóniicéhoík^a**.
n. hospital ward

mayaakóniik^a (mayaakóni-icé-)
n. patients

máyákù (máyá-kùà-) n. GRAMINEAE
sp. kob grass: species of grass the
reddish color of a Ugandan kob, used
widely by the Ik for thatching

màyw^a (màyò-) pl. **mayoicík^a**.
n. disease, illness, malady, sickness

mázimázòn (mázimázònì-) v. to be
tangy, tart (like liquid at the onset of
fermentation or some tree bark con-
coctions)

mbáyà (mbáyà) adv. a lot, very
much A slang expression based on
the Swahili word mbaya meaning
'bad'.

médemedánón (médemedánónì-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured (floor, soil, walls, etc.) See also takátákánón.

meés (meesí-/ma-) *v.* to give

meesíám (meesí-ámà-) *pl.* **meesíík^a**. *n.* giver

meetam (meetamá-) *n.* gift

meetés (meetésí-) *v.* to give

meetésíicík^a (meetésí-icíká-) *n.* gifts, offerings, tribute

meetón (meetónì-) *v.* to fall sick, get sick

meleke (melekeí-) *n.* *Lannea schimperi* 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 See also ekodít^a.

mèlèt^a (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

mérímeritsìò (mérímeritsìò) *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)

mét^a (métá-) *n.* *Cadaba farinosa* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; el-

ders use its switches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt See also sùr.

méy^a (méyá-) *pl.* **méítín**. *n.* bundle, package, packet (esp. of mira or tobacco wrapped up in grass or leaves)

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

méréðéðé (méréðéðéè-) *n.* *Vernonia cinerascens* short plant species whose roots are decocted and applied to hurting or diseased eyes

mès (mèsè-) *n.* beer, brewski

mèsèdòm (mèsè-dòmà-) *pl.* **mèsèdòmitín**. *n.* beer pot

mèsèpèk^a (mèsè-pèkè-) *n.* craving for alcohol, hunger for beer

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

mèkèlélón (mekèlélónì-) *v.* to be unbreakable, unchewable (bone, metal)

mèkèmekán (mekèmekánì-) *n.* *Manis temmincki* Temminck's ground pangolin

mèn (méná-) 1 *n.* issues, matters 2 *n.* problems, troubles

ménáám (méná-ámà-) *pl.* **ménáík^a**. *n.* outlaw, rebel, troublemaker

ménáicík^a (méná-icíká-) *n.* stuff, things

mènéék^w (méné-ékù-) *pl.* **mèn**. *n.* point, topic, word *lit.* matters-eye See also tódèék^w.

mènéétón (ménétónì-) *v.* to send in a message (e.g. by phoning or shouting)

mənɔnɔkɔt^a (mənɔnɔkɔtí-) *v.* to send out a message (by phoning or shouting)

mɛriméránètòn (mɛriméránètòni-) *v.* to have multiple varied patterns

mɛsa édí *n.* beer drunk at a traditional newborn's naming ceremony

mɛsa kʷaaté *n.* beer drunk as part of the traditional Ik birth ceremony

mɛsecue (mɛsɛ-cué-) *n.* watery beer leftover from a ceremony or work-day *lit.* beer-water

metsés (metsésí-) *v.* to fence with poles and sticks

midík^a (midíkí-) *n.* *Passer gongonensis* parrot-billed sparrow

mídzatés (mídzatésí-) 1 *v.* to smell, sniff 2 *v.* to smell in order to kill

mídzatetés (mídzatetésí-) *v.* to catch scent of, smell

mídzitésúkɔt^a (mídzitésúkɔtí-) *v.* to make smelly

mídzòn (mídzòni-) *v.* to smell (good or bad), stink

mídzona ɖetsíɖétsík^ɛ *v.* to reek, smell fetid, stink

mídzònà ɖùk^u *v.* to reek, smell rotten, stink

mìl (mìlò) *ideo.* sleekly

mìl (mìlì) *ideo.* glitterily, sparkely

mínés (mínésì-) 1 *v.* to adore, cherish, love 2 *v.* to cure, heal

mínés (mínésì-) 1 *v.* to affix, fix on (a tool on a handle) 2 *v.* to pick (the teeth)

mínésìàm (mínésì-àmà-) *pl.* **mínésiik^a** *n.* admirer, devotee, lover

mínésìàw^a (mínésì-àwà-) *pl.* **mínésiawík^a** *n.* fixture of a metal tool to its handle

mínésìèd^a (mínésì-èdì-) *pl.* **mínésiédítín** *n.* term of endearment *lit.* love-name

mínínós (mínínósí-) *v.* to love each other

mínínósá na áwìkà^ɛ *v.* love between community members, neighbors *lit.* love of villages

mínínósá na íbám *v.* feigned love

mínínósìàm (mínínósì-àmà-) *pl.* **mínínósíik^a** *n.* lover

mìpòn (mìpònì-) *v.* to be deaf, mute

míðk^a (míðkò-) *n.* mamba (black or green)

mísi (mísi) *subordconn.* if, whether

mísi...mísi... *coordconn.* either...or...

mìtòn (mìtònì-) *v.* to be (someone or something)

míts^a (míts'á-) *pl.* **míts'ítín** *n.* testicle, testis

míʒíʒ (míʒíʒò-) *pl.* **míʒíʒìk^a** *n.* *Hippocratea africana* vine species used as a rope in many applications like 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

mígirigíránón (mígirigíránónì-) v. to be dusky, twilit (at dawn or dusk)

míjés (míjési-) v. to decline, reject, scorn, turn down

mijílímòn (mijílímònì-) v. to be slit-
ted (like squinted eyes)

mìk¹ (mìkì) *ideo.* numerously

mikídòn (mikídònì-) v. to be legion,
very numerous (grass, trees, people,
etc.)

milékw^a (milékú-) *pl.* **milékwík^a**.
n. *Canthium* *sp.* shrub species whose
brown fruits are eaten raw

miliár (miliári-) *n.* *GRAMINEAE*
sp. grass species which is used to
tie up a piece of broken pot to calm
strong winds or is put at the thresh-
old of a sick person's door, and when
crossed, leads to healing

milídòn (milídònì-) v. to be glittery,
sparkly

milílón (milílónì-) v. to be gelati-
nous, jelly-like (egg yolk, okra)

milódòn (milódònì-) v. to be sleek,
streamlined (like a snake)

miníkímòn (miníkímònì-) 1 v. to be
gummy, sticky 2 v. to be stingy

minímínatés (minímínatési-) v. to
feel, finger, play with See also
iminímínés.

minít^a (minítá-) *n.* *Civettictis*
civetta African civet

mipɔna ikèdè v. to be dumb, slow
or thick mentally *lit.* deafness of the
head

miríðímòn (miríðímònì-) v. to be
tiny (of an opening, like a pin hole)

mirimíròn (mirimírònì-) v. to trickle

misá (misái-) *n.* *Rhus natalen-*
sis shrub species whose berries are
eaten raw or crushed to flavor por-
ridge; berries are also chewed as a
treatment for tongue blisters; wood
is used for fencing, and the leaves
are used to filter dirty water

misáícùè (misái-cùè-) *n.* wine made
from the fermenting juice of the
Rhus natalensis shrub, obtained by
soaking seeds, squeezing out the
juice, and letting it sit in the sun

misáìets^a (misái-èts'ì-) *n.* feces con-
taining *Rhus natalensis* seeds that
cause the fecal matter to disperse
loosely

misíás (misíási-) *n.* *Gnidia subcor-*
data shrub species

misimísón (misimísónì-) v. to be
seen dimly or faintly (e.g. because
of a great distance, like the Turkana
plains below Ikland)

mitírímòn (mitírímònì-) v. to be
shriveled, withered

mitimítón (mitimítónì-) v. to be
sweet-and-sour See also **taasámòn**.

mitites (mititesí-) v. to make be
(someone or something)

mitɔna díé áðònì v. to be the third

mitɔna díé jìrì v. to be the last

mitɔna díé lebétsónì v. to be the sec-
ond

mitɔna díé tùb^a v. to be the next

mitɔna díé wàxì *v.* to be the first
mitɔna eas *v.* to be the truth
mitɔna siriàs *v.* to be serious
mitɔnukot^a (mitɔnukotí-) *v.* to become (someone or something)
Modɪŋ (Modɪŋí-) *n.* a personal name
Modó (Modòò-) *n.* a personal name
mogánétòn (mogánétòni-) *v.* to become dense or thick (of brush)
mogánón (mogánóni-) *v.* to be dense, thick (of brush)
môg^a (mógà-) *n.* dense thicket, thick brush (often found in stream and riverbeds where it avoids being burned)
mókol (mókoló-) *pl.* **mókòlik^a**. *n.* *Ozoroa insignis (reticulata)* 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
momó (momòò-) *pl.* **momóin**. 1 *n.* uncle (mother's brother) 2 *n.* nephew (sister's son)
momócèk^a (momó-cèki-) *n.* aunt (mother's brother's wife)
momóim (momó-imà-) *pl.* **momóiwik^a**. *n.* cousin (mother's brother's child)
momot^a (momotí-) *pl.* **momotíkw^a**. *n.* his/her uncle (mother's brother)
momotícék^a (momotí-cèki-) *n.* his/her aunt (mother's brother's wife)

momotíim (momotí-imà-) *pl.* **momotíwík^a**. *n.* his/her cousin (mother's brother's child)
mòò (mòò) *adv.* not: and then...do(es) not
mòòn (mòòni-/ma-) *v.* to be ill, sick
moona gúró^e *v.* to be heartsick (from anger, guilt, sadness, etc.)
moós (moosi-) *v.* to be given
morétón (morétòni-) 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
mòrid^a (mòridò-) *n.* bean(s)
mórimós (mórimósi-) *v.* to respect each other
Móród^a (Móródò-) *n.* name of a deserted village
moróká na kwáts^a 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
morók^a (morókú-) *pl.* **morókík^a**. 1 *n.* throat 2 *n.* voice 3 *n.* shaft 4 *n.* stalk
morókêd^a (morókédè-) *n.* gun barrel *lit.* its throat
mòròn (mòròni-) 1 *v.* to fear 2 *v.* to respect, revere, venerate
moronukot^a (moronukotí-) *v.* to flee, run away

Morúapáo (Morúapáoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Moruaṅákiné (Moruaṅákinéi-) *n.* name of a hillside and associated human habitations

Morúapáṇ (Morúapáṇó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Moruaṅípi (Moruaṅípií-) *n.* name of a mountain in Toposaland, South Sudan

Morúanjità (Morúanjitàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Morúápólón (Morúápólóni-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkana-land, Kenya

Morúáréṅán (Morúáréṅáni-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Morúatap^a (Morúatapá-) *n.* name of a hilltop in Kamion where the British used to come for picnics and on which the Ik now live

Morúédikay^a (Morúédikai-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Morúéris (Morúérisá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Morukoyan (Morukoyani-) *n.* name of a hill

Morúlem (Morúlemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Morúṇaṅ (Morúṇaṅá-) *n.* name of a hill with yellowish grass

Morúṅole (Morúṅoleé-) *n.* name of a tall mountain in the west of Ikland

moxés (moxési-) *v.* to peel or pick off (e.g. a scab)

mozokod^a (mozokodí-) *n.* *Ormocarpum trichocarpum* softwood tree species whose wood is used for fencing and whose branches are used as fighting sticks

mə́dó́d^a (mə́dó́dó-) *1 n.* *PSYCHIDIDAE* bag-worm *2 n.* cocoon *3 n.* sleep, slumber

mə́dó́dó́èkw^a (mə́dó́dó́-èkù-) *1 n.* cocoon opening *2 n.* threshold consciousness: state of being half-asleep or half-awake *lit.* cocoon-eye

mód^a (módé-) *n.* ground bee

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

móṇés (móṇési-) *v.* to gossip about, talk about

mòsòn (mòsòni-) *v.* to be dried out, parched, withered

mòz (mòzà-) *n.* *Grewia villosa* shrub species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten and whose branches are made into weapons

məkés (məkési-) *v.* to cover, enclose (a termite hole with a dome of sticks, grass, and soil, leaving one opening out which the ants can be collected)

mə́kimó́kón (məkımó́kóni-) *v.* to cloud up, form rainclouds

Mə́kórík^a (Mə́kóríkà-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* rock wells

mə́kər (məkəró-) *pl.* **mə́kórík^a**. *n.* well deeply embedded in a large rock Compare with sāt^a.

mə́kəróám (məkəró-ámà-) *pl.* **mə́kəróík^a**. *n.* Bokora person *lit.* rock-

pool person

màkòrócué (màkòró-cué-) *n.* water from a well deep inside a rock

Màkòrógwàs (Màkòró-gwàsà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* well-rock

məniməɲəs (məniməɲəsí-) *v.* to be gabby, gossipy

məsímósòn (məsímósònì-) *v.* to be lightly parched, partially dry

məsənuƙɔt^a (məsənuƙɔtì-) *v.* to dry out, parch, wither up

muce (muceé-) *pl.* **mucéík^a**. 1 *n.* path, road, trail, way 2 *n.* method, way (of doing) 3 *n.* fortune, lot, luck

mucea na báribár *n.* average luck, decent fortune

mucea na inákúós *n.* awful luck, terrible fortune

mucea ná jìl *n.* bad luck, ill fortune *lit.* way that is bland

mucea na títiàn *n.* good fortune or luck *lit.* way that is hot

mucéák^a (mucé-ákà-) *pl.* **mucéíkaa-kiṭín**. *n.* middle of a path *lit.* path-mouth See also mucéékw^a.

mucédè (mucé-dèà-) *pl.* **mucéí-kadéík^a**. *n.* trailhead *lit.* path-foot

mucéékw^a (mucé-ékù-) *pl.* **mucéí-keekwitin**. *n.* middle of a path *lit.* path-eye See also mucéák^a.

múfèr (múfèrì-) 1 *n.* *Helogale parvula* dwarf mongoose 2 *ideo.* very black

mudés (mudési-) *v.* to bury, inhumate, inter, lay to rest See also búdès and tənukəs.

mudésá ceméríkà^e *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 from coming)

mudésá gwaá^e *v.* to bury a bird alive (as a sacrifice in order to prevent them from consuming the crops in the gardens) See also kanésúkota gwaá^e.

mudésá hyekesié wicé *v.* to bury the life of one's children (a metaphor for making a pronouncement over one's children, for example when a father is nearing his death)

mudésá logerépoé *v.* to bury a stink-bug (as a sacrifice to prevent them from eating up all the grain in one's garden)

mudésiàm (mudési-àmà-) *pl.* **mudésiík^a**. *n.* gravedigger See also tənukəsiám.

múfudú (múfudúù-) *n.* *Centropus superciliosus* white-browed coucal (and Senegal?)

Múfùgùritòd^a (Múfùgùrì-tòdà-) *n.* Arabic language

múfúkánón (múfúkánónì-) 1 *v.* to be blind, unsighted 2 *v.* to have poor eyesight 3 *v.* to close the eyes

múfúkánónitòd^a (múfúkánónì-tòdà-) *n.* careless speech, reckless talk *lit.* blindness-talk

mujálámòn (mujálámòni-) 1 *v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid
2 *v.* to be lukewarm, tepid

mukét^a (mukéti-) *pl.* **mukétík^a**.
n. mylohyoid muscle: thin muscle that connects to the inner front of the jawbone and serves to pull it down

múkò *n.* on the way

mukú (mukúa-) *pl.* **mukúaicík^a**.
n. night, nighttime

mukú *n.* at night, by night, during the night

mukúádàṅ (mukúa-dàṅà-) *n.* nocturnal edible termite species

mukúágwà (mukúa-gwàà-) *n.* nocturnal bird (in general)

mukúásísík^a (mukúa-sísíká-)
n. midnight

Mukulit^a (Mukuliti-) *n.* name of a river

Mùkè (Mùkèi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

mukíánètòn (mukíánètòni-) *v.* to be brown

mulúráṅòn (mulúráṅòni-) *v.* to lurch, sink (of one's heart when hearing or suspecting bad or disturbing things)

mumúánón (mumúánóni-) *v.* to be myopic, shortsighted

múmùt^a (múmùtà-) *n.* *Selaginella phillipsiana* evergreen moss-like plant species used as livestock fodder and whose bark is pounded,

soaked and drunk as stomach medicine

mùṅ (mùṅù) 1 *quant.* all, entire, whole 2 *quant.* any, whatsoever

mùṅmùṅ (mùṅmùṅù) *quant.* all, entire, whole

múrotsiò (múrotsiò-) *n.* *Maytenus undata* shrub species used for making house poles

murut^a (murutá-) *n.* watershed: ridge separating adjacent river systems

murutéék^w (muruté-ékù-) *n.* centerpoint of a watershed

mususánón (mususánóni-) *v.* to be groggy, hungover

mútèt^s (mútètsi-) *n.* *Herpestes ichneumon* Egyptian mongoose (also called gray mongoose or ichneumon)

muts'utiesúkót^a (muts'utiesúkóti-)
v. to keep closing or shutting up (e.g. termite holes where one doesn't want them exiting)

múḍáṅámòn (múḍáṅámòni-) *v.* to be unpierced (of ears, lips)

mùkà (mùkà) 1 *adv.* really, totally
2 *adv.* forever 3 *adv.* never See also *jìkⁱ*.

múkás (múkási-) *n.* small honeybee species that nests in trees

múlukúkón (múlukúkóni-) *v.* to salivate (when gagging or vomiting)

mámútètòn (mámútètòni-) *v.* to putrefy

mámútòn (mámútònì-) *v.* to be putrid, rank (e.g. body odor, rotting meat)

mùs (mùsà-) *pl.* **músítín.** *n.* *Euphorbia candelabrum* candle-labra euphorbia: cactus-like tree species whose sap is used as a glue to fix implements and whose ashes are used as fertilizer for pumpkin and tobacco fields

mukutam (mukutamá-) *n.* fist *lit.* clenchable See also ilulujam.

mukutes (mukutesí-) *v.* to clasp, clench

mukutetés (mukutetésí-) *v.* to clasp, clench up

mukáramòn (mukáramònì-) *v.* to be hunched, stooped See also rúgùdùmòn.

muránón (muránónì-) *v.* to be sour (of malt grains)

murés (murésí-) *v.* to mash, soak (i.e. grist for beer-brewing)

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 hidden ('floating') high tone after it, making the first syllable of the next word have a high tone.

nà (<neés) *v.*

na (=na) 1 *dem.* this 2 *rel.* that/which (singular)

muròn (murónì-) 1 *n.* *Cynodon dactylon* grass species that grows like a vine and whose leaves are chewed and applied to wounds to stop pain; it is prescribed as a charm to ward off diseases and spirits; tobacco is often planted where this grass grows 2 *n.* grassy tobacco garden

musánétòn (musánétònì-) *v.* to decay, decompose, go off, rot See also òtútúótánónukot^a and masánétòn.

mutu (mutuú-) *pl.* **mutúík^a.** 1 *n.* thick needle/pin with a wooden handle (used for mending gourds and leather skins) 2 *n.* firing pin

Mutúnan (Mutúnanì-) *n.* name of a river

muts'útésukot^a (muts'útésukotí-) *v.* to close or shut up See also kókésúkot^a.

muts'utes (muts'utesí-) *v.* to close, shut See also kókés.

na tsóíta koní *n.* one day

náà (náà) *subordconn.* when The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

náà (náà) *subordconn.* when...(earlier today) The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

náa táà 1 *subordconn.* when 2 *subordconn.* lest, otherwise

náabús (náabúsi-) *n.* *Erinaceus al-biventris* four-toed hedgehog

náákwa (náákò-) *n.* even, including

Náápono (Nááponoó-) *n.* name of a hillside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations

naarákile (naarákileé-) *n.* large tree species whose reddish berries are eaten but whose bark is poisonous; wood is used for house-building or making tool-handles

naasepanj (naasepanjá-) *n.* worker bee

naátì (náàtì) *coordconn.* and then

nábàdà (nábàdì-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of aReferring to an entity close by.

nábàts^e (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^a (nabidití-) *pl.* **nábìdìtìk^a**. *n.* adjacent or adjoining area, quarter, section

nábɔnɔkɔt^a (nábɔnɔkɔtí-) 1 *v.* to be done, completed, finished 2 *v.* to be enough, plenty, sufficientSee also **ɲábɔnɔkɔt^a**.

nabálámorú (nabálámorúù-) *n.* mouse species

na bó (na bó) 1 *adv.* again 2 *coordconn.* furthermore, moreover

Nacákúnèt^a (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

Nacapìò (Nacapìò-) *n.* a personal name

nàdèkwèl (nàdèkwèlà-) *n.* *Citrullus sp.* 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

naɖa na *pro.* this one

naɖép^a (naɖépè-) *pl.* **naɖépìk^a**. *n.* *SIPHONAPTERA* flea(s)See also **ɲikaɖépídép^a**.

nàɖiàk^a (nàɖiàkà-) *pl.* **naɖiàkìk^a**. 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

Naɖóóɲ (Naɖóóɲò-) *n.* a nickname for a one-eyed person

Nàɖù (Nàɖù-) *n.* a personal name

nádzàk^a (nádzàkà-) *n.* my friend

náganâg^a (náganâgà-) *n.* *Varanus niloticus* Nile monitor lizard

Nagomocóm (Nagomocómò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

nàⁱ (nàì) *ideo.* viscously

naidòn (naidòni-) *v.* to be viscous (like honey or oil)

Naidíɖ^a (Naidíɖi-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu

naínéetés (naínéetési-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate

náínené (náínenéé-) *n. Ficus sp.* large fig tree species whose dark fruits are eaten raw

náínós (náínósí-) *v.* to be mutually acquainted, used to each other

Náità (Náitàà-) *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

naítésukot^a (naítésukotí-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate

naíké *dem.* here

naikot^a (<neesúkot^a) *v.*

náìlòn (náìlòni-) *n.* nylon

náíta na *dem.* here

naitakípúrat^a (naitakípúratá-) *n. Caracal caracal* caracal, red lynx

Náitáy^a (Náitái-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Nakabinín (Nakabiníni-) *n.* month of honey

Nakadapaláit^a (Nakadapaláiti-) *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 (Nakalalée-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Nakalelé (Nakalelée-) *n.* name of a place

Nakamemeot^a (Nakamemeotó-) *n.* name of a natural well

nakarib^a (nakaribá-) *n.* chaffs, husks (from millet, rice, sorghum)

Nakarib^a (Nakaribá-) *n.* September: month of chaff See also Lotyak^a.

nakatumán (nakatumáni-) *n.* maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs See also katumán.

nák^a (=nàà) *1 dem.* that (earlier to-day) *2 rel.* that/which (earlier today) *3 adv.* earlier today

Nakíja (Nakíjaá-) *n.* a personal name

Nakírikèt^a (Nakírikètè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

nakírikèt^a (nakírikètì-) *pl. nakíríketík^a.* *n.* barbeque spot, roasting ground (where men cook and eat some of the meat taken during a successful hunt)

nakirór (nakiróri-) *pl. nakirórík^a.* *n.* sheath See also jafúrét^a.

Nákírù (Nákírùù-) *n.* a personal name

nakítsòd^a (nakítsòdì-) *n.* hedging in or surrounding of animals during a hunt

Nakodíle (Nakodíleé-) *n.* name of a river

Nàkòritààw^a (Nàkòrità-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill and surrounding area in Timu

nakɔliták^a (nakɔlitákà-) *n. Psammophis sp.* sand snake

Nakɔŋ (Nakɔŋá-) *n.* a personal name

Nakɔɔɔ́ɔ́ (Nakɔɔɔ́ɔ́-) *n.* name of a mountain pass in Toposaland, South Sudan

nakús (nakúsó-) *pl.* **nakúsík^a**. *n.* animal bed See also **ɔ́pò**.

nakút^a (nakútá-) *pl.* **nakútík^a**. *n.* wooden spade used for planting and weeding

Nàkwàŋà (Nàkwàŋà-) *n.* name of a river

Nakyép (Nakyépi-) *n.* a personal name

nakaf (nakafú-) *pl.* **nákáfik^a**. 1 *n.* tongue 2 *n.* language 3 *n.* arrow-head

nákáfɛ́ɛ́^a (nákáfɛ́ɛ́-) *n.* point *lit.* its tongue-tip

nakánàk^a (nakánàà) 1 *subordconn.* if...would 2 *subordconn.* if...would have (earlier to-day) The main verb in the clause the follows this conjunction takes the sequential aspect.

nakánòk^o (nakánòò) *subordconn.* if...would have (a while ago) The main verb in the clause the follows this conjunction takes the sequential aspect.

nakàsàṁ (nakàsàṁà) *subordconn.* if...would have (yesterday) The main verb in the clause following this word takes the sequential aspect.

nakílikílikí (nakílikílikí-) *pl.* **nakílikílikí^a**. *n.* chopper, helicopter, whirlybird

nákírà (nákíràà-) *n.* *Proteles cristatus* aardwolf

nakólít^a (nakólíti-) *pl.* **nakólítík^a**. *n.* log or wooden bar used to block a gate or trap entrance

nakúlé (nakúlèè-) *pl.* **nakúlèik^a**. *n.* division, partition, room, section

nakwádòn (nakwádòni-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible See also **lets'édòn**, **naúdòn**, and **nɔ́kòdòn**.

nàkw^a (nàkwà) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly

nakwés (nakwési-) *v.* to breastfeed, suckle

nakwésúkɔ́t^a (nakwésúkɔ́ti-) *v.* to breastfeed, suckle

nakwídetés (nakwídetési-) *v.* to adorn, beautify, decorate, dress up

nakwídòn (nakwídòni-) *v.* to be decked out, dressed up, looking great

nakwín (nakwíni-) *pl.* **nakwíník^a**. *n.* forked stick used to hold up hunting nets

nakwites (nakwitesi-) *v.* to breastfeed, give suck to, suckle

nàkwⁱ (nàkwì) *ideo.* looking very good, very dressed up

nàlèṁùdzòḍà (nàlèṁùdzòḍàà-) *n.* *Monticola saxatilis* common rock-thrush

nalíilí (nalíilíi-) *n.* sorghum variety with round seed-heads, whitish-yellowish seeds, and curved stalks

nalójón (nalójóni-) *v.* to ill-fitting, loose

nalɔŋizat^a (nalɔŋizatá-) *n.* desert

Nàmàkàr (Nàmàkàrà-) *n.* June See also Yelíyél.

Namerí (Namerí-) *n.* name of a river flanked with spotted rocks

Namétúròn (Namétúròni-) *n.* name of a river in Turkanaland, Kenya

namédǝ (namédǝ-) *pl.* **namédǝǝik^a**. *n.* occipital bone (forming the back of the skull)

namédǝǝd^a (namédǝǝdè-) *n.* back side (e.g. of an axehead or human head) *lit.* its occipital bone

Namórú (Namórú-) *n.* name of a river Also called Gwasikasabá.

Namóy^a (Namó-) *n.* a personal name

námúí (námúí-) *pl.* **námúatikw^a**. 1 *n.* sibling-in-law (husband's sibling) 2 *n.* sister-in-law (brother's wife)

namúǝit^a (namúǝití-) *n.* *Ficus ingens* large fig tree species whose small yellow berries are eaten raw

nanáá (nanáá) *subordconn.* if...had (earlier today) The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.

nanáà (nanáà) *subordconn.* when...had (earlier today) The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nanɪŋinɪŋ (nanɪŋinɪŋ-) *pl.* **nanɪŋinɪŋik^a**. *n.* modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle) See also nanɪŋinɪŋ.

nánòk^o (nánòò) *adv.* must have...(long ago)

nànòò (nànòò) 1 *subordconn.* when...had (a while ago) 2 *subordconn.* if...had (a while ago) When this conjunction is used in the sense of 'when', the main verb following it takes the dummy pronoun. When it is used in the sense of 'if', the following main verb appears in the sequential aspect.

Naŋetéb^a (Naŋetébè-) *n.* a personal name

naŋinɪŋin (naŋinɪŋiní-) *pl.* **naŋinɪŋinɪk^a**. *n.* modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle) See also nanɪŋinɪŋ.

Naŋólébok^a (Naŋólébokó-) *n.* name of a boulder and associated river

Nájóli (Nájóli-) *n.* a personal name

nàŋùràmbǝ (nàŋùràmbǝ-) *n.* *Batis molitor* chin-spot batis See also iwót-sígwà.

Naɔyakínǝl (Naɔyakínǝl-) *n.* name of a place

nápáka na *adv.* now, presently A phrase borrowed from Ateker languages.

nàpèi (nàpèi) 1 *prep.* from 2 *subordconn.* from the time when, since A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also nàpèi.

napérít^a (napérít-) *pl.* **napérítik^a**. *n.* bivouac, bushcamp, camp

naperorwá (naperorwáà-) *pl. naperorwáik^a*. *n.* oblong purple or yellow pumpkin variety

napetés (napetésí-) *v.* to bring alongside or beside See also inapetés.

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

Napóroto (Napórotoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

nápón (nápónì-) *v.* to come alongside or beside

Nàpòrèààm (Nàpòrèà-àmà-) *pl. Napòrèaik^a*. *n.* Napore person

naréw^a (naréù-) *n.* *Bitis* sp. dwarf adder species that lives in northwest Kenya

Narót^a (Narótò-) *n.* a personal name

narúét^a (narúéti-) *pl. narúétik^a*. *n.* community, neighborhood

narúétiàm (narúéti-àmà-) *pl. narúétiik^a*. *n.* neighbor

narúétínós (narúétínósí-) *v.* to be neighbors, neighbor each other

Narúkyen (Narúkyení-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area

narwá (narúà-) *pl. narúáik^a*. *n.* long spear shaft (with a jébíli as its spearhead)

násàm (násàmù) *adv.* must have...(yesterday)

nàsàmù (nàsàmù) *subord-conn.* when...had (yesterday) The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nasémé (naséméè-) *pl. naséméik^a*. *n.* oblong gourd with a handle sown onto it

nasorop (nasoropí-) *pl. nasórópik^a*. *n.* intestine

Nasurukén (Nasurukéni-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

natebú (natebúù-) *pl. natebúik^a*. *n.* worker termite that cares for the queen

natélétsiò (natélétsiò-) *n.* *DERMAPTERA* earwig

natélewá (natélewáà-) *n.* rat species

natéḡ^a (natéḡà-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds

natif^a (natifá-) *pl. natifíik^a*. *n.* braided rope, twine (used in snaring)

natiṇá (natiṇáà-) *n.* *Crocuta crocuta* spotted hyena See also atṇ.

Natípem (Natípemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area

nàtòlòkà (nàtòlòkàà-) *pl. natólòkik^a*. *n.* rainbow

Natóròkòkító (Natóròkòkítóò-) *n.* name of a place

Natòkòṇṇor (Natòkòṇṇorí-) *n.* name of a river

Nátómé (Nátóméì-) *n.* a personal name

natúfusé (natúfusèè-) *n.* *Sylvietta* sp. woodland crombec (northern or red-faced)

natúk^a (natúkù-) *n.* group discussion

naturutur (naturuturú-) *pl.* **natúrú-tùrik^a**. *n.* cracked gourd

Naturukan (Naturukani-) *n.* name of a river

Natsapúó (Natsapúó-) *n.* a personal name

nàtsèr (nàtsèrà-) *n.* striped ground rat

natsés (natsésí-) *v.* to cook out (bitterness or poison by boiling, pouring the water, and reboiling one or more times)

Natsíámu (Natsíámù-) *n.* a personal name Also pronounced as Nacém.

Natsiátà (Natsiátàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

natsíbilí (natsíbilíì-) *n.* *Tragelaphus scriptus* female bushbuck

nàtsikw^a (nàtsikò-) *pl.* **natsíkwík^a**. *n.* ring or wreath of twisted reeds

Natsukúl (Natsukúlù-) *n.* name of a seasonal stream west of Lokinéne

naúdòn (naúdònì-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible

nà^u (nàù) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly

náúmō (náúmōó-) *n.* *Torgos tracheliotus* lappet-faced vulture

Naurat^a (Nauratá-) *n.* name of a mountain connected to Morújole

Nàwà (Nàwàà-) *n.* a personal name

Nawáđow^a (Nawáđóú-) *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 (nai-) *n.* here

Nayaón (Nayaóní-) *n.* a personal name

Nayapan (Nayapaní-) *n.* name of a place in Dodoth countr 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.

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-ma-callit

ndaík^e *pro.* where?

nday^o *n.* by what path? which way?

ndayúk^o *n.* it is where?

ndéé *1 n.* from where? *2 interj.* what-ever!: an expression of disagreement

ndò *pl. ndoín. 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 fhyè *n.* maybe, perhaps, who knows?

ndóó mītìè *v.* what if (it is...)

ne (ne) *interj.* here!, here you go!: an expression of giving

ne (=ne) *dem.* that (just there)

nébàdà (nébàdì-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a Referring to an entity a slight distance away.

nêb^a (nêbù-) *pl. nébitín. 1 n.* body *2 n.* self

nêbèd^a (nêbèdè-) *pl. nébìn. n.* himself, herself, itself, the very person/thing

nébùnànès (nébùnànèsi-) *n.* bodiliness, embodiment

nébùsìts^a (nêbù-sìts'à-) *n.* body hair

nédà (nèdì-) *dem.* there (near)

néda ne *dem.* just there, there

néita ne *dem.* just there, there

nés (nésé) *adv.* oh, I see; oh, you mean...

nesés (nesési-) *v.* to hear See also nesíbès.

nesíbès (nesíbési-) *1 v.* to hear *2 v.* to listen *3 v.* to comprehend, understand *4 v.* to heed, obey See also nesés.

nesíbésíám (nesíbési-ámà-) *pl. nesíbésíík^a. n.* listener

nesíbíés (nesíbiesí-) *v.* to obey habitually

nesíbos (nesíbosí-) *v.* to be understood

nesíbunós (nesíbunósí-) *1 v.* to understand each other *2 v.* to be understood

née (née) *1 prep.* from *2 prep.* through A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

née (née) *subordconn.* when The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

nées (néesí-/na-) *v.* to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate

nèrè (nèrè) *ideo.* teeteringly

nérinérón (nérinérónì-) *1 v.* to quiver, shudder *2 v.* to lurch, stagger

neesúkòt^a (neesúkòtí-/naíkòt-) *v.* to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate

nepékáàm (nepéká-ámà-) *pl. nepékáik^a. 1 n.* arguer, argumentative person *2 n.* atheist, unbeliever

nepekanitetés (nepekanitetési-) *v.* to challenge, contradict

nepekánón (nepekánónì-) *v.* to argue, debate, disagree, protest

nɛrédòn (nɛrédònì-) *v.* to be teetering, tottering

nɛsɛkánón (nɛsɛkánónì-) *v.* to be healthy, hygienic

ni (=ni) *1 dem.* these *2 rel.* that/which (plural)

níbàdà (nìbàdì-) *n.* overabundance, plentitude (here)

níḍa ni *pro.* these ones

níám (níámà-) *n.* every person

nìkwì (nìkwì) *ideo.* resistantly, toughly

nìkwì (nìkwì) *ideo.* sweetly

nìr (nìrì) *ideo.* doughily, gooiily

nìtsìnìts^a (nìtsìnìtsì-) *pl.* **nìtsínìtsìk^a**. *n.* fatty nape of neck, fat scruff

níkⁱ (=nî) *1 dem.* those (earlier) *2 rel.* that/which (earlier; plural)

nìkwídòn (nìkwídònì-) *v.* to be resistant, tough, unyielding

nìkwídòn (nìkwídònì-) *v.* to be slightly sweet (like porridge with a little sugar)

nìkwíníkòn (nìkwíníkònì-) *v.* to whip back and forth

nìnetés (nìnetésì-) *v.* to confirm, corroborate

nìrídòn (nìrídònì-) *v.* to be doughy, gooey

nìyá 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, uncovering

nòk^o (=nòò/nòò) *1 dem.* that (long ago) *2 rel.* that/which (long ago) *3 adv.* long ago

nòò (nòò) *subordconn.* when...(long ago)The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nóódwáá (nóódou-) *n.* today

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.

nótso kaino sin *n.* last year

nótsóò nòk^o *n.* day before yesterday

nòk^o (nòkò) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly

nós (nós) *dem.* here, in this directionIf this word is followed by a noun, the noun takes the genitive case.

nós kij^o *1 n.* below, down *2 n.* south

nós kwar^o *1 n.* above, up *2 n.* north

nós na *dem.* in this direction, over here

nòs (nòsà-) *n.* noise, racket, shouting

nòsààm (nòsà-àmà-) *pl.* **nòsaik^a**. *n.* loud person, shouter, yellor

nòts^o (nòtsò) *ideo.* adhesively, stickily

nòkɛin *n.* two years ago, year before lastSee also kaino nótsò.

nòkɛina ke *n.* three years ago

nòkɛina kenóó ke *n.* four years ago

nɔkinókón (nɔkinókónì-) *v.* to bend, flex

nɔkódòn (nɔkódònì-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible See also *lets'édòn* and *nakwádòn*.

nɔs (nɔsá-) *1 n.* cleverness, intelligence, knowledge, shrewdness, wisdom *2 n.* craftiness, cunning, guile, slyness *3 n.* erudition, literacy

nɔsáàm (nɔsá-àmà-) *pl. nɔsáik^a.* *n.* clever, intelligent, or wise person

nɔsánétòn (nɔsánétònì-) *v.* to gain experience, grow wiser, learn

nɔsanitetés (nɔsanitetésí-) *v.* to instruct, teach, train See also *itátámés*.

nɔsánón (nɔsánónì-) *1 v.* to be clever, intelligent, knowledgeable, shrewd, wise *2 v.* to be crafty, cunning, guileful, sly *3 v.* to be erudite, literate

nɔsátón (nɔsátónì-) *v.* to make a racket, shout, yell

nɔtsódòn (nɔtsódònì-) *v.* to be adhesive, sticky

nɔtsómón (nɔtsómónì-) *v.* to adhere, bond, stick

ńtá (ńtá) *adv.* not: do(es) not, will not Used to negate statements in the present or future tense.

ńtá (ńtá) *pro.* where?

ńt^a (ńtí-) *pro.* they/them/their Their and 'them' are formed by adding the appropriate case ending to this pronoun.

ńtéén (ńté-éńí-) *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 jíkⁱ *adv.* like that!: an expression of approval

ńtíén (ńtí-éńí-) *pro.* which (ones)?

ńtíèn (ńtí-éńì-) *pro.* theirs

ńtínebitín (ńtí-nebitínì-) *n.* themselves *lit.* their bodies

ńtóódó (ńtóódó) *interj.* nah, no See also *ńtóondó*.

ńtóódò *n.* when?

ńtóondó (ńtóondó) *interj.* nah, no See also *ńtóódó*.

nts^a (ntsí-) *pl. ńt^a.* *pro.* she/her, he/him/his, it/its 'Him', 'his', and 'her' are formed by adding the appropriate case ending to this pronoun.

ntsén (nts-éńí-) *pro.* his, hers, its

ntsícék^a (ntsí-cékì-) *pl. ntsícíkám.* *n.* his wife

ntsíéák^w (ntsí-éák^wà-) *n.* her husband

ntsíémetá (ntsí-émetáà-) *pl. ntsíémetátik^w.* *n.* his parent-in-law

ntsíím (ntsí-ímà-) *pl. ntsíwík^a.* *1 n.* his/her/its child *2 n.* his niece or nephew (brother's child)

ntsílóbà (ntsí-lóbàà-) *n.* his/her grandchild

ntsínámúí (ntsí-námúí-) *pl. ntsínámúatik^w.* *1 n.* her sibling-in-law (brother's sibling) *2 n.* his sister-in-law (brother's wife)

ntsínámúîm (ntsí-námúí-ì-mà-) *pl.* **ntsínámúíwík^a**. *n.* her niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child)

ntsínêb^a (ntsí-nébù-) *n.* himself, herself, itself *lit.* his/her/its body

ntsíjótàim (ntsí-jótà-ì-mà-) *pl.* **ntsíjótawík^a**. *n.* his/her niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling)

ntsíjót^a (ntsí-jótà-) *1 n.* his/her foreign friend *2 n.* his/her sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent)

ntsúgwám (nts-úgwámà-) *pl.* **ntsúgwámatikw^a**. *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)

ntsúo ts'ɔɔ *pro.* it's likely, probably so

nts'ákáàw^a (nts'áká-àwà-) *pl.* **nts'ákáawík^a**. *n.* defecation spot, place to defecate

nts'ákón (nts'ákónì-) *v.* to crap, defecate, poop, shit

ɲ

ɲáapún (ɲáapúni-) *n.* dormouse

ɲábəŋgí (ɲábəŋgí-) *n.* bhang, hemp

ɲábulán (ɲábuláni-) *pl.* **ɲábulánìk^a**. *n.* vest Also pronounced as *ɲébulán*.

ɲábá (ɲábáà-) *pl.* **ɲábáík^a**. *n.* bar, saloon

nts'ákóna sèrèik^e *v.* to leave a big mess behind, muck things up, spoil everything *lit.* to crap in the basin

nuéli (nuéli-) *n.* Christmas service

nùk^u (=nùkù) *1 dem.* those (from a while ago) *2 rel.* that/which a long time ago (plural)

nutsés (nutsési-) *v.* to mend with mud

nútsù (=nútsùù) *1 dem.* those (a while ago) *2 rel.* that/which (a while ago, plural)

ɲánútòn (ɲánútòni-) *v.* to slink away/off (in a crouched over posture)

ɲəs (ɲəsù) *ideo.* sleeping deeply

ɲus (ɲusá-) *n.* *Panthera pardus* male leopard

Nusiík^a (Nusi-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the leopard as its totem (#7 in the historical line) *lit.* Leopard-Folk

ɲusúdòn (ɲusúdòni-) *v.* to be deep asleep, sleeping deeply

ɲuɲuɲú (ɲuɲuɲú) *nurs.* yum-yum: a nursery word for breastfeeding

ɲábaarat^a (ɲábaaratí-) *pl.* **ɲábaaratík^a**. *n.* wrist knife See also *ibot^a*.

ɲábaasá (ɲábaasàà-) *pl.* **ɲábaasáík^a**. *n.* envelope

ɲabáát^a (ɲabááti-) *pl.* **ɲabáátík^a**. *n.* fortune, lot, luck

nababa (nababaa-) *n.* crack skin on the feet (esp. heels)

nábábú (nábábúù-) *n.* small plant species with reddish stems and edible leaves

nábáf (nábáfù-) *pl.* **nábáfík^a**. *n.* basin

Nábáíḃl (Nábáíḃlḃ-) *pl.* **nábáíḃlí^a**. *n.* Bible, Christian scripture

nábáít^a (nábáítì-) *n.* predawn

nábáít^o *n.* at dawn, before dawn

nábákèt^a (nábákètè-) *pl.* **nábákètík^a**. *n.* bucket, pail

nábálánjít^a (nábálánjítì-) *n.* soda ash, sodium carbonate See also *námakadí*.

nábánk^a (nábánkì-) *pl.* **nábánkík^a**. *n.* bank

nábáo (nábáoó-) *pl.* **nábáoík^a**. 1 *n.* board, plank 2 *n.* blackboard, chalkboard 3 *n.* cage trap

nábáoìkààm (nábáoìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **nábáoìkaik^a**. *n.* carpenter, woodworker

nábaraḃín (nábaraḃínì-) *pl.* **nábaraḃíník^a**. *n.* binoculars, field glasses

nábáràkìs (nábáràkìsì-) *pl.* **nábáràkìsík^a**. *n.* army barrack

Nábarásà (Nábarásàà-) *pl.* **nábarásàík^a**. *n.* Monday See also *Nákásíá kòñìk^ε*.

nábarasán (nábarasánì-) *pl.* **nábarasáník^a**. *n.* first and thickest layer of thatched grass

nábarút^a (nábarútù-) *pl.* **nábarútík^a**. *n.* dynamite

nábáruwa (nábáruwaá-) *pl.* **nábá-rùwàik^a**. *n.* epistle, letter, missive

nábás (nábási-) *pl.* **nábásík^a**. 1 *n.* bus 2 *n.* campaign advertisements (like posters)

nábata (nábataá-) 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 other domestic problems

Nábáts^a (Nábátsì-) *n.* personal name of a rebel leader who wanted to take power from the colonial British in northeastern Uganda

nábol (nábolì-) *pl.* **nábòlík^a**. *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

nabolya (nabolyaá-) 1 *n.* game, play, sport 2 *n.* dancing See also *wáák^a*.

nábúka wáánà^ε *n.* prayer book

nábúk^a (nábúkù-) *pl.* **nábúkík^a**. *n.* book

nábús (nábúsi-) *pl.* **nábúsík^a**. 1 *n.* parasitic plant species with red berries and that is used to treat aching knees 2 *n.* large boil

nabúrét^a (nabúrétì-) *pl.* **nabúrétík^a**. *n.* sheath See also *nakirór*.

nabura (naburaí-) *n.* corn, maize

naburaídàkw^a (naburaí-dàkù-) *pl.*
naburaídakwítín. *n.* corncob, maize
cob

náburás (náburási-) *pl.* **nábu-
rásik^a.** *n.* toothbrushSee also
súkútésídàkw^a and tsitsín.

nábwa (nábwaá-) *n.* scrubland

nácáda (nácádaá-) *pl.* **ná-
cádàik^a.** *n.* mens white leather an-
klet/bracelet made from the pelts of
rabbits, reedbuck bellies, etc.

nácakwarát^a (nácakwarátí-) *pl.* **ná-
cakwarátik^a.** *n.* forkSee also nófók^a.

nadadés (nadadési-) *v.* to collect
rubbish (like uprooted weeds)

nádasitá (nádasitáa-) *pl.* **náda-
sitáik^a.** *n.* chalkboard eraser, duster

nadés (nadési-) *v.* to flatten, level

nadésá nkáká^e *v.* to overeat, pig out
lit. to flatten food

nadésúkót^a (nadésúkoti-) *v.* to flat-
ten out, level out, raze

nadiés (nadiesi-) *v.* to flatten or level
repeatedly

nádís (nádísi-) *pl.* **nádísik^a.** *n.* ac-
count, narrative, story

nádís (nádísi-) *pl.* **nádísik^a.** *n.* cloud

nádúle (nádúleé-) *pl.* **nádúleik^a.**
n. type of gun

nádúy^a (nádúi-) *pl.* **nádúik^a.** *n.* ver-
tical cave or cavern, volcano, vol-
canic vent

náfukán (náfukáni-) *pl.* **náfu-
kánik^a.** *n.* kiosk, shop, storeSee also
dúkán.

náfáin (náfáinì-) *pl.* **náfáinik^a.**
n. fine, penalty

nágaadi (nagaadi-) *pl.* **nágaadiik^a.**
n. balefire, bonfire

nágadigád^a (nágadigádi-) *pl.*
nágadigádik^a. *n.* wheelbarrowSee
also nakaari.

nágám (nágámè-) *n.* glue, gum

nágás (nágási-) *n.* propane gas

nájarán (nájaráni-) *pl.* **nájaránik^a.**
n. sewing machine

najaará (najaaràa-) *pl.* **najaaráik^a.**
n. button

nájála (nájálaá-) *pl.* **nájálàik^a.**
n. jailSee also lójála.

nájore (nájoreé-) *pl.* **nájòrèik^a.**
n. crew, gang, group (organized for
a purpose like dancing, fighting, or
hunting)

nákáádoṇot^a (nákáádoṇoti-) *pl.* **ná-
káádoṇotik^a.** *n.* cowbell

nákáal (nákáalé-) *pl.* **nákáalík^a.**
n. camel

nakaasó (nakaasóò-) *pl.* **nakaasóik^a.**
n. robe

nákábàt^a (nákábàti-) *pl.* **nákábatík^a.**
n. cabinet, cupboard

nakábét^a (nakábètè-) *pl.* **nakábétik^a.**
n. spade

nákábìc (nákábìci-) *n.* cabbage

nákabilá (nákabilàa-) *pl.* **nákabi-
lák^a.** 1 *n.* ethnic group, people, tribe
2 *n.* kind, species, type, varietySee
also diyw^a.

nákabír (nákabíri-) *n.* sorghum va-
riety with red or white seeds and

coarse hairs on the seed-heads like those of bullrush

ṇákabɔɔwáát^a (ṇákabɔɔwáátá-) *pl.* **ṇákabɔɔwáátík^a**. *n.* finger ring

ṇákaburúr (ṇákaburúrù-) *pl.* **ṇákaburúrùik^a**. *1 n.* large tree species in whose branches beehives are put *2 n.* large tin can

ṇákád^a (ṇákádĩ-) *pl.* **ṇákádĩk^a**. *1 n.* identity card *2 n.* playing card

ṇákádeño (ṇákádeñoó-) *pl.* **ṇákádeñoik^a**. *n.* women's loincloth decorated with metal ringlets all around the edges

ṇákádĩk^a (ṇákádĩkà-) *n.* playing cards

ṇakaíta (ṇakaítaá-) *n.* sweet potato

ṇakaítákák^a (ṇakaíta-kákà-) *n.* edible sweet potato leaves

ṇákakar (ṇákakarà-) *pl.* **ṇákàkàrik^a**. *n.* chapeau, wide-brim hat

ṇákakurá (ṇákakuràa-) *pl.* **ṇákakuráik^a**. *n.* hoe Same as **ṇémekékú**.

ṇákaláát^a (ṇákaláátà-) *pl.* **ṇákaláátík^a**. *n.* pan (for cooking, mining, etc.)

ṇákalám (ṇákalámù-) *pl.* **ṇákalámìk^a**. *n.* pen

Nakalees (Nakaleesí-) *n.* a personal name

ṇákaléndà (ṇákaléndàa-) *pl.* **ṇákaléndàik^a**. *n.* calendar

ṇákálikit^a (ṇákálikití-) *pl.* **ṇákálikitìk^a**. *n.* stick with a metal nut affixed on the end

ṇakalo (ṇakaloó-) *pl.* **ṇakalóik^a**. *n.* alarm, alert

ṇákamaridúk^a (ṇákamaridúkù-) *pl.* **ṇákamaridúkùik^a**. *n.* heavy cotton blanket worn as clothing

ṇákamarikán (ṇákamarikáni-) *pl.* **ṇákamarikánik^a**. *n.* womens lightweight cotton shawl

ṇákambí (ṇákambíi-) *pl.* **ṇákambíik^a**. *n.* bivouac, camp, encampment

ṇákamóṇṇ (ṇákamóṇṇó-) *n.* *Cynachium* *sp.* pumpkin-like vine species with white milk-sap and that grows in ravines and riverbeds down the escarpment and whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw

ṇákámus (ṇákámusí-) *n.* pitch darkness (i.e. no moon, thick clouds at night)

ṇákamu (ṇákamuú-) *n.* personal name of the Ik Catholic priest of the Síkètìà clan who first brought Christianity to the Ik

ṇákamúka (ṇákamúkaá-) *n.* vine species whose yellow roots are decocted and drunk or given rectally as a treatment for stomach ailments

ṇákamulára (ṇákamuláraá-) *pl.* **ṇákamuláràik^a**. *n.* red pepper

ṇákánsòlà (ṇákánsòlàa-) *pl.* **ṇákánsòlàik^a**. *n.* councillor

ṇákáparat^a (ṇákáparatá-) *pl.* **ṇákáparatík^a**. *n.* metal nose-ring and mouth cover

ṇákápirit^a (ṇákápirití-) *pl.* **ṇákápiritík^a**. *n.* modern metallic whistle

ńákárám (ńákárámè-) *n.* holiday, time off, vacation

ńákárámít^a (ńákárámítí-) *pl.* **ńi-kárám.** *n.* do-nothing, idler, lazy bum, loafer, slacker

ńákaratás (ńákaratási-) *pl.* **ńákara-tásìk^a.** *1 n.* paper *2 n.* document

ńákarat^a (ńákaratí-) *n.* *Ficus sp.* fig tree species whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is carved into stools and other items; also a favorite place to put beehives

ńákási (ńákásii-) *pl.* **ńákásiicík^a.** *n.* employment, job, task, work

ńákásiá àďík^e *n.* Wednesday *lit.* work(day) being three

ńákásiá kònìk^e *n.* Monday *lit.* work(day) being one See also *ńábarásà.*

ńákásiá lèbètsik^e *n.* Tuesday *lit.* work(day) being two

ńákásiá tùďik^e *n.* Friday *lit.* work(day) being five

ńákásiá ts'agúsík^e *n.* Thursday *lit.* work(day) being four

ńákásiàm (ńákási-àmà-) *pl.* **ńá-kásiik^a.** *n.* employee, worker

ńákásièď^a (ńákásièďè-) *n.* function, purpose, use

ńákatékisimù (ńákatékisimù-) *n.* catechism

ńákátiríďa (ńákátiríďaá-) *n.* tree species whose sweet fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to make planks for doors

ńákáúntì (ńákáúntì-) *pl.* **ńákáú-ńtìik^a.** *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.

ńákáwa (ńákáwaá-) *n.* coffee

ńakaw^a (ńakaú-) *1 n.* bow (weapon) *2 n.* fiddle, violin

ńákáy^a (ńákái-) *n.* a personal name

ńák^a (ńáà) *1 adv.* just *2 adv.* why...of course! *3 adv.* in the hell, in the world

ńákìlák^a (ńákìlákà-) *pl.* **ńákìlákìk^a.** *1 n.* bra, brassiere *2 n.* traditional leather brassiere worn for dancing (worn especially by the Napòre people of Karenga)

ńákitambára (ńákitambáraá-) *pl.* **ńá-kitambáràik^a.** *n.* handkerchief, hanky

ńákol (ńákolí-) *pl.* **ńákòlik^a.** *1 n.* twisted nylon string *2 n.* nylon neck snare

ńákopiyá (ńákopiyáà-) *pl.* **ńá-kopiyáik^a.** *n.* cap, hat

ńakújá (ńakújáà-) *pl.* **ńakújáik^a.** *n.* spring where water seeps out of sand (e.g. in a riverbed)

ńakuj^a (ńakují-) *pl.* **ńakujík^a.** *1 n.* god, God *2 interj.* oh my God!:

an expression of strong emotion-
The Christian word for 'God'; see
didiḡwari for the traditional name of
the world's creator.

nakujíám (nakují-ámà-) *pl.* **na-**
kujíík^a. *n.* devout, godly person

nakujíhò (nakují-hòò-) *pl.* **nakují-**
hoík^a. *n.* church, house of worship
lit. God-house

nakujííkáàm (nakují-ííká-àmà-) *pl.* **nakujííkáík^a**. 1 *n.* animist 2
n. oracle, prophet, seer

nakujííík^a (nakují-ííká-) 1 *n.* gods
2 *n.* animism

nakujímén (nakují-ménà-) *n.* reli-
gious matters, theology

nakujínànès (nakujínànèsì-) *n.* di-
vinity, godhood

nakujíwáán (nakují-wáánà-) *n.*
Lord's Prayer: Matthew 6:9-13

nakwaanja (nakwaanjaá-) *pl.* **nak-**
wáánjàík^a. 1 *n.* ball field, field, soc-
cer pitch 2 *n.* airfield, airport, airstrip

nákwác (nákwáci-) *pl.* **nákwácík^a**.
n. safety pin

Nakwác^a (Nakwáci-) *n.* name of a
rock hill

nákwálikwal (nákwálikwalí-) *pl.*
nákwálikwàlik^a. *n.* abdominal mus-
cle, ab

nákwáya (nákwáyaá-) *pl.* **nak-**
wáyàík^a. *n.* choir, chorus

nakaari (nakaarií-) *pl.* **nakááriík^a**.
n. wheelbarrow See also náḡadḡád^a.

nakókónḡ (nakókónḡù-) *n.* strength

nakwárét^a (nakwárétè-) *pl.* **nakwá-**
rétík^a. *n.* rake

ḡàl (ḡàlì) *ideo.* squashily, squishily

ḡálaajáít^a (ḡálaajáítì-) *n.* GRAMINEAE
sp. tall grass species used for thatch-
ing houses

ḡáláḡa (ḡáláḡaá-) *pl.* **ḡáláḡàík^a**.
n. ladder

ḡálaín (ḡálaínì-) *pl.* **ḡálaíník^a**. 1
n. line 2 *n.* town, trading center See
also táùn.

ḡálaínikààm (ḡálaínikà-àmà-) *pl.*
ḡálaínikaík^a. *n.* town-dweller, ur-
banite

ḡalakas (ḡalakasí-) *n.* *Securinea vi-*
rosa vine species that is wrapped
around other tree species in the sa-
cred tree monument of agricultural
ceremonies

ḡalakas (ḡalakasí-) *n.* happiness

ḡalakuts^a (ḡalakutsí-) *n.* ceremon-
ial beer prepared by a newly mar-
ried woman for the elders of her hus-
band's clan

ḡalakamááitìḡk^a (ḡalakamááitì-ḡkà-
) *pl.* **ḡalakamááitìḡkitín**. *n.* clavicle,
collarbone

ḡalakamáít^a (ḡalakamáítì-) *pl.* **ḡa-**
lakamáítík^a. *n.* cowl muscle, trapez-
ius

ḡalamatsar (ḡalamatsarí-) *pl.* **ḡa-**
lámátsàrik^a. *n.* perineal muscle: be-
tween the anus and genitalia See also
ḡekidḡonḡt^a.

ḡalámétòn (ḡalámétòni-) *v.* to col-
lapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plas-

ter from a wall) See also *lajámètòn* and *tapálòòn*.

pálámónukot^a (pálámónukotí-) *pl.* **pálámorúík^a**. 1 *n.* plant species 2 *n.* flute 3 *n.* drinking straw

pálámorú (pálámorúù-) *pl.* **pálámorúík^a**. 1 *n.* plant species 2 *n.* flute 3 *n.* drinking straw

pálámupena (pálámupenaá-) *n.* colored soil (black, red, yellow, etc.)

Nálámupena (Nálámupenaá-) *n.* name of a place with colored soil

pálán (páláni-) *pl.* **pálánìk^a**. *n.* right hindleg: portion of meat reserved for elders consisting of the whole right leg including the gluteus medius

pálem (pálemú-) *pl.* **pálèmìk^a**. *n.* crest, crown (e.g. of a rooster)

Nálem (Nálemú-) *n.* a personal name

pálésó (pálésóó-) *pl.* **pálésòìk^a**. *n.* light cloak or shawl

pálídòn (pálídòni-) *v.* to be squashy, squishy (easily compressible)

pálípalí (pálípalíi-) *n.* assortment, melange, mixture, variety

pálukutúju (pálukutújuú-) *n.* *Felis serval* serval

pálúkétá (pálúkétè-) *pl.* **pálúkétík^a**. *n.* round coppice or thicket

pámá (pámáà-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* grass species used for thatching

pámaambát^a (pámaambátì-) *pl.* **pámaambátìk^a**. *n.* metal roofing sheet

pamaɗaŋ (pamaɗaŋí-) *n.* tick

pamaɗaŋíjú (pamaɗaŋí-kúà-) *n.* *Eragrostis superba* tick grass: grass species used to cover termite traps

pámakaɗá (pámakaɗáà-) *pl.* **pámakaɗáìk^a**. *n.* AK-47 automatic assault rifle

pámakaɗí (pámakaɗíi-) *n.* soda ash, sodium carbonate See also **paɓálánjít^a**.

pamakaje (pamakajeé-) *n.* sexually-transmitted disease (possibly gonorrhea or syphilis)

pámakás (pámakási-) *pl.* **pámakásìk^a**. *n.* scissors

pámakáy^a (pámakái-) *n.* charcoal

pámákèt^a (pámákètè-) *pl.* **pámákètík^a**. *n.* market See **dzigwààw^a**.

pámakuk^a (pámakukú-) *pl.* **pámakúkìk^a**. *n.* two-legged stool

pámák^a (pámákì-) *pl.* **pámákìk^a**. *n.* mug, mugful

pámál (pámáli-) *pl.* **pámálìk^a**. 1 *n.* projectile: arrow or bullet 2 *n.* boy

pámáláit^a (pámáláitì-) *pl.* **ɲimálá**. *n.* prostitute

pámáli (pámálii-) *n.* possessions, property, wealth

pámáliák^a (pámáli-ákà-) *pl.* **pámáli-kaakitín**. *n.* arrow hole, bullet hole

pámálídàkw^a (pámáli-dàkù-) *pl.* **pámálikadakwitín**. *n.* arrow shaft

pamalil (pamalilí-) *n.* *Saba comorensis* small riverside tree species with blackish bark and leaves and whose stems are used in building granaries

ḡamanikór (ḡamanikóri-) *pl. ḡamanikóriḡ^a*. *n.* farmland, large field including many gardens

ḡámáp^a (ḡámápù-) *pl. ḡámápìḡ^a*. *n.* map

ḡámára (ḡámáraá-) *n.* arithmetic, math, mathematics

ḡamaritóit^a (ḡamaritóiti-) *pl. ḡamaritóitìḡ^a*. *1 n.* gold anklet or bracelet *2 n.* golden earring

ḡámasín (ḡámasìni-) *pl. ḡámasìnik^a*. *1 n.* machine *2 n.* grinding mill

ḡámát^a (ḡámátì-) *pl. ḡámátìḡ^a*. *n.* mat

ḡamatída (ḡamatídaá-) *pl. ḡamatídaik^a*. *n.* homemade gun

ḡámátsar (ḡámátsarí-) *pl. ḡámátsarìḡ^a*. *n.* brand, mark, sign (e.g. cattle brands or clan emblems)

ḡamiili (ḡamiilí-) *pl. ḡamiilìik^a*. *n.* bicycle, bike

ḡamiilia ḡwáxòḡniàmà^e *n.* wheelchair
lit. bicycle of a lame person

ḡámiliḡḡór (ḡámiliḡḡòri-) *n.* gecko species?

ḡámisíp^a (ḡámisípù-) *pl. ḡámisípìḡ^a*. *n.* belt

ḡámòḡ^a (ḡámòḡó-) *pl. ḡámòḡìḡ^a*. *n.* thigh meat

ḡámucúḡkà (ḡámucúḡkàà-) *pl. ḡámucúḡkàik^a*. *n.* citrus fruit: lemon or orange

ḡanáḡét^a (ḡanáḡéti-) *pl. ḡanáḡétìḡ^a*. *n.* age-group, age-set: traditional grouping of men according to generation and initiation

ḡánam (ḡánamù-) *pl. ḡánàmìḡ^a*. *n.* lake, ocean, sea

ḡánambá (ḡánambàà-) *pl. ḡánambáik^a*. *n.* digit, number

ḡáníḡàḡ^a (ḡáníḡàḡì-) *pl. ḡáníḡàḡìḡ^a*. *n.* handbag, purse

ḡáninó (ḡáninóò-) *pl. ḡáninóìḡ^a*. *n.* leather whipTraditionally made from twisted buffalo or rhino hide.

ḡanúpít^a (ḡanúpítì-) *n.* belief, faith

ḡapenijén (ḡapeni-jénì-) *n.* grass species with little round seed-pods that is picked from rocky outcroppings and used to make brooms

ḡaḡáánètòn (ḡaḡáánètòni-) *1 v.* to be yellow *2 v.* to be jaundice

ḡaḡálómòn (ḡaḡálómòni-) *v.* to be gappy (in the teeth), have a tooth gap

ḡaḡalúr (ḡaḡalúra-) *pl. ḡaḡalúríḡ^a*. *n.* kidney

ḡaḡárútè (ḡaḡárútèè-) *pl. ḡaḡárútèìḡ^a*. *n.* unripe maize (with small milky kernels)See also *ígùm* and *káruḡú*.

ḡaḡasír (ḡaḡasirí-) *n.* a personal name

ḡaḡés (ḡaḡésì-) *v.* to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge

ḡaḡésúkòḡ^a (ḡaḡésúkòti-) *v.* to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge

ḡaḡólé (ḡaḡólèè-) *pl. ḡaḡóléìḡ^a*. *n.* horse

ḡaḡorok^a (ḡaḡorokú-) *n.* a personal name

ɲaɲu (ɲaɲuú-) *pl.* **ɲaɲúík^a**. *n.* mythical beast

ɲápaalí (ɲápaalí-) *pl.* **ɲápaalíík^a**. *n.* small plastic bag or sack

ɲapaaru (ɲapaaruú-) *pl.* **ɲapáárùík^a**. *n.* catapult, sling, slingshot (made of a leather patch with string attached to each side)

ɲápàɖɛr (ɲápàɖɛrí-) *pl.* **ɲápàɖɛríík^a**. *n.* big, round, inedible gourd used as basins and bottles

ɲápaín (ɲápaín-) *pl.* **ɲápaíník^a**. *n.* fine for an unsanctioned marriage

ɲápaipáy^a (ɲápaipáì-) *pl.* **ɲápaipáík^a**. *n.* *Carica papaya* papaya, pawpaw

ɲapala (ɲapalaá-) *n.* bright red soil

ɲápalís (ɲápalís-) *pl.* **ɲápalísík^a**. *1 n.* cushion, mattress *2 n.* cushion

ɲápáma (ɲápámaá-) *n.* cotton

ɲápaɲká (ɲápaɲkáà-) *pl.* **ɲápaɲkáík^a**. *n.* machete, panga

ɲápaɲkaláít^a (ɲápaɲkaláít-) *pl.* **ɲápaɲkaláítík^a**. *n.* type of short bolt-action rifle

ɲápár (ɲápári-) *pl.* **ɲápárik^a**. *n.* flat cover or lid (made from metal, reeds, or anything)

ɲápárix (ɲápárix-) *pl.* **ɲápárixík^a**. *n.* parish: governmental administrative unit below the subcounty and above the ward

ɲápat^a (ɲápatí-) *n.* *Thunbergia alata* plant species with no known uses

ɲápátí (ɲápátí-) *pl.* **ɲápátíík^a**. *n.* celebration, party, shindig

ɲapatsolé (ɲapatsolé-) *pl.* **ɲapátsólèík^a**. *n.* bare patch or spot (e.g. where no grass or hair is growing)

ɲapáyál (ɲapáyáli-) *pl.* **ɲapáyálík^a**. *n.* hard, bare patch of ground where no grass grows

ɲápédór (ɲápédór-) *n.* ability, capability, power

ɲàpèì (ɲàpèì) *1 prep.* from *2 subordconn.* from the time when, since A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also *ɲàpèì*.

ɲápéryét^a (ɲápéryét-) *pl.* **ɲápéryétík^a**. *n.* uterus, womb See also *epúáw^a*.

ɲápídímòm (ɲápídímòm-) *v.* to be powdery soft See also *lyamádòn*.

ɲápís (ɲápísi-) *pl.* **ɲápísík^a**. *n.* office

ɲápukán (ɲápukání-) *pl.* **ɲápukáníík^a**. *n.* administration, government, regime

ɲápukáníàm (ɲápukání-àm-) *pl.* **ɲápukáníík^a**. *n.* government employee

ɲapwót^a (ɲapwót-) *pl.* **ɲapwótík^a**. *n.* gift or offering of a slaughtered animal

ɲaráɖa (ɲaráɖaá-) *pl.* **ɲaráɖàík^a**. *n.* eraser, rubber

ɲárákw^a (ɲárákw-ákò-) *n.* wild, wilderness

ɲárákw^a (ɲárákw-) *n.* wild, wilderness See also *ɲékítela*.

nàrà̀m (nàrà̀mà-) *pl. nèr. 1 n.* daughter, girl, maiden, young woman (unmarried) *2 n.* girlfriend, lady friend

parama na b́ets^a *n.* virgin *lit.* girl that is white

parama na tíliw^a *n.* virgin *lit.* girl that is pure

nàrà̀màim (nàrà̀mà-ìmà-) *pl. pèrawik^a. n.* little girl

Nàrà̀miram (Nàrà̀miramù-) *n.* Saturday

nàrà̀ngí (nàrà̀ngí-) *n.* paint, pigment

nàrà̀rá (nàrà̀ráà-) *pl. nàrà̀ráik^a. n.* *Acinonyx jubatus* cheetah

nàrà̀síám (nàrà̀sí-ámà-) *pl. nàrà̀síik^a. n.* miscreant, pervert, reprobate

parátát^a (parátátà-) *pl. parátátík^a. n.* wall of a building

nàrà̀m (nàrà̀mò-) *n.* danger, insecurity, unrest

paréréj (paréréj-) *n.* good fortune or luck

parúkúm (parúkúmà-) *1 n.* mucus, phlegm, snot; sputum *2 n.* cold, flu See also d̀̀k̀̀n.

nàrà̀má (nàrà̀máà-) *pl. nàrà̀máik^a. n.* injury

nàrà̀pépé (nàrà̀pépéè-) *pl. nàrà̀pépéik^a. n.* wooden voice-amplifying horn (3-4 ft. long, open on each end, mouthpiece in the middle, crack between two halves sealed by a leather wrap)

nàsaaj^a (nàsaají-) *pl. nàsààjìk^a. n.* donkey saddle (used to carry loads)

nàsaaní (nàsaaní-) *pl. nàsaaníik^a. n.* plate, saucer

nàsaat^a (nàsaatí-) *pl. nàsaatík^a. 1 n.* hour *2 n.* time *3 n.* wristwatch

nàsaatíá k̀̀nìk^e *n.* seven o'clock (7:00) *lit.* the hour being one

nàsaatikaa adátik^e *n.* nine o'clock (9:00) *lit.* the hours being three

nàsaatikaa lebetsátik^e *n.* eight o'clock (8:00) *lit.* the hours being two

nàsaatikaa mitátie toomín *n.* four o'clock (4:00) *lit.* the hours being ten

nàsaatikaa mitátie toomíní ndà k̀̀d̀̀ k̀̀n *n.* five o'clock (5:00) *lit.* the hours being ten and one

nàsaatikaa mitátie toomíní ndà kidí lébets^e *n.* six o'clock (6:00) *lit.* the hours being ten and two

nàsaatikaa tudátie ndà k̀̀d̀̀ k̀̀n *n.* twelve o'clock (12:00) *lit.* the hours being five and one

nàsaatikaa tudátie ndà kidí àd^e *n.* two o'clock (2:00) *lit.* the hours being five and three

nàsaatikaa tudátie ndà kidí lébets^e *n.* one o'clock (1:00) *lit.* the hours being five and two

nàsaatikaa tudátie ndà kidí ts'agús *n.* three o'clock (3:00) *lit.* the hours being five and four

jasáatikaa tudátik^e *n.* eleven o'clock (11:00) *lit.* the hours being five

jasáatikaa ts'agúsátik^e *n.* ten o'clock (10:00) *lit.* the hours being four

jasáatò kòn *n.* at once, at the same time *lit.* by one time

jasabét^a (jasabéti-) *pl.* **jasabétik^a**. *n.* week

Nasabét^a (Nasabéti-) *n.* Sunday

jasábúkáuñti (jasábúkáuñti-) *pl.* **jasábúkáuñtiik^a**. *n.* subcounty: governmental administrative unit below the county and above the parish

jasabunì (jasabunì-) *n.* detergent, soap

jasábúpárix (jasábúpárixì-) *pl.* **jasábúpárixik^a**. *n.* subparish: governmental administrative unit below the parish and above the ward

jasadukú (jasadukù-) *pl.* **jasadukùik^a**. *n.* box, storage chest

jasakaraméntù (jasakaraméntù-) *n.* sacrament

jasal (jasalí-) *n.* *Cassia hildebrandtii* small plant species with bluish leaves which when ground and mixed with oil are applied to heads to counteract lice

jasalátà (jasalátà-) *n.* spinach

jasándɔl (jasándɔl-) *pl.* **jasándɔlík^a**. *n.* rubber sandal

jasánijìn (jasánijìni-) *n.* Sunny Gin: a Ugandan brand of cheap gin

jasanáo (jasanáo-) *n.* ground bee species that builds nests in flat ground

jasápari (jasápari-) *pl.* **jasápàrìik^a**. 1 *n.* round, time (as in 'several times') 2 *n.* expedition, journey, trip

jasáti (jasáti-) *pl.* **jasátiik^a**. *n.* shirt

jasécón (jasécón-) *pl.* **jasécónik^a**. *n.* error, mistake, sin See also **jómókòsà**.

jasím (jasím-) *pl.* **jasímik^a**. *n.* mobile phone

jasipiryá (jasipiryá-) *pl.* **jasipiryáik^a**. *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan See also **jesipiryá**.

jasírìàm (jasírì-àm-) *pl.* **jasírìik^a**. *n.* fine dresser, fashionista

jataayá (jataayá-) *pl.* **jataayáik^a**. *n.* kerosene lantern

jatal (jatalí-) *pl.* **patálík^a**. 1 *n.* custom, tradition 2 *n.* taboo, prohibition

játám (játám-) *pl.* **játámik^a**. *n.* school term, semester

játamitám (játamitám-) *pl.* **játamitámik^a**. *n.* candy, sweet

játamóomità (játamóomità-) *pl.* **játamóomitàik^a**. *n.* thermometer

játats^a (játatsí-) *pl.* **játatsìk^a**. *n.* spike trap

játauló (játauló-) *pl.* **játaulóik^a**. *n.* towel

játáy^a (játái-) *pl.* **játáik^a**. *n.* necktie, tie

játóè (játóè-) *pl.* **játóik^a**. *n.* beaded belt worn by females

ɲátúdu (ɲátúduú-) *pl.* **ɲátúduík^a**.
n. big oblong gourd used as a general container

ɲatúkít^a (ɲatúkíti-) *pl.* **ɲatúkítík^a**.
n. heap, mound, pile See also kits^a.

ɲátúm (ɲátúmù-) *pl.* **ɲátúmík^a**.
n. spear with long, flat head (18-24 inches long)

ɲáturugéy^a (ɲáturugèi-) *pl.* **ɲáturugéik^a**. *n.* type of large-bore, five-bullet elephant gun

ɲatúkót^a (ɲatúkòtò-) *pl.* **ɲatúkótík^a**.
n. assembly, congregation, gathering

ɲatsuuma (ɲatsuumaá-) *pl.* **ɲatsúumàik^a**. *n.* borehole

ɲatsuumáárí (ɲatsuumá-árié-) *pl.* **ɲatsuumááríik^a**. *n.* borehole pipe *lit.* borehole-intestine

ɲatsuumácúé (ɲatsuumá-cùè-) *n.* borehole water

ɲatsuumádè (ɲatsuumá-dèà-) *n.* borehole footing *lit.* borehole-foot

ɲatsuumáhò (ɲatsuumá-hòò-) *pl.* **ɲatsúumaikahoík^a**. *n.* borehole housing or shaft

ɲatsuumákwté^a (ɲatsuumá-kwétà-) *pl.* **ɲatsúumaikakwetík^a**. *n.* borehole handle *lit.* borehole-arm

ɲatsuumánêb^a (ɲatsuumá-nébù-) *pl.* **ɲatsúumaikanébitín**. *n.* borehole casing *lit.* borehole-body

ɲaúðòn (ɲaúðònì-) *v.* to be crystallized, effloresced

ɲaúðonukót^a (ɲaúðonukòtí-) *v.* to crystallize, effloresce

ɲà^u (ɲàù) *ideo.* crystallizedly

ɲáwaawá (ɲáwaawàà-) *pl.* **ɲáwaawáik^a**. *n.* large gunny sack See also lomónjin.

ɲáwád^a (ɲáwádì-) *pl.* **ɲáwádík^a**.
n. ward: governmental administrative unit above the village and below the subparish

ɲáwáro (ɲáwároó-) *pl.* **ɲáwároik^a**.
n. cloak, shawl Called a 'sheet' in Karamojan English.

ɲáwároófúr (ɲáwáro-ófúrí-) *n.* bag made from the fabric of a cloak

ɲáwáya (ɲáwáyaá-) *pl.* **ɲáwáyàik^a**.
1 n. wire *2 n.* wire neck snare

ɲébendéra (ɲébendéraá-) *pl.* **ɲébendéràik^a**. *n.* flag

ɲébengí (ɲébengì-) *pl.* **ɲébenggùik^a**.
n. safe, safe-box

ɲébatál (ɲébatáli-) *pl.* **ɲébatálík^a**.
n. battalion

ɲébébut^a (ɲébébutí-) *n.* *Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa* Defassa's waterbuck

ɲébésèn (ɲébésèni-) *pl.* **ɲébéseník^a**.
n. basin

ɲébeterí (ɲébeterì-) *pl.* **ɲébètèrìk^a**.
n. battery

ɲébéy^a (ɲébèi-) *pl.* **ɲébèik^a**. *n.* cost, expense, price

ɲébía (ɲébíaá-) *pl.* **ɲébíàik^a**. *n.* bottled beer

ɲébìlìòn (ɲébìlìòni-) *pl.* **ɲébìlìoník^a**.
n. billion

nébiró (nébiròò-) *pl.* **nébiróik^a**.
n. stick with a round head Well-known as a 'rungu' in Swahili.

nébisikót^a (nébisikòtì-) *pl.* **nébisikó-tik^a**. *n.* cookie, cracker, sweet biscuit

nébúku (nébúkuú-) *pl.* **nébúkùik^a**.
n. crowd, mob, throng

nébukuḃúk^a (nébukuḃúkù-) *pl.* **nébukuḃúkik^a**. *n.* jerrycan cut in half to be an open container

nébúkúit^a (nébúkúitì-) *pl.* **ḡíbúkúy^a**.
n. foreigner, outsider See also *fiyḃàm*.

nébulók^a (nébulòkì-) *pl.* **nébulókik^a**.
n. block, brick

ṇebune (ṇebuneé-) *pl.* **ṇebúnéik^a**.
n. drinking straw (esp. for sipping beer)

nébur (néburí-) *pl.* **nébùrik^a**. 1
n. butter flask made of leather and wood 2 *n.* drum

néburankít^a (néburankítì-) *pl.* **nébu-rankítik^a**. *n.* blanket

ṇeburi (ṇeburií-) *n.* *Redunca re-dunca* Bohor reedbuck

néburocó (néburocòò-) *pl.* **nébu-rocóik^a**. *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing

nébúrubur (nébúruburí-) *pl.* **nébú-rùbùrik^a**. *n.* floodplain, wide flat valley

ṇeburyan (ṇeburyanǵ-) *pl.* **ṇebú-ryánǵik^a**. *n.* snuff container, tobacco horn

nébusitá (nébusitáà-) *pl.* **ṇebu-sitáik^a**. *n.* booster or relay tower for cellular networks or radio

néḃwál (néḃwáli-) *pl.* **ṇéḃwálik^a**.
n. riverbed pool of standing water (found in large rivers)

ṇecaako (ṇecaakoó-) *pl.* **ṇecáákòik^a**.
n. scrub brush, washing brush

ṇécaal (ṇécaalá-) *n.* tree species whose wood is used to carve spoons and stools

ṇécapatí (ṇécapatì-) *pl.* **ṇécapatíik^a**.
n. chapati, fried flatbread (of Indian origin)

ṇécáy^a (ṇécài-) *n.* tea

ṇedeke (ṇedekeé-) *pl.* **ṇedekéicik^a**.
n. disease, illness, sickness

ṇedekea bákútsikà^e *n.* chest disease (e.g. pneumonia, tuberculosis, etc.)

ṇedekea na itenítúkota ámák^a
n. lockjaw, tetanus *lit.* disease that straightens a person

ṇedekea sakámá^e *n.* liver disease

ṇedekéim (ṇedeké-ímà-) *pl.* **ṇede-kéwík^a**. 1 *n.* spirit that causes sickness 2 *n.* mild disease, illness, or sickness *lit.* sickness-child

ṇédépe (ṇédépeé-) *pl.* **ṇédépèik^a**.
n. large can: unit of measurement of 20 liters

ṇédíkixònàrì (ṇédíkixònàrì-) *n.* dictionary, lexicon

ṇédíni (ṇédínií-) *pl.* **ṇédínìik^a**. 1
n. faith, religion 2 *n.* religious denomination

ṇédīṇ (ṇédīṇí-) *pl.* **ṇédīṇik^a**. *n.* long digging stick

ṇédíol (ṇédíolì-) 1 *n.* tallow: fat of cattle, goats, or sheep 2 *n.* cheese

nédípor (nédíporí-) 1 *n.* tobacco soot (found in pipes) 2 *n.* earwax

nédísitùrik^a (nédísitùriki-) *pl.* **nédísitùrikik^a**. *n.* district: governmental administrative unit above the county and below the region

nédivíxìòn (nédivíxìònì-) *pl.* **nédivíxìònìk^a**. *n.* military division

neduar (neduari-) *n.* *Aristida adensis* grass species which is tied with mízìz fibers to block excessive wind and to ward off evil spirits from one's home

nedúkór (nedúkòrì-) *pl.* **nedúkòrik^a**. *n.* claimed spot, owned plot (e.g. a corral, home, place of harvesting termites, etc.)

nedúrudur (nedúrudurí-) *n.* food that is burnt or stuck on the bottom of a pot

néema (néemaá-) *pl.* **néemàik^a**. 1 *n.* tent 2 *n.* tarp, tarpaulin

négelesíà (négelesíàà-) *pl.* **négelesíàik^a**. *n.* church

négets^a (négetsí-) *pl.* **négètsik^a**. 1 *n.* spur 2 *n.* stiff leg hair (of insects) 3 *n.* stiff tail-tip of a python

négiróy^a (négiròì-) *n.* *Arundinaria alpinia* mountain bamboo

négitá (négitàà-) *pl.* **négitàik^a**. *n.* guitar

néguniyá (néguniyàà-) *pl.* **néguniyàik^a**. *n.* burlap bag, gunny sack

négurúf (négurúfù-) *pl.* **négurúfik^a**. *n.* club, co-op, group, organization

néguruwé (néguruwéè-) *pl.* **nguruwóy^a**. *n.* hog, pig, swine

négutá (négutàà-) *pl.* **négutàik^a**. *n.* alphabetical letter See also népnugutá.

néjá (néjàà-) *pl.* **néjàik^a**. *n.* jug

néjem (néjemú-) *n.* marsh, swamp

néjigón (néjigónì-) *pl.* **néjigónìk^a**. *n.* cooking hut, kitchen

néjúùs (néjúùsì-) *n.* juice

nékakúhùgù (nékakúhùgùè-) *pl.* **nékakúhùgùik^a**. *n.* small plastic barrel or drum

nékeikéy^a (nékeikéì-) *pl.* **nékeikéik^a**. *n.* sieve, strainer

nékel (nékelí-) *pl.* **nékèlik^a**. 1 *n.* articulation, joint 2 *n.* plant section or segment (e.g. of grass or sugarcane)

neker (nekerí-) *pl.* **nekèrik^a**. *n.* custom, tradition

nékerum (nékerumú-) *n.* *Ficus sp.* fig tree species whose fruits are eaten raw

nékés (nékèsì-) *pl.* **nékèsik^a**. *n.* case, suit, trial

nékibirít^a (nékibirítì-) *pl.* **nékibirítik^a**. *n.* match, matchstick

nekidoŋit^a (nekidoŋitì-) *pl.* **nekídóŋitik^a**. *n.* perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia See also palamatsar.

nékifúl (nékifúlù-) *pl.* **nékifúlìk^a**. *n.* lock, padlock

nékùkò (nékùkòò-) *pl.* **nékùkòik^a**. *n.* assembly, meeting

nékijikó (nékijikóò-) *pl. nékijikóik^a. n. metal spoon*

nékilelés (nékilelési-) *n. mancala: game with many names in different countries that involves counting and moving objects from hole to hole*

nekiliriŋ (nekiliriŋi-) *n. Canis aureus golden jackal*

nékilitón (nékilitóni-) *n. plant species whose leaves are eaten as a vegetable*

nékimyét^a (nékimyéti-) *n. sorghum variety grown by the Turkana*

nekiner (nekineri-) *pl. nekínérík^a. n. body part, meat cut, meat portion*

nékipés (nékipési-) *n. hairstyle in which sides are short and the top is longer (flattops and mohawks fall in this category)*

nékipeyés (nékipeyési-) *1 n. initiation into a higher age-group (accomplished by killing a goat for the next age-group) 2 n. religious confirmation*

nekísíbit^a (nekísíbiti-) *pl. nekísíbitík^a. n. evidence, exhibit*

nekísórit^a (nekísóriti-) *n. poison, toxin, venom*

nekiteitéy^a (nekiteitéi-) *pl. nekiteitéík^a. n. dress, gown*

nékitiyó (nékitiyóò-) *pl. nékitiyóik^a. n. shovel, spade*

nékiyóika ni fetí *n. shades, sunglasses*

nékiyóik^a (nékiyóikà-) *n. eye-glasses, glasses, spectacles*

nekudunjúru (nekudunjúruú-) *pl. nekudunjúrùik^a. n. onion*

Nekuđuf^a (Nekuđufú-) *n. nickname of the late Lúkà of Loodóí*

nekúkuse (nekúkuseé-) *n. soft rock*

nekukwá (nekukwáà-) *n. conversation, discussion*

nekulukúl (nekulukúlù-) *n. turkey*

nekúnjut^a (nekúnjutú-) *pl. ŋikúnjúí. n. parish chief*

nekúrúm (nekúrúmù-) *pl. nekúrú-mík^a. 1 n. gourd used as a milk flask by the Turkana 2 n. pair of panties, underclothes, underwear*

nekútàm (nekútàmà-) *pl. nekútà-mík^a. n. small gourd used as a flask to hold butter or oil*

nekwaŋa (nekwaŋaà-) *n. Pittosporum viridiflorum large shrub or tree species with whitish bark and whose wood is used to carve stools*

nekulu (nekuluú-) *pl. nekúlúik^a. n. small clay pot (used to cook side dishes)*

nekúrukur (nekúrukurú-) *1 n. corruption, subversion 2 n. conflict, discord, strife*

nekúrumot^a (nekúrumotí-) *pl. nekúrùmòtik^a. n. gully or trench formed by running water See also urúr.*

nélebulébu (nélebulébuú-) *1 n. Ochna sp. 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 2 n. blistered burn*

nélekeré (nélekeréi-) *pl. nélekeréik^a. n. horizontal ring of reeds in a series that supports grass thatching*
Néléle (Néléléé-) *n. a personal name*
nelépít^a (nelépítì-) *pl. nelépítík^a. n. milking gourd*
nelerum (nelerumú-) *n. argument, disputation, quarreling*
néliwoliwo (néliwoliwoó-) *n. transgender, transvestite (male or female)*
nelúdo (nelúdoó-) *n. Ludo game*
nelúru (nelúruú-) *n. quail*
némékweɲ (némékweɲi-) *pl. némékweɲik^a. n. omasum: third stomach of ruminants*
néméle (néméleé-) *pl. némélèik^a. n. metal jewelry woven into women's hair*
néméza (némézaá-) *pl. némézàik^a. n. table*
néméza na íkìrà^ε *n. desk, writing desk*
némézagwarí (néméza-gwaríi-) *n. tabletop*
némiikó (némiikóò-) *pl. némiikóik^a. n. wooden spatula Same as cɛɛn.*
némíli (némílii-) *n. salt*
némíliòn (némíliòni-) *pl. némílióník^a. n. million*
némisíp^a (némisípù-) *pl. némisípik^a. n. belt*
némiso (némisoó-) *pl. némisòik^a. n. conclusion, end, ending*
némíta (némítaá-) *pl. némítàik^a. n. meter See also ɔkòts^a.*

némítɪŋ (némítɪŋi-) *pl. némítɪŋík^a. n. assembly, meeting*
némíxòn (némíxòni-) *pl. némíxóník^a. n. mission, station*
némúɖets^a (némúɖetsi-) *n. carbon black, crock, soot See also némúɖuɖu.*
némúɖuɖu (némúɖuɖuú-) *n. carbon black, crock, soot See also némúɖets^a.*
némúkùɲ (némúkùɲi-) *n. small biting black ant species*
Némuk^a (Némuké-) *n. a personal name*
némúket^a (némúketi-) *n. Damaliscus lunatus (tiang?) topi*
némurúɣù (némurúɣùù-) *n. Catha edulis khat, mira*
némurúɣùàm (némurúɣù-àmà-) *pl. némurúɣùik^a. 1 n. khat-chewer 2 n. Didinga person*
Némusaláɓà (Némusaláɓàà-) *n. constellation called the Southern Cross*
némusaláɓà (némusaláɓàà-) *pl. némusaláɓàik^a. n. cross*
némúsukit^a (némúsukiti-) *pl. némúsúkwí. n. white person: American, European, or any Caucasian See also bèts'òniàm.*
nénéne (nénéneé-) *pl. nénéneik^a. 1 n. bundle or sheaf of harvested crops 2 n. bunch of bees (e.g. a swarm clumped up in a tree)*
nénetiwàk^a (nénetiwàkà-) *pl. nénetiwakík^a. n. cellular network*

ɲéɲugutá (ɲéɲugutáà-) *pl.* **ɲéɲugutáik^a**. *n.* alphabetical letter See also *ɲéɲutá*.

ɲéɲedo (ɲéɲedoó-) *n.* vine species whose root decoction is drunk as a treatment for coughing, especially coughing up blood

ɲéɲeso (ɲéɲesoó-) *n.* *Rhynchosia hirta* tree species whose root decoction is drunk by women to stop post-natal bleeding and whose seeds are used as beads in girls' necklaces; its roots and leaves are crushed, mixed and flung on crops to make one's crop better than the neighbors'

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

ɲéótèl (ɲéótèli-) *pl.* **ɲéótèlik^a**. *n.* café, eatery, restaurant

ɲépalatún (ɲépalatúni-) *pl.* **ɲépalatúnik^a**. *n.* platoon

ɲépéde (ɲépédeé-) *pl.* **ɲépédeik^a**. *n.* small aluminum disc worn with beads over women's chests

ɲépeelí (ɲépeelíi-) *n.* metal bucket or pail

ɲéperét^a (ɲéperéti-) *pl.* **ɲéperétik^a**. *n.* march, parade

ɲépétorón (ɲépétoróni-) *n.* gasoline, petrol

ɲépilipíli (ɲépilipílii-) *n.* capsicum, pepper

ɲépípa (ɲépípaá-) *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)

ɲépípa (ɲépípaá-) *pl.* **ɲépípàik^a**. *n.* large barrel or drum

ɲépírìà (ɲépírìàà-) *n.* *Hippopotamus amphibius* hippo, hippopotamus, river horse

ɲépísikit^a (ɲépísikiti-) *pl.* **ɲépísikitik^a**. *1 n.* forearm *2 n.* foreleg See also *kódòl*.

ɲépísikitiém (ɲépísikiti-émè-) *n.* muscle (meat) of the forearm or foreleg

ɲépiskóópì (ɲépiskóópìi-) *pl.* **ɲépiskóópìik^a**. *n.* bishop

ɲépóros (ɲépórosi-) *pl.* **ɲépóròsik^a**. *n.* big scar, keloid scar

ɲépulé (ɲépulée-) *n.* groundnut(s), peanut(s) See also *tarádá*.

ɲépúpa (ɲépúpaá-) *pl.* **ɲépúpàik^a**. *n.* funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the deceased See also *kòp^a*.

ɲépúnáám (ɲépúná-ámà-) *pl.* **ɲépúnáik^a**. *n.* one who acquires and kills a funerary goat

ɲépúrosít^a (ɲépúrositi-) *pl.* **ɲépúrosítik^a**. *n.* widow(er) See also *lóméléw^a*.

ɲèr (ɲèrà-) *n.* daughters, girls, maidens, young unmarried women

ɲèrààkw^a (ɲèrà-àkò-) *n.* company of girls *lit.* among girls

Nèràdzòg^a (Nèrà-dzògà-) *n.* name of a hillside where girls used to pick dzòg berries for dying their hair *lit.* girls-dzòg

nèràkù (nèrà-kùà-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* girls' grass: grass species which resembles sorghum during the rainy season and which girls wear on their heads as decoration; said to be dangerous to the eyes

Nerasabá (Nera-sabàà-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* girls-river

Nèràtàḍ^a (Nèrà-tàḍà-) *n.* name of a mountainside where a huge boulder once broke apart and crushed some lk girls *lit.* girls-rock

nératíl (nératíli-) *pl.* **nératílik^a**. *n.* scale for weighing

Nerawik^a (Nera-wicé-) *n.* constellation of five stars resembling a group of little girls

nerawik^a (nera-wicé-) *n.* little girls

nérédi (nérédíi-) *pl.* **nérédiik^a**. *n.* radio, tuner

néríbá (néríbàà-) *pl.* **néríbáik^a**. *n.* cordon-search military operation

néríbiríḍ^a (néríbiríbí-) *pl.* **néríbiríbík^a**. *n.* mirage

néríkirik^a (néríkirikí-) *pl.* **néríkirík^a**. *n.* earthquake, quake, seism

nérímama (nérímamaá-) *n.* rubbish or trash carried by a flashflood

nérínkís (nérínkísi-) *pl.* **nérínkísik^a**. *n.* line

nériósit^a (nériósiti-) *pl.* **nériósitík^a**. *n.* chief, king

nérípipí (nérípipî-) *pl.* **nérípipîk^a**. *n.* brick furnace, kiln

nerípíríp^a (nerípírípì-) *pl.* **nerípírípík^a**. *n.* crowd, multitude, throng

nérípót^a (nérípóti-) *pl.* **nérípótík^a**. *n.* message, news, report

néritá (néritáà-) *pl.* **néritáik^a**. *n.* house trap used to catch larger animals

nériwi (nériwii-) *pl.* **nériwiik^a**. *n.* outer barrier or fence made of branches and thorns

nerukude (nerukudeé-) *pl.* **nerúkúḍèik^a**. *n.* highway, road

nerupe (nerupeé-) *pl.* **nerúpèik^a**. *n.* lingering, intermittent rains between wet and dry seasons

nérwám (nérwámù-) *pl.* **nérwámik^a**. *n.* traditional style grass hut Similar to the Icéhò.

neryaŋ (neryaŋí-) *1 n.* administration, government, regime *2 n.* modernity, modern society

neryaŋíbór (neryaŋí-bórè-) *pl.* **neryaŋíbóritín**. *n.* army barrack *lit.* government-corral

neryaŋíhò (neryaŋí-hòò-) *pl.* **neryaŋíhoik^a**. *n.* modern building

neryaŋínánès (neryaŋínánèsi-) *n.* working for the government

neryaŋíjók^a (neryaŋí-jóki-) *n.* alsatian, German shepherd *lit.* modernity-dog

nésékíxiòn (nésékíxiòni-) *pl.* **nésékíxiòník^a**. *n.* military section

nésémìnà (nésémìnàà-) *pl.* **nésémì-nàik^a**. *n.* colloquium, seminar

nésìbalitútu (nésìbalitútuú-) *n.* iron disulfide fool's gold: small, smooth, gold-colored stones

nésûit^a (nésûití-) *n.* ground bee species that builds nests in anthills

nésímìt^a (nésímìtì-) *n.* cement

nésimón (nésimónì-) *pl.* **nésimó-nìk^a**. *n.* coin

nésípíd^a (nésípídì-) *n.* speed, velocity

nésìpiriyá (nésìpiriyáà-) *pl.* **nésìpiriyáik^a**. *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan See also *nasìpiriyá*.

nésiriwáli (nésiriwálii-) *pl.* **nésiriwáliik^a**. *n.* pair of short pants, shorts, or trunks

nésító (nésítóò-) *pl.* **nésítóik^a**. *n.* outbuilding, shed, storeroom, store

nésóto (nésótoó-) *pl.* **nésótòik^a**. *n.* pointed granary cover Also called *nósoto*.

nésukukú (nésukukúù-) *pl.* **nésukukúik^a**. *n.* national holiday

nésukúl (nésukúlù-) *pl.* **nésukúlùik^a**. *n.* college, institute, school

nesukuru (nesukuruú-) *n.* *Tribulus cistoides* small plant species with painful thorns that grows along the ground and is said to be eaten by all types of livestock

nésurúr (nésurúrù-) *pl.* **nésurúrìk^a**. *n.* pick, pickaxe

Nétayon (Nétayonjó-) *n.* a personal name

neteede (neteedeé-) *pl.* **netéédèik^a**. 1 *n.* spring for holding decorative feathers on the head 2 *n.* front sight of a weapon

netéke (netékeé-) *pl.* **netékèik^a**. *n.* metal leg trap

netémets^a (netémetsí-) *pl.* **netémè-tsik^a**. *n.* vertical granary reed

netendé (netendèè-) *n.* palm tree species

neténús (neténúsí-) *pl.* **neténúsik^a**. *n.* large intestine

netépes (netépesí-) *pl.* **netépèsik^a**. *n.* combination of a lip plug and a chin cover made of small woven wires

netíka (netíkaá-) *pl.* **netíkàik^a**. *n.* trigger See also *nedésêd^a*.

netíli (netílii-) *n.* antelope whose horns whistle in the wind (possibly the Uganda kob or South Sudan kob)

netím (netímù-) *pl.* **netímik^a**. *n.* team

netípán (netípánà-) *n.* *Crocodylus niloticus* Nile crocodile

netípa (netípaá-) *pl.* **netípàik^a**. *n.* dump truck, tipper

netiriká (netirikáà-) *pl.* **netirikáik^a**. *n.* woven doorway curtain for traditional grass huts Made from the *míʒìʒ* tree.

netits^a (netitsí-) *n.* duty, job, task, work

jétorós (jétorósi-) *pl.* **jétorósik^a**.
n. pair of pants or trousers Also called jótorós.

jétúle (jétúleé-) *pl.* **jétúlèik^a**.
n. traditional wooden whistle

jétúlerú (jétúlerúu-) *n.* *Leonotis*
sp. plant species whose nectar children like to suck out

jéturukúku (jéturukúkuú-) *pl.* **jéturukúkùik^a**. *n.* chicken backbone

jetutu (jetutuú-) *n.* *Hyaena*
hyaena striped hyena

jétsúpa (jétsúpaá-) *pl.* **jétsúpàik^a**.
n. glass bottle

jétsúur (jétsúurí-) *pl.* **jétsúùrik^a**.
n. hole in a riverbed hollowed out by churning water

jéúde (jéúdeé-) *n.* plant species whose carrot-like roots are eaten raw

jéudfuúdu (jéudfuúduú-) *n.* grass species similar to bullrush

jéúji (jéújií-) *n.* gruel, porridge See also njáítò.

jéúlam (jéúlamá-) *n.* *Helichrysum odoratissimum* plant species with no reported uses

jèùrià (jèùrià-) *n.* duel or sparring held for friendly competition or to settle disputes in the community

neurietòn (neurietòni-) *v.* to duel, spar

jéúsi (jéúsií-) *pl.* **jéúsiik^a**.
n. thread

jéutsúr (jéutsúrù-) *pl.* **jéutsúrik^a**.
n. levy, tax

jéútsuriám (jéútsurí-ámà-) *pl.* **jéútsuriík^a**. *n.* tax collector

jévídyo (jévídyoó-) *pl.* **jévídyòik^a**.
n. film, movie, television, video

jévídyòhò (jévídyò-hòò-) *pl.* **jévídyohòik^a**. *n.* cinema, movie theater

jéviini (jéviinî-) 1 *n.* wine 2
n. grapes

jéviinisé^a (jéviiní-sèdà-) *pl.* **jévii-nisedík^a**. *n.* vinery, vineyard

jewale (jewaleé-) *pl.* **jewalèik^a**.
n. adornment, decoration (e.g. putting on an ostrich feather)

jewatajá (jewatajàà-) *pl.* **jewatajáik^a**. *n.* pitcher, pitcherful

jéwiinó (jéwiinòò-) *n.* ink

jewurujorok^a (jewurujorokó-)
n. *Ictonyx striatus* striped polecat, zorilla

jéyoroeté (jéyoroetée-) *n.* *Crataeva adansonii* medium-sized tree species found in Timu Forest whose branches are used to make wooden flutes and hunting horns

jéyúnifòm (jéyúnifòmò-) *pl.* **jéyúnifomík^a**. *n.* outfit, uniform

jezeí (jezeîi-) *pl.* **jézeiik^a**.
n. inkpad, stamp pad

jéḃés (jéḃésí-) 1 *v.* to chew on, ruminate 2 *v.* to contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on

jéḃésá tódà^e *v.* to grumble to oneself
lit. to chew on speech

jéḃɔŋ (jéḃɔŋí-) *n.* egret

ɲecáát^a (ɲecáátì-) *pl.* **ɲecáátìk^a**.
n. men's colored handband

ɲecaboy^a (ɲecaboí-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are boiled as greens and whose small fruits are ground and applied to skin cuts

ɲicicèk^a (ɲici-cèkì-) *n.* my wife

ɲicièàkw^a (ɲici-èàkwà-) *n.* my husband

ɲiciemetá (ɲici-emetáà-) *pl.* **ɲiciemetátìkw^a**. *n.* my parent-in-law (of men)

ɲiciim (ɲici-ìmà-) *pl.* **ɲiciwik^a**. 1 *n.* my child 2 *n.* my niece of nephew (brother's child)

ɲcilobá (ɲici-lobáà-) *n.* my grandchild

ɲcinamúí (ɲici-namúí-) *pl.* **ɲcinamúátìkw^a**. 1 *n.* my sibling-in-law (husband's sibling) 2 *n.* my sister-in-law (brother's wife)

ɲcinamúúim (ɲici-namúí-ìmà-) *pl.* **ɲcinamúúìkw^a**. *n.* my niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child)

ɲcinèb^a (ɲici-nèbù-) *n.* myself *lit.* my body

ɲcipòtàm (ɲici-ɲòtà-ìmà-) *pl.* **ɲcipòtawìk^a**. *n.* my niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling)

ɲcipòt^a (ɲici-ɲòtà-) *pl.* **ɲcipòtikw^a**. 1 *n.* my foreign friend 2 *n.* my sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent)

ɲcitanjá (ɲici-tanjáí-) *pl.* **ɲcitanjáíkin**. *n.* my co-: cohort, colleague, etc.

ɲcugwám (ɲic-ugwámá-) *pl.* **ɲcugwámátìkw^a**. 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)

ɲedédòn (ɲedédònì-) *v.* to be chafed, frayed (e.g. a rope or vine)

ɲedésêd^a (ɲedésédè-) *n.* trigger See also **ɲétika**.

ɲedupe (ɲedupeé-) *n.* procession, succession

ɲébulán (ɲébuláni-) *pl.* **ɲébuláník^a**. *n.* vest Also pronounced as **ɲábulán**.

ɲébákèt^a (ɲébákètè-) *pl.* **ɲébákètík^a**. *n.* bucket, pail See also **ɲábákèt^a**.

ɲébék^a (ɲébékì-) *pl.* **ɲébékìk^a**. *n.* bag

ɲébépc (ɲébépcì-) *pl.* **ɲébépcík^a**. *n.* bench

ɲébiás (ɲébiási-) *n.* Irish or white potato(es), spud

ɲébiti (ɲébitíí-) *pl.* **ɲébitíik^a**. *n.* short-necked, oval-bladed spearhead

ɲébisár (ɲébisári-) *n.* flavoring, seasoning (e.g. locally sold Royco powder)

ɲécaal (ɲécaalí-) *n.* *Cyphostemma junceum* tree species whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to carve stools

ɲécápòl (ɲécápòlò-) *pl.* **ɲécápòlík^a**. *n.* chapel

ɲécipitá (ɲécipitáà-) *pl.* **ɲécipitáik^a**. *n.* arrow

ɲécɔ́ka (ɲécɔ́kaà-) *pl.* **ɲécɔ́kàik^a**. *n.* chalk

ɲécuma (ɲécumaá-) *n.* *Colobus guereza polykomos* black-and-white colobus monkey

ɲédɛpidép^a (ɲédɛpidépè-) *pl.* **ɲédɛpidépìk^a**. *n.* gunny sack

ɲèd^c (ɲèdè) *ideo.* chafedly, frayedly

ɲédíit^a (ɲédíití-) *1 n.* *GLOSSINIDAE* tsetse fly *2 n.* talking drum

ɲédítác (ɲédítácì-) *pl.* **ɲédítácìk^a**. *n.* military detachment

ɲédónidón (ɲédónidóní-) *n.* polydactyly: extra fingers or toes

ɲéduráp^a (ɲédurápù-) *n.* checkers

ɲéduríp^a (ɲédurípì-) *n.* intravenous drip (IV)

ɲéékiék^a (ɲéékiékì-) *pl.* **ɲéékiékìk^a**. *n.* small gourd rattle (with small stones inside)

ɲéés (ɲéésè-) *n.* bozo, dude, guy

ɲéése (ɲééseé-) *pl.* **ɲéésèik^a**. *n.* crag: tall cliff or rock with unscalable sides

ɲéekimá (ɲéekimà-) *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

ɲéfíl (ɲéfíli-) *n.* market in Kenya held during British colonial rule

ɲéfíré (ɲéfírému-) *pl.* **ɲéfíré**. *n.* doorframe

ɲégilás (ɲégilási-) *pl.* **ɲégilásìk^a**. *n.* mirror See also ɲérút^a.

ɲégirasià (ɲégirasià-) *n.* divine grace in Catholicism

ɲéjákèt^a (ɲéjákètè-) *pl.* **ɲéjákètìk^a**. *n.* jacket

ɲéjíp^a (ɲéjípì-) *pl.* **ɲéjípìk^a**. *n.* zipper

ɲéjirikán (ɲéjirikáni-) *pl.* **ɲéjirikànik^a**. *n.* jerrycan

ɲékén (ɲékéni-) *pl.* **ɲékénìk^a**. *n.* 4-liter metal can (based on USAID vegetable oil cans)

ɲékídekídé (ɲékídekídè-) *n.* *Helianthus* *sp.* sunflower (plant and seeds) See also ɲétóokídé.

ɲékílama (ɲékílamaá-) *pl.* **ɲékílàmàik^a**. *n.* sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride See also ɲekuma.

ɲékíloḡa (ɲékíloḡaá-) *pl.* **ɲékíloḡàik^a**. *n.* coiled metal anklet or bracelet

ɲékítada (ɲékítadaá-) *pl.* **ɲékítàḡàik^a**. *n.* bed, cot

ɲékítela (ɲékítelaá-) *pl.* **ɲékítèlàik^a**. *n.* wilderness See also ɲarákw^a.

ɲékítówó (ɲékítówò-) *n.* exhaustion, extreme fatigue

ɲékílás (ɲékílási-) *pl.* **ɲékílásìk^a**. *n.* class, classroom

ɲékipetét^a (ɲékipetèti-) *pl.* **ɲékipetètìk^a**. *n.* lower back

ɲékiráb^a (ɲékirábù-) *pl.* **ɲékirábìk^a**. *n.* beer brewed for sale

ɲékisakát^a (ɲékisakátè-) *pl.* **ɲékisakátìk^a**. *n.* grass shelter (used as a shower or toilet)

ɲékisesé (ɲékisesè-) *pl.* **ɲékisesèik^a**. *n.* nylon sack used for wringing beer from beer mash

nékisi (nékisiì-) *n.* large hardwood tree species in which beehives are placed and whose wood is used to carve stools

nékisirán (nékisiráni-) *n.* maliciousness, spitefulness

nékisirániàm (nékisiráni-àmà-) *pl.* **nékisirániik**^a. *n.* malicious or spiteful person

nékókóté (nékókótéè-) *n.* aggregate rock

nékúrara (nékúraraá-) *n.* mange

nékwipá (nékwipáà-) *n.* orange-flavored drink

nék^a (nékè-) *n.* hunger, hungriness

nékín^o *n.* with hunger, while hungry

nékirikír (nékirikíri-) *pl.* **nékirikírík**^a. *n.* handsaw, saw

néléjilej^a (néléjilejí-) *n.* odd jobs, temporary work

nélel (nélelí-) *pl.* **nélelèlik**^a. *n.* cadaver, corpse

nélemá (nélemáà-) *n.* style of dance in which two or three dancers (male or female) stand together with arms around each other's waists

nélimilim (nélimilimí-) *n.* drizzle, drizzling rain

nélimirá (nélimiráà-) *pl.* **nélimiráik**^a. *n.* gun sight

nélókílk^a (nélókílkí-) *n.* creeper, vine

némelekú (némelekúù-) *pl.* **némelekúik**^a. *n.* hoe

némelekúà *nà* **hyòò**^è *n.* ox plow

némelekúdàkw^a (némelekú-dàkù-) *pl.* **némelekúikadakwitin**. *n.* hoe handle

némídimíd^a (némídimídí-) *n.* ear infection

némiémè (némiémèè-) *pl.* **némiémèik**^a. *n.* *Mangifera indica* mango (tree and fruit)

némirínà (némirínàà-) *pl.* **némirínàik**^a. *n.* skirt

némunukú (némunukúù-) *n.* body numbness

némusumén (némusuménì-) *pl.* **némusuméník**^a. *n.* hacksaw

nénis (nénisí-) *n.* fine attire, regalia

nénú (nénúì-) *pl.* **nénúsik**^a. *n.* half

nénukunúku (nénukunúkuù-) *n.* mole

népaapá (népaapáà-) *pl.* **népaapáik**^a. *n.* *Lycopersicon esculentum* tomato (plant and fruit)

népam (népamá-) *n.* cancellous bone, spongy bone *lit.* nibblable

népés (népésì-) *v.* to nibble, pick (e.g. meat from a bone)

népewán (népewáni-) *n.* succulent plant species with sweet, yellow, edible fruits

népíjírí (népíjírí-) *n.* gold dust

népòndó (népòndóò-) *pl.* **népòndóik**^a. *n.* hammer

néjés (néjésì-) *v.* to spear all the way through

népàìl (népàìlì-) *n.* file paper, thin cardboard

népélɛ (népélɛá-) *pl.* **népélɛ̀ɛ̀k^a**.
n. furrow, line

népénɛk^a (népénɛkɛ-) *pl.* **népé-
nɛkík^a**. *n.* beard, goatee See also
tɛ̀m̀ɛ̀r.

népen (népení-) *pl.* **népɛ̀nɛ̀k^a**. *n.* type
of long-barreled gun with a vented
muzzle

népetá (népetáa-) *pl.* **népetáik^a**.
n. hinge

népídípíd^a (népídípídí-) *n.* conflict,
discord, strife

népínísil (népínísilí-) *pl.* **népíní-
silík^a**. *n.* pencil

népísítɔ̀l (népísítɔ̀lò-) *pl.* **népísí-
tɔ̀lík^a**. *n.* handgun, pistol, sidearm

népítsa (népítsaá-) *pl.* **népítsàik^a**.
n. photo(graph), picture, snapshot

népiirá (népiiráa-) *pl.* **népiiráik^a**. 1
n. ball, football, soccer 2 *n.* rubber
Y-handled slingshot

népósít^a (népósítì-) *pl.* **népósítík^a**.
n. police post

népɔ̀résítà (népɔ̀résítàa-) 1
n. *Eucalyptus* sp. eucalypt: eucaly-
tus tree species 2 *n.* planted forest
(typically of eucalyptus)

néprójèkít^a (néprójèkítì-) *pl.* **né-
prójekítík^a**. *n.* work project (espe-
cially of NGOs)

népɔ̀nɛk^a (népɔ̀nɛkú-) *pl.* **né-
pɔ̀nɛkík^a**. *n.* rumen: first stomach
of ruminants

nérikirík^a (nérikiríkì-) *n.* *Hoslundia*
opposita shrub species whose red

berries are eaten by people and
snakes

néɔ̀bírɔ̀b^a (néɔ̀bírɔ̀bà-) *pl.* **néɔ̀bi-
rɔ̀bík^a**. *n.* plastic bottle

néruét^a (néruétè-) *pl.* **néruétík^a**.
n. mirror See also *négilás*.

nérumats^a (nérumatsí-) *pl.* **néru-
màtsík^a**. *n.* rear speartip

nérupepé (nérupepéè-) *pl.* **nérupe-
péik^a**. 1 *n.* musical horn tradition-
ally made from an animal horn (of-
ten oryx) 2 *n.* trumpet

néséànìs (néséànìsì-) *n.* science

néseɛbɔ̀ (néseɛbɔ̀ɔ̀-) *pl.* **néseɛbɔ̀ik^a**. 1
n. crook, hook-necked staff 2 *n.* pe-
nile shaft 3 *n.* gearshift, gearstick

néséko (nésékoɔ̀-) *n.* disobedience,
insubordination

nésékoám (néséko-ámà-) *pl.* **né-
sékoík^a**. *n.* disobedient person

nésilisil (nésilisilí-) *n.* rhomboid
muscle

nésiláx (nésiláxì-) *pl.* **nésiláxík^a**.
n. slasher Also called *násiláx*.

nésilibá (nésilibáa-) *pl.* **nésilibáik^a**.
n. aluminum knitting needle

nésíndán (nésíndánì-) *pl.* **nésíndá-
nɛ̀k^a**. *n.* needle

nésútè (nésútèè-) *n.* *Hypoxis ob-
tusa* leafy plant species whose roots
are eaten raw or roasted

nételitel (nételitelí-) 1 *n.* lap-
pet; wattle 2 *n.* earlobe scar

néteer (néteerí-) *pl.* **néteerík^a**.
n. area, locality, region, zone

netésit^a (netésitì-) *pl.* **netésitìk^a**.
n. exam, examination, test

netemá (netemàa-) *n.* leisure, leisure time, leisurely walk

neterekéke (neterekékeé-) *n.* meningitis See also **terekéke**.

neterekita (neterekitaá-) *pl.* **netèrèkitàik^a**. *n.* tractor

neterekitaa na kwètíkà^e *n.* hand tiller, hand tractor *lit.* tractor of arms

neterekitaa na kwetá^e *n.* digger, excavator, power shovel *lit.* tractor of an arm

netilitil (netilitilì-) *pl.* **netilitìlik^a**.
n. earring

netòokídé (netòokídéé-) *n.* *Helianthus* *sp.* sunflower (plant and seeds) See also **nekidékidé**.

neturáwèl (neturáwèlì-) *pl.* **neturáwèlik^a**. *n.* trowel

netureré (netureréé-) *n.* sweet-smelling weed species whose leaves resemble marijuana and whose flowers are yellow

neturumemé (neturumeméé-) *n.* *Conyza* *sp.* plant species whose roots are pounded or chewed to treat stomach ailments

newakól (newakólì-) *pl.* **newakólìk^a**. *n.* headband heavily beaded with small beads in decorative colored patterns

newípiwip (newípiwipí-) *n.* sweet fermenting wort (mixture of malt and yeast)

netánit^a (netánitì-) *pl.* **netánitìk^a**.
n. fountain, spring

nejákáit^a (nejákáitì-) *pl.* **ñíjákáè**.
n. subcounty chief

nekését^a (nekésétè-) *pl.* **nekésétìk^a**.
n. comb

nekesupan (nekesupaní-) *n.* rebel, subverter, underminer

nekípór (nekípórò-) *pl.* **nekípórìk^a**.
n. seasonal marsh or swamp See also **notóbòr**.

nekípyé (nekípyéé-) *pl.* **nekípyéik^a/ñípyen**. *n.* demon, earth spirit, evil spirit See also **ñípyen**.

nekíwórit^a (nekíwóritì-) *pl.* **nekíwóritìk^a**. *n.* holy ground, sacred place

nekimar (nekimarì-) *n.* census, population

nekipandé (nekipandéé-) *pl.* **nekípándèik^a**. *n.* Kenyan identification card

nekisil (nekisilì-) *n.* lawful order, peace, security, stability See also **ñíkísila**.

nekitsul (nekitsulì-) *pl.* **nekítsulìk^a**.
n. fine for unlawful impregnation (either incestuous or otherwise out of wedlock)

nekulume (nekulumeé-) *pl.* **nekúlúmèik^a**. *n.* wooden jug or pitcher

nekuma (nekumaá-) *pl.* **nekúmáik^a**.
n. sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride See also **nekílama**.

ɲɛkwɪ (ɲɛkwɪé-) *n.* huge scrotal swelling (probably filariasis) May also be spelled as ɲɛkuy^a.

ɲɛkánón (ɲɛkánónì-) *v.* to be famished, starving

ɲɛkɪl (ɲɛkɪlí-) *pl.* **ɲɛkɪlík^a**. *n.* necktie with a pouch for keeping money

ɲɛlélyá (ɲɛlélyáá-) *pl.* **ɲɛlélyáìk^a**. *n.* natural well, spring

ɲɛletsá (ɲɛletsáá-) *n.* a personal name

ɲɛlɪl (ɲɛlɪlí-) *n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage See also gaánàs.

ɲɛlirát^a (ɲɛlirátí-) *pl.* **ɲɛlirátíkw^a**. *n.* long-necked spearhead

ɲɛmailɔŋ (ɲɛmailɔŋó-) *n.* *Teclea nobilis* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree species growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building houses See also kéláy^a.

ɲɛmeray^a (ɲɛmeráí-) *n.* sorghum variety with tall, red seed-heads and sweet canes

ɲɛmuna (ɲɛmunaá-) *pl.* **ɲɛmúnáìk^a**. *n.* delicacy, specialty, treat

ɲɛɲɛrɛs (ɲɛɲɛrɛsí-) *v.* to heave, heft, shove (e.g. a heavy object along the ground) See also toremes.

ɲɛɲɛlɛrɛŋ (ɲɛɲɛlɛrɛŋí-) *pl.* **ɲɛɲɛlɛrɛŋìk^a**. *n.* piece of scrap metal used as a frying pan

ɲɛpɪtɛ (ɲɛpɪtɛé-) *pl.* **ɲɛpɪtɛicík^a**. 1 *n.* behavior, habit, manner 2 *n.* method, procedure, way

ɲɛpɪtɛá áamá^e *n.* personal attribute, personality trait

ɲɛpɔlɔ (ɲɛpɔlɔó-) *n.* a personal name

ɲɛrét^a (ɲɛrétí-) *pl.* **ɲɛrétíkw^a**. *n.* drainage area, river basin, watershed

ɲɛsɛpɛɛ (ɲɛsɛpɛɛé-) *pl.* **ɲɛsɛpɛɛìk^a**. *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing

ɲɛsɪŋkɪrɪ (ɲɛsɪŋkɪrɪí-) *pl.* **ɲɛsɪŋkɪrɪìk^a**. *n.* cooker, stove

ɲɛsup^a (ɲɛsupá-) *n.* influence, sway

ɲɛtɔnɛ (ɲɛtɔnɛé-) *n.* chickenpox, varicella See also puurú.

ɲɛtɔrɛélà (ɲɛtɔrɛélàà-) *pl.* **ɲɛtɔrɛélàìk^a**. *n.* trailer

ɲɛtsɪr (ɲɛtsɪrí-) *n.* sacral muscle: muscle attached to the sacrum

ɲɛtsɪríók^a (ɲɛtsɪrí-ókà-) *n.* sacrum: triangular bone above the tailbone

ɲɛurɔlats^a (ɲɛurɔlatsí-) *n.* *Indigofera arrecta* small plant species whose leaves are ground up and used as a perfume and whose roots are ground, cooked, and drunk as a remedy for stomachache

ɲɪcwépé (ɲɪcwépéé-) *n.* *Protea gaguedi* sugar bush: hardwood tree species whose wood is used for building but which nails cannot pierce

ɲɪkwaamwíyá (ɲɪkwaamwíyáá-) *n.* bird species

ɲɪmánétòn (ɲɪmánétònì-) *v.* to encounter, meet, run into Also pronounced as ɲɪmánétòn.

ṣimanites (ṣimanitesí-) *v.* to join, mend, repair

ṣimanitésiàw^a (ṣimanitési-àwà-) *pl.*

ṣimanitésiawík^a *n.* edge, joint

ṣimánón (ṣimánóni-) *v.* to encounter, meet

ṣimíṣimàtòn (ṣimíṣimàtòni-) *v.* to cause sharp abdominal pain The experiencer of the pain is marked with the dative case.

ṣimirés (ṣimirésí-) *v.* to wipe off with a hand or finger (e.g. food from a plant, sweat from one's forehead)

ṣìpⁱ (ṣìpì) *ideo.* softly

ṣipídòn (ṣipídòni-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. fur, grass, mattress)

ṣjén (ṣj-éní-) *pro.* mine

ṣjín (ṣjíní-) *pro.* we/our/us (inclusive of addressee) This 'inclusive' pronoun includes the addressee. Contrast with ṣṣw^a.

ṣjíníèn (ṣjíní-ènì-) *pro.* ours (including the addressee)

ṣjínínebitín (ṣjíní-nebitíní-) *n.* ourselves (including the addressee) *lit.* our bodies

ṣóbókot^a (ṣóbókotó-) *pl.* **ṣóbókòtik^a** *n.* bowl-shaped cap made of human hair

ṣóbóot^a (ṣóbóotí-) *pl.* **ṣóbóòtik^a** *1 n.* garden camp where people stay during harvest *2 n.* abandoned homestead

ṣodòd^a (ṣodódè-) *n.* *Orycteropus afer* aardvark, antbear, anteater

ṣodokole (ṣodokoleé-) *pl.* **ṣodókólèik^a** *1 n.* uvula *2 n.* plant species

ṣódomé (ṣódomée-) *n.* *Cordia sinensis* 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

ṣódòmòṣòlè (ṣódòmòṣòlèè-) *n.* sweet yellow maize variety that matures quickly

ṣódós (ṣódòsì-) *n.* colostrum, foremilk

ṣófóm (ṣófómù-) *pl.* **ṣófómik^a** *n.* bench See also ṣébéṣc.

ṣófufukúwo (ṣófufukúwoó-) *pl.* **ṣófufukúwòik^a** *n.* key

ṣógóva (ṣógóvaá-) *n.* *Psidium guajava* guava (tree and fruit)

ṣokodoṣey^a (ṣokodoṣeí-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* grass species that grows as a weed and has many roots

Nókoṣós (Nókoṣòsì-) *n.* a personal name

ṣókòin (ṣókòini-) *pl.* **ṣókòinik^a** *n.* coin

ṣókòkor (ṣókòkorí-) *pl.* **ṣókòkòrik^a** *1 n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spearing practice *2 n.* steering wheel See also ṣokòlòṣer.

ṣókólíkèt^a (ṣókólíkèti-) *n.* dentifrice, toothpaste

ṣokólíp^a (ṣokólìpì-) *n.* barren, childless, infertile, or sterile animal or person See also òsòròs.

nókompyútà (nókompyútàà-) *pl.*
nókompyútàik^a. *n.* computer

nókópo (nókópoó-) *1 n.* cup *2 n.* clip,
magazine (of a gun)

nókorimít^a (nókorimíti-) *pl.* **nókori-
mítik^a**. *n.* garden boundary (of-
ten made of grass and other rubbish
piled into rows)

nókorot^a (nókorotó-) *n.* type
of dance involving clapping and
singing

nókós (nókósi-) *pl.* **nókósik^a**.
n. class, course, training, workshop

nókót^a (nókóti-) *pl.* **nókótik^a**.
n. court, courthouse, tribunal

nókóti (nókótií-) *pl.* **nókótiik^a**.
n. coat

nókotit^a (nókotiti-) *n.* *Pseudocedrela*
sp. tree species whose fruits are
eaten by children and whose wood is
used for carving stools and wooden
containers

nókolokolét^a (nókolokoléti-) *n.* tree
species whose large yellow fruits are
eaten raw and from whose wood
three-legged stools are carved

nól (nólí-) *n.* *Madoqua guen-
theri* Gunther's dik-dik

nólíderék^a (nólí-deréki-) *n.* small
black and yellow wasp *lit.* dik-dik
wasp

nólikáf (nólí-káfù-) *n.* *Barleria acan-
thoides* dik-dik thornbush: nettle-
like plant species whose thorns
cause itching and which is eaten by
livestock

nólikínám (nólí-kinámá-) *n.* dik-
dik mushroom with a cone-shaped
dome

polođij (polođiji-) *n.* discrimina-
tion, marginalization, segregation

polóđo (polóđoó-) *pl.* **polóđòik^a**.
n. horizontal ring-beam of flexible
sticks that support a hut roof

polóit^a (polóiti-) *pl.* **polóitik^a**. *n.* an-
chor, ground (like a log or rock)

polój^a (polóji-) *pl.* **polójik^a**. *n.* hos-
tel, hotel, inn, lodge, motel

polókér (polókérè-) *pl.* **polókérìk^a**.
n. level, line

polóri (polórii-) *pl.* **polóriik^a**.
n. lorry, truck See also lóri.

nomokojo (nomokojoó-) *n.* left-
overs, remainder See also ógodesam.

nómongó (nómongòó-) *n.* *Manihot*
sp. cassava, manioc (plant and roots)

nomórótòt^a (nomórótòtò-) *n.* *Python*
sebae African rock python

nómóta (nómótaá-) *pl.* **nómótàik^a**.
n. howitzer, mortar

nómotoká (nómotokáà-) *pl.* **nó-
motokáik^a**. *n.* automobile, car, vehi-
cle

nómotokátákáy^a (nómotoká-tákái-) *pl.* **nómotokátákáik^a**. *n.* shoe made
of tire rubber

nómotokéèkw^a (nómotoké-èkù-) *pl.*
nómotokéèkwitín. *n.* headlight *lit.*
vehicle-eye

nómototó (nómototòó-) *n.* *Musa*
sp. banana, plantain (plant and fruit)

jónomokére (jónomokéreé-) *n.* *Withania somnifera* shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches See also *ikitínícémér*.

jónót^a (jónóti-) *pl.* **jónótík^a**. *n.* monetary bill or note

Nonjolebók^a (Nonjolebókó-) *n.* a personal name

jopol (jopolí-) *n.* best and/or first portion of beer or meat

jópoté (jópoteé-) *n.* grain regrown the second time

jóróiroy^a (jóróiroi-) *n.* mildew, mold See also *lóburuj^a*.

porópúò (porópúò-) *n.* ritual organs from the tongue downward (designated for the elders; not including the liver, stomach, or intestines)

porótónit^a (porótóniti-) *pl.* **porótónitík^a**. *n.* upper arm

porótónitiém (porótóniti-émè-) *n.* bicep and/or tricep

porótónitíók^a (porótóniti-ókà-) *pl.* **porótónitíkòkitín**. *n.* humerus: bone of the upper arm

jósókis (jósókisi-) *pl.* **jósókisík^a**. *n.* sock

posokoloké (posokolokéè-) *pl.* **posokolokéik^a**. *n.* shorts, pair of trunks

jósomá (jósomáà-) *n.* education, schooling, studies

jósomáám (jósomá-ámà-) *pl.* **jósomáík^a**. *n.* pupil, student

jósomáicik^a (jósomá-icíkà-) *n.* readings

jósoto (jósotoó-) *pl.* **jósotòik^a**. *n.* pointed granary cover Also called *jésoto*.

jósukarí (jósukaríi-) *n.* sugar

potánánès (potánánèsi-) *1 n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik foreigners) *2 n.* to be related indirectly by marriage (e.g. to the parent's of a child's or sibling's spouse)

potánónukot^a (potánónukoti-) *v.* to make friends (between Ik and non-Ik)

jòt^a (jòtà-) *pl.* **jótíkw^a**. *1 n.* foreign friend (out-group) *2 n.* in-law (distant or removed)

jótíkonánès (jótíkonánèsi-) *n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik foreigners)

potóbòr (potóbòri-) *pl.* **potóbòrik^a**. *n.* seasonal marsh or swamp See also *jekípór*.

potókósit^a (potókósi-) *pl.* **potókósitík^a**. *n.* tall column of hair colored with red clay

potolim (potolimi-) *pl.* **potólímik^a**. *n.* large metal crowbar or pry bar (used to break and move rocks)

jótoodó (jótoodóò-) *pl.* **jótoodóik^a**. *n.* crook, curve-necked cane (preferred by Turkana women)

jótorós (jótorósi-) *pl.* **jótorósik^a**. *n.* pair of pants or trousers Also called *jétorós*.

jótóts^a (jótótsi-) *pl.* **jótótsik^a**. *1 n.* flashlight, torch *2 n.* herpes of the lips

jótsorón (jótsorónì-) *pl. jótsorónìk^a. n. latrine, outhouse, toilet* See also ets'ihò.

jónakádò (jónakádòò-) *n. Persea americana* avocado (tree and fruit)

jówodí (jówodíì-) *n. seed butter, tahini* (mixture of peanut and sesame pastes)

jódókét^a (jódókétè-) *pl. jódókétìk^a. n. ridge running vertically* See also fátár.

jódóla (jódólaá-) *pl. jódólàik^a. n. buck, dollar*

jódorocá (jódorocáá-) *pl. jódorocáik^a. n. bridge*

jódóka (jódókaá-) *n. broth, gravy*

jódódó (jódódód-) *n. lentils*

jófók^a (jófókò-) *pl. jófókìk^a. n. fork-* See also jácakwarát^a.

jókádóhór (jókádóhórì-) *n. bird species*

jókópè (jókópèé-) *pl. jókópèik^a. n. gorge, ravine* See also fòts^a.

jókókòr (jókókórò-) *n. Gallus gallus* chicken, poultry

jókókóróim (jókókóró-ímà-) *pl. jókókórówìk^a. n. biddy, chick*

jókókóròhò (jókókórò-hòò-) *pl. jókókóròhoìk^a. n. chicken coop, henhouse*

jókudómútù (jókudómútùù-) *n. skunk-like animal that catches prey with its anus*

jókónj (jókónjù-) *pl. jókónjìk^a. n. sacred tree where ceremonies like itówéés are held* Also called lókónj.

jómòkòsá (jómòkòsáà-) *n. error, fault, mistake* See also jasécón.

jómòkòsáàm (jómòkòsá-àmà-) *pl. jómòkòsáik^a. n. criminal, offender, wrongdoer*

jóhòmbé (jóhòmbéé-) *pl. jóhòmbéik^a. n. razorblade*

jóhòtsán (jóhòtsání-) *n. bedlam, pandemonium, panic*

jópòdókú (jópòdókùù-) *n. Haematopota sp. biting fly, cleg*

jópóc (jópócì-) *pl. jópócìk^a. n. billfold, wallet*

jópòkòca (jópòkòcaá-) *n. false testimony, perjury*

Jórócòm (Jórócòmò-) *n. a personal name*

jósófa (jósófaá-) *pl. jósófàik^a. n. carbonated drink, pop, soda*

jósóla (jósólaá-) *pl. jósólàik^a. n. solar panel*

jósóókát^a (jósóókatá-) *pl. jósóókátìk^a. n. large pitfall trap dug to catch big game*

jósumár (jósumári-) *pl. jósumàrik^a. n. nail*

jótódópá (jótódópáà-) *pl. jótódópàik^a. n. small oil lamp*

jótsóbè (jótsóbèé-) *pl. jótsóbèik^a. n. decorative cap made of giraffe-tail hairs*

jótsóbìtsòb^a (jótsóbìtsòbí-) *n. hodgepodge, melange, mishmash*

jòkódét^a (jòkódèti-) *pl. jòkódètìk^a. n. handle, handgrip*

ɲókóɲét^a (ɲókóɲétì-) *pl.* **ɲókóɲétìk^a**.
n. pair of forceps, pliers, or tongs

ɲókólóɲer (ɲókólóɲeré-) *pl.* **ɲókólóɲerìk^a**. *n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spearing practice See also ɲókokor.

ɲókóɲa (ɲókóɲaá-) *pl.* **ɲókóɲàìk^a**.
n. corner

ɲólólòt^a (ɲólólòtì-) *n.* *Hibiscus esculentus* okra (plant and fruit)

ɲómóránón (ɲómóránónì-) *v.* to be impudent, insolent

ɲóɲórómòɲ (ɲóɲórómòɲì-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food) See also ɲóróɲómòɲ.

ɲópóɲe (ɲópóɲé-) *n.* flesh left on a freshly skinned hide Compare with xák^w^a.

ɲópótáy^a (ɲópótáyì-) *pl.* **ɲípótáy^a**.
n. slave See also ɲípótáyààm.

ɲópól (ɲópólì-) *n.* external oblique: muscle from the upper thigh to the lower ribs

ɲórɔbat^a (ɲórɔbatì-) *n.* Norobat: one of the Ik's twelve clans

ɲ

ɲabér (ɲabérì-) *pl.* **ɲábèrik^a**.
n. costa, rib

ɲabérá kwàzà^e *n.* side part of clothing *lit.* rib of clothing

ɲábèrèd^a (ɲábèrèdè-) *pl.* **ɲábèríkin**.
n. flank, side part *lit.* its rib

ɲórɔbat^a (ɲórɔbatì-) *n.* name of a river

ɲórɔbatáyám (ɲórɔbatáyámà-) *pl.* **ɲórɔbatáyík^a**. *n.* Norobat clan member

ɲórɔkɔ (ɲórɔkɔɔ-) *pl.* **ɲórɔkɔìk^a**.
n. famine, starvation

ɲórɔɲ (ɲórɔɲì-) *n.* drought

ɲórɔkatá (ɲórɔkatáyà-) *pl.* **ɲórɔkatáyík^a**. *n.* cigarette

ɲót^a (ɲótɔ-) *1 n.* men *2 n.* husbands

ɲótò ní *interj.* these guys, I tell you! an expression of any positive or negative opinion about men or multiple objects *lit.* these men

ɲúpés (ɲúpésì-) *v.* to gather and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil)

ɲúpésukót^a (ɲúpésukótì-) *v.* to gather up and remove (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil)

ɲumés (ɲumésì-) *v.* to desire, want, wish for

ɲumetés (ɲumetésì-) *v.* to choose, decide on, settle on See also tɔsɛtɛs and xóbetɛs.

ɲupetés (ɲupetésì-) *v.* to gather up and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil)

ɲábèrikàdè (ɲábèrikà-dèà-) *pl.* **ɲáberikàdèík^a**. *n.* costovertebral joint: where ribs join the backbone *lit.* ribs-foot

ɲábèrikèèm (ɲábèrikè-èmè-) *n.* rib meat

ɲabériòk^a (ɲabéri-òkà-) *pl.* **ɲáberi-kòkítin**. *n.* costal bone, rib bone

ɲabér^o *n.* beside, obliquely, side-ways *lit.* on the rib

ɲábès (ɲábèsi-) *v.* to dress, put on, wear

ɲábesukòt^a (ɲábesukòtí-) *v.* to complete, finish

ɲabit^a (ɲabití-) *n.* beads, beadwork

ɲábitetés (ɲábitetésí-) *v.* to dress up, get dressed

ɲabóbòim (ɲabóbò-ìmà-) *pl.* **ɲabó-bowik^a**. *n.* bastard, illegitimate child, love child *lit.* danceground-child

ɲabóbò (ɲabóbòò-) *n.* danceground

ɲábònuukòt^a (ɲábònuukòtí-) *1 v.* to be completed, done, finished *2 v.* to be enough, plenty, sufficient See also **nábònuukòt^a**.

ɲabɪɲábón (ɲabɪɲábónì-) *v.* to burn (of the eyes when something foreign enters them)

ɲàbòn (ɲàbònì-) *v.* to burn (of eyes when something foreign enters them)

ɲábóola (ɲábóolaá-) *pl.* **ɲábóòlàik^a**. *n.* cent, penny

ɲábutús (ɲábutúsù-) *pl.* **ɲábutúsik^a**. *n.* boot

ɲábuurá (ɲábuuráà-) *pl.* **ɲábuu-ráik^a**. *n.* modern leather shoe

ɲadétá (ɲadétái-) *pl.* **ɲadétáik^a**. *n.* sandal, slipper

ɲáitò (ɲáitòò-) *n.* gruel, porridge See also **néúji**.

ɲakibuk^a (ɲakibukú-) *n.* yogurt

ɲákiswahilitòd^a (ɲákiswahili-tòdà-) *n.* Swahili language

ɲákiran (ɲákiraní-) *n.* designs, emblems, etchings (e.g. on gourds according to Ik clan)

ɲálàk^a (ɲálàkà) *ideo.* for nothing, in vain

ɲalépán (ɲalépánà-) *n.* fresh milk

ɲalólómòn (ɲalólómònì-) *v.* to be toothless

ɲálómóyá (ɲálómóyáà-) *n.* *Oenanthe palustris* small plant species whose roots are shelled and eaten (baboons also like them) and whose leaves are sour like tamarind

ɲalúb^a (ɲalúbá-) *1 n.* soft fruit of the *Sclerocarya birrea* tree (ts'òkòm) *2 n.* toothless gums

ɲàm (ɲàmà) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly

ɲám (ɲámá-) *n.* sorghum

ɲámá na buďám *n.* sorghum variety with black seeds

ɲámá nà bès^a *n.* sorghum variety with white seeds

ɲámá nà dīw^a *n.* sorghum variety with red seeds

ɲamaruwáy^a (ɲamaruwáì-) *n.* millet beer See also **rébèmès**.

ɲamíá (ɲamíái-) *n.* hundred (100) No plural form.

ɲámírò (ɲámíròò-) *n.* beer grist: moist fermented flour used to make beer

ἡαῳῖῶν (ἡαῳῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to rush into things (eating, talking, etc.)
ἡαῳῖῶν (ἡαῳῖῶνῖ-) *n.* leather strips worn by a killer from the animal he slew as an atoning sacrifice for taking the life of a human being
ἡαῳῖ (ἡαῳῖ-) *n.* *Cephalophus grimmia* common duiker
ἡὰν (ἡὰν-) *pro.* each one
ἡὰῳῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to open, open up
ἡὰῳῖ (ἡὰῳῖῖ-) *v.* to open
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶν-) *pl.* **ἡὰῳῖῖῶν**^a *n.* gun safety lever
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *1 v.* to open up (that way) *2 v.* to uncover
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to open up this way
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *1 v.* to be open *2 v.* to be public
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* white leather leggings (from knee to ankle)
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* beer grist: dry fermented flour used to make beer
ἡὰῳῖ (ἡὰῳῖ) *ideo.* gravelly, rockily
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to be rough (e.g. landscape, sandpaper, or any surface)
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* ironstone
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* money See also **ἡὰῳῖῖῶν**^a.
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* coin *lit.* money-eye
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to be coiled loosely (like loose feces, or a snake)

ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky See also **ἡὰῳῖῖῶν**.
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* cent, shilling *lit.* shillings-eye
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* cents, shillings
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *pl.* **ἡὰῳῖῖῶν** *n.* guard
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* decoration
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* mind, thoughts
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to run this way
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to send off running
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to run multiply (more than once, or of multiple people)
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* difficulty
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to run (a certain direction)
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν^a (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to run off/away, take off running
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* dried meat, jerky
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* edible gourd leaves
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* blossom, flower
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *n.* chaff dust
ἡὰῳῖῖῶν (ἡὰῳῖῖῶνῖ-) *v.* to be ajar, open (door, jerrycan, window) See also **ἡὰῳῖῖῶν**.

ɲawiles (ɲawilesí-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon See also it-sonɛtɛ́s.

ɲaxétón (ɲaxétónì-) *1 v.* to be frightened, startled *2 v.* to cringe, flinch

ɲaxitetés (ɲaxitetési-) *v.* to frighten, startle

ɲaxôb^a (ɲaxôbù-) *pl.* **ɲaxôbik^a**. *n.* placenta

ɲazul (ɲazulù-) *n.* grume: coagulated blood

ɲér (ɲérá-) *pl.* **ɲéríkw^a**. *n.* five-pronged mingling stick Often made from the rukûdz tree.

Ŋkaleesó (Ŋkaleesòò-) *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 Lewepniik^a.

ŋkanó^k (ŋkanóki-) *n.* acne, pimples

ŋkarakocó^y (ŋkarakocóì-) *n.* bottlecap game

ŋk^a (ŋci-) *pro.* I/me/my

ɲelémétòn (ɲelémétònì-) *v.* to chip off (e.g. the edge of a pot)

ɲelés (ɲelési-) *v.* to chip See also tɛɲeles.

ɲgóén (ɲgó-éni-) *pro.* ours (excluding the addressee)

ɲgóím (ɲgó-ímà-) *pl.* **ɲgóímín**. *1 n.* sibling *2 n.* my cousin (father's brother's child)

ɲgónébitín (ɲgó-nébitíni-) *n.* ourselves (excluding the addressee) *lit.* our bodies

ɲgúf (ɲgúfù-) *n.* power, strength See also ɲixás.

ɲgw^a (ɲgó-) *pro.* we/our/us (exclusive of addressee) This 'exclusive' pronoun excludes the addressee. Contrast with ɲjín.

ɲibóóìàm (ɲibóóì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲibóóik^a**. *n.* loader

ɲíbúkúìàm (ɲíbúkúì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲíbúkú^y**. *n.* foreigner, outsider

Ŋídóŋiro (Ŋídóŋiroó-) *n.* Dhaasanac people

Ŋíeburáik^a (Ŋíeburái-icé-) *n.* Hebrews: book in the New Testament

Ŋíepesóík^a (Ŋíepesó-icé-) *n.* Ephesians: book in the New Testament

ɲíbalel (ɲíbalelé-) *n.* brown edible mushroom species

ɲíbaren (ɲíbarení-) *n.* flocks, herds, livestock

Ŋíbókɔráám (Ŋíbókɔrá-ámà-) *pl.* **Ŋíbókɔra**. *n.* Bokora person

Ŋíbóŋɔɔna (Ŋíbóŋɔɔná-) *n.* Ŋibonɔrona: one of the Ik's twelve clans

Ŋíbóŋɔɔnám (Ŋíbóŋɔɔná-ámà-) *pl.* **Ŋíbóŋɔɔnái^k**. *n.* Ŋibonɔrona clan member

ɲíɛɛɛpáìàm (ɲíɛɛɛpáì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲíɛɛɛpáì**. *n.* driver, operator

Ŋídótɕa (Ŋídótɕaá-) *n.* Ŋidotsa: one of the Ik's twelve clans

Ŋídótɕaám (Ŋídótɕa-ámà-) *pl.* **Ŋídótɕaík^a**. *n.* Ŋidotsa clan member

ɲíɖukan (ɲíɖukaná-) *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

Ŋígírikìàm (Ŋígírikì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋígírik^a**. *n.* Greek person

Ŋígírikìtòd^a (Ŋígírikì-tòdà-) *n.* Greek language

ŋííḑés (ŋííḑésì-) *v.* to clean, rub, wipe

ŋííḑésìkwàz (ŋííḑésì-kwàzà-) *pl.* **ŋííḑésìkwazík^a**. *n.* baby wipe, wipe (cloth for cleaning a soiled baby)

ŋííḑésúkòt^a (ŋííḑésúkòtì-) *1 v.* to clean, rub, or wipe off *2 v.* to call off, cancel

ŋííḑetés (ŋííḑetésì-) *v.* to clean up, wipe up

ŋííḑítésúkòt^a (ŋííḑítésúkòtì-) *v.* to cancel

Ŋííḑíṅáám (Ŋííḑíṅá-ámà-) *pl.* **Ŋííḑíṅa**. *n.* Didinga person

Ŋííḑíṅátòd^a (Ŋííḑíṅá-tòdà-) *n.* Didinga language

ŋíkadeṗíḑép^a (ŋíkadeṗíḑépà-) *n.* fleasSee also **naḑép^a**.

ŋíkafírìàm (ŋíkafírì-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋíkafír**. *n.* heathen, pagan (unbaptized)

ŋíkálutúró (ŋíkálutúró-) *n.* small unripe pumpkinSee also **ḑòl**.

Ŋíkátapúám (Ŋíkátapú-ámà-) *pl.* **Ŋíkátap^a**. *n.* Napore personSee also **Tòbòṅóám**.

ŋímáarɔy^a (ŋímáarɔí-) *n.* *Stathmostelma peduncalatum* small plant species

whose roots are dug up and eaten raw

ŋímaláíkàn (ŋímaláíkànì-) *n.* angel

ŋímambúsìàm (ŋímambúsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋímambús**. *n.* prisoner

Ŋímarìòkòt^a (Ŋímarìòkòtò-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group known for struggling for blood (the oldest, #1)The Ik name is **Ŋuesíka Sèà^e**.

ŋímókòka (ŋímókòkaá-) *n.* young menSee also **karatsúna**.

ŋímókòkáám (ŋímókòkáámà-) *n.* male youth, young man

ŋínampáràyàm (ŋínampárày-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋínampáray^a**. *n.* guard of the local council official who used to assist in the collection of taxes

Ŋínanṅíyáám (Ŋínanṅíyá-ámà-) *pl.* **Ŋínanṅíy^a**. *n.* Nyang'ia person

Ŋínanṅíyátòd^a (Ŋínanṅíyá-tòdà-) *n.* Nyang'ia language

ŋípyà (ŋípyà) *n.* new thing, novelty

ŋípyen (ŋípyenì-) *n.* demon, earth spirit, evil spiritSee also **nekípyé**.

Ŋírɔmánóniik^a (Ŋírɔmánóni-icé-) *n.* Romans: book in the New Testament

Ŋísaakólìàm (Ŋísaakólì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋísaakól**. *n.* Nyangatom personAlso called **Ŋísòkòkólìàm**.

ŋísil (ŋísilì-) *1 n.* fiber, silk (of hair or any other substance) *2 n.* nerve

Ŋísilám (Ŋísilámu-) *n.* Islam, Muslimism

ἡῖςόρωκ^a (ἡῖςόρωκός-) *n.* teenage boys, young men See also *pànèès*.

ἡῖςόρωκόςάμ (ἡῖςόρωκός-άμà-) *pl.* **ἡῖςόρωκ^a**. *n.* teenage boy, young men

Ἡῖsumálìàm (Ἡῖsumálì-àμà-) *pl.* **Ἡῖsumál**. *n.* Somali person

Ἡῖsumálìtòd^a (Ἡῖsumálì-tòdà-) *n.* Somali language

ἡῖtèsuró (ἡῖtèsurós-) *n.* plant species that resembles a banana but is inedible; its small black seeds are used as beads

Ἡῖtìira (Ἡῖtìiraá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line)

ἡῖtúmìk^a (ἡῖtúmìkà-) *n.* bedbugs, chinses

ἡῖtsan (ἡῖtsaní-) *n.* hardship, problems, troubles

Ἡῖwápetó (Ἡῖwápetós-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the eland as its totem (#6 in the historical line)

ἡῖxòn (ἡῖxònì-) 1 *v.* to be hard 2 *v.* to be powerful, strong 3 *v.* to be expensive

ἡῖzès (ἡῖzèsì-) *v.* to alert, signal (e.g. by coughing or clearing one's throat)

ἡῖzìmà (<ἡῖzìmòdòn) *v.*

ἡῖzìmòdòn (ἡῖzìmòdònì-/ἡῖzìma-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy See also *gàkúrúmòn*.

ἡῖfundíàm (ἡῖfundì-àμà-) *pl.* **ἡῖfundíik^a**. *n.* builder, mechanic, handyman of any kind

Ἡῖgalatíai^a (Ἡῖgalatía-icé-) *n.* Galatians: book in the New Testament

ἡῖites (ἡῖitesí-) *v.* to grease, lubricate (with lotion or oil)

ἡῖitèsúkot^a (ἡῖitèsúkotì-) *v.* to grease up, lubricate (with lotion or oil)

ἡῖjokopí (ἡῖjokopía-) *n.* topographagnosia: topographical (navigational) disorientation

ἡῖkadíidí (ἡῖkadíidì-) *n.* *Uraeginthus bengalus* red-cheeked cordon-bleu

ἡῖkatikisítààm (ἡῖkatikisítà-àμà-) *pl.* **ἡῖkatikisítà**. *n.* catechist

Ἡῖkàtsolíám (Ἡῖkàtsolí-áμà-) *pl.* **Ἡῖkàtsol**. *n.* Acholi person

Ἡῖkàtsolítòd^a (Ἡῖkàtsolí-tòdà-) *n.* Acholi language

Ἡῖkíristóiàm (Ἡῖkíristói-àμà-) *pl.* **Ἡῖkíristói**. *n.* Christian

ἡῖkíristóinànès (ἡῖkíristóinànèsi-) *n.* Christianity, Christlikeness

ἡῖkísila (ἡῖkísilaá-) *n.* lawful order, peace, security, stability See also *ḡekisil*.

Ἡῖkolosáik^a (Ἡῖkolosá-icé-) *n.* Colossians: book in the New Testament

Ἡῖkoríntoik^a (Ἡῖkorínto-icé-) *n.* Corinthians: books in the New Testament

Ἡῖkósowa (Ἡῖkósowaá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's

age-group with the buffalo as its totem (#10 in the historical line)

ŋil (ŋilà-) *pl.* **ŋilítín**. *n.* gastric mill, gizzard, ventriculus

ŋilébúìàm (ŋilébúì-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋilébúy^a**. *n.* servant indentured to pay off a tax debt

ŋilébúìnànès (ŋilébúìnànèsì-) *1 n.* indentureship (to pay off tax debt) *2 n.* enslavement, slavery See also **ŋipótáìnànès**.

ŋilééts^a (ŋiléétsì-) *n.* disgrace, shame

ŋiléétsiàm (ŋiléétsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋiléétsiik^a**. *n.* disgraceful, shameful person

ŋiléétsinànès (ŋiléétsinànèsì-) *n.* disgracefulness, shamefulness

ŋilíŋílánón (ŋilíŋílánónì-) *1 v.* to break into pieces *2 v.* to break off in groups

ŋímaalímùàm (ŋímaalímù-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋímaalím**. *n.* instructor, teacher, trainer See also **itátámésíàm**.

ŋimánétòn (ŋimánétònì-) *v.* to encounter, meet Also pronounced as **nimánétòn**.

Ŋímarabúìàm (Ŋímarabúì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋímarabúy^a**. *n.* Arab

Ŋímeníŋíám (Ŋímeníŋí-ámà-) *pl.* **Ŋímeníŋ**. *n.* Mening person

Ŋímeníŋítòd^a (Ŋímeníŋí-tódà-) *n.* Mening language

Ŋímerimorŋ (Ŋímerimorŋá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional

Ik men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line)

Ŋímiidíàm (Ŋímiidí-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋímiidí**. *n.* Indian

Ŋímorokóléìàm (Ŋímorokóléì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋímorokólé**. *n.* Charismatic or Pentecostal Christian Based on a Luganda word meaning "Are you born again?"

Ŋímúgandáéàm (Ŋímúgandáé-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋímúgandá^e**. *n.* Muganda

Ŋímúgandáétòd^a (Ŋímúgandáé-tòdà-) *n.* Luganda

ŋímúí (ŋímúíì-) *n.* twins

Ŋímusukúìtòd^a (Ŋímusukúì-tòdà-) *n.* English or any European language See also **Bets'oniicétòd^a**.

ŋímutsurúsìàm (ŋímutsurúsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋímutsurús**. *n.* hawker, peddler, trader

ŋímutsurúsìnànès (ŋímutsurúsìnànèsì-) *n.* being a hawker, peddler, or trader

Ŋípaŋkóléfiyó (Ŋípaŋkólé-fi-yóò-) *n.* Ankole cow

Ŋíépéy^a (Ŋíépéí-) *n.* Sudanese rebels that used to live on mountains Lomil and Zulia in the late 20th century

Ŋíjátupo (Ŋíjátupoó-) *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^a**.

Ŋínólepaŋ (Ŋínólepaŋá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's

age-group with the gazelle as its totem (11th and last)

ḡìòn (ḡìòni-) *v.* to be slick (e.g. of skin, from oil or sweat)

ḡíóyatom (ḡíóyatomé-) *n.* Nyan-gatom people

ḡípákásìàm (ḡípákásì-àmà-) *pl.* ḡí-pákásì. *n.* servant, slave

ḡípótáìàm (ḡípótáì-àmà-) *pl.* ḡípótáy^a. *n.* slave See also ḡópótáy^a.

ḡípótáìnànès (ḡípótáìnànèsi-) *n.* enslavement, slavery See also ḡilébúìnànès.

ḡírès (ḡírési-) *v.* to rake See also íkwèrès.

ḡiríḡímòn (ḡiríḡímònì-) *1 v.* to be stubby (e.g. of maize kernels or teeth) *2 v.* to be stubby-toothed, have stubby teeth

ḡiriko (ḡirikoó-) *n.* a personal name

ḡirotsánón (ḡirotsánónì-) *v.* to be tan, tawny

ḡirúkóìnànès (ḡirúkóìnànèsi-) *n.* banditry, brigandry

ḡisíráy^a (ḡisíráì-) *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 Núsíík^a.

ḡitéburiám (ḡitéburí-àmà-) *pl.* ḡitébur. *n.* Labworian, Thur person

ḡitéburitòd^a (ḡitéburí-tódà-) *n.* Ethur language (of Abim)

ḡitépes (ḡitépesì-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth people

ḡitépesitòd^a (ḡitépesì-tódà-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth language

ḡitésalóníkaik^a (ḡitésalóníka-icé-) *n.* Thessalonians: books in the New Testament

ḡitésóàm (ḡitésó-àmà-) *pl.* ḡitésó. *n.* Teso person

ḡité só tòd^a (ḡité só -tódà-) *n.* Ateso language

ḡitómé (ḡitóméì-) *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 Oḡoriik^a.

ḡitúkoy^a (ḡitúkoì-) *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 Zináík^a.

ḡitúrumúám (ḡitúrumú-àmà-) *pl.* ḡitúrum. *n.* betrayer, slanderer, sower of dissension

ḡitsadéniàm (ḡitsadéniàmà-) *pl.* ḡitsadéniik^a. *n.* witness See also itelesíám.

ḡitsen (ḡitsenì-) *n.* curses

ḡits'e (ḡits'eì-) *n.* small white mushroom species that is dried and then boiled in soup where it tastes like meat

ḡixás (ḡixásì-) *n.* power, strength See also ḡḡúf.

ḡixítésukot^a (ḡixítésukotì-) *1 v.* to harden, make hard *2 v.* to fortify, strengthen, toughen

ḡixóna iká^e *v.* heardheadeness

ηixɔnɔkɔt^a (ηixɔnɔkɔtí-) 1 v. to become harder, harden 2 v. to become stronger, strengthen

Νíyudáíàm (Νíyudáí-àmà-) *pl.*
Νíyudáy^a. *n.* Hebrew, Jew

Νíyudáítòd^a (Νíyudáí-tòdà-) *n.* Hebrew language

ηká (<ηκόον) *v.*

ηkadεεdáy^a (ηkadεεdáyí-) 1 *n.* sparks
2 *n.* gold flecks

ηkaíón (ηkaíóni-) *v.* to get up (several times or of several people)

ηkáítetés (ηkáítetésí-) *v.* to get up, raise, stand up

ηkéétòn (ηkéétòni-) *v.* to get up, rise, stand up

ηkérép^a (ηkérépè-) 1 *n.* craziness, madness, mental illness 2 *n.* demon possession See also lejé.

ηκόón (ηκόóni-/ηká-) *v.* to get up, rise, stand up

ηkóryó (ηkóryóo-) *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 Gwaíts'íik^a.

ηkólíà (ηkólíà-) *n.* fish

ηkúlák^a (ηkúlákà-) *n.* Kuliak: the name given the Ik, Nyang'i, and So/Tepeth peoples

ηkújít^a (ηkújítí-) *n.* chyme: stomach contents See also ey^a.

ηkwánáy^a (ηkwánáyí-) 1 *n.* aluminum 2 *n.* aluminum lip plug

ηkáká Komúníó^e *n.* Holy Communion

ηkáká na baratsó^e *n.* breakfast

ηkáká na wídzò^e *n.* dinner, supper

ηkákáày^a (ηkáká-ài-) *pl.* **ηkákáaitín.** *n.* dining area, eating place (e.g. at a campsite)

ηkákáhò (ηkáká-hòò-) *pl.* **ηkáká-hoík^a.** 1 *n.* camp kitchen 2 *n.* cafe, restaurant

ηkákákwèt^a (ηkáká-kwètà-) *n.* right hand *lit.* eating-hand

ηkákáηabér (ηkáká-ηabéri-) *n.* righthand rib *lit.* eating-rib

ηkák^a (ηkáká-) 1 *n.* food, grub 2 *n.* eating, feeding

ηkákés (ηkákésí-) *v.* to consume, eat See also ηkés.

ηkákésukot^a (ηkákésukotí-) *v.* to devour, eat up

ηkákínósìàm (ηkákínósí-àmà-) *pl.* **ηkákínósíik^a.** *n.* neighbor (with whom one eats)

ηkákítetés (ηkákítetésí-) *v.* to feed, give food to See also bónés and ηkítetés.

ηkam (ηkamá-) *n.* eatable, edible, victual

ηkés (ηkésí-) *v.* to consume, eat See also ηkákés.

ηkítetés (ηkítetésí-) 1 *v.* to feed, give food to 2 *v.* to charge (electrically) See also bónés and ηkákítetés.

ηkwa (ηkwaá-) *pl.* **ηkwáatikw^a.** 1 *n.* traditional healer, witchdoctor 2 *n.* maize deformity in which the cob grows with several fingers See also irésìàm.

ηοδóλómòn (ηοδóλómònì-) *v.* to be
gimpy, hobbling

ηók^a (ηókí-) *pl.* **ηókítín.** 1 *n.* dog 2
n. poor person 3 *n.* you dog!: term of
direspect

ηókíciw^a (ηókí-cikó-) *pl.* **ηókíciw-
wítín.** *n.* male dog, sire

ηókíèts^a (ηókí-ètsì-) 1 *n.* doggy-
doo, dog poop 2 *n.* earwax

ηókíiim (ηókí-ìmà-) *pl.* **ηókíwik^a.**
n. puppy, whelp

ηókínànès (ηókínànèsì-) *n.* impov-
erishment, poverty

ηókíηwa (ηókí-ηwaá-) *n.* bitch, fe-
male dog

ηókítsùts^a (ηókí-tsùtsà-) *n.* dogfly:
species of fly associated with dogs

ηoléánètòn (ηoléánètònì-) 1 *v.* to be
white-faced 2 *v.* to be bald 3 *v.* to be
treeless

ηorokánón (ηorokánónì-) *v.* to be
spotted black-and-white

ηorókón (ηorókónì-) *v.* to be spot-
ted black-and-white

ηorótsánón (ηorótsánónì-) *v.* to be
filthy, nasty, putrid (water, wounds)

Ñoya (Ñoyaá) *n.* a personal name

ηózies (ηóziesì-) *v.* to glare or stare
at repeatedly (thereby using the evil
eye)

ηoam (ηoamá-) *n.* grindable

ηòbódòn (ηòbódònì-) *v.* to be wide-
eyed from fear or guilt

ηó (ηóð-) *pl.* **ηóín.** 1 *n.* your mother 2
n. your aunt (father's brother's wife)

ηòbòn (ηòbònì-) *v.* to be wide-eyed
from fear or guilt

ηòb^o (ηòbò) *ideo.* wide-eyedly

ηóés (ηóésì-) 1 *v.* to grind, mill 2 *v.* to
digest

ηópót^a (ηó-ηótá-) *n.* your mother-in-
law (sibling's spouse's mother)

ηósás (ηósásì-) 1 *v.* to be ground,
milled 2 *v.* to be digested

ηórón (ηórónì-) *v.* to have done al-
ready, earlier

ηóróròn (ηórórònì-) 1 *v.* to saw logs,
snore 2 *v.* to growl 3 *v.* to purr

ηoesígwàs (ηoesí-gwàsà-) *pl.* **ηoe-
sígwasík^a.** 1 *n.* grinding stone 2
n. grinding mill

ηòtsòn (ηòtsònì-) *v.* to be fastened or
tied very tightly

ηózès (ηózèsì-) *v.* to glare at, glower
at, stare at (thereby using the evil
eye)

ηózèsìàm (ηózèsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ηó-
zesiik^a.** *n.* glarer, starrer (who be-
witches with the evil eye)

ηózinós (ηózinósì-) *v.* to glare or
stare at each other (thereby giving
each other the evil eye)

ηófés (ηófésì-) *v.* to gobble down or
wolf down (food) See also ifáfúkés.

ηoítésukot^a (ηoítésukotì-) *v.* to make
grind

ηor (ηoré-) *pl.* **ηoritín.** 1 *n.* colored
clay, ocher 2 *n.* color

ηora na budám *n.* black clay

ηora na díw^a *n.* red clay

Ŋurak^a (Ŋuraká-) *n.* name of a huge boulder near Mukulit^a

ŋurés (ŋurésí-) *1 v.* to cut *2 v.* to break (e.g. a rule or law) *3 v.* to cross *4 v.* to adjudicate, judge

ŋurésá itsìkà^e *v.* to break the law

ŋurésíàm (ŋurésí-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋurésíik^a**. *n.* breaker (e.g. of the law)

ŋurésúkòt^a (ŋurésúkòtí-) *v.* to cut away/off

ŋuretés (ŋuretési-) *1 v.* to cut up *2 v.* to analyze, interpret, judge

ŋuretesíàm (ŋuretesí-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋuretesíik^a**. *n.* judge

ŋurós (ŋurósí-) *v.* to be broken, cut

ŋurúmón (ŋurúmónì-) *1 v.* to break, get broken *2 v.* to go broke

ŋurúmóna kwaaté^o *v.* cessation of childbirth, menopause *lit.* breaking off of childbirth

ŋurúrúrètòn (ŋurúrúrètònì-) *v.* to sprout up (of many things, like grass)

ŋurúrúránón (ŋurúrúránónì-) *v.* to be all broken or cut up

ŋurúsá (ŋurúsáì-) *pl.* **ŋurúsáik^a**. *n.* *Haplocoelum foliolosum* hardwood tree species with black wood that burns well

ŋururúrón (ŋururúrónì-) *1 v.* to sprout up (of many things, like grass) *2 v.* to regrow (of hair)

ŋusélámòn (ŋusélámònì-) *v.* to be low, short See also **ŋuḍúsámòn**.

ŋwa (ŋwaá-) *pl.* **ŋwáátikw^a**. *n.* female (animal)

ŋwááta dájá^e *n.* queen of an edible termite colony

ŋwáát^a (ŋwáátì-) *pl.* **ŋwáátin**. *1 n.* his/her/its mother *2 n.* his/her aunt (father's brother's wife)

ŋwááteda gwasá^e *n.* lower grinding stone (on which the thing being ground is lain) *lit.* mother of the stone

ŋwáátinànès (ŋwáátinànèsi-) *n.* motherhood, motherliness

ŋwáátipòt^a (ŋwáátì-pòtà-) *n.* his/her mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother)

ŋwan (ŋwaná-) *pl.* **ŋwánikw^a**. *n.* garden cultivated for more than one year

ŋwaníŋwánités (ŋwaníŋwánitési-) *v.* to better or improve slightly

ŋwaníŋwánón (ŋwaníŋwánónì-) *v.* to be average, mediocre, so-so

ŋwaxás (ŋwaxási-) *n.* disability, handicap, lameness

ŋwàxòn (ŋwàxònì-) *v.* to be crippled, disabled, handicapped, lame

ŋwàxònìàm (ŋwàxònì-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋwaxòniik^a**. *n.* cripple, disabled person, handicapped person, lame person

ŋwaxòna ekwitíní *v.* to have poor eyesight

O

óbij^a (óbijò-) *n.* *Diceros bicornis* black rhinoceros Also called óbùj^a. The white rhino is not within range in Ik-land.

óbijoets^a (óbijo-ets'í-) *n.* *Lagenaria sphaerica* vine species thought to grow where rhinos dropped their dung; its bulbous fruits are made into gourds *lit.* rhino-droppings

óbijòkwàts^a (óbijò-kwàtsi-) *n.* inedible gourd species that is extremely bitter and without use *lit.* rhino-urine

óbijòòz (óbijò-òzà-) *n.* *Albizia anthelmintica* tree species whose leaves rhinos like to eat and whose bitter bark infusion is drunk as an anthelmintic (anti-worm) drug *lit.* rhino-bottom

obólén (obóléni-) *pl.* **óbòlènik^a**. 1 *n.* hip 2 *n.* eastern rains

obólénìk^a (obóléni-òkà-) *pl.* **óbole-nikòkitín**. *n.* greater trochanter: lower hipbone

òfà (òfà) *interj.* folks!, people!: a term for addressing a group Contracted form of ròf^a 'folks'.

Océn (Océní-) *n.* a personal name

ódàtù *n.* all day, the whole day

òd^a (ódà-) *pl.* **ódikw^a**. *n.* ford, river crossing

ódeedóó *n.* on that day

ódeèkw^a (ódè-èkù-) *pl.* **ódeekwík^a**. *n.* ford, river crossing

òdiòs (òdiòsi-) *n.* crowd, multitude

ódoo birir *n.* midday, noon

ódò^o *n.* at daytime, during the day

ódowa ná zè *n.* big day, national holiday

ódòw^a (ódòù-) *pl.* **ódoicík^a**. *n.* day

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 kwàd^e *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^u *n.* back then, long ago, those days

òdòmòr (òdòmòrì-) *n.* *Tragelaphus scriptus* male bushbuck

ódzadidí (ódza-didì-) *n.* light rain at the beginning of dry season

ódzàkàk^a (ódzà-kàkà-) *n.* dry, crackly leaves of dry season

ódzatsóy^a (ódza-tsói-) *n.* dry season

òdz^a (ódzà-) *pl.* **ódzitín**. *n.* dry season

óés (óési-) 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^e *v.* to name a newborn child

óésés (óésési-) *v.* to call repeatedly (e.g. for help)

oetés (oetési-) *v.* to call (here, this way)

ofur (ofurí-) *pl.* **ofúrík^a**. 1 *n.* bag, pouch (traditionally made of leather) 2 *n.* pocket Also called ofir.

ofura na jírì *n.* back pocket

ofura na wáxì *n.* front pocket

ógodés (ógodési-) *v.* to keep aside, put aside/away, store

ógodesam (ógodesamá-) *n.* leftover, remainder *lit.* keepable See also jírêd and ñomokojo.

ógodésúkót^a (ógodésúkótí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later) See also okésúkót^a.

ógoés (ógoesi-) 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.

ógoesiám (ógoesi-ámà-) *pl.* **ógoesiík^a**. *n.* judge who pardons

ógoós (ógoosi-) 1 *v.* to be left, let 2 *v.* to be excused, exempt

óidìkwòn (ói-dìkwòni-) *v.* to dance and sing simultaneously

óímós (óímósi-) *v.* to call each other

óisiés (óisiesi-) *v.* to call continuously, keep on calling

okílónjór (okílónjóró-) *n.* queen bee Also called lókílórónj.

ókisèn (ókisèni-) *pl.* **ókisènik^a**. *n.* auction, vendue

ókò (ókò) *adv.* apparently, seemingly, it seems See also íkwà.

okésúkót^a (okésúkótí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later) See also ógodésúkót^a.

ókirot^a (ókirotí-) *n.* bird species

olífbó (olífbóò-) *n.* freeloading, mooching, sponging

òliòt^a (òliòtà-) *n.* alpha male baboon See also timùòz.

olódòn (olódòni-) 1 *v.* to be lightweight 2 *v.* to be eager, enthusiastic 3 *v.* to be easy to manage, manageable See also fókódòn and olódòn.

omén (oméní-) *pl.* **oméník^a**. *n.* barb, spike (used in a spike trap)

on (oní-) *pl.* **onítín**. *n.* abandoned homestead or village, ghost town

oníaw^a (oní-àwà-) *pl.* **oníawík^a**. *n.* abandoned homestead or village, ghost town

onaj (onajá-) *n.* sorghum variety with big, yellowish seeds Also known as anaj.

onjerep^a (onjerepé-) *n.* *Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus* rufous beaked snake

ònjòr (ònjòri-) *n.* *Loxodonta africana* elephant, tusk

Ònjòriaw^a (Ònjòri-àwà-) *n.* name of a place where many elephants were killed *lit.* elephant-place

onjoriderék^a (onjori-dérékì-) *n.* elephant wasp: large black wasp species

Onjoriik^a (Onjori-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the elephant

as its totem (#5 in the historical line)
lit. Elephant-Folk

oṅorikinám (oṅori-kinámá-) *n.* elephant mushroom: species with a broad, flat top

òṅòrikù (òṅòrì-kùà-) *n.* *Panicum maximum* elephant grass: tall grass species used for thatching

òṅòrikwàts^a (òṅòrì-kwàtsì-) *n.* *Satureja* sp. elephant urine: a plant species with no known uses

òṅòrikwàyw^a (òṅòrì-kwàyò-) *pl.* **o-ṅorikwaitín.** *n.* elephant tusk, ivory

òṅòrikwèt^a (òṅòrì-kwètà-) *1 n.* elephant trunk (proboscis) *2 n.* digger, excavator

oṅorijwa (oṅori-ṅwaá-) *n.* cow elephant (female)

Òṅòripàkw^a (Òṅòrì-pàkò-) *n.* name of a cave at the base of Ijurak^a *lit.* elephant-cave

Oṅorisabá (Oṅori-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river near Lòsòlià and Píré *lit.* elephant-river Also called Cakalatóm.

oṅoritakáy^a (oṅori-takáí-) *pl.* **oṅori-takáík^a.** *n.* elephant-leather shoe

Oṅóríz (Oṅórízà-) *n.* name of a river and ravine

òrègèm (òrègèmè-) *n.* lone male baobon

Oriáé (Oriáé-) *n.* Muslim Arab or Somali

Oriáénítòd^a (Oriáéni-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-bò-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* Ori's escarpment-river

òrikirik^a (òrikirikì-) *n.* large object (esp. a house, rock, or tree)

oromén (oroménì-) *n.* *Terathopius ecaudatus* bateleur

orómó (orómóò-) *n.* *Treron* sp. green-pigeon (Bruce's and possibly African)

òsòròs (òsòròsì-) *pl.* **osórósaikw^a.** *n.* barren, childless, infertile, or sterile person See also **pokólíp^a.**

osorosánón (osorosánónì-) *v.* to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile See also **ikólípánón.**

otés (otésì-) *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^a (otésúkotì-) *v.* to pour into

otetés (otetésì-) *1 v.* to pour out into *2 v.* to miscarry

otí (otì) *interj.* whoa! an expression of awe or mystery

otsés (otsésì-) *v.* to board, climb, get on, mount, ride

otsésíama haúùⁱ *n.* hyena rider, hyena-riding wizard

otsésúkót^a (otsésúkótí-) *v.* to climb on/up, get on, mount up

òtsìbìl (òtsìbìlà-) *n.* *Pycnonotus bar-*

Ɔ

óbèr (óbèrà-) *n.* *Hibiscus cannbi-*
nus plant species whose leaves are
cooked as a vegetable and whose
seeds are eaten raw or fried or mixed
with honey

óbèràkàk^a (óbèrà-kàkà-) *n.* edible
leaves of the *Hibiscus cannabinus*
plant

óbès (óbèsì-) *1 v.* to dominate, oc-
cupy (e.g. an area or conversation)
2 v. to boom, rise (of voices)

ódòk^a (ódòkà-) *pl.* **ódòkík^a**. *1 n.* gate,
gateway *2 n.* patriclan: clan based on
the father's lineage *3 n.* chapter

òf (òfà-) *n.* cough

òfàgwà (òfà-gwàà-) *n.* bird species
lit. coughing-bird

òfòn (òfònì-) *v.* to cough

ògèr (ògèrà-) *pl.* **ògeraìkw^a**. *n.* male
monkey or primate of any kind

ójáìm (ójá-ìmà-) *pl.* **ójítíníwík^a**.
n. bleb, blister, small sore

ójátàs (ójá-tàsà-) *n.* scar

ój^a (ójá-) *pl.* **ójítín**. *1 n.* sore, wound
2 n. knot in wood

ójítínícemér (ójítíní-*cemérí*-)
n. *Becium sp.* small plant species with
milky sap that is applied to wounds

batus common bulbulAlso called
tsìbìl.

òwà (òwàà-) *n.* yellow desert date(s)

oyóŋ (oyóŋò-) *n.* hyena species

in order to dry them out *lit.* wounds-
herb

Ópus (Ópusí-) *n.* name of a huge
rocky cliff

ózààk^a (ózà-àkà-) *n.* anal opening,
anus

ózàhò (ózà-hòò-) *pl.* **ójítíníhoík^a**.
n. anal sphincter

ózàsìts^a (ózà-sìts'à-) *n.* pubic hair *lit.*
bottom-hairSee also *didisísìts^a*.

ózèdà mèsè *n.* bottom layer of beer

ózèd^a (ózèdè-) *1 n.* back, backside,
bottom, rear, rear end *2 n.* cap,
primer (that ignites a weapon car-
tridge)

òfódòn (òfódònì-) *1 v.* to be
lightweight *2 v.* to be easy, manage-
ableSee also *òkódòn* and *olódòn*.

òfòròk^a (òfòròkò-) *pl.* **òfòròkík^a**. *1*
n. dry honeycomb *2 n.* eggshell

ògeraŋwa (ògera-ŋwàà-) *n.* female
monkey or primate of any kind

ògòn (ògònò-) *n.* *Grewia tenax* shrub
species whose red or yellow berries
are eaten raw and whose stems are
made into arrows, spears, and walk-
ing sticks and are used to build
houses and granariesSee also *alará*.

ɔka iká^e *n.* cranium, skull *lit.* bone of the head

ɔk^a (ɔká-) *pl.* **ɔkitín.** *n.* bone, osseous tissue

ɔkitín (ɔkitíní-) *n.* skeleton *lit.* bones

ɔkóts^a (ɔkótsí-) *pl.* **ɔkótsík^a.** 1 *n.* step, stride 2 *n.* meter, yard

ɔlí (ɔlíí-) *n.* grass species whose millet-like seeds are ground into flour

ɔlír (ɔlírí-) *pl.* **ɔlíríkw^a.** *n.* *Heterohyrax brucei* bush hyrax

ɔmóx (ɔmóxá-) *pl.* **ɔmóxík^a.** 1 *n.* peel, skin 2 *n.* crust, scab

ɔn (ɔná-) *n.* odor, smell, stench

ɔned^a (ɔnedɛ-) *n.* odor, smell, stench (of a particular person or thing)

p

pààðòk^o (pààðòkò) *ideo.* bang! ka-boom!: sound of a gunshot

pààì (pààì) *ideo.* very slowly

Paalakán (Paalakáni-) *n.* name of a mountainside and associated human habitation on Mount Morújole

páðêr (páðêrɛ-) *pl.* **páðêrín.** *n.* Roman Catholic priest

Páðêrêhò (Páðêrɛ-hoó-) *n.* name of a hill where the Italian priest Apáálolúk used to stop for the night *lit.* priest-hut

paðókómòn (paðókómòni-) *v.* to be caved in, collapsed (e.g. one's stomach)

pàðw^a (pàðò-) *pl.* **páðík^w.** *n.* small

ɔɔránètòn (ɔɔránètòni-) *v.* to be brown, gray, gray-brown

Ɔɔr (Ɔɔrí-) *n.* a personal name

ɔb^a (ɔbà-) *pl.* **ɔbitín.** *n.* cheek (inner and outer)

ɔz (ɔzà-) *pl.* **ɔzítín.** *n.* ass, backside, bottom, butt, rear

ɔríyó (ɔríyó-) *n.* bird species

Ɔróm (Ɔrómà-) *n.* name of a mountain on the border of Karamoja and Acholiland

ɔrɔr (ɔrɔró-) *pl.* **oróríkw^a.** *n.* large stream, small river (and associated ravine)

ɔtáy^a (ɔtái-) *pl.* **ɔtáíkw^a.** *n.* rainy season See also *diditsóy^a.*

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.

pakámón (pakámòni-) *v.* to split in two

pakatiés (pakatiesí-) *v.* to cut or split severally (e.g. a tree into planks)

pakés (pakési-) *v.* to bisect, dissect, divide, split in two See also *iwáwádés.*

pàkⁱ (pàki) *ideo.* bright white, milkly

white, pure white

pakóákw^a (pakó-ákò-) *n.* cave interior

Pakóám (Pakwá-ámà-) *pl.* **Pakóík^a**. *n.* Turkana person *lit.* cave-person

pakóásák^a (pakó-ásákà-) *n.* cave entrance

Pakóícéjám (Pakó-íce-ńámà-) *n.* Turkana sorghum: variety grown by the Turkana that has with white stalks, stems, and seeds

Pakóícétòd^a (Pakó-íce-tòdà-) *n.* Turkana language

Pakósábà (Pakó-sábàà-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* cave-river

pakw^a (pakó-) *pl.* **pakwítín**. *n.* cave (often used for shelter or storage)

palóróòmò (palóróòmòni-) *v.* to be bald on top

Palú (Palúù-) *n.* name of a river and ravine in Timu

Palúùkùb^a (Palúù-kùbà-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu *lit.* Palu-hill

pànèès (pànèèsì-) *n.* teenage boys, young men See also ńísòròk^a.

pápà (pápàà-) *n.* pope: head of the Roman Catholic church

papađós (papađósi-) *n.* small stash hidden from others (e.g. food)

paripárón (paripáróni-) *v.* to gleam, glisten See also piripírón.

pásità (pásitàà-) *pl.* **pásitàik^a**. *n.* minister, pastor, rector

pásinànès (pásinànèsi-) *n.* patheticness, uselessness See also tsarínánès.

patsólómò (patsólómòni-) *v.* to be bare (of a patch or spot)

páupáw^a (páupáu-) *n.* scout bee that scouts out new sources of food and water

paupáwón (paupáwóni-) *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)

Pelén (Peléní-) *n.* a personal name

peléréòmò (peléréòmòni-) *v.* to be squinted, squinty

penitésiyà (penitésiyàà-) *n.* Catholic sacrament of penance

Pètèrò (Pètèròò-) *1 n.* Peter *2 n.* Peter: two short books in the New Testament

peđépeđánón (peđépeđánóni-) *v.* to be flapping, fluttering

peđépeđón (peđépeđóni-) *v.* to flutter (of hearts, wings)

peéjémò (peéjémòni-) *v.* to walk in a small-buttocked way

pèl (pèlè) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily

péléđèk^a (péléđèkè-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco See also loriónómor.

pès (pèsè) *ideo.* boom!: sound or effect of something explosive

pésélamed^a (pésélamede-) *n.* chip, small piece (of something in particular)

pelédò (pelédòni-) *v.* to be precariously slick or slippery

pelémétòn (pelémétònì-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emergeSee also lelétòn.

pelémóna fetí *v.* dawn, daybreak, sunrise *lit.* appearance of the sun

pentekóstè (pentekóstètè-) *n.* Pentecost: seventh Sunday after Easter

pesémétòn (pesémétònì-) *v.* to break, chip, or crumble off in small pieces

pesépésánón (pesépésánónì-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly (e.g. biscuits, crackers)

peselam (peselamá-) *n.* chip, small piece

peseles (peselesí-) *v.* to break a piece off, chip, knap

pidés (pidésí-) *v.* to cut across, go through, traverseSee also tókéérés.

pidídòn (pidídònì-) *v.* to be sleek, slickSee also ipelípelòn.

pìc (pìcì) *ideo.* very full

pìdⁱ (pìdì) *ideo.* sleekly, slickly

pìl (pìlò) *ideo.* smoothly

Pílikìts^a (Pílikìtsì-) *n.* name of a mountain near Káákuma in Turkana-land, Kenya

pìò (pìò) *ideo.* splat! spoot!: sound of diarrhea or vomitThe vowels in this word are pronounced silently.

pìrrr (pìrrr) *ideo.* very hot (of the weather)

pìs (pìsì) *ideo.* quish!: sound of flesh being puncturedSee also tùs.

Píipí (Píipî-) *n.* a personal name

pikódòn (pikódònì-) *v.* to be worn smooth (of ground, river stones, etc.)

pílè (pílè) *ideo.* all, completely, totally

Pilemónè (Pilemónètè-) *n.* Philemon: book in the New Testament

pílírímòn (pílírímònì-) *v.* to have strabismic amblyopia: a lazy eye that looks in different directions

Pilípoik^a (Pilípo-icé-) *n.* Philippians: book in the New Testament

pilis (pilisì-) *n.* game of tag

pílditèsúkòt^a (pílditèsúkòtì-) *v.* to make smooth, smoothen out

píldòn (píldònì-) *v.* to be smooth

pír (pírì) *ideo.* glittering white

Píré (Píré-) *n.* name of a slope on the north of Morúnole where the Ik used to be congregated

pírⁱ (pírì) *ideo.* appearing suddenly, out of nowhere

píridòn (píridònì-) *v.* to be gleaming, shiny (like a bald head)See also ñarídòn.

piripírón (piripírónì-) *v.* to gleam, glistenSee also paripárón.

píris (pírisì) *ideo.* pop!: sound of coming out, popping out (e.g. pus from a wound, an animal from a thicket)

pítⁱ (pítì) *ideo.* all

pìùù (pìùù) *ideo.* zing!: sound of a bullet passing overThe vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

podés (podésí-) *v.* to husk, shuck

podetés (podetésí-) *v.* to husk, shuck

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

pókietésá asíé kédìè kòn *v.* to break off in groups

pokódòn (pokódòni-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle See also ɛmódòn and wets'édòn.

pokómón (pokómóni-) *v.* to break off

pòk^o (pòkò) *ideo.* breakably, brittly

pólis (pólisi-) *n.* police

poḡórómòn (poḡórómòni-) *v.* to be stumpy, tubby

Popá (Popáà-) *n.* name of a hand-dug well and its run-off on Lotim mountain

pórón (póróni-) *v.* to go on, keep going, proceed

porór (poróri-) *n.* nearly ripe crops (e.g. maize, millet, sorghum)

pòròt^a (pòròti-) *pl.* **pórótik^a**. *n.* hooked stick used to remove flesh from inside a gourd

pòx (pòxò) *ideo.* chattily, talkatively

poxés (poxésí-) *v.* to peel, skin

poxésúkòt^a (poxésúkòti-) *v.* to peel or skin off

poxódòn (poxódòni-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative

pɔ́ɔ́dòn (pɔ́ɔ́dòni-) *v.* to be agile, nimble, spry

pɔ́ɔ́è (pɔ́ɔ́è-) *n.* small Japanese car (e.g. Toyota Corolla)

pɔ́ɔ́ (pɔ́ɔ́) *ideo.* agilely, nimbly, sprily

pɔ́ɔ́s (pɔ́ɔ́sà-) *n.* lizard

pɔ́ɔ́ (pɔ́ɔ́) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily

pɔ́ɔ́kómòn (pɔ́ɔ́kómòni-) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, clunky, cumbersome (due to size)

pɔ́ɔ́dòn (pɔ́ɔ́dòni-) *v.* to be slick, slippery (e.g. a slimy wet rock)

pùà (pùà) *ideo.* chop!: sound of cutting a tree

puḡádòn (puḡádòni-) *v.* to be dry and dusty

Puḡápúḡ^a (Puḡápúḡà-) *n.* name of a river

pùḡ^a (pùḡà) *ideo.* dryly as dust

pukés (pukésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances)

pukésúkòt^a (pukésúkòti-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances)

puketés (puketésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances)

pùk^u (pùkù) 1 *ideo.* zlop!: sound of something solid being dumped 2 *ideo.* whack!: sound of beating or hitting

pulés (pulésí-) *v.* to make a hole in, perforate, pierce, punch, puncture

pulúmètòn (pulúmètòni-) *v.* to come out, egress, emerge

pulúmitésúkot^a (pulúmitésúkotí-) *v.* to take out

pulúmón (pulúmónì-) *v.* to exit, go out

pulutetés (pulutetésì-) *v.* to bring out, issue, produce (e.g. newborn twins out of the hut)

pulutiés (pulutiesì-) 1 *v.* to perforate, pierce, or puncture repeatedly 2 *v.* to bore, drill See also *ipirípírés*.

pulutiesiàm (pulutiesì-àmà-) *pl.* **pulutiesiik^a**. 1 *n.* piercer (e.g. of ears) 2 *n.* driller (e.g. of wood)

púrurú (púrurù-) *n.* measles, rubella

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

Pútá (Pútáà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

puurú (puurù-) *n.* chickenpox, varicella See also *ɲetɔnɛ*.

púùs (púùsì-) *n.* *Felis libyca* cat, housecat

puusúmòn (puusúmònì-) *v.* to be bantam, dwarfish, midget (with poochy belly and rear end)

R

rààrààrà (rààrààrà) *ideo.* clap, clap!: sound of applause

pán (páná) *ideo.* a lot, really

pànùk^ɔ (pànùkà) *ideo.* flat to the ground

pàròn (pàrònì-) *v.* to live through, survive

pùùt^ɔ (pùùtà) *ideo.* phoot!: sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side See also *rès*.

Pulukól (Pulukólì-) *n.* a personal name

ɲəjáráúmòn (ɲəjáráúmònì-) *v.* to be rotund (e.g. a round gourd or fat bushpig)

ɲərákámòn (ɲərákámònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil) See also *ɲərájáámòn* and *ɲəséléámòn*.

ɲərájáámòn (ɲərájáámònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil) See also *ɲərákámòn* and *ɲəséléámòn*.

ɲəséléámòn (ɲəséléámònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil) See also *ɲərákámòn* and *ɲərájáámòn*.

ɲutámón (ɲutámónì-) *v.* to go or pass through to the other side

rabadamitésúkot^a (rabadamitésúkotí-) *v.* to dent, ding, put a dent/ding

inSee also *ludés*.

rábàdàmòn (rábàdàmòni-) *v.* to be dented, dinged

rábadamonukot^a (rábadamonukotí-) *v.* to get dented or dinged

rábùxòn (rábùxòni-) *v.* to crouch, hunker (often in order to hide)See also *dégèmòn*.

rágàn (rágàni-) *n.* wild yam-like plant species whose tubers are boiled many times, crushed, soaked, dried, and ground into edible flour

rágòdikw^a (rágò-dikwà-) *pl. rágòdikwítín.* *n.* ox song: composed and sung in honor of a man's totemic ox

rágòèd^a (rágò-èdi-) *pl. rágòeditín.* *n.* ox name: taken in honor of a man's totemic ox

râgw^a (rágò-) *pl. ráikw^a.* *n.* ox

rajámón (rajámòni-) *v.* to go down, recede, reduce

rajanón (rajanóni-) *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 (rajési-) *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)

rajésúkót^a (rajésúkotí-) *v.* to return: give, put, send, or take back

rajetés (rajetési-) *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 (rakákámòni-) *v.* to be gravelly, rockySee also *ṇarúðòn*.

ràm (ràrà-) *pl. rámikw^a.* *n.* pile of dry branches with grass growing up among them

ramés (ramési-) *1 v.* to have multiples, more than one of *2 v.* to marry polygamously

rametés (rametési) *v.* to attach, fix, join

Raraan (Raraaní-) *n.* December: month of falling leavesSee also *lùbù*.

raraanón (raaraanóni-) *1 v.* to fall gently (leaves, paper) *2 v.* to die off

rárimetés (rárimetési-) *v.* to decrease, diminish, downgrade

rárimòn (rárimòni-) *v.* to decline, decrease, diminish, drop off

ratatápón (ratatápóni-) *v.* to be droopy, saggy

ràtòn (ràtòni-) *v.* to be at ground level

rátsés (rátsési-) *v.* to mend, patch, repair (by sewing)

rátsiés (rátsiesi-) *v.* to mend, patch, or repair repeatedly (by sewing)

rêb^a (rèbè-) *n.* Eleusine coracana finger millet

rébèmès (rèbè-mèsè-) *n.* millet beerSee also *ṇamarúwáy^a*.

rébès (rèbèsi-) *v.* to deny, deprive, withhold from

rèbimètòn (rèbimètòni-) *v.* to be denied, deprived, withheld from

régirégòn (régirégònì-) *v.* to talk all at once (of big crowds)

reídòn (reídònì-) *v.* to be egocentric, self-centered

reḡíónukot^a (reḡíónukotí-) *v.* to have seizures, seize frequently

rèḡòn (rèḡònì-) *v.* to faint, go unconscious, pass out, swoon

rétítésúkot^a (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.

reḡédòn (reḡédònì-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable) See also reḡédòn.

reḡeḡánón (reḡeḡánónì-) *v.* to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily) See also ḡeḡeánón.

reḡédòn (reḡédònì-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable) See also reḡédòn.

reḡés (reḡésì-) *v.* to squash, squish (e.g. a louse or tick) See also birés.

reḡ^a (reḡè-) *n.* light rain prolonged for hours after a heavy rain

reḡòn (reḡònì-) *v.* to be disruptive, interruptive

reḡ^e (reḡè) *ideo.* tenderly

reés (reésì-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure See also tṛees.

rékés (rékésì-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. hair from a skin) See also tukures.

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^v.

rès (rèsè) *ideo.* rattily, tattily

reētés (reētésì-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure

reḡékéḡòn (reḡékéḡònì-) *v.* to slump down, plop down (often indecently exposing oneself)

reḡékéḡmòn (reḡékéḡmònì-) *v.* to be scrawny, stunted

resédòn (resédònì-) *v.* to be rattly, tatty, worn out (e.g. old clothes or mats)

ri (rié) *n.* goat, shoats (goats and sheep)

ribiribánón (ribiribánónì-) 1 *v.* to be crooked, jagged 2 *v.* to be cross-eyed, strabismic

ribiribón (ribiribónì-) *v.* to glimmer, shimmer (like a mirage)

ridés (ridésì-) 1 *v.* to pinch, squeeze, squish, wedge 2 *v.* to clamp, clinch (e.g. in teeth)

ridiesíkwàz (ridiesí-kwàzà-) *pl.* **ridiesíkwazík^a**. *n.* cloth tied tightly around the waist (either to bind the stomach when hungry or to catch waste from a baby tied to one's back)

ridímètòn (ridímètòni-) *v.* to clamp shut, constrict, contract, narrow (of openings)

ridziridzánón (ridziridzánóni-) *v.* to be ragged, tattered

riébàr (rié-bàrò) *pl.* **riébaritín.** *n.* flock of goats

riéím (rié-ímà-) *pl.* **riéwík^a.** *n.* goat kid

rienwa (rie-ŋwaá-) *n.* doe, nanny: female goat

riéófúr (rié-ófúrí-) *pl.* **riéófúrík^a.** *n.* goat-leather bag

rìrrr (rìrrr) *ideo.* hsss!: sound of a flame

rítsés (rítsési-) *v.* to catch (up with), overtake

rítsíritsánón (rítsíritsánóni-) *v.* to be ceaseless, constant, never-ending (e.g. one's supply of grain at home on a good year)

rínós (rínósi-) *1 v.* to go or run after each other (as in children's play) *2 v.* to have an affair, pursue each other sexually

ríjáàk^a (ríjá-àkà-) *pl.* **ríjáakitín.** *n.* entrance to thick bush or forest

ríj^a (ríjá-) *pl.* **ríjík^a.** *n.* bush, forest, scrub, woods

ríjikaajík^a (ríjika-ajíkà-) *n.* bush country, scrubland, woodland *lit.* within the forests

ríjikaàm (ríjika-àmà-) *pl.* **ríjikaik^a.** *n.* bandit or vagabond living in the bush

ríjìkànànès (ríjìkànànèsi-) *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy (in the bush) See also xikw^a.

rikírik^a (rikírikì-) *pl.* **rikírikik^a.** *1 n.* granite *2 n.* rocky outcrop(ping)

rikw^a (rikò-) *pl.* **rikwítín.** *n.* horizontal supporting pole

rikòŋ (rikòŋò-) *pl.* **rikónjik^a.** *n.* big wide-mouth gourd used for brewing beer and storing water

rimés (rimési-) *v.* to appeal to, find refuge in, shelter, take shelter in

rimésá dìdiù *v.* to take shelter from rain

rimòn (rimòni-) *v.* to melt away, shrink back (out of sight)

rip^a (ripá-) *pl.* **ripitín.** *1 n.* hole, hollow *2 n.* grave, tomb

ririanétòn (ririanétòni-) *v.* to become blazing hot, sweltering

ririanón (ririanóni-) *v.* to be blazing hot, sweltering

rirís (rirísá-) *pl.* **rirísík^a.** *n.* tree species used for building and fencing

risés (risési-) *v.* to affront, insult, offend

rités (ritési-) *v.* to move, push (e.g. flour into a sack, soil into a hole)

ritésúkòt^a (ritésúkòtì-) *v.* to move or push away

ritetés (ritetési-) *v.* to move or pull out (e.g. the small stick holding up a flat stone in a bird-trap)

rit^t (ritì) *ideo.* deliciously

rìtì (rìtì) *ideo.* kerplunk!: sound of falling heavily

ritidòn (ritidònì-) *v.* to be delicious, scrumptious

rò (rò) *adv.* actually, exactly, indeed

róbiróbòn (róbiróbònì-) *v.* to absorb heat (e.g. from the sun)

ròbà (ròbà) *interj.* folks!, people!: a term for addressing a group

roba ni gúrítíníá dayaák^a *n.* humanitarians, philanthropists *lit.* people with good hearts

robazeikánànès (robazeikánànèsì-) *1 n.* adulthood (of many) *2 n.* leadership (of many)

robazeik^a (roba-zeiká-) *n.* adults, big people, leaders

ròb^a (ròbà-) *n.* folk, people

rògìròg^a (rògìrògì-) *pl. rógìrògìk^a.* *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**.

rónj (rónjó-) *n.* something wrong in any way: bad, foolish, incorrect, etc.

Ròṅòt^a (Ròṅòtì-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkana land, Kenya, that the Ik used to frequent in search of food Also called **Sòṅòt^a**.

ròr (ròrì-) *n.* *Acacia sp.* OR *Boscia salicifolia* (Heine 1999)? tree species whose seeds are boiled and eaten

róróìḱ^a (róróì-ḱà-) *n.* upper hip-bone, pelvis

róróy^a (róróì-) *pl. róróìk^a.* *n.* waist, waistline

rɔam (rɔamá-) *1 n.* beads strung on a string *2 n.* kabob, shish kebab, skewered meat *lit.* skewerable

rɔb^a (rɔbá-) *pl. rɔbitín.* *n.* animal collar, leash Not to be confused with **ròb^a**.

rɔbódòn (rɔbódònì-) *v.* to be cartilaginous, gristly, rubbery (when chewed)

rɔdés (rɔdésì-) *v.* to perforate or pierce making a popping sound

rɔbòḱmòn (rɔbòḱmònì-) *v.* to be crusted over, crusty, encrusted (e.g. eyes or ears)

ròb^o (ròbò) *ideo.* gristly, rubberily

róés (róésì-) *1 v.* to string, thread (e.g. beads on a necklace, or meat on a string of bark for carrying) *2 v.* to skewer, spit

Rógèhò (Rógè-hòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* reedbuck-hut

rógɛŋwa (rógɛ-ŋwaá-) *n.* *Redunca fulvorufula* female mountain reedbuck

ròj^o (ròjò) *1 ideo.* squashily, squelchily, squishily *2 ideo.* arthritically

rókéés (rókéésì-) *v.* to install, mount, set up (a beehive)

rókó (rókóò-) *pl. rókóìk^a.* *n.* *Tamarindus indica* tamarind tree whose sour fruits are eaten raw and whose seeds (**dēg^a**) are fried, dried, and ground into flour; its leaves are

crushed, infused, and sprayed over gardens as a pesticide

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

rókórókánón (rókórókánónì-) *1 v.* to be constricted, narrow, pressed *2 v.* to be gruff, hoarse, husky See also *kokóromòn*.

rómón (rómónì-) *v.* to be dense, impenetrable, thick (like an unburned thicket)

rós (rósì-) *1 v.* to be strung, threaded *2 v.* to be skewered

rórótòn (rórótònì-) *v.* to stoop over (as when climbing a steep slope)

rótés (rótésì-) *v.* to sleuth on, spy on, surveil

rójódòn (rójódònì-) *1 v.* to be squashy, squelchy, squishy (like boiled pumpkin or mud) *2 v.* to be arthritic See also *birídòn*.

rəpés (rəpésì-) *v.* to compress, force together (two non-fitting parts)

rəpésá así (rəpésá así) *v.* to ingratiate, sidle up to, try to get close to

róg^a (rógè-) *n.* *Redunca fulvorufa* mountain reedbuck

rərəs (rərəsì-) *v.* to sieve, sift, sort (e.g. grains or rice to find and remove small stones) See also *isales*.

rətam (rətamá-) *n.* object or person under surveillance (like a camp

of enemies or an animal trap that has been set) *lit.* surveilable

rətéám (rəté-ámà-) *pl.* **rətéík^a**. *n.* scout, sleuth, spy

rəwáám (rəwá-ámà-) *n.* Turkana person *lit.* flatlander

rəw^a (rəwá-) *pl.* **rəwíkw^a**. *n.* field, flatland, flat meadow

rúbès (rúbèsì-) *v.* to aggravate, exacerbate, worsen

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)

rubonukot^a (rubonukotì-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees, etc.)

rubutetés (rubutetésì-) *v.* to bring down, cut down, fell

rudés (rudésì-) *v.* to perforate, punch a hole in, puncture (e.g. something hard like a gourd or jerrycan)

rúdzès (rúdzèsì-) *v.* to carry many of (e.g. things stuffed in pockets)

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

Rúfa (Rúfaa-) *n.* personal name of an elder from Kamion

rúgèts^a (rúgètsì-) *pl.* **rúgètsík^a**. *n.* jut, protrusion, protuberance (e.g. in bone or rock)

rúgurugánón (rúgurugánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, rough, rugged

rukúdz^a (rukúdzò-) *pl.* **rukúdzík^a**. *n.* *Zanthoxylum chalybeum* 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

rukurúkón (rukurúkónì-) *v.* to be edgy, jittery, jumpy, nervous

rúmánitésúkót^a (rúmánitésúkótí-) *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^a (rumetí-) *n.* downfall, failure, fall

rumétón (rumétònì-) *v.* to retire, retreat (due to old age)

rumurúm (rumurúmá-) *pl.* **rumurúmík^a**. *n.* sharp grass stub left after a fire

rùròn (rùrònì-) *v.* to bruise, contuse

rùs (rùsù) *ideo.* tenderly

rusúdòn (rusúdònì-) *v.* to be tender (like young weeds or well-cooked meat)See also xēfédòn.

rùt^a (rùtà-) *n.* pungently sweet fermented porridge

rutésúkót^a (rutésúkótí-) *v.* to knife, thrust a knife into

rutet^a (rutetí-) *n.* hillside, mountain-side

rutet^o *n.* along the side of a hill or mountain

rutúdùm (rutúdùmà-) *n.* *Columba guinea* speckled pigeon

rutukup (rutukupu) *ideo.* dying as many, in large numbers

rùt^u (rùtù) *ideo.* splitch!: sound of gouging or stabbing

ruutésukót^a (ruutésukótí-) *v.* to pull or tear out, uproot

ruutetés (ruutetésì-) *v.* to pull out, tear out, uprootSee also *duetés*.

rábès (rábèsì-) *v.* to hang by tucking, tuck up

rábètòn (rábètònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout upSee also *búrukúkón* and *xúbètòn*.

rábésukót^a (rábésukótí-) *v.* to hang up by tucking, tuck up

rábòn (rábònì-) *v.* to germinate, sproutSee also *búrukúkón* and *xúbòn*.

rúés (rúésì-) *v.* to box in, corner, trap

rágùdùmòn (rágùdùmònì-) *v.* to be hunched or stooped over (like a person or tree)See also *mukárámòn*.

rèjòn (rèjònì-) *v.* to slouch, slump

rátés (rátésì-) *v.* to blow one's nose, exsufflate

rujanón (rujanónì-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled (like a woman's skin after birth)See also *turújón* and *zamujánón*.

rujés (rujési-) *v.* to pull back, resile, retract See also dolés.

rujétón (rujétónì-) *v.* to duck, get down (e.g. to hide from danger)

rujetésá así *v.* to pull oneself back, retract oneself (like a snake into a hole)

rujurújánón (rujurújánónì-) *v.* to

S

sa (saí-) *pro.* more, some more, some other

Sààṅìròàw^a (Sààṅìrò-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* Saṅiro's place

sáásò sìn *n.* yesterday

sàbà (sàbàà-) *pl.* **sábàik^a**. *n.* river Not to be confused with sàbà.

sábà (sábàì-) *pl.* **sábàik^a**. *n.* intra-abdominal fat, organ fat, visceral fat- Not to be confused with sàbà.

Sabaa Damán *n.* name of a river *lit.* River Daman

sàbààkw^a (sàbà-àkò-) *n.* riverbed, river bottom

sàbàgwàs (sàbà-gwàsà-) *pl.* **sa-bagwasík^a**. *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, etc.)

sábés (sábési-) *v.* to kill, murder (many) Contrast with cées.

be creased, wrinkled See also turújón and zamujánón.

ruk^a (rukú-) *pl.* **rukítín**. *n.* hump on animal's back (e.g. cow or camel)

rutsés (rutsési-) *v.* to cram, jam, ram, stuff See also isikés.

rutsésúkòt^a (rutsésúkòtí-) *v.* to cram, jam, ram, stuff

sábésiàm (sábési-àmà-) *pl.* **sábésiik^a**. *n.* killer, murderer (of more than one)

sábítetés (sábítetési-) *v.* to make kill severally

sábúmós (sábúmósì-) *v.* to kill each other

ságoanón (ságoanónì-) *v.* to be entangled, entrapped, snared, tangled- See also kòtsòn.

ságòsìm (ságò-sìmà-) *pl.* **ságosimi-tín**. *n.* net trap, snare

ságwàrà mò n (ságwàrà mò nì-) *v.* to be bare, shadeless

sàgw^a (sàgò-) *n.* net-trapping, snaring, trapping with snares

sàgwès (sàgwèsi-) *1 v.* to ensnare, entangle, snare, trap with a net *2 v.* to catch, corral, round up (as with a net) See also kòtsítésukòt^a.

sáítòn (sáítònì-) *v.* to encroach, infiltrate, invade (e.g. enemies or sickness)

sakalúk^a (sakalúkà-) *n.* male kodow^a: unidentified antelope

species

sakám (sakámá-) *pl.* **sakámík^a**.
n. liver

sakánámòn (sakánámònì-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave See also tsukúlúmòn.

sakátán (sakátání-) *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

sájamát^a (sájamátí-) *n.* crumbly sedimentary rock

Sañan (Sañaní-) *n.* a personal name

sañánjá (<sañánjòn) *v.*

sañánjòn (sañánjònì-/sañánjá-) *v.* to be scaly, scurfy (e.g. the skin of a reptile or plucked bird)

Sañar (Sañarí-) *n.* name of a river with an associated sacred place and its swarm of bees

sarísarìk^a (sarísarìkà-) *n.* grill of a vehicle

sarisar (sarisarí-) *pl.* **sarísarìk^a**.
n. bridge of nose, nasal bridge

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^a (sátá-) *pl.* **sátìkw^a**. *n.* shallow pool on the surface of a rock Compare with mǎkɔr.

sátìkócue (sátìkó-cué-) *n.* water from a pool on the surface of a rock

saúkúmòn (saúkúmònì-) *v.* to be fuzzy, hairy, woolly

sawat^a (sawató-) *pl.* **sáwátìk^a**.
n. shoulder

sawatóók^a (sawató-ókà-) *pl.* **sáwátìkɔkitín**. *n.* shoulder bone, scapula

sawátsámòn (sawátsámònì-) *v.* to be gangly, lanky, spindly (like tall grass or tall person)

sayó pásààtìkà^ε *n.* sometimes (in terms of hours)

sè (sèà-) *n.* blood

sèààm (sèà-àmà-) *pl.* **seai^a**.
n. bloodthirsty person, killer, murderer *lit.* blood-person

seacémér (sea-cémérí-) *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 jeopardize the hunt's success

seamucé (sea-mucèè-) *pl.* **sea-mucéik^a**. *n.* blood vessel, vein *lit.* blood-path

seát^o *n.* empty-handed, unrewarded

sébés (sébési-) 1 *v.* to brush, sweep 2 *v.* to sand 3 *v.* to grade, level (roads)

sébésìàm (sébési-àmà-) *pl.* **sébésiik^a**.
1 *n.* sweeper 2 *n.* road grader

sébésukot^a (sébésukotí-) *v.* to brush or sweep away/off

sébetés (sébetési-) *v.* to sweep up
seburánón (seburánóni-) *v.* to be scarred up
sêd^a (sédà-) *pl. sédik^a. n.* garden
seekw^a (seekó-) *n.* bouillon, broth, soup
Sègààw^a (Sègà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place and a deserted village *lit.* umbrella thorn place
Segaik^a (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
sèg^a (sègà-) *pl. ségítín. n.* *Acacia tortilis* umbrella thorn: long-thorned tree species whose bark fiber is used in building and whose seed-pods are eaten by goats
seger (segeri-) *pl. ségèrik^a. n.* *Steganotaenia araliacea* 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
Segeríkwár (Segerí-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a mountain *lit.* seger-mountain
Séíkwàr (Séi-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a mountain *lit.* quartzite-mountain
seínení (seínenî-) *n.* *Stereospermum kuntianum* tree species whose branches are used for fencing
Séítíníkokór (Séítíní-kokóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* quartzite-ridge

sekweres (sekweresi-) *v.* to scurry up, skitter up
sekelánón (sekelánóni-) *v.* to be dessicated, dried out (like old wood)
sémédedánón (sémédedánóni-) *v.* to be inclined, sloped
semélémon (semélémonî-) *v.* to be elliptical, oval (e.g. cucumber, egg, river stones)
sèrèy^a (sèrèi-) *pl. seréik^a. n.* gourd basin made from a large gourd cut in half
serínà (serínàà-) *n.* sorghum variety with short stalks and purplish seeds
sésèn (sésèni-) *n.* *Hymenodictyon floribundum* tree species from which bowls and stools are carved
séy^a (séi-) *pl. séítín. n.* quartzite
séés (séésì-) *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 ipúpéés.
sèlèt^e (sèlètè) *ideo. schlip!:* sound of slipping See also járút^v.
sémìs (sémìsì-) *n.* Anglican, Protestant
sérékekánón (sérékekánóni-) *v.* to be runty, shrimp, stunted
sèw^a (sèwà-) *pl. séwítín. n.* cane, club, stick
Sekedíáw^a (Sekedí-áwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river *lit.* Seked's place

sekés (sekési-) *v.* to scratch or scrub off

sekésúkót^a (sekésúkóti-) *v.* to scratch or scrub off

sekemán (sekemáni-) *n.* grain that falls to the ground through the drying platform

Seket^a (Seketé-) *n.* name of a river

sekónukót^a (sekónukóti-) *v.* to fade (of color) See also kitsonukót^a.

selétémòn (selétémòni-) *v.* to be slippy, slithery (e.g. a cat, snake, or spear in the air)

selététòn (selététòni-) *v.* to slide or slip out (like paper from a printer)

serépésukót^a (serépésukóti-) *v.* to slip into/through (e.g. pushing through a fence)

serepes (serepesi-) *v.* to slip in, slip through (e.g. when hiding a stick in the grass)

sešanón (sešanóni-) *v.* to whisper

sešanóniàm (sešanóni-àmà-) *pl.*

sešanóniik^a. *n.* gossip, whisperer

Seuséw^a (Seuséù-) *n.* nickname of a colonial British road engineer that worked near Ikland

sibánón (sibánóni-) *v.* to be recently impregnated, pregnant (still in the first term when it cannot be seen)

sibiónukót^a (sibiónukóti-) *v.* to stand around as a group

sídlé (sídlèè-) *n.* *Pelomedusa subrufa* terrapin, turtle

sibitésúkót^a (sibitésúkóti-) *v.* to make stand around

síbòn (síbòni-) *v.* to stand around

sídàhò (sídà-hòò-) *pl.* **sídahoík^a**. *n.* bee larva chamber

sídòròmòn (sídòròmòni-) *v.* to be slender, slim (e.g. person or tree)

síés (síési-) *v.* to smear (with funerary goat dung soon after a death)

síkóórés (síkóórési-) *v.* to winnow by pouring from a container to the ground

síkísikánón (síkísikánóni-) *v.* to be grainy, textured (like the rágan tuber or one's finger and palm prints)

síblój^a (síblójá-) *n.* *Herpestes sanguineus* slender mongoose

sìn (=sìnà) 1 *dem.* that (yesterday) 2 *rel.* that/which (yesterday)

sìnà (sìnà) *subordconn.* when...(yesterday) The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

sínés (sínési-) *v.* to cover (a corpse with leaves and branches)

Síðòt^a (Síðòtò-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* large-leaf albizia

síðòt^a (síðòtò-) *pl.* **síðòtik^a**. *n.* *Albizia grandibracteata* large-leafed albizia: tree species from whose wood hoe handles, stools, spoons, and mingling sticks are carved

sír (síri-) *n.* dropsy, edema

sìgìrìgìr (sìgìrìgìri-) *pl.* **sìgìrìgìrik^a**. *n.* mane, ridge of hair

Siitán (Siitáni-) *n.* devil, Lucifer, Satan

sikusába (siku-sábàà-) *n.* *CICINDELINAE* tiger beetle larva

sikwáramòn (sikwáramòni-) *v.* to be wimpy, wussy See also kaléét-seránón.

sikwés (sikwési-) *v.* to braid, plait

sikwetés (sikwetési-) *1 v.* to braid or plait up *2 v.* to afflict, bring calamity upon

Sikák^e *n.* name of a place *lit.* in the dew

sik^a (siká-) *n.* dew

Sikètià (Sikètiàà-) *n.* Siketia (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans

Sikètiààm (Sikètià-àmà) *pl.* Sike-tiaik^a. *n.* Siketia clan member

sikisíkanétòn (sikisíkanétòni-) *v.* to become grainy, textured (like the rágan tuber or one's finger and palm prints)

síkón (síkòni-) *1 v.* to sneeze, ster-nutate *2 v.* to snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes)

sikw^a (sikwà-) *1 n.* sneeze, sternu-tation *2 n.* snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes)

silabánón (silabánòni-) *v.* to be di-luted, thinned out

siláxìŋ (siláxìŋì-) *n.* cutting or slash-ing of grass

sílím (sílímù-) *n.* HIV-AIDS See also lóbúlukúp.

Silóy^a (Silói-) *n.* a personal name

silójómòn (silójómòni-) *v.* to be bare, denuded, naked, unadorned See also tudúsúmòn.

sim (simá-) *pl.* **simitín.** *n.* cord, string, twisted fiber

simáákát^a (simá-ákátí-) *pl.* **simááká-tík^a.** *n.* knot *lit.* cord-nostril

simánón (simánòni-) *1 v.* to be fi-brous, stringy (like sisal fiber) *2 v.* to be sinewy, wiry (e.g. when malnour-ished)

siméékw^a (simé-ékù-) *pl.* **simití-niékwitín.** *n.* center of a fiber-string snare (once it is set) *lit.* cord-eye

símídfí (símídfíŋ-) *n.* mote, parti-cle, speck

simídfídfés (simídfídfési-) *v.* to rub between fingers (e.g. dust, flour, or sand)

simírón (simíróni-) *v.* to corrode, rust See also iróròon.

simiránón (simiránòni-) *v.* to be cor-roded, rusty

simísimà^a (simísimàti-) *n.* *Neotonia wightii* vine species that grows as a weed, tough to cut with hoe and which climbs all over crops, drag-ging them down

sìn (=sini) *1 dem.* those (yesterday, plural) *2 rel.* that/which (yesterday, plural)

siŋíl (siŋíla-) *n.* small black ant species that causes pain if it gets in an eye Same as báritson.

siŋírón (siŋíròni-) *v.* to brood, fume, sulk

siŋòn (siŋòni-) *v.* to be depressed, gloomy, sad

síb^a (síbò-) *n.* barm, leaven, yeast

síd^a (sídà-) *n.* bee larva

sír (sírá-) *n.* early morning announcement or message of important information delivered by an elder to the whole village

síráàm (sírá-àmà-) *pl. síráík^a.* *n.* announcer, herald (often a village elder)

sírànòn (sírànònì-) *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 potentially alcoholic See also ts'ókam.

sisibes (sisibesí-) *v.* to bait or lure (bees by putting special leaves in or around a hive's grass entrances)

sisíkêd^a (sisíkédè-) *n.* center, halfway point, middle

sisikáám (sisiká-ámà-) *pl. sisikáík^a.* *n.* middle child

sisikák^e *n.* between, halfway, in the center/middle

sisik^a (sisiká-) *pl. sisííkin.* *n.* center, middle

síts'ádè (síts'á-dèà-) *pl. síts'ádeík^a.* *1 n.* hair follicle *2 n.* skin bump *lit.* hair-foot

síts'^a (síts'á-) *1 n.* hair *2 n.* termite wings

síts'^a (síts'á-) *pl. síts'ítín.* *n.* ritual killing, sacrifice

síts'és (síts'ésí-) *v.* to court, date, engage, woo

síts'imós (síts'imósi-) *v.* to court, date, or engage each other

sokódómòn (sokódómònì-) *v.* to be hooked, hooklike (like a cane or umbrella) See also lókódón.

sokomet^a (sokometí-) *n.* small worker ant or termite

sokósíik^e *v.* quietly, softly

Sokogwáás (Sokogwáási-) *n.* name of a mountain in the east of Ikland-Same as Lopokók^a.

sokolánón (sokolánónì-) *v.* to be curved forward (of horns or trees)

sokóríties (sokórítiesí-) *v.* to claw, rake with nails, scratch with claws

sòlisòl (sòlisòlì-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* sharp-bladed grass species that can cut skin and is used for thatching and by children to make whistles

Somálià (Somáliàà-) *n.* Somalia

sómomójón (sómomójónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, rashy, scabby

Sópìà (Sópìàà-) *n.* Abyssinia, Ethiopia See also Isópìà.

sore (soreé-) *1 n.* boy *2 n.* son

soréím (soré-ímà-) *pl. soréwík^a.* *1 n.* little boy *2 n.* young son

sosóbòs (sosóbòsì-) *n.* *Kigelia africana* sausage tree: whose huge pods are used in fermenting beer or are cut into pieces as charms to stop rain; Dodoth also bisect the pod and send a sick person through the halves to be healed; its parasitic plant is also applied to swollen body parts

sotés (sotésí-) *v.* to carve, sculpt

sotetés (sotetésí-) *v.* to carve, sculpt

sɔbɔ́lómòn (sɔbɔ́lómònì-) *v.* to be overgrown, unkempt (e.g. a garden or home)

sógèkàk^a (sógè-kàkà-) *n.* *Celosia schweinfurthiana* reed species whose fruits are cooked as a vegetable

Sógesabá (Sóge-sabáa-) *n.* name of a river near Ròṇòt^a *lit.* reed-river Also called Loteteleít^a.

sók^a (sóká-) *pl.* **sókítín.** 1 *n.* grooved spout of a gourd bowl (created by bisecting the gourd's stem) 2 *n.* gutter, trough

sɔka na kwázà^e *n.* bottom hem *lit.* root of the cloth

sɔk^a (sɔkɔ-) *pl.* **sɔkitín.** 1 *n.* root 2 *n.* hoof 3 *n.* leg (of furniture)

sɔkɛd^a (sɔkɛde-) *pl.* **sɔkìn.** *n.* root

sɔkɔ́pómòn (sɔkɔ́pómònì-) *v.* to be clubfooted, clubhanded

sɔn (sɔní-) *pl.* **sɔnitín.** *n.* clitoris

sɔníik^a (sɔní-íkà-) *n.* head or tip of the clitoris

sɔg^a (sógè-) *n.* reed species whose reddish stems are used to weave baskets

sɔrés (sɔrésí-) *v.* to pluck

sɔs (sɔsá-) 1 *n.* black beeswax, propolis 2 *n.* candle wax

súbánòn (súbánònì-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go

súbánònìàm (súbánònì-àmà-) *pl.* **súbánoniik^a.** *n.* traveler preparing to go

sùbèt^a (sùbètì-) *n.* preparation for travel

sùbétòn (sùbétònì-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go

Sugur (Sugurá) *n.* a personal name

sugur (sugurá-) *pl.* **sùgùrik^a.** 1 *n.* air, air current, breeze, wind 2 *n.* spirit 3 *n.* fever, flu, malaria 4 *n.* cellular network 5 *n.* shrub species whose root concoction is drunk as a remedy for the sickness of 'sugar'

Sugura ná Dà *n.* Holy Spirit: third person in the Christian doctrine of the Trinity *lit.* spirit that is glorious

suguráďáw^a (sugurá-ďáo-) *pl.* **suguráďáwítín.** *n.* fan or propeller blade

súm (súmá-) *n.* atmospheric haze or haziness

súr (súró-) *pl.* **súritín.** *n.* *Cadaba farinosa* 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 See also **mét^a**.

sùtòn (sùtònì-) *v.* to rally, respond as a group (e.g. in response to an alarm)

sùbés (sùbésí-) *v.* to bewitch, hex, jinx See also **ipedes**.

sùbésíàm (sùbésí-àmà-) *pl.* **sùbésíik^a.** *n.* bewitcher, hexer

Sudán (Sudání-) *n.* South Sudan, Sudan

súbès (súbèsì-) 1 *v.* to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes) 2 *n.* to politick, win the support of

súbèsìàm (súbèsì-àmà-) *pl.* **súb-
bèsiik^a**. *n.* charmer, influencer,
tempter

súbesukot^a (súbesukotí-) *v.* to
charm, influence, persuade, sway,
tempt (for ill purposes)

súbitésúkota así *v.* to seduce, tempt

súbunós (súbunósí-) *v.* to influence
each other (for ill purposes)

sùd^a (sùdà-) *pl.* **súdíitín**. *n.* last or
lowest rib

súkés (súkésì-) 1 *v.* to bypass, go
around, overtake 2 *v.* to exceed, sur-
pass, top 3 *v.* to win See also *isakes*.

súkón (súkónì-) *v.* to itch

súkúsuká (súkúsukáà-) *n.* *Tragia
insuavis* plant species that causes
painful itching when touched

súkúsukágwa (súkúsuká-gwaá-) *n.* bird species

sùkùtèlè (sùkùtèlèà-) *n.* hard crys-
tallized honey

súkútés (súkútésì-) *v.* to brush,
clean, scratch, scrub See also *súútés*.

súkútésídàkw^a (súkútésì-dàkù-) *pl.*
súkútésídakwitín. *n.* toothbrush *lit.*
brush-stick See also *náburás* and *tsit-
sín*.

súkútésítsirím (súkútésì-tsirímú-) *pl.* **súkútésítsirímík^a**. 1 *n.* metal
hook used to scratch irritants like
head lice 2 *n.* metal rod used to clean
gun barrels *lit.* scratch-metal

sùp^a (sùpà-) *pl.* **súpítín**. 1 *n.* breath,
exhalation, inhalation 2 *n.* spirit 3

n. vowel

súpón (súpónì-) *v.* to breathe,
respire See also *iéjón*.

súpónukot^a (súpónukotí-) *v.* to
breathe out, exhale

sús (súsà-) *n.* plant stubble left over
from the harvest of grains

súútés (súútésì-) 1 *v.* to brush, clean,
scratch, scrub 2 *v.* to sand See also
súkútés.

súw^a (súwà-) *pl.* **súwín**. *n.* beam,
ray, or shaft of light See also *bás*.

sulútámòn (sulútámònì-) *v.* to be ob-
long

supaicíká ni isaák^a *n.* heavy vowels,
vowels with Advanced Tongue Root
[+ATR]

supaicíká ni lííd^a *n.* voiceless vowels

supaicíká ni nesíbòs *n.* voiced vow-
els

supaicíká ni olódaák^a *n.* light vow-
els (without Advanced Tongue Root
[-ATR])

supaicíká tódà^o *n.* vowels *lit.* breath-
ings in speech

supétón (supétónì-) *v.* to breathe in,
inhale

surusúrón (surusúrónì-) 1 *v.* to be
straight 2 *v.* to be lanky

swèèè (swèèè) *ideo.* swish!: sound
of brushing against something The
vowels of this word are pronounced
silently.

t

tàà (tàà) *comp.* i.e., that (is)

táá (táá=) *adv.* next (time)

táábarats^a (táábaratsó-) *n.* tomorrow (morning)

táábarats^o *n.* tomorrow (morning)

taasámòn (taasámòni-) *v.* to be sweet-and-sour See also mitimítón.

taatsaama **tódà^e** *n.* speaker, spokesperson

taatsakabád^a (taatsa-kabádá-) *pl.* **taatsakabádík^a** *n.* payment slip, receipt, voucher

tààts^a (tààtsà-) *n.* payment, remuneration

taatses (taatsesí-) *1 v.* to pay, remunerate *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort

taatsesá **bùdàmàk^e** *v.* to pay hap-hazardly (for what you did not do or take) *lit.* to pay in the dark

taatsesa **doḏóbò^e** *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 unjustly (for a crime one did not commit) *lit.* to pay for ashes

taatsesa **jeútsúrùⁱ** *v.* to pay tax

taatsesa **tsam** *v.* to pay in vain (for what one does not owe)

taatsésukot^a (taatsésukotí-) *1 v.* to pay off, repay *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort

taatsetés (taatsetésí-) *v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort

tábàìàm (tábàì-àmà-) *pl.* **tábaiik^a** *n.* westerner

tábaixan (tábai-xaná-) *dem.* westerly direction

tabam (tabamá-) *n.* tangible, touchable

taban (tabaní-) *pl.* **tábànik^a** *1 n.* wing *2 n.* fin

tábàr (tábàrì-) *pl.* **tábàrik^a** *n.* dam, pond, pool, waterhole

tábaricue (tábari-cué-) *1 n.* pond water *2 n.* African tea, milk tea

tàbàrìbàr (tábàrìbàrì-) *n.* *Crematogaster* *sp.* cocktail acacia ant

tábàsànètòn (tábàsànètòni-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (with different colors) See also komolánón and koríánètòn.

tábà^a (tábàì-) *n.* west

tâb^a (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* *sp.* allium species: plant growing from a bulb and that produces a single large red flower worn by children as a hat

tábès (tábèsi-) *1 v.* to feel, touch *2 v.* to be about, concern, touch on (a topic) *3 v.* to move or stir emotionally

tábitetés (tábitetésí-) *v.* to make touch

tábodiés (tábodiesí-) *v.* to touch all over

tábòlèt^a (tábò-lètà-) *pl.* **táboletitín**. *n.* girl's loincloth made from the bark of the tâb^a shrub

tabúétòn (tabúétòni-) *v.* to fizz, foam, or froth up, seethe over

tábunós (tábunósí-) *1 v.* to touch each other *2 v.* to beat each other

tabúón (tabúóni-) *1 v.* to fizz, foam, froth, seethe *2 v.* to build up (the way termites build their towering mounds)

táburubúròn (táburubúróni-) *v.* to be hot (of the ground)

taḃá (<taḃees) *v.*

taḃádè (taḃá-dèà-) *pl.* **táḃíkódeík^a**. *n.* base or foot of a boulder

taḃakés (taḃakésí-) *v.* to carry by hand or in one's arms

Taḃákókór (Taḃá-kókóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* boulder-ridge

taḃales (taḃalesí-) *v.* to despoil, loot, plunder, ransack

taḃ^a (taḃá-) *pl.* **taḃíkw^a**. *n.* boulder, large rock

taḃees (taḃeesí-/taḃá-) *v.* to extend, hold out (e.g. one's hands, palms-up, to catch something or as a gesture of begging)

taḃólón (taḃólóni-) *v.* to exult, gloat

taḃolos (taḃolosí-) *v.* to be gleeful, gloating

taḃópómòn (taḃópómòni-) *v.* to have flat buttocks

taḃá (<taḃees) *v.*

taḃaḃájón (taḃaḃájóni-) *v.* to be slightly bitter but edible

taḃaḃes (taḃaḃesí-) *v.* to abide, bear, endure, put up with, stand, tolerate

taḃájón (taḃájóni-) *v.* to hang in there, keep on, persist, prevail

tàḃàpààm (tàḃàpà-àmà-) *pl.* **taḃa-paik^a**. *n.* ambusher

taḃapes (taḃapesí-) *1 v.* to mend, patch, repair *2 v.* to ambush, waylay See also *idaarés*.

taḃapetés (taḃapetésí-) *1 v.* to mend or patch up, repair *2 v.* to ambush, waylay

taḃápítetés (taḃápítetésí-) *v.* to construct or craft (a proverb, parable, riddle, etc.)

taḃápítotós (taḃápítotósí-) *pl.* **taḃápítotósíicik^a**. *n.* parable, proverb, riddle, saying

taḃapos (taḃaposí-) *v.* to be mended, patched, repaired

taḃates (taḃatesí-) *v.* to break new ground by plowing See also *túburés*.

taḃatsánón (taḃatsánóni-) *v.* to be deficient, lacking, insufficient

taḃees (taḃeesí-/taḃá-) *v.* to overdo (e.g. a job, an amount of food, or even items a thief tries to steal)

taḃakés (taḃakésí-) *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 killed animal)

tajales (tajalesí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender

tajálésukot^a (tajálésukotí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender

tajaletés (tajaletésí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender

takaðes (takaðesí-) *v.* to despise, disdain, hate See also ts'ábès.

takánétòn (takánétòni-) *v.* to appear, show up, surface, turn up

Takanikulé (Takani-kulé-) *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 (takánóni-) *1 v.* to be present, seen, visible *2 v.* to be clear, evident, obvious

takár (takári-) *pl.* **takárik^a**. *1 n.* forehead *2 n.* face, visage

takárêd^a (takárêd-) *n.* face, front

takátákánón (takátákánóni-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured, fractured (e.g. heated rock, dried out mud puddle) See also médemedánón.

tákés (tákési-) *v.* to mean, mention, refer to

takiés (takiesí-) *v.* to lift carefully (palm upward)

takwés (takwési-) *v.* to step or tread on

takwésá pamiilií *v.* to peddle a bicycle

takwiesúkota dájá^e *v.* to trample edible termites

takwitakwiés (takwitakwiesí-) *v.* to step all over, trample

takáá na gápnós *n.* open-toed shoe

takámón (takámóni-) *v.* to chance upon, come across, happen upon suddenly

tàkàt^a (tàkàt-) *n.* call-and-response group prayer

takates (takatesí-) *v.* to lead call-and-response group prayers

takátésukot^a (takátésukotí-) *v.* to pray against/away

takáy^a (takái-) *pl.* **takáik^a**. *n.* shoe

talakes (talakesí-) *1 v.* to free, let go, release *2 v.* to allow, permit See also hodés.

tàlìlìdòm (tàlìlìdòmò-) *n.* small animal species that steals food from homes, especially from pots of food (possibly a mongoose of some kind)

talóón (talóóni-) *v.* to be nauseated, queasy

tamá (<tamées) *v.*

tamáísánón (tamáísánóni-) *v.* to smile

tamánétòn (tamánétòní-) *v.* to go or wind around

tamanes (tamanesí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt

tamanetés (tamanetésí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt

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.

Tamateefon (Tamateefonó-) *n.* name of a river

tamees (tameesí-/tamá-) *1 v.* to 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

tamés (tamésí-) *v.* to think

tamésíàm (tamésí-àmà-) *pl. tamésíik^a.* *n.* contemplative, thinker

tameesíéd^a (tameesí-édi-) *pl. tamésíédítin.* *n.* affectionate nickname

tamésúkót^a (tamésúkótí-) *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.

támínós (támínósí-) *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 (tamitetésí-) *1 v.* to remind *2 v.* to memorize *3 v.* to record

tàn (tànì-) *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 (<tanósón) *v.*

tànàṅ (tànàṅà-) *n.* mud plaster

tanaṅes (tanaṅesí-) *1 v.* to box, knock, punch, slug *2 v.* to mud, plaster (with mud)

tanaṅínájesukót^a (tanaṅínájesukótí-) *v.* to bang into repeatedly, knock around

tanósón (tanósónì-/taná-) *v.* to be how many?

tapálá (<tapáléés) *v.*

tapálá (<tapálòòn) *v.*

tapáléés (tapáléésí-/tapálá-) *v.* to divide, parcel, portion (e.g. food or tobacco)

tapáléetés (tapáléetési-) *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)

tapálòòn (tapálòòní-/tapálá-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall) See also palámétòn.

ταπέών (ταπέώνι-) *v.* to blow up, expand (e.g. balloon, cloud, fire) See also xuanón.

ταπεες (ταπεεσί-) *1 v.* to enlarge, expand *2 v.* to elaborate or expound on- See also ιηεες.

ταηάικιν (ταηάικινι-) *pro. co-s:* cohorts, colleagues, comrades, etc.

ταηàs (ταηàsι-) *n.* marching orders (for hunting, patrolling, etc.)

ταηases (ταηasesί-) *v.* to discharge, give marching orders to, order out (e.g. hunters or soldiers)

ταηates (ταηatesί-) *v.* to grab, snatch- See also ηυσés and tokopes.

ταηátésukot^a (ταηátésukotί-) *v.* to grab or snatch away See also tokópésukot^a.

ταηatsárón (ταηatsárónι-) *v.* to branch, fork, split See also telétsón and tonélón.

ταηéêd^a (ταηéêdè-) *pl. ταηάικιν. pro. co-:* cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.

τάνές (τάνέςι-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing)

ταηetés (ταηetésί-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing)

τάνίνός (τάνίνόςί-) *v.* to advise or counsel each other

ταπά (<ταπεες) *v.*

ταπάίνός (ταπάίνόςί-) *v.* to accuse or blame each other falsely

ταπεες (ταπεεσί-/ταπά-) *v.* to accuse or blame falsely

τάρábes (τάρábesι-) *1 v.* to fondle, fumble, or grope (as in a sexual encounter) *2 v.* to pat down, search (as in a security check) See also ídadamés.

τάρábiés (τάρábiésι-) *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)

taráďá (taráďáa-) *1 n.* ground-nut(s), peanut(s) *2 n. Xerus erythropus* striped ground squirrel See also népulé.

taranés (taranésι-) *v.* to put or set nearby

tarares (tararesί-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground) See also irárátés and irares.

tarates (taratesί-) *1 v.* to be naughty, behave badly *2 v.* to abuse sexually, molest

taratiés (taratiesι-) *v.* to be naughty, behave badly (as a habit)

tarión (tariónι-) *v.* to be pregnant

tás (tásá-) *pl. tásítin. 1 n.* grave, gravesite, tomb *2 n.* ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith *3 n.* the deceased, departed, the late *4 n.* mark, scar

tasá (<tasεες) *v.*

tasá (<tasóón) *v.*

tasabes (tasabesί-) *v.* to add on, increase, pile on

tasabesa mená^e *v.* to exaggerate, hyperbolize *lit.* to add on words

tasálétòn (tasálétòni-) *v.* to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey)

tasálétóna kijá^e 1 *n.* failure of a season (e.g. the harvest) 2 *n.* apocalypse, end of the world

tasálón (tasálóni-) *v.* to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey)

tasápánitetés (tasápánitetési-) *v.* to induct or initiate into a higher age-group

tasapánón (tasapánóni-) *v.* to be inducted or initiated into the next age-group

Tasapetíáw^a (Tasapetí-áwà-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* initiation-place

tasápétòn (tasápétòni-) *n.* to get inducted or initiated into the next age-group

taseés (taseési-/tasá-) *v.* to bring up, raise, rear (children or animals)

tásêd^a (tásêde-) *pl.* **tásín.** 1 *n.* grave, gravesite, tomb 2 *n.* scar

tasónón (tasónóni-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful See also itásónòn.

tasóón (tasóóni-/tasá-) *v.* to amble, promenade, stroll

tátà (tátàa-) *pl.* **tátáin.** *n.* my aunt (father's sister)

tátàèàkw^a (tátà-èàkwà-) *n.* my uncle (father's sister's husband)

tátàim (tátà-ìmà-) *pl.* **tátawik^a.** *n.* my cousin (father's sister's child)

tatanám (tatanámà-) *n.* so-and-so, what's-their-name

tatapés (tatapési-) *v.* to catch sight of suddenly

tatat^a (tatatí-) *pl.* **tatatíkw^a.** 1 *n.* his/her aunt (father's sister) 2 *n.* his/her cousin

tatatíéákw^a (tatatí-éákwà-) *n.* his/her uncle (father's sister's husband)

tatatíim (tatatí-ìmà-) *pl.* **tatatíwik^a.** *n.* his/her cousin (father's sister's child)

tat^a (tatí-) *n.* saliva, spit, spittle

tatés (tatési-) 1 *v.* to spit 2 *v.* to affront, diss, insult (e.g. by giving a small amount of food)

tatésúkót^a (tatésúkótí-) *v.* to spit out
tatíáj^a (tatí-ájì-) *n.* spit-pestle plant: species whose finger-sized roots are bitten and the juice is spat on the pestle used to pound edible termites

tatiés (tatiesi-) 1 *v.* to spit repeatedly 2 *v.* to bless See also imwáimwéés.

tatiesiám (tatiesi-ámà-) *pl.* **tatiesíik^a.** 1 *n.* spitter (e.g. of morsels fed by a bereaved elder) 2 *n.* blesser

tatíésukót^a (tatíésukótí-) *v.* to spit out repeatedly (e.g. food as part of a funeral ceremony)

tatifiánón (tatifiánóni-) *v.* to be festering, suppurating (includes pus and dirtiness)

tatión (tatióni-) *v.* to drip (of rain)

tatiós (tatiosí-) *v.* to be blessed

tatitésukotíám (tatitésukótí-ámà) *pl.* **tatitésukotíik^a.** *n.* bereaved elder who feeds morsels to the family

which they must then spit out on the ground

tátó (tátòò-) *pl. tátóín. n.* your aunt (father's sister)

tátóéák^w (tátó-éákwá-) *n.* your uncle (father's sister's husband)

tátóím (tátó-ímá-) *pl. tátówík^a. n.* your cousin (father's sister's child)

tàtòn (tàtòni-) *v.* to spit

tatónón (tatónóni-) *v.* to sit dejectedly with one's chin in one's hand or on one's knees (due to coldness, depression, sadness, etc.)

tatún (tatúná-) *pl. tatúník^a. n.* chin, mentum

tatsá (<tatsóón) *v.*

tatsádesukot^a (tatsádesukotí-) *v.* to keep away/back, retain

tatsáđón (tatsáđóni-) *v.* to break away, secede

tatséétòn (tatséétòni-) *n.* to clear off/up (e.g. weather)

tatsóón (tatsóóni-/tatsá-) *v.* to be bright, clear (e.g. of the sky or weather)

táùn (táuni-) *pl. táùnik^a. n.* town, trading center See also *jáláín*.

tawades (tawadesí-) *v.* to dig (in search of water)

tawanes (tawanesí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt

tawanímétòn (tawanímétòni-) *v.* to be afflicted, badly off, suffering

tawánítetés (tawánítetésí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt

té (té) *interj.* oh!: an expression of surprise

tebelekes (tebelekesí-) *pl. tebelékésik^a. n.* broken gourd ladle

tébinés (tébinésí-) *v.* to lean on (e.g. a walking stick)

tébitebiés (tébitebiesí-) *v.* to respond repeatedly (as in bird or animal calls)

Tefur (Tefurí-) *n.* Abim, Labwor

tefúránétòn (tefúránétòni-) *1 v.* to lose reddish-brown color (of newborn Africans) *2 v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually

tefúsúmòn (tefúsúmòni-) *v.* to be bloated, distended, inflated (e.g. a child's belly)

tegeles (tegelesí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block See also *tokólésukot^a*.

tegelesa jerukuđeé *v.* to block the road, make a roadblock

téiètòn (téiètòni-) *v.* to fall down repeatedly

tekepiés (tekepiesí-) *v.* to peek or peer through repeatedly (e.g. eyelids or maize husks)

Tekó (Tekóò-) *n.* a personal name

tenák^a (tenáa) *adv.* and yet, while (earlier today)

tènòk^o (tènòò) *adv.* and yet, while (a long time ago)

tènùs (tènùsè-) *n.* *Oryx gazella beisa* male Beisa oryx

teréga na kaúdzò^e *n.* work for pay
tereganés (tereganési-) *v.* to work-
 See also ikásiés.

teréganitetés (teréganitetési-) *v.* to
 employ, hire, put to work, work
 See also ikásiitetés.

terêg^a (terégi-) *pl.* **terégiicík^a**. 1
n. employment, job, task, work 2
n. ministry, service

terégiàm (terégi-àmà-) *pl.* **terégiik^a**.
n. employee, hired hand, worker

terégiama awá^e *n.* domestic servant,
 house help

Terégiiciká Deikaicé *n.* Acts of the
 Apostles: book in the New Testa-
 ment

terégikabád^a (terégi-kabádá-) *pl.* **te-
 régikabádík^a**. *n.* work contract

terémètòn (terémètòni-) *v.* to part
 ways, separate, split up

terémón (terémóni-) 1 *v.* to part
 ways, separate, split apart 2 *v.* to di-
 vorce, separate, split up 3 *v.* to rebel,
 rise up

terémónukot^a (terémónukotí-) *v.* to
 divorce, separate, split up

Terés (Terési-) *n.* October
 See also Lólobáy^a.

terés (terési-) 1 *v.* to divide, sepa-
 rate, split 2 *v.* to arbitrate, intercede,
 liaise, mediate

terésúkota así *v.* to separate oneself,
 set oneself apart

terétéránitésúkot^a (terétéránitésúkotí-
) *v.* to divide up, separate out, split
 up (in groups or pieces)

terétéránón (terétéránóni-) *v.* to be
 divided up, separated out, split up (in
 groups or pieces)

tereties (teretiesi-) 1 *v.* to divide
 up, separate, split up (into multiple
 groups) 2 *v.* to segregate, show fa-
 voritism, single out

teretiesá inó^e *v.* to divide up an ani-
 mal into parts

teretiinós (teretiinósi-) *v.* to dis-
 united with each other, divided
 amongst each other

teretiós (teretiosí-) 1 *v.* to be divided
 up, separated, split up 2 *v.* to be seg-
 regated, singled out

térútsù (térútsù) *adv.* after, when al-
 ready
 See also tórútsù.

tèsìn (tèsìnà) *adv.* and yet, while
 (yesterday, recently)

tetínón (tetínóni-) *v.* to be thick (e.g.
 clothing or metal)

tetsítétsiés (tetsítétsiesi-) *v.* to kick
 repeatedly

tè (tè) *ideo.* snap!: sound of breaking
 firewood

tébès (tébèsi-) *v.* to scoop, take up

tébesiama jumwí *n.* digger, excava-
 tor

tébesiama kijá^e *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

tébetaná bi *v.* welcome! (to one per-
 son)

tébetaná bit^a *v.* welcome! (to more than one person)

tébetés (tébetési-) *1 v.* to scoop out/up *2 v.* to fetch, get *3 v.* to receive, welcome

téétòn (téétòni-) *v.* to drop, fall

tékènikòl (tékènikòlò-) *n.* technical school, vocational school

tékédèmòn (tékédèmòni-) *v.* to be shallow See also **tékézèmòn**.

tékézèmòn (tékézèmòni-) *v.* to be shallow See also **tékédèmòn**.

Télék^a (Téléki-) *n.* Telek (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans

Télékiàm (Téléki-àmà-) *pl.* **Télékiik^a**. *n.* Telek clan member

teemémòn (teemémòni-) *v.* to be breakable, fragile

tèmùr (tèmùrà-) *pl.* **temúrik^a**. *1 n.* beard, goatee *2 n.* pubic hair See also **jépének^a**.

ténér (ténéri-) *n.* crime, lawbreaking, offense

ténériàm (ténéri-àmà-) *pl.* **ténériik^a**. *n.* criminal, lawbreaker, offender

térés (térési-) *v.* to roam, rove, wander

terekéke (terekéké-) *n.* meningitis- See also **jéterekéke**.

tès (tèsè) *ideo.* broken beyond repair

teeté (teeté-) *n.* tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose wood is carved into spoons

tèwèr (tèwèrà-) *pl.* **tewérik^a**. *n.* bridge

tézèdòn (tézèdòni-) *v.* to be bent back (e.g. one's leg when sitting)

tézètòn (tézètòni-) *1 v.* to be all done, all gone, finished, out, used up *2 v.* to die, expire

teikótòn (teikótòni-) *v.* to drop, fall Also pronounced as **tònuakot^a**.

teitésukot^a (teitésukoti-) *v.* to drop, make fall

teitetés (teitetési-) *v.* to drop, make fall

tekepes (tekepesi-) *v.* to peek or peer through (e.g. eyelids or maize husks)

tekeram (tekeramá-) *n.* soldier ant or termite

telees (teleesi-) *v.* to open up, spread apart (e.g. arms, legs, or wings)

telétsón (telétsóni-) *v.* to branch, fork, split See also **tañatsáron** and **tonjélón**.

tepfúnós (tepfúnósi-) *v.* to harass or hassle each other

tepfes (tepfesi-) *v.* to harass, hassle

tepeles (tepelesi-) *1 v.* to chip *2 v.* to excise (the two lower front teeth for culturally cosmetic purposes) See also **jelés**.

terekes (terekese) *ideo.* all night, the whole night, till morning

tererézón (tererézóni-) *v.* to be astringent See also **kérikéròn**.

tetsés (tetsési-) *v.* to kick

tetsésá jèjèikà^e *v.* to kick hides or skins (in order to spread them out to dry)

tetsésá jéperèti *v.* to march in a parade, parade *lit.* to kick the parade

Téúsò (Téúsòò-) *n.* name given the Ik by the Ateker peoples

tewees (teweesí-) *v.* to broadcast, scatter (seeds), sow

teweres (teweresí-) *v.* to blacken, dye black (e.g. hair with ground ironstone or the seeds of the *Pappea capensis* tree)

tibiétòn (tibiétòni-) *1 v.* to bulge, protrude, stick out *2 v.* to be constipated

tibiòn (tibiòni-) *v.* to be bulging, protruding, sticking out

tibòlòkòr (tibòlòkòni-) *pl.* **tibòlòkòrik^a**. *n.* claw, nail (finger or toe), talon

tib^a (tibó-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* tall grass species used for thatching and whose stalks are chewed for their sweet juice

tibidésón (tibidésòni-) *v.* to be constipated

tibidilòn (tibidilòni-) *v.* to go head-over-heels, somersault

tibⁱ (tibì) *ideo.* tightly

tíir (tíiri-) *pl.* **tíirik^a**. *n.* *Acacia sp.* tree species with very long thorns and often used in fencing and whose wood is carved into stools and digging sticks

tíitití (tíitití) *ideo.* vreevreev!: sound of whistling

tikòr (tikòrà-) *n.* hail, ice

tikòròts^a (tikòròtsi-) *n.* *Francolinus squamatus* scaly francolin

tílàn (tílànì-) *n.* *Ziziphus mucronata* 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

tío jòò *interj.* now now!, there there!: an expression of calming

tíò (tíò) *interj.* now now!, there there!: an expression of calming

Tírikòl (Tírikòli-) *n.* name of a river near Lódwàr, Kenya

tírikà (tírikàà-) *pl.* **tírikàik^a**. *n.* light striped blanket

tíriríjón (tíriríjòni-) *v.* to be fortunate, lucky

tìw (tìwì) *ideo.* needle-thinly

tígàkètòn (tígàkètòni-) *v.* to get down on all fours

tígàkòn (tígàkòni-) *v.* to be on all fours

tígàràràts^a (tígàràràtsi-) *pl.* **tígàràràtsik^a**. *n.* eldest child, firstborn

tíits'ímòn (tíits'ímòni-) *v.* to be narrow, small (of an opening, like an eye)

tíkⁱ (tíkí) *ideo.* midnight black, pitch black

tíkietés (tíkietési-) *v.* to hang up (e.g. seeds for next year's planting)

tíkietés (tíkietési-) *v.* to scrape clean (e.g. bottom of a pan)

tikitíkona gúró^e *v.* to feel faint or weak (from fear, high blood-sugar, etc.)

tíkòŋ (tíkòŋù-) *n.* *Lantana trifolia* shrub species 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

tikorotót^a (tikorotótó-) *1 n.* *Aloe* sp. *aloe 2 n.* persistent beggar

tikódzòmòn (tikódzòmòni-) *v.* to be shallow See also *tékédèmòn* and *tékézèmòn*.

tìl (tìlà-) *n.* *Cardiospermum corindum* 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

tìlàlèt^a (tìlà-lètà-) *pl.* **tìlaletitín.** *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

tìlén (tìlénì-) *pl.* **tìlénìk^a.** *n.* pupil of the eye

tìlíwón (tìlíwónì-) *v.* to be pristine, pure, virginal

tìlímón (tìlímónì-) *v.* to cease or stop (blowing or boiling)

tìlòkòts^a (tìlòkòtsì-) *n.* *Tockus nasutus* African grey hornbill

tìlòts'ómòn (tìlòts'ómòni-) *v.* to be little in volume (a container, tree-hole, etc.)

Timatéw^a (Timatéò-) *1 n.* Timothy *2 n.* Timothy: book in the New Testament

timél (timélí-) *pl.* **timélik^a.** *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 or rope

timídes (timídesí-) *v.* to lick clean, lick up (with the help of one's fingers)

timóy^a (timóí-) *pl.* **timóík^a.** *n.* tail

Tímumucé (Tímu-mucéè-) *n.* Timu Road

tìmùòz (tìmùòzà-) *n.* alpha male baboon See also *òlìòt^a*.

tìnòn (tìnòni-) *v.* to be opaquely thick

tìjíp (tìjípì-) *n.* black flying ant species

tìjátìjá (tìjátìjáà-) *n.* rat species

tìr (tìrì) *ideo.* very full

tìrés (tìrésì-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, or mate with Not to be confused with *tìrés!*

tìrés (tìrésì-) *v.* to handle, have, hold Not to be confused with *tìrés!*

tìrésa dzòdátí *v.* to be greedy *lit.* to hold the rectum

tìrésíama ínó^e *n.* bestialist

tìrésíama ts'óóniic *n.* necrophilist

tìrésìàw^a (tìrésì-àwà-) *pl.* **tìrésia-wík^a.** *n.* grip, handgrip, handle, hold

tirésíaw^a (tirésí-àwà-) *pl.* **tirésíawík^a**. *n.* sexual rendezvous, tryst
tirífes (tirífesí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at
tirífetés (tirífetésí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at
tirífetésíàm (tirífetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **tirífetésíík^a**. *n.* detective, investigator
tirifiés (tirifiésí-) *v.* to check out thoroughly, investigate
tirifiesíama jápukání *n.* government investigator or security officer
tirífirífés (tirífirífésí-) *v.* to investigate, look around, snoop around
tirimós (tirimósí-) *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 kwètíkà⁹ *v.* to hold hands
tiritirikwáy^a (tiritiri-kwáí-) *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
tirónj (tirónjí-) *pl.* **tirónjík^a**. *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^a (titíjí-) *pl.* **titíjík^a**. *n.* heel
titíjìkòn (titíjì-kòni-) *n.* Achilles tendon

titikes (titikesí-) *1 v.* to hold back, forestall, stall *2 v.* to hold with teeth, sink teeth into (to prevent escape)
Titímá (Titímáà-) *n.* May: month of ripe grain See also Kinám.
titímáíkot^a (<titímóonukot^a) *v.*
titimes (titimesí-) *v.* to observe, study
titímóonukot^a (titímóonukotí-/titímáíkot-) *v.* to near maturity (of grain) to the point where the seed-heads are about to open up
titír (titírí-) *pl.* **titírík^a**. *n.* forked pole
titirés (titirésí-) *v.* to prop, support, undergird
titirésígwas (titirésí-gwàsà-) *pl.* **titirésígwasík^a**. *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
titiritésíaw^a (titiritésí-àwà-) *pl.* **titiritésíawík^a**. *n.* brake pedal
titisiánón (titisiánónì-) *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'ésúkot^a (tits'ésúkotí-) *1 v.* to block, dam, or plug up *2 v.* to conceal, cover up (a hole, the truth)
tits'ímètòn (tits'ímètòni-) *v.* to block, dam, or plug up

tits'ós (tits'ósi-) *v.* to be blocked, dammed, plugged

tiwídòn (tiwídòni-) *v.* to be needle-thin

tóbìribìròn (tóbìribìròni-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up

toféión (toféióni-) *v.* to be typically correct, right, or true

tofés (tofési-) *1 v.* to spear, strike *2 v.* to attack, maraud, raid

tofésá así *v.* to shoot or zip over (i.e. to move quickly)

tofésá dakwí *v.* to spear a tree (as part of a marriage ceremony proving the ability of the groom to provide for his new family)

tofésiàm (tofési-àmà-) *pl.* **tofésiik^a**. *n.* attacker, marauder, raider (esp. of livestock)

tofésúkota bisá^ε *v.* to throw a spear (to curse to death by violence)

tofésúkot^a (tofésúkotí-) *v.* to attack, pillage, plunder, raid

tofetés (tofetési-) *v.* to pillage, plunder, or raid (and bring back)

tofitóbiés (tofitóbiesi-) *v.* to spear repeatedly

tofules (tofulesi-) *v.* to appall, horrify, shock

tofúlón (tofúlòni-) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking See also **ifálón**.

tofwajes (tofwajesi-) *1 v.* to break up, disperse, scatter *2 v.* to change, exchange (money) See also **iwéélés**.

tóda ni bufám *n.* muddled, obscure speech

tódaàm (tódà-àmà-) *pl.* **tódaik^a**. *1 n.* speaker, talker, teller *2 n.* representative, spokesperson

tôd^a (tódà-) *pl.* **tódaicik^a**. *n.* language, speech, talk, telling

tódèèkw^a (tódè-èkù-) *pl.* **tódeek-witín**. *n.* point, topic, word *lit.* speech-eye See also **menéékwa^a**.

tódetés (tódetési-) *1 v.* to speak or talk about *2 v.* to state the verdict

tódètòn (tódètòni-) *v.* to say, speak, tell

tódinós (tódinósi-) *v.* to converse, speak or talk to each other, tell each other

tódòn (tódòni-) *v.* to speak, talk, tell
tódonukot^a (tódonukotí-) *v.* to begin to speak

tođóánètòn (tođóánètòni-) *v.* to be crescent-shaped (e.g. a horn or tooth)

tođóón (tođóóni-) *1 v.* to alight, land, touch down *2 v.* to fall upon (in attack) *3 v.* to begin, start

tođúón (tođúóni-) *1 v.* to blow up, burst, erupt, explode *2 v.* to stop beating (of the heart from fear)

tođyakos (tođyakosi-) *v.* illegal, unlawful

toforókánón (toforókánóni-) *v.* to compose and sing a song loudly while walking (a song often about the virtues of one's favorite ox)

toforókéton (toforókétòni-) *v.* to break into a song one composes while walking (often a song about the virtues of one's favorite ox)

toídon (toídoni-) *v.* to have an S-shaped or scoliotic spine

toíesukot^a (toíesukotí-) *v.* to calm or settle down

toikíkon (toikíkòni-) 1 *v.* to be safe: calm, reserved, self-controlled 2 *v.* to be secure: cautious, thrifty, well-prepared

tòimèn (tòimènà-) *n.* that, that is (to say)

toíónukot^a (toíónukotí-) *v.* to get better, heal up, stop hurtingSee also *ináléètòn* and *marájonukot^a*.

toipánón (toipánóni-) *v.* to be able-bodied, youth (of those 40-50 years old)

toipánóniàm (toipánóni-àmà-) *pl.* **toipánóniik^a**. *n.* able-bodied, youthful adult (age 40-50)

tóitetés (tóitetési-) *v.* to draw out, elicit speech, get to talkSee also *iénítetés*.

tokódòn (tokódòni-) *v.* to be tightly tied down so as to be immovable

tokopes (tokopesi-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatchSee also *ikames*, *iredes*, and *ngusés*.

tokópésukot^a (tokópésukotí-) *v.* to grab, seize, or snatch awaySee also *tanjátésukot^a*.

tokúétòn (tokúétòni-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snapSee also

tokúréètòn

tokúréètòn (tokúréètòni-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snapSee also *tokúétòn*.

tokírá (<tokíròòn) *v.*

tokíròòn (tokíròòni-/tokírá-) *v.* to bear down, charge, react against, turn on (as if to attack)

tokízá (<tokízòòn) *v.*

tokízeesá así *v.* to move in, settle in, stay for a while

tokízèètòn (tokízèètòni-) *v.* to move in, settle in (e.g. bad weather)

tokízòòn (tokízòòni-/tokízá-) *v.* to hang around, stay a while, stick around (e.g. bad weather)

tokólésukot^a (tokólésukotí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block offSee also *tegeles*.

tolepetés (tolepetési-) *v.* to drink or eat a lot of

tolés (tolési-) *v.* to extract, pull off/outSee also *toketəs*.

tolésiàm (tolési-àmà-) *pl.* **tolésiik^a**. *n.* dentist

toletés (toletési-) 1 *v.* to extract, pull off/out 2 *v.* to dislocate, dislodgeSee also *toketetés*.

tolíón (tolióni-) *v.* to crawl, move on all fours (like a baby or chameleon)See also *akúkúròn*.

tolómétòn (tolómétòni-) 1 *v.* to come off/out, fall off/out 2 *v.* to dislocated, dislodge

tolotiés (tolotiesi-) *v.* to extract or pull off/out repeatedly

tolótólánón (tolótólánóni-) *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 (to Oropoi)

tolúétòn (tolúétòni-) *v.* to betray, change allegiances, double-cross, turn against/on

tolúóniàm (tolúóni-àmà-) *pl.* **tolúóniik^a**. *n.* betrayer, double-crosser, traitor

tolúónukot^a (tolúónukotí-) *v.* to betray, change allegiances, double-cross, turn against/on

tolúúnós (tolúúnósí-) *v.* to betray or turn against/on each other

tolúútésukot^a (tolúútésukotí-) *v.* to change allegiances, turn against

tòmàlàdò (tòmàlàdòò-) *n.* throat infection (with swelling of glands)

tomupes (tomupesí-) *v.* to break off small pieces or chunks of

tònì (tònì) 1 *prep.* even 2 *subord-conn.* even if, still if In its function as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.

toni naḃó *n.* furthermore, moreover

tonokes (tonokesí-) *v.* to lean or rest against See also *ikṛṇes*.

tonyámón (tonyámóni-) *v.* to prowl, stalk

tonyámónukot^a (tonyámónukotí-) *v.* to jump, pounce

tonjélón (tonjélóni-) *v.* to branch, fork, split See also *taṇatsáron* and *telétsón*.

tonjórómòn (tonjórómòni-) *v.* to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides) See also *toróṇómòn*.

toomín (toomíní-) *n.* ten

toomínékwà àḏ^e *n.* thirty *lit.* ten-eye three

toomínékwà lébèts^e *n.* twenty *lit.* ten-eye two

toomínékwà túde ndà kèḏi kòn *n.* sixty *lit.* ten-eye five and that one

toomínékwà túde ndà kiḏi àḏ^e *n.* eighty *lit.* ten-eye five and those three

toomínékwà túde ndà kiḏi lébèts^e *n.* seventy *lit.* ten-eye five and those two

toomínékwà túde ndà kiḏi ts'agús *n.* ninety *lit.* ten-eye five and those four

toomínékwà tūd^e *n.* fifty *lit.* ten-eye five

toomínékwà ts'agús *n.* forty *lit.* ten-eye four

toomíní ndà kèḏi kòn *n.* eleven *lit.* ten and that one

toomíní ndà kiḏi àḏ^e *n.* thirteen *lit.* ten and those three

toomíní ndà kiḏi lébèts^e *n.* twelve *lit.* ten and those two

toomíní ndà kiḏi túde ndà kèḏi kòn *n.* sixteen *lit.* ten and those five and that one

toomíní nda kidí túde ndà kidí àd^e
n. eighteen *lit.* ten and those five and those three

toomíní nda kidí túde nda kidí lébèts^e *n.* seventeen *lit.* ten and those five and those two

toomíní nda kidí túde nda kidí ts'agús *n.* nineteen *lit.* ten and those five and those four

toomíní nda kidí tūd^e *n.* fifteen

toomíní nda kidí ts'agús *n.* fourteen

Tòòrwààk^a (Tòòrwà-àkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

topédésukot^a (topédésukotí-) 1 *v.* to be able to, can, capable of 2 *v.* to have authority

topédésukotíám (topédésukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **topédésukotíík^a** *n.* person in authority

Topér (Topéri-) *n.* a personal name

topétésukot^a (topétésukotí-) *v.* to ab lactate, wean

topiánètòn (topiánètòni-) *v.* to endure, last, subsist, survive

topódón (topódóni-) *v.* to bemoan, bewail, deplore See also kòdòn.

topones (toponesí-) *v.* to notch (animal ears) See also tòmɛɲes.

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 (topútétòni-) *v.* to look like, match, resemble

topwatímétòn (topwatímétòni-) 1 *v.* to become satisfied of hunger 2 *v.* to be cleared off, cleared out (like a path or riverbed)

topwátòn (topwátòni-) *v.* to satisfy hunger (and thereby survive)

torákádòs (torákádòsi-) *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.

toreimétòn (toreimétòni-) *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 ɲɛɲeres.

tòrikààm (tòrikà-ámà-) *pl.* **torikaik^a** *n.* guide, leader

Torikaika Rié *n.* constellation of six stars *lit.* leaders of the goats

torikes (torikesí-) *v.* to guide, lead

torikesiám (torikesí-ámà-) *pl.* **torikesiík^a** *n.* guide, leader

toríkésukot^a (toríkésukotí-) *v.* to guide away, lead away/off

toriketés (toriketési-) *v.* to guide or lead this way

torikínós (torikínósi-) *v.* to move together

toritéetés (toritéetésí-) *v.* to accumulate, amass See also idɛɲetés.

torob^a (torobó-) *pl.* **tóróbik^a** *n.* breastbone, sternum See also gɔgɔm.

totsetes (totsetesí-) *v.* to check, mark, tick

toukes (toukesí-) *1 v.* to fell (trees) *2 v.* to gag, retch

touketés (touketesí-) *1 v.* to fell (trees) *2 v.* to gag, retch

toúmon (toúmoni-) *v.* to be startled, taken off guard The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.

touríanòn (touríanòni-) *v.* to curl up to rest or sleep

towá (<towóon) *v.*

towáikot^a (<towóonukot^a) *v.*

towates (towatesí-) *1 v.* to flick, sprinkle *2 v.* to fling, toss *3 v.* to spy on from afar

towátésúkot^a (towátésúkotí-) *v.* to fling or toss away/off

towatetés (towatetesí-) *v.* to flick, sprinkle

towofetés (towofetesí-) *v.* to scoop up (e.g. food in one's hand)

towóon (towóoni-/towá-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire)

towóonukot^a (towóonukotí-/towáikot-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire)

Tówotó (Tówotóò-) *n.* nickname of an old woman named Matsú

towúryanòn (towúryanòni-) *v.* to oversleep, stay lying down

towutses (towutsesí-) *v.* to bulldoze, level, raze

towútsóniàm (towútsóni-àmà-) *pl.* **towútsóniik^a** *n.* bulldozer

toyeetés (toyeetesí-) *v.* to build, construct See also berés.

toyeres (toyeresí-) *v.* to bump, glance, swipe See also iébès.

ἄβρω (ἄβρωῖ-) *pl.* **ἄβρωῖῖῖ^a** *1 n.* mush (posho) made from boiling water and grain meal *2 n.* bread

ἄβρωῖám (ἄβρωῖ-ámà-) *pl.* **ἄβρωῖῖῖ^a** *n.* Napore person *lit.* meal mush person

ἄβρωῖῖῖ^a (ἄβρωῖ-ῖῖῖῖ-) *n.* hunger for meal mush (posho)

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖ^a (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖ-) *v.* to split apart/up

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖ (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖ-) *v.* to ask for, elicit, evoke, solicit

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖ (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖ-) *1 v.* to be direct, straight to *2 v.* to be correct, right, true See also tsíròn.

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖ (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖ-) *1 v.* to aim, direct, guide, send straight to *2 v.* to correct, make right, rectify See also tsírítetés.

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖ (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖ-) *v.* to split See also belés.

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ-) *v.* to hunt, prey on

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ-) *v.* to bend, fold

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ *así v.* to be bent or folded over

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ-) *v.* to fold up, roll up

ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ (ἄβρωῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ-) *v.* to sprout (of new feathers, mushrooms, etc.)

tɔɔk^a (tɔɔkɔ́-) *pl.* tɔɔkɔ́kɔ́^a. *n.* potsherd: piece of broken pottery

tɔɔ́tɔ́sukɔ́^a (tɔɔ́tɔ́sukɔ́tɔ́-) *1 v.* to flick or flip away/off *2 v.* to fire (a weapon by pulling the trigger) *3 v.* to exorcize (a sickness-causing spirit)

tɔɔ́tɔ́sɔ́ (tɔɔ́tɔ́sɔ́tɔ́-) *v.* to flick, flicker, flip, flutter

tɔɔ́tɔ́sɔ́ asɔ́ *v.* to flicker, glint (of sunlight over the horizon)

tɔɔ́tɔ́sɔ́ ébà^e *v.* to fire a weapon (by pulling the trigger)

tɔɔ́ɔ́pɔ́n (tɔɔ́ɔ́pɔ́nɔ́-) *v.* to butt, headbutt (esp. in dances that mimic bulls)

tɔɔ́ɔ́pɔ́n (tɔɔ́ɔ́pɔ́nɔ́-) *v.* to file, move in single file See also toróɔ́n.

tɔɔ́kɔ́kɔ́àà (tɔɔ́kɔ́kɔ́à-à-à-) *pl.* tɔɔ́kɔ́kɔ́kɔ́^a. *n.* Toposa person *lit.* potsherds-person

tɔɔ́ɔ́n (tɔɔ́ɔ́nɔ́-) *1 v.* to be contracted, deflated, shriveled, shrunk *2 v.* to be miniature, miniscule, tiny

tɔɔ́ɔ́nukɔ́^a (tɔɔ́ɔ́nukɔ́tɔ́-) *v.* to contract, deflate, shrink, shrivel (e.g. a flat football)

tɔɔ́l (tɔɔ́lɔ́-) *pl.* tɔɔ́lɔ́k^a. *n.* tree bark rope

tɔ́k^a (tɔ́kà-) *pl.* tɔ́kɔ́tɔ́n. *n.* jugular or supersternal notch: soft indentation between collarbones

tɔ́kɔ́bàà (tɔ́kɔ́bà-à-à-) *pl.* tɔ́kɔ́bàk^a. *n.* agriculturalist, cultivator, farmer, plower

Tɔ́kɔ́b^a (Tɔ́kɔ́bà-) *n.* a personal name

tɔ́kɔ́b^a (tɔ́kɔ́bà-) *v.* agriculture, cultivation, farming, plowing

tɔ́kɔ́n (tɔ́kɔ́nɔ́-) *v.* to be slender, slim- See also kadótsómòn and sídòròmòn.

tɔ́kɔ́s (tɔ́kɔ́sɔ́-) *v.* to chip in, contribute, pay (e.g. toward a brideprice or fine)

tɔ́lɔ́k^a (tɔ́lɔ́kà-) *n.* trapping

tòmòrààm (tòmòrà-à-à-) *pl.* tòmòràk^a. *n.* friend or neighbor with whom one shares in common

tòṅlálààm (tòṅlálà-à-à-) *pl.* tòṅlálàk^a. *n.* butcher, slaughterer

tòr (tòrɔ́) *ideo.* compactedly, hard-packedly

tóróbés (tóróbésɔ́-) *1 v.* to gift, give gifts to, present (e.g. the family of newborn twins) *2 v.* to award, honor, reward

tóróbésa na ílbesí *n.* award, reward, trophy *lit.* gifting of victory

tòròmìp (tòròmìpà-) *n.* *Hystrix cristata* North African crested porcupine

tòts'és (tòts'ésɔ́-) *v.* to hammer, pound (esp. with a stone)

tòwòn (tòwònɔ́-) *v.* to leak

tòfɔ́ɔ́n (tòfɔ́ɔ́nɔ́-) *1 v.* to exude, ooze, seep (foul fluids) *2 v.* to spatter, splatter (thick liquids like porridge)

tòjemes (tòjemesɔ́-) *v.* to jeer, make fun of, mock, ridicule

tòjipes (tòjipesɔ́-) *v.* to nibble off one by one (e.g. kernels of sorghum) See also ñnibes.

tòkéérés (tòkéérésɔ́-) *v.* to cross, traverse

təkétəsukot^a (təkétəsukotí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out, remove

təketes (təketesí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out See also tolés.

təketetés (təketetésí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove See also toletés.

təkíōn (təkíōnì-) *v.* to confess

təkəbam (təkəbamá-) *n.* arable, cultivatable, farmable, tillable

təkəbatsóy^a (təkəba-tsóí-) *n.* farming season, plowing season

təkədes (təkədesí-) *v.* to grasp, hold by a handle

təkəđíkəđōn (təkəđíkəđōnì-) *v.* to cramp (abdominally) The experiencer of the cramp is marked with the dative case.

təkəbes (təkəbesí-) *v.* to cultivate, farm, plow, till, work

təkəbitetés (təkəbitetésí-) *v.* to make cultivate or plow (e.g. oxen)

təkəbitotós (təkəbitotósí-) *v.* to be cultivated, plowed, tilled (usually by oxen)

təkórésukot^a (təkórésukotí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up See also kisanes and kisés.

təkórúkórésukot^a (təkórúkórésukotí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up See also kisanes and kisés.

təkores (təkoresí-) 1 *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up 2 *v.* to divide mathematically See also kisanes and kisés.

təkam (təkamá-) *n.* edible termites that are dewinged and dried

təkəretés (təkəretésí-) *v.* to light (fire)

təkətkáhò (təkətká-hòò-) *pl.* **təkətkáhoík^a** *n.* snail shell

təkətk^a (təkətkó-) *n.* slug, snail

təkumúkumés (təkumúkumésí-) *v.* to fire on, open fire on

tələléetés (tələléetésí-) *v.* to creep or sneak up on

tələléōn (tələléōnì-) *v.* to dribble, trickle See also ipinípīnōn.

tələes (tələesí-) *v.* to lay or spread out (e.g. clothing or meat to dry)

tələesa mená^e *v.* to lay it out (e.g. feelings or issues)

tələkés (tələkésí-) *v.* to trap

tələkésukot^a (tələkésukotí-) 1 *v.* to circle 2 *v.* to cut out, exclude, isolate

tələkes (tələkesí-) *v.* to circle

tələketés (tələketésí-) 1 *v.* to circle 2 *v.* to cut out a circle

tələkúlúkés (tələkúlúkésí-) *v.* to make circles in/on

tələkúlúkōn (tələkúlúkōnì-) *v.* to have circles

təməésukot^a (təməésukotí-) *v.* to follow, go via/by way of

təməínós (təməínósí-) *v.* to stand by or support each other *lit.* follow each other

təməes (təməesí-) 1 *v.* to come/go via, follow 2 *v.* to stick with, support

təmeetəs (təmeetəsí-) *v.* to come by way of, come via, follow hereSee also iəbetəs.

təmeetəsá tódà^e *v.* to spell it out *lit.* come via the speech

təmeríméròn (təmerímérònì-) *v.* to be bewildered, dazed, stupefied

təmines (təminesí-) *v.* to appeal to, attract, draw

təmórínós (təmórínósí-) *v.* to share with each other

təmótómániàm (təmótómáni-àmà-) *pl.* **təmótómániik^a** *n.* scabby person

təmótómánón (təmótómánónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, scabby

təmókores (təmókoresí-) *pl.* **təmókórèsik^a** *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 onto this one and triggered with other small sticks

təmōram (təmōramá-) *n.* share, shareable

təmōres (təmōresí-) *v.* to share

təmōtsokánón (təmōtsokánónì-) *v.* to be verrucose, warty

təmujes (təmujesí-) *v.* to notch (ears)See also topones.

təneetəs (təneetəsí-) *v.* to foist, impose

təneetəsá así *v.* to foist or impose oneself

tənupam (tənupamá-) *n.* believable, credible, trustworthy

tənupes (tənupesí-) *v.* to believe, trust

tənupesíám (tənupesí-ámà-) *pl.* **tənupesíik^a** *n.* believer, truster

təpílipíles (təpílipílesí-) *v.* to strip off or tear off in thin strips

təpimetəs (təpimetəsí-) *v.* to pinch or tweak off

təpēdes (təpēdesí-) *v.* to break, pull apart, cut, sever, tear (rope-like objects)See also ikēpēdes.

təpēérés (təpēérésí-) *v.* to divide equally in two

təpētónukot^a (təpētónukotí-) *v.* to connect, join up, link up, rejoin

təpētes (təpētesí-) *v.* to connect, join, linkSee also toropes and tōrutses.

təpōles (təpōlesí-) *v.* to butcher, slaughterSee also hoés.

təpnukot^a (təpnukotí-) *v.* to go down or set (of the sun)See also itsólónòn and tōwsónòn.

təwsétòn (təwsétònì-) *v.* to be available, common

təwsónòn (təwsónònì-) *v.* to go down in the afternoon (of the sun)See also itsólónòn and tōpnukot^a.

təpēétòn (təpēétònì-) *v.* to break away, escape, or skip out (and come)

təpēón (təpēónì-) *v.* to escape, get out of, skip out on

təpēónukot^a (təpēónukotí-) *v.* to break away, escape, or skip out (and go)

təpētēsukot^a (təpētēsukotí-) *v.* to spread out, unfurl, unroll (e.g. a mat)

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) 1 v. to slant gradually outward (of animal horns) 2 v. to be flat-topped

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to spread out, unfurl, unroll (e.g. a mat on the floor)

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to twirl, twist

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to swirl up, whirl around (e.g. smoke from a fire or a whirlwind)

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to break up, crumble (e.g. soft rock)

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to falsely accuse each other

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to coerce, extort, force, pressure See also ῥέεσ.

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to pitch, toss

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν^a (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to pitch or toss away

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to pitch or toss this way

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to be compacted, compressed, hard, packed down

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) n. name of a steep ridge and deserted village near Órífo

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) 1 v. to grow back, regrow (of cut trees) 2 v. to come back, happen again, recur, return

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to connect, join, link See also ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν and ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν.

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to err, make a mistake, sin

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to choose, elect, pick out, select See also ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν and ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν.

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to congeal, gel, set up (e.g. cold posho or peanut paste) See also ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν.

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to create, make See also ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν and ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν.

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) pl. **ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν**^a. n. creator, maker

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) 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

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to crash, rumble, thunder (while moving)

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to embrace or hug each other

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to be next, follow in line

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to embrace, hug

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) 1 v. to be careful, beware, look out (beware) 2 v. to be sensitive (e.g. to light)

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) v. to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur) Also pronounced as ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν.

ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν (ἑῶν ἰσχυρῶν-) 1 v. to incubate 2 v. to nurture (of a woman with a newborn) 3 v. to hang round, linger, stay a while, tarry

tɔwátɔ́n (tɔwátɔ́ní-) *v.* to grow tall See also zikibètòn.

tɔyóón (tɔyóóní-) *v.* to bleed, shed blood

túbès (túbèsi-) *v.* to follow

túbèsiàm (túbèsi-àmà-) *pl.* **túbesiik^a**. *n.* acolyte, devotee, follower

túbesiama áamáéamà^e *n.* government escort, member of an entourage

túbesiama pápukání *n.* government official (e.g. councillor or member of parliament)

túbesukot^a (túbesukotí-) *v.* to follow away/off, go after

túbunós (túbunósí-) *v.* to follow each other (e.g. sheep in a flock)

túbùr (túbùrà-) *pl.* **túbùrik^a**. *n.* newly broken ground, newly plowed garden

túburés (túburesí-) *v.* to break new ground by plowing See also taḍates.

tuḅunímétòn (tuḅunímétòni-) *1 v.* to get covered (e.g. the opening of a container) *2 v.* to asphyxiate, suffocate

tuḅutes (tuḅutesí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off

tuḅútésukot^a (tuḅútésukotí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off

tuḅutetés (tuḅutetésí-) *v.* to extract, remove, take out

tuḅútítésúkot^a (tuḅútítésúkotí-) *v.* to fatten up, put weight on

tuḅútónukot^a (tuḅútónukotí-) *v.* to fatten up, gain weight See also zizonukot^a.

tude ndà kèḍi kòn *num.* six *lit.* five and that one

tude ndà kidí àḍ^e *num.* eight *lit.* five and those three

tude nda kidí lébèts^e *num.* seven *lit.* five and those two

tude nda kidí ts'agús *num.* nine *lit.* five and those four

tùḍ^e (tùḍè) *num.* five

tùḍòn (tùḍòni-) *v.* to be five

tùḍ^o *num.* five times

tùḍ^u (tùḍù) *ideo.* boing! sound made when a spear fails to penetrate an animal and bounces off

tuḍádòn (tuḍádòni-) *v.* to be leathery, tough (like a ratel's hide)

tùḍ^a (tùḍà) *ideo.* leatherily, toughly

tuḍúlón (tuḍúlòni-) *v.* to be inverted, upside-down

tuḍúlóniàm (tuḍúlòni-àmà-) *pl.* **tuḍúlóniik^a**. *1 n.* sorcerer who stops rain *2 n.* Muslim

tuḍúlútés (tuḍúlútésí-) *v.* to invert, turn upside-down

tuḍúsúmòn (tuḍúsúmòni-) *v.* to be bare, exposed, naked, nude See also silójómòn.

tùf (tùfà) *1 ideo.* bouncily, springily *2 ideo.* bluntly, dully

tufádòn (tufádòni-) *1 v.* to be bouncy, springy (like soil that a hoe

cannot penetrate) 2 *v.* to be blunt, dullSee also tusúdòn.

tufúl (tufúlá-) *n.* field rat species

tùk^a (tùkà-) *pl.* **túkítín.** *n.* feather, plume

tukéy^a (tukéí-) *n.* **DOLICHOPODIDAE** green fly species with long legs

tukufes (tukufesí-) *v.* to bend, crook

tukúfón (tukúfónì-) *v.* to be bent, crooked

tukúfúkufánón (tukúfúkufánónì-) *v.* to be curvy, winding, zigzagging

tukukúpón (tukukúpónì-) *v.* to be aromatic, fragrant, sweet-smelling

tukulét^a (tukulétí-) *pl.* **tukulétík^a.** 1 *n.* small round gourd used to hold beer, water, or grain 2 *n.* 1-liter jerrycan

tukures (tukuresí-) *v.* to dig or scratch upSee also tukutes.

tukuretés (tukuretésí-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieveSee also tukutetés.

tukutes (tukutesí-) *v.* to claw, dig, or scratch upSee also tukures.

tukutesíama ts'óóniicé *n.* body snatcher, graverobber

tukutetés (tukutetésí-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieveSee also tukuretés.

túkútùk^a (túkútùkù-) *n.* **Tunga** *sp.* jigger, chigoe flea, sand flea

tukúmètòn (tukúmètòni-) *v.* to erupt, flare up, ignite

tule (tuleé-) *n.* liquor, strong drinkSee also kombót^a.

tùlèl (tùlèli-) *pl.* **tulélík^a.** 1 *n.* **Solanum incanum** Sodom apple: shrub species with inedible yellow fruits whose juice is poured into infected ears, and whose roots may be chewed for stomach ailments 2 *n.* eggplant

tulíanètòn (tulíanètòni-) *v.* to be white with black eye patches

tulú (tulù-) *n.* bunny, hare, rabbit

Tulútúl (Tulútúlù-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations on the edge of Timu Forest

túmbàb^a (túmbàbà-) *n.* **Dolichos kilimandscharicus** 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 practiceAlso pronounced as túúbàb^a.

tún (túná-) *pl.* **túnítín.** 1 *n.* flower bud 2 *n.* abscess, boilNot to be confused with tun.

tun (tuná-) *pl.* **tunitín.** *n.* huge leather sack made of calf or cow hideNot to be confused with tún.

tunútúniés (tunútúniesí-) *v.* to pinch flirtatiously

tùr (tùrù-) *pl.* **túritín.** *n.* huge tree species in whose shade tobacco is planted and in whose branches beehives are mounted

Turakwareekw^a (Tura-kware-ekú-) *n.* name of a river flowing from a mountain *lit.* tur mountain-eye

turues (turuesí-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stonesCompare with

zébès.

turuetés (turuetési-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones

turújón (turújóni-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled See also *rujanón* and *zamujánón*.

turujúrújánón (turujúrújánóni-) *v.* to be creasy, crinkly, wrinkly

túrúkukú (túrúkukù-) *n.* *Streptopelia semitorquata* red-eyed dove

Tùrùmàrààk^a (Tùrùmàrà-àkà-) *n.* name of a river formed at the confluence of the Nòf and Palú rivers *lit.* Tùrùmàrà-mouth

turunet^a (turunetí-) *pl.* **turúnétik^a**. *n.* *Calisa edulis* 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 tobacco pipes, an infusion of its is medicinal, and its thorny branches are useful for fencing

turúnétòn (turúnétòni-) *v.* to bow the head, look down

turúnón (turúnóni-) 1 *v.* to bow the head, look down 2 *v.* to grieve, mourn

turúnóniàm (turúnóni-àmà-) *pl.* **turúnóniik^a**. *n.* mourner, thinker (who bows the head)

tùs (tùsù) *ideo.* bouncily, springily

tùs (tùsù) *ideo.* quish!: sound of flesh being punctured See also *pìs*.

tusúdòn (tusúdòni-) *v.* to be bouncy, springy See also *tufádòn*.

tusuketés (tusuketési-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up

tusúkón (tusúkóni-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up (e.g. in the fetal position)

Tutét^a (Tutetí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

tutufánón (tutufánóni-) *v.* to go to seed (of millet or sorghum)

tutukánón (tutukánóni-) *v.* to be crowded together; bunched, heaped or piled up

Tùtùk^a (Tùtùkù-) *n.* five-star constellation in which the stars are crowded together

tutukesíáw^a (tutukesí-áwà-) *pl.* **tutukesíáwik^a**. *n.* bunch, heap, pile

tutuketés (tutuketési-) *v.* to bunch, heap, or pile up

tùtùr (tùtùrù) *ideo.* to the end See also *dùdùr*.

tuutes (tuutesí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles in castration)

tuutetés (tuutetési-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles in castration)

tuḃunés (tuḃunési-) 1 *v.* to cover (an opening) 2 *v.* to asphyxiate, smother, suffocate

tuḃutám (tuḃutamá-) *n.* meal mush stirred stiff See also *ilíram* and *tòḃr*.

tuḃutesídàkw^a (tuḃutesí-dàkù-) *pl.* **tuḃutesídàkwitín**. *n.* stick used to stir meal mush until it stiffens

tudutetés (tudutetésí-) v. to stiffen by stirring (e.g. meal mush)

tudutós (tudutósi-) v. to be stiff from being stirred (e.g. meal mush)

tù (tù) *ideo.* ptooy!: the sound of spitting

tùfèrèk^a (tùfèrèkè-) *n.* *Bidens pilosa* 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

tùmèè (tùmèè-) *n.* large number, many, multitude

túnítúnímós (túnítúnímósi-) v. to pinch each other (as children often do)

tús (túsi-) *n.* *Oreotragus oreotragus* klipspringer

túsíðer (túsi-ðèrò-) *n.* klipspringer rat

tùtùf (tùtùfà-) *pl.* **tutúfik^a**. *n.* *Combretium* sp. tall tree species whose leaves are smoked over crops as a pesticide and whose branches are carved into pestles

túw^a (túwá-) *pl.* **táwítín**. 1 *n.* *Mantis* sp. praying mantis 2 *n.* stick insect, walkingstick 3 *n.* food cooked first and designated for elders

tùwòn (tùwònì-) 1 v. to crop up, germinate, sprout 2 v. to expand, swell (e.g. rice when cooked)

túzudés (túzudési-) v. to plug, stop (e.g. exit holes of edible termites)

túzudésúkót^a (túzudésúkóti-) v. to plug or stop up (e.g. the exit holes of edible termites)

túzùḡòn (túzùḡòni-) v. to grow up and backwards (of horns)

túzuḡés (túzuḡési-) v. to carry on/over a shoulder

tufés (tufési-) v. to sew, stitch, tailor **tufésiàm** (tufési-àmà-) *pl.* **tufésiik^a**. *n.* seamster, seamstress, tailor

tukán (tukáni-) *n.* large lump of fat in an eland's abdomen, traditionally the delicacy of elders only

tukures (tukuresi-) v. to scrape off (e.g. soft green sisal bark) See also **rékés**.

tukutukán (tukutukáni-) *n.* *Ipomoea spathulata* vine species with round leaves and stems that are carved into tobacco pipes

tuláróy^a (tulárói-) *n.* *Commiphora* sp. 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

tuláḡòn (tuláḡòni-) v. to go in a rage, storm off

tuláḡónukót^a (tuláḡónukóti-) v. to go off in a rage, leave in disgust, storm off

tulḡes (tulḡesi-) v. to abhor, abominate, detest, loathe

tulḡesa tśésónì v. to repent of sins

tumedée *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned

tumudɔɲes (tumudɔɲesi-) *v.* to crumple, enfold, enwrap (e.g. money in one's hand or grain in a cloth)

tumudɔɲetés (tumudɔɲetési-) *v.* to crumple up, enfold, enwrap (e.g. money in one's hand or grain in a cloth)

tunés (tunési-) *v.* to pinch, tweak

tunútúnatés (tunútúnatési-) *v.* to pinch all over

tunukes (tunukesi-) *v.* to bury, in-hume, inter, lay to rest See also búdès and mudés.

tunukesiám (tunukesi-ámà-) *pl. tunukesiúk^a. n.* gravedigger See also mudésiám.

tunukitetés (tunukitetési-) *v.* to make bury

tunukɔs (tunukɔsi-) *v.* to be buried, interred, laid to rest

tusés (tusési-) *v.* to pinch up (granular substances like flour, soil, sugar, etc.)

tutukes (tutukesi-) *v.* to weave (e.g. the handle of a drinking gourd or the opening of a granary)

tutsufes (tutsufesi-) *v.* to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur) Also pronounced as tɔtsufes.

tutsúesukot^a (tutsúesukotí-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out

tutsues (tutsuesi-) *v.* to squeeze, wring See also tutsues.

tawétón (tawétóni-) *1 v.* to crop up, germinate, sprout *2 v.* to expand, swell up (e.g. rice when cooked)

tsá (<tsóón) *v.*

tsábatsabánón (tsábatsabánóni-) *v.* to shudder, tremor (from fear or hunger)

tsábò (tsábò) *adv.* apparently, evidently, obviously

tsáíkot^a (<tsóónukot^a) *v.*

tsaíkótòn (tsaíkótòni-) *v.* to dry up, evaporate See also tsóónukot^a.

tsáités (tsáitési-) *v.* to dry

tsáitésúkot^a (tsáitésúkotí-) *v.* to dry up/out

tsakádòn (tsakádòni-) *v.* to be watery

tsakátsákánón (tsakátsákánóni-) *1 v.* to be pitted, pocked, pockmarked *2 v.* to be insecure, unsafe (of an area)

tsákàts^a (tsákàtsi-) *n.* small plant species with white, inedible tubers

tsàk^a (tsàkà) *ideo.* waterily

tsakétón (tsakétóni-) *v.* to fall in numbers (like fruit from a tree)

tsákíètòn (tsákíètòni-) *v.* to fall continuously in numbers

Tsakirik^a (Tsakirikí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

tsakitésúkot^a (tsakitésúkotí-) *v.* to drop in numbers (coins, seeds, etc.)

tsakûd^a (tsakûdè-) *pl. tsakûdik^a. n.* firedrill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction 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.* fire-drill-escarpment

tsakúdècèk^a (tsakúdè-cèki-) *n.* fire-board: soft wooden base in which a thin stick is drilled to create enough friction to light a fire *lit.* fire-drill-woman

tsakúdèèàkw^a (tsakúdè-èàkwà-) *n.* fire-drill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire *lit.* fire-drill-man See also tsakûd^a.

tsákólómòn (tsákólómòni-) *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 tsógòròmòn.

tsàl (tsàlà-) *pl.* **tsálítín.** *n.* CAPPARACEAE *sp.* tree species whose seeds are roasted or boiled multiple times to remove toxins and provide food during a famine

tsalitsálón (tsalitsálóni-) *v.* to gleam or glimmer when wet (e.g. rocks or tarmac)

tsàm (tsàmà) *adv.* just, I guess, I suppose

tsàm (tsàmú-) *n.* costlessness, gratis, gratuitousness

tsamés (tsamési-) *v.* to enjoy, like

tsamétésa ilàmà^e *v.* to accept a curse (giving it power)

tsametés (tsametésí-) *v.* to accept, acquiesce to, agree to

tsametésá ikónóni *v.* to swear or take an oath

tsámúnós (tsámúnósi-) *v.* to like each other

tsámúnótós (tsámúnótósi-) *v.* to agree with each other

tsámúnótósiàm (tsámúnótósi-àmà-) *pl.* **tsámúnótósiik^a.** *n.* friend or neighbor with whom you share an understanding

tsamuya (tsamuyaá-) *n.* *Chenopodium opulifolium* 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

tsàŋ (tsàŋà-) *pl.* **tsájítín.** *n.* gap (in a mountain or in one's teeth)

tsájés (tsájési-) 1 *v.* to anoint, embrocate, inunct 2 *v.* to paint 3 *v.* to inaugurate See also kwírés.

tsájésa mayaakóniicé *v.* to anoint the sick

tsájós (tsájósi-) 1 *v.* to be anointed 2 *v.* to be painted

tsaórómòn (tsaórómòni-) *v.* to be see-through, transparent

tsapés (tsapési-) 1 *v.* to twirl between both hands 2 *v.* to ignite or start (a fire by twirling a stick between 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 (tsàpòni-) *v.* to be bored or drilled full of holes (e.g. wood bored by insects)

tsàr (tsàrà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly

tsar (tsarí-) *n.* piece of junk, useless thing

tsarátán (tsarátáni-) *n.* cleft of a rock, rock crevice

tsarínánès (tsarínánèsi-) *n.* patheticness, uselessness See pásinànès.

tsario (tsarió-) *n.* *Ploceus sp.* weaverbird

tsarúk^a (tsarúkú-) *n.* *Oryx gazella beisa* Beisa oryx

tsarúkúèb^a (tsarúkú-èbà-) *pl.* **tsarúkúèbitín.** *n.* oryx horn

tsaúdòn (tsaúdòni-) *v.* to be dry and crumbly (like a dried out leaf)

tsaúdíimòn (tsaúdíimòni-) *v.* to be petite, small-bodied, tiny

tsà^σ (tsàù) *ideo.* crumbly-dryly

tsè (<tsòòn) *v.*

tsèfètsèf (tsèfètsèfè) *ideo.* gwuf, gwuf: sound of an animal walking The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

tseikot^a (<tsoonukot^a) *v.*

tsekétón (tsekétóni-) *1 v.* to grow bushy, grow over *2 v.* to grow furry or hairy

tsekís (tsekísi-) *n.* brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation

tsekísíàkw^a (tsekísí-àkò-) *n.* brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation

tsèkòn (tsèkòni-) *1 v.* to be bushy, overgrown, weedy *2 v.* to be furry, hairy

tseredefí (tseredefíi-) *n.* *Osyris abyssinica* hardwood tree species used for building, fencing, and carving

tsét^a (tsétá-) *1 n.* serum, serous fluid (that emits from wounds) *2 n.* cow urine

tsèbékémòn (tsèbékémòni-) *v.* to be cooked medium, half-cooked

tsèf (tsèfà-) *pl.* **tséfitín.** *n.* patch of forest cleared for cultivation (cut branches are first left to dry out in the sun)

tsèk^ε (tsèkè) *ideo.* completely full

tsérékékón (tsérékékóni-) *1 v.* to be footsure, surefooted *2 v.* to be rigid, stiff

tsètsèkw^a (tsètsèkà-) *1 n.* *Tarenna graveolens* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets *2 n.* either of the two upper ribs See also tsíkw^a.

tsérék^a (tsérékí-) *pl.* **tsérékík^a.** *n.* shinbone, tibia

tsìbil (tsìbilà-) *n.* *Pycnonotus barbatus* common bulbul Also called òt-sìbil.

tsídzhès (tsídzhèsi-) *1 v.* to carry on the head *2 v.* to ship, transport

tsídzhèsìàw^a (tsídzhèsì-àwà-) *pl.* **tsídzesiawík^a.** *n.* carrier, flatbed

tsídzhesukot^a (tsídzhesukotí-) *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 (tsídzitetési-) 1 *v.* to make carry on the head 2 *v.* to flush out, jump (e.g. animals from thickets)

tsídzonukot^a (tsídzonukotì-) *v.* to take or tear off (e.g. animals from thickets)

tsídítísídì (tsídítísídì) *quant.* all, entire, whole

tsídì (tsídì) *quant.* all, entire, whole

tsìl (tsìlì) *ideo.* all along the way

tsírítetés (tsírítetési-) 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 *tɔ̀ɛ̀itetés*.

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*.

tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.* parish intelligence and security officer (PISO) *lit.* lesser honeyguide

tsíts^a (tsítsí-) 1 *n.* *Indicator sp.* honeyguide (lesser and possibly other species) 2 *n.* informant, intelligence officer Not to be confused with *tsíts^a*.

Tsígàk^a (Tsígàkà-) *n.* name of a mountain slope with a cattle trail

tsígimètòn (tsígimètònì-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down, descend this way Also pronounced as *kídzimètòn*.

tsiir (tsiirí-) *pl.* **tsiirík^a**. *n.* broad base of a vertically oriented ridge

tsíítés (tsíítési-) *v.* to condemn, despise, disdain, scorn

tsikòn (tsikònì-) *v.* to walk hesitantly (e.g. a criminal or a stranger in the area)

tsikw^a (tsikó-) *pl.* **tsikwítín**. *n.* *Tarennia graveolens* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets See also *tsètsèkw^a*.

Tsilá (Tsiláà-) *n.* a personal name

tsipitsípòn (tsipitsípònì-) 1 *v.* to condense, distill, form droplets (dew, sweat) 2 *v.* to be spotted (like a leopard) See also *ikópòn*.

tsirim (tsirimá-) *pl.* **tsirimík^a**. *n.* metal (of any kind and in any shape)

tsirimúdòm (tsirimá-dòmà-) *pl.* **tsirimúdomitín**. *n.* metal cooking pot

tsirites (tsiritesi-) *v.* to spit a long distance (esp. of those who dip tobacco and spit the juice, usually between the top front teeth)

tsits^a (tsítsà-) *n.* falcon, goshawk, hawk Not to be confused with *tsíts^a*.

tsitsín (tsitsíná-) *pl.* **tsitsíník^a**. 1 *n.* stick for scraping honey from a container 2 *n.* toothbrush 3 *n.* paintbrush

tsitsikes (tsitsikesí-) *v.* to roll

tsitsikesa jɔté *v.* to roll the root of *jɔt^a* for spearing practice

tsitsíkésukota así v. to roll away

tsitsiketésá así v. to roll this way

tsitsikiés (tsitsikiesí-) v. to roll repeatedly

tsò (tsò) 1 *adv.* in the distant future
2 *adv.* in the distant past

tsódítsóno (tsódítsónoó-) *n.* bird species

tsoe (tsoé-) *n.* *Lycaon pictus* wild hunting dog

tsóéàm (tsóé-àmà-) *n.* rain that comes to Ikland from the west

tsóík^o *n.* all night, the whole night, till morning

tsokôb^a (tsokóbè-) *n.* *Ciconia abdimii* Abdim's stork

tsòkòlòr (tsòkòlòrì-) *pl.* **tsokólórik**^a. *n.* oblong pumpkin

tsokótsókánón (tsokótsókánóní-) v. to be a mixture of fat and meat

tsól (tsólé-) *n.* *Euplectes hordeaceus* black-winged red bishop

tsolólómòn (tsolólómònì-) v. to be amenable, compliant, willing

tsòn (tsònì) *ideo.* blood red, crimson, ruby red, scarlet

tsòòn (tsòònì-/tse-) v. to dawn, rise (of the sun) See also **walámón**.

tsóón (tsóóònì-/tsá-) v. to be dry

tsóóná kījá^e v. drought

tsoonukot^a (tsoonukotí-/tseikot-) v. to dawn, rise (of sun)

tsóónukot^a (tsóónukotí-/tsáíkot-) v. to dry out/up, evaporate

tsòrìàm (tsòrìàmà-) *n.* *Apus affinis*/*Apus caffer* white-rumped swift

tsòrit^a (tsòritì-) *pl.* **tsorítík**^a. *n.* artery, blood vessel, capillary, vein

tsorokoní (tsorokonû-) *n.* small mosquito species

tsówír (tsówírì-) *n.* *Colius striatus* speckled mousebird

tsowírímòn (tsowírímònì-) v. to be crested, plumed

tsóy^a (tsóí-) *n.* season

tsógòròmòn (tsógòròmònì-) 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**.

tsónón (tsónónì-) v. to crouch, squat

tsór (tsórá-) *n.* *Papio cynocephalus* baboon

Tsóraàw^a (Tsórá-àwà-) *n.* name of a rocky outcropping in Nòf. *lit.* baboon-place

tsóráfodób^a (tsórá-fodóbà-) *n.* *Cucumis dipsaceus* 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

tsórákwèt^a (tsórá-kwètà-) *n.* deformity of maize cobs in which the cob grows with several fingers resembling a baboon's hand *lit.* baboon-hand

tsóráŋwa (tsórá-ŋwaá-) *n.* female baboon

tsótsón (tsótsónì-) *v.* to be keen, sharp (of eyesight)

tsólílón (tsólílónì-) *v.* to be liquid

tsónitsónós (tsónitsónósí-) *v.* to be restless or unsettled (shown by one's tendency to crouch instead of sit or move around instead of settle)

tsónitsónósíám (tsónitsónósí-ámà-) *pl.* **tsónitsónósíík^a**. *n.* restless or unsettled person (who crouches instead of sits or moves around instead of settles)

Tsōŋórán (Tsōŋórání-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

tsorés (tsorésí-) *v.* to bleed for drinking

tsubáánètòn (tsubáánètòni-) *v.* to be pointy (like a girl's breasts or a pig's snout)

tsúdòn (tsúdòni-) *v.* to raise one's buttocks (e.g. while lying face-down)

tsukúlúmòn (tsukúlúmòni-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concaveSee also **sakánámòn**.

tsulát^a (tsulátí) *pl.* **tsulátík^a**. *n.* tuft, tussock (of hair or feathers)

tsùt^a (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

tsúts^a (tsútsá-) *n.* fly

Tsùtsùkààw^a (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)

tsutsukúmètòn (tsutsukúmètòni-) *v.* to grow limber or supple

tsùwà (tsùwàà-) *1 v.* to run *2 v.* to race

tsuwa na ifákónì *n.* race *lit.* running side-by-side

tsuwoós (tsuwoosí-) *v.* to be active, lively

tsuḃés (tsuḃésí-) *v.* to sipSee also **abutiés**.

tsuḃetés (tsuḃetésí-) *v.* to sip, take a sipSee also **abutetés**.

tsuḃutsuḃós (tsuḃutsuḃósí-) *v.* to be jittery, jumpy (e.g. a mouse or a thief)

tsùbèḃ^ḃ (tsùbèḃè) *ideo.* crunch, crunch: sound of someone walking

tsúb^a (tsúbá-) *pl.* **tsúbítín**. *n.* bird tail

tsúkufúḃón (tsúkufúḃónì-) *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)

tsútò (tsútò) *adv.* completely, totally

tsùt^ḡ (tsùtù) *adv.* ever, never

tsúúr (tsúúrà-) *pl.* **tsúúrík^a**. *n.* *Acacia hockii* 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

tsum (tsumá-) *pl.* **tsumítín.** *n.* *Balanites aegyptiaca* desert date: thorny tree species whose leaves are picked by women and eaten as a vegetable or spice, whose berries (òwa) 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

tsurúfúmòñ (tsurúfúmòñì-) *v.* to be bulging, convex

tswíítswí (tswíítswí) *ideo.* squeak, squeak!: sound made by small rodents

tswíítswí (tswíítswí) *n.* *CICADIDAE* cicada

ts'ábès (ts'ábèsì-) *1 v.* to despise, detest, hate *2 v.* to not sit well with See also takadès.

ts'abunós (ts'abunósì-) *v.* to despise, detest, or hate each other

ts'ad^a (ts'adí-) *n.* fire

ts'adíák^a (ts'adí-ákà-) *n.* flame *lit.* fire-mouth

Ts'adíáw^a (Ts'adí-áwà-) *n.* name of a place where a village was burnt down *lit.* fire-place

ts'adícémèr (ts'adí-cémèrì-) *n.* *Pellaea adiantoides* fire herb: small blackish plant species found at the bases

of boulders and whose leaves are charred, ground, and applied to burns

ts'adídàkw^a (ts'adí-dàkù-) *n.* fire-wood

ts'adíékw^a (ts'adí-ékù-) *pl.* **ts'adíék-wítín.** *1 n.* fireplace, hearth *2 n.* family *lit.* fire-eye

ts'adíj^a (ts'adí-ójà-) *pl.* **ts'adíójítín.** *n.* burn *lit.* fire-wound

ts'áf (ts'áfù-) *pl.* **ts'áfítín.** *n.* chew, plug, wad (of something chewable like honeycomb, sugarcane, or tobacco)

ts'áf (ts'áfù) *ideo.* unchewably, undigestibly

ts'afés (ts'afésì-) *v.* to chew to extract juice (honey, sugar, tobacco)

ts'afúdòñ (ts'afúdòñì-) *v.* to be unchewable, undigestible (e.g. chewing tobacco or overboiled maize)

ts'ágààm (ts'ágà-àmà-) *pl.* **ts'ágaik^a.** *n.* filthy person

ts'ág^a (ts'ágà-) *pl.* **ts'ágítín.** *n.* crud, dirtiness, filth, filthiness, grime

ts'ágòn (ts'ágòñì-) *v.* to be cruddy, dirty, filthy, grimy See also itútsón.

ts'agús (ts'agúsé) *num.* four

ts'agusátik^e *v.* four-by-four

ts'agúsón (ts'agúsónì-) *v.* to be four

ts'agús^o *num.* four times

ts'ágwà (<ts'ágwòñ) *v.*

ts'ágwòñ (ts'ágwòñì-/ts'ágwa-) *v.* to be raw (uncooked or unripe)

ts'àl (ts'àlì) *ideo.* drenchedly, soporingly

ts'álés (ts'álesì-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot)

ts'aletés (ts'aletésì-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot)

ts'alídòn (ts'alídònì-) *v.* to be drenched, soaked, sopping (with oil)

ts'álóbíés (ts'álóbiesì-) 1 *v.* to finger out (food before it is served in dishes) 2 *v.* to finger or stimulate digitally during sex

ts'álúbòn (ts'álúbònì-) *v.* to slosh, splash

ts'an (ts'aní-) *n.* *PEDICULIDAE* louse, lice

ts'anán (ts'anání-) *n.* small insect species that eats sorghum seeds on the plant and makes its own type of honey

ts'aráfón (ts'aráfònì-) *v.* to be dark brown, umber (of human skin, between the 'red' and 'black' skin tones)

ts'é (<ts'óón) *v.*

ts'eikot^a (<ts'oonukot^a) *v.*

ts'éikot^a (<ts'óónukot^a) *v.*

ts'eites (ts'eitesì-) *v.* to extinguish, put out, quench

ts'eítésukot^a (ts'eítésukotì-) 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'ea na kwaní *n.* foreskin

ts'è (ts'èà-) *pl.* **ts'éítín.** *n.* hide, pelt, skin

ts'édaikén (ts'édaikén) *dem.* there

ts'édéé (ts'édé-) *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned

ts'édóó kònà *pro.* from there, then

ts'ètà kònà *n.* likewise, in the same way

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^a.** *n.* husband prohibited from participating in food-gathering activities due to the pregnancy of his wife

ts'inòn (ts'inònì-) *v.* to be pregnant, with the result that one's husband is prohibited from participating in any food-gathering activities

ts'iritòn (ts'iritònì-) *v.* to spurt, squirt (e.g. blood or spit)

ts'its'és (ts'its'ésì-) *v.* to track

ts'its'ésà dèikà^e *v.* to track footprints

ts'its'itésukot^a (ts'its'itésukotì-) *v.* to make sharp, sharpen

ts'its'itetés (ts'its'itetésì-) *v.* to make sharp, sharpen

ts'its'ón (ts'its'ónì-) 1 *v.* to be sharp 2 *v.* to be pointed 3 *v.* to be covetous, grabby, greedy 4 *v.* to have unprotected sex

ts'ínáá (ts'ínáá) *n.* all the time

ts'ínúó (ts'ínúó) *n.* everywhere

ts'íkábòt^a (ts'íkà-bòtà-) *pl.* **ts'íká-botitín.** *n.* swarm of bees on the move

ts'ikáhò (ts'iká-hò-) *pl.* **ts'ikáhoík^a**.
n. honeycomb *lit.* bee-house See also
d'adáhò.

ts'ik^a (ts'iká-) *1 n.* *Apis mellifera* bee,
honeybee *2 n.* honey

ts'olites (ts'olitesí-) *v.* to administer
in drops, dribble, drizzle

ts'olítésukota séà^e *v.* to drain blood

ts'olítésukot^a (ts'olítésukotí-) *v.* to
administer in drops, dribble, drizzle

ts'òlòn (ts'òlòni-) *v.* to dribble, drip,
drizzle See also id'ónón.

ts'óón (ts'óóni-/ts'é-) *v.* to die (of
many)

ts'óóniik^a (ts'óóni-icé-) *n.* dead peo-
ple

ts'óónukot^a (ts'óónukotí-/ts'éíkot-
) *v.* to die off/out (of more
than one) Not to be confused with
ts'oonukot^a.

ts'oonukot^a (ts'oonukotí-/ts'eíkot-)
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^a.

ts'ɔ́dites (ts'ɔ́ditesí-) *v.* to prick, stick

ts'ɔ̀ (ts'ɔ̀) *1 adv.* now *2 adv.* soon *3*
adv. just recently

ts'ɔ́kam (ts'ɔ́kamá-) *n.* honey beer,
mead made by mixing grain beer
with honey See also sis.

ts'ɔ́kés (ts'ɔ́késí-) *v.* to brew or pitch
(mead by mixing grain beer with
honey)

ts'ɔ́kóm (ts'ɔ́kómá-) *n.* *Sclerocarya*
birrea 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

ts'úd^a (ts'údè-) *1 n.* smoke *2 n.* ex-
haust, fumes *3 n.* smoke signal *4*
n. tobacco

ts'údemucé (ts'úde-mucée-) *pl.* **ts'ú-**
demucéik^a. *n.* exhaust pipe, muffler

ts'udités (ts'uditésí-) *v.* to fumi-
gate, smoke See also ip'uréés and
iwanj'wánés.

ts'úbulát^a (ts'úbulátí-) *pl.* **ts'úbulá-**
tíkw^a. *n.* plug or stopper made from
grass or leaves See also ts'əb^a.

ts'úfɔ́n (ts'úfɔ́ni-) *v.* to peek or peep
out from behind or inside

ts'úguram (ts'úguramá-) *n.* shrub
species that grows on rocky outcrop-
pings and has big leaves which are
used to treat scabies

ts'únánós (ts'únánósí-) *v.* to kiss
each other

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 k'udés.

ts'úútɔ́nukot^a (ts'úútɔ́nukotí-) *v.* to
be absorbed, sucked dry, sucked up

ts'əwɔ́n (ts'əwɔ́ni-) *v.* to come and
go in bunches (like bees at a beehive)

ts'unés (ts'unésí-) *v.* to kiss

ts'áb^a (ts'ábà-) *pl.* **ts'ábitín**. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves See also ts'ábulát^a.

ts'uts'u (ts'uts'ú-) *n.* garbage,

U

úd^a (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 (úgèsi-) *v.* to dig, excavate, unearth

úgetés (úgetési-) *v.* to dig out/up, excavate, unearth

ugwam (ugwamá-) *pl.* **úgwamatikw^a**. 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 nún.

upánón (upánóni-) *v.* to be inseparable (of close friends)

uré (uréi-) *pl.* **uréik^a**. *n.* mat made of sôg^a reeds woven together with bark fiber and used to dry edible termites over fire in a hut when it starts to rain

urém (uréamá-) *n.* *Pentarrhinum insipidum* vine species whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw or cooked

refuse, rubbish, trash

ts'uts'úáw^a (ts'uts'ú-áwà-) *pl.* **ts'uts'úáwík^a**. *n.* garbage dump, rubbish pile

Úrù (Úrù-) *n.* Independence Day of Uganda (October 9, 1962) From the Swahili word uhuru 'freedom'.

ùrùkùs (ùrùkùsù) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly

urúr (urúra-) *pl.* **urúrik^a**. *n.* gully or trench formed by running water See also pékúrumot^a.

utés (utési-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate

utésúkót^a (utésúkoti-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate

útétòn (útétòni-) *v.* to find entrance to or a way into

ùtòn (ùtòni-) *v.* to escape, get away

utonukót^a (utonukoti-) *v.* to escape, get away/out/through

útò (útòò-) *n.* seed oil (e.g. simsim or sunflower)

ututetés (ututetési-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrust See also xutés.

ututiés (ututiesi-) *v.* to drive or force through repeatedly, thrust repeatedly

ùwòò (ùwòò) *ideo.* completely open and visible

Ƴ

Ƴzèt^a (Úzètì-) *n.* Uzet: one of the Ik's twelve clans

Ƴzètìám (Úzètì-àmà-) *pl.* Ƴzetiik^a.
n. Uzet clan member

W

wà (<wòòn) *v.*

wà (<weés) *v.*

wà (wàà-) *pl.* waicík^a. 1 *n.* greens, vegetables (planted or wild) 2 *n.* fodder, grazing, pasture

wààà (wààà) *ideo.* whoosh: sound of rushing waerThe vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

wááka dikwitíní *n.* dance with singing

wááka na támòtós *n.* drama, play, skit *lit.* play that is thought up

wáákàám (wáákà-àmà-) *pl.* wáákaik^a. *n.* player

wáák^a (wáákà-) *pl.* wáákaicík^a.
n. game, play, sport

wáák^a (wáákà-) *v.* to play

wáákitetés (wáákitetésí-) *v.* to mess or play around with

wáákós (wáákósí-) *v.* to be playful

wàám (wà-àmà-) *pl.* waik^a. *n.* forager, gatherer (of wild greens)See also gadikamáám.

wáán (wáánà-) 1 *v.* to beg, implore, solicit 2 *v.* to pray 3 *v.* to hold a religious service, worship

urúsáy^a (urúsáì-) *n.* *Justicia sp.* large tree species used for fencing and firewood, whose wood burns slowly and well, and whose leaves and roots are used as eye medicine

wáán (wáánà-) *pl.* wáánaicík^a. 1 *n.* begging, soliciting, supplication 2 *n.* prayer 3 *n.* religious service, worship

wáána na muḑésìàmà^e *n.* prayer for the gravedigger

wáána na tézètòní *n.* closing prayer

wáánàám (wáánà-àmà-) *pl.* wáániik^a. *n.* guest, visitor

wáánàám (wáánà-àmà-) *pl.* wáánaik^a. 1 *n.* beggar 2 *n.* pray-er, prayerful person

wáánàhò (wáána-hòò-) *pl.* wáánahoík^a. *n.* church, house of prayer

wáánetés (wáánetésí-) 1 *v.* to ask for, request 2 *v.* to borrowSee also idenetés.

wáánínós (wáánínósí-) *v.* to beg and borrow from each other

wáánitetésìám (wáánitetésí-àmà-) *pl.* wáánitetésíik^a. *n.* worship leader

waatés (waatésí-) *v.* to brew, infuse, steep

waatésá mèsè *v.* to brew beer (by soaking grist)See also tsapésá mèsè.

wádòn (wádòni-) *v.* to boil, simmer See also *igùlājòn*.

waicíkàsèd^a (wa-icíká-sèdà-) *pl.*

waicíkàsédík^a *n.* vegetable garden

waín (wainó-) *n.* hunters' call for help from others 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

wakáwákátés (wakáwákátésí-) *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^a (wakési-àwà-) *pl.* **wakésiawík^a** *n.* cocking lever

walá (waláà-) *n.* sorghum variety with tall stalks and red or white seeds

walámón (walámóni-) *1 v.* to dawn *2 v.* to realize, see, understand See also *tsòòn*.

waliwálón (waliwálóni-) *v.* to be agitated, disturbed, perturbed (e.g. by heat or wind)

wanjádòn (wanjádòni-) *v.* to be charitable, generous, liberal (with one's belongings, etc.)

wariwar (wariwarí-) *pl.* **waríwárik^a** *n.* *Dombeya quinqueseta* tree

species whose bark infusion can be drunk for fever and stomach ailments, and whose termite-resistant branches are used in building and fencing

wàròt^a (wàròtò-) *pl.* **warótíkw^a** *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 (wasétóni-) *v.* to balk, hesitate, refuse, waffle

wasítésukot^a (wasítésukotí-) *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

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^e *1 v.* to raise the head *2 v.* to be preoccupied

wasóám (wasó-ámà-) *pl.* **wasóík^a** *n.* candidate, nominee

wasóáw^a (wasó-áwà-) *pl.* **wasóáwík^a** *n.* stop (e.g. of a bus), stopover

wàsòn (wàsòni-) *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

wasɔna kúrúbádù *v.* to be in charge of or responsible for things

wasona ts'ir *v.* to stand still or upright

wasonukot^a (wasonukotí-) *v.* to come to a stop, halt, stand still, stop

wat^a (waté-) *n.* rain

watégwà (waté-gwàà-) *n.* bat species whose nocturnal cry predicts rain *lit.* rain-bird

wàtòn (wàtòni-) *v.* to rain

watsóy^a (wa-tsóí-) *n.* harvest, harvest time See also karɔŋ.

wàts'w^a (wàts'ò-) *pl.* **wàts'ikw^a**. *n.* natural beehive found in a rock crevice

wàx (wàxi-) *1 n.* ahead, front *2 n.* before, earlier time

wàxèd^a (wàxèdè-) *n.* point of departure, starting point

wàxiàm (wàxi-àmà-) *pl.* **waxiik^a**. *1 n.* first person *2 n.* firstborn

wàxidòm (wàxi-dòmà-) *pl.* **waxidomitín**. *n.* first pot of edible termites to be cooked and eaten See also kátúk^a.

wàxiik^ε *n.* ahead, forward, in front, onward

wàxù *1 n.* ahead, in front *2 n.* before, earlier, first

wâz (wázò-) *pl.* **wázikw^a**. *n.* young female (human or non-human)

weés (weésí-/wa-) *v.* to harvest, reap

weesá dakwí *v.* to collect firewood

weesa kijá^ε *v.* to play the field (sexually), sleep around *lit.* reaping the land

wéésánón (wéésánóni-) *v.* to be lazy, slothful See also itátsámánón.

weésiam (weésí-àmà-) *pl.* **weésiik^a**. *n.* harvester, reaper

wérekékón (wérekékóni-) *v.* to dawn with a cool breeze (during the transition between predawn darkness and early dawn)

werets^a (weretsí-) *n.* cry, outcry

weretsiam (weretsí-àmà-) *pl.* **weretsiik^a**. *n.* crier, spotter (one who keeps watch and alerts others of animals, enemies, or forbidden things)

werétsón (werétsóni-) *1 v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain) *2 v.* to bray, hee-haw See also bórórɔn.

werétsónukot^a (werétsónukotí-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain)

wetam (wetamá-) *n.* beverage, drink, drinkable, potable

wetés (wetési-) *1 v.* to drink, imbibe *2 v.* to smoke, snuff

wetésá ceméríkà^ε *v.* to take medicine (traditional or modern)

wetésá kɔíná^ε *v.* to catch a whiff, pick up a scent, smell

wetésiam (wetési-àmà-) *pl.* **wetésiik^a**. *n.* drinker, imbiber

wetités (wetitési-) *v.* to give drink, irrigate, water

wetitésá ceméríkà^ε *v.* to give medicine, treat

wetitésiàm (wetitési-àmà-) *pl.* **wetitésiik^a**. *n.* herbalist, traditional healer See also ceméríkààm.

wetitésukot^a (wetitésukotí-) 1 v. to give drink, irrigate, water 2 v. to charge (electrically)

wets'etíés (wets'etiesí-) v. to break or chip off in pieces

wēḍiwēḍòṇ (wēḍiwēḍòṇì-) v. to flap, flutter

wédòṇ (wédòṇì-) v. to detour, change course, take a diversion See also **kekéròṇ**.

wéénòṇ (wéénòṇì-) v. to be fast, quick, speedy See also **itiròṇòṇ**.

wékék^a (wékékì-) n. vine species once used as rope in thatching old-style granaries

wèl (wèlà-) pl. **wélikw^a**. 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^a (wèlè-èkù-) n. center of a small opening, passageway, or tunnel

wèr (wèrè) *ideo.* totally naked

wèts'^e (wèts'è) *ideo.* breakably, brittlely

wèwèès (wèwèèsè) *ideo.* leisurely, slowly, taking one's time

wèrèkès (wèrèkès) *ideo.* immediately, instantly

wets'édòṇ (wets'édòṇì-) v. to be breakable, brittle See also **ɛmódòṇ** and **pokódòṇ**.

wets'émòṇ (wets'émòṇì-) v. to break or chip off

wets'és (wets'ésí-) v. to break off chip off, knap

wets'etés (wets'etésí-) v. to break or chip off, knap

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

wíḍíḍánón (wíḍíḍánónì-) v. to clamp, clench, clinch (with the teeth) See also **kídzìkòṇòṇ**.

wíḍímónukot^a (wíḍímónukotí-) v. to disappear, vanish See also **íḍòṇ**.

wídz^a (wídzò-) pl. **wídzitín**. n. evening (roughly 5:00-7:00 p.m.)

wídzèèkw^a (wídzè-èkù-) pl. **wí-dzeekwitín**. n. evening near sunset (roughly 6:30-7:00) *lit.* evening-eye

wídz^o n. at eveningtime, during the evening

wíḍíwíḍánón (wíḍíwíḍánónì-) v. to clamp, clench, clinch (with the teeth)

wíḍⁱ (wíḍì) *ideo.* vanishingly

wìl (wìlì) *ideo.* injuredly, painfully

wìlìwìl (wìlìwìlì) *ideo.* injuredly, painfully

wìṇ (wìṇì) 1 *ideo.* richly in taste 2 *ideo.* gratifying

wìù (wìù) *ideo.* going for good, not looking back

wízìlìmòṇ (wízìlìmòṇì-) v. to be squinty, squinty-eyed (of babies or the elderly)

wízilés (wízilésí-) *v.* to squint See also *imudámudón*.

wízilílón (wízilílónì-) *v.* to be foul-smelling, rank, stinking See also *imúsóón*.

wik^a (wicé-) *n.* children, kids

wilímón (wilímónì-) *v.* to hurt (of an injury)

wipídón (wipídónì-) *v.* to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food)

wipiwípón (wipiwípónì-) *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

wíriwíránón (wíriwíránónì-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear See also *wíriwíránón*.

witsiwítsétón (witsiwítsétónì-) *v.* to darken, get dark

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

wòròkòk^o (wòròkòkò) *ideo.* dryly

wówójés (wówójésí-) *v.* to scrape (the flesh off of, e.g. a bone or a gourd)

wówój^o (wówójò) *ideo.* word used by honey-hunters for summoning bees to come colonize a newly placed hive

wòòn (wòònì-/wa-) *v.* to eat or drink too much

wòx (wòxò) *ideo.* sounding like sh-sh

wòxódòòn (wòxódòònì-) *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)

wúlù (wúlù) *1 interj.* wow!: an expression of amazement *2 interj.* yikes! an expression of having a close call Also pronounced as *wúlú*.

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

wulúkámòn (wulúkámònì-) *v.* to be squirmy, wriggly (like a baby trying to get out of its sling or a girl escaping from a suitor)

X

xabúdòn (xabúdònì-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. mattresses, mashed potatoes, ripe fruit, soil, etc.)

xábútés (xábútésì-) *v.* to slurp See also isóróbés.

xàb^u (xàbù) *ideo.* softly

xakútsúmòn (xakútsúmònì-) *v.* to be abyssal, bottomless, unfathomable

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

xákátòn (xákátònì-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch See also jakátós.

xák^w^a (xákú-) *pl.* **xák^wítín**. *n.* dried flesh left on a skinned hide Compare with ꞓꞓꞓꞓꞓ.

xán (xána-) *pl.* **xáín**. *1 n.* side *2 n.* direction, location

xàr (xàrà-) *pl.* **xáritín**. *n.* bladder

xaramucé (xara-mucéè-) *pl.* **xárití-nímucéík^a**. *n.* urethra

xàtsòn (xàtsònì-) *v.* to go into exile, leave home

xaúdòn (xaúdònì-) *v.* to be crackly or crunchy (in sound, like paper wadded up)

xà^u (xàù) *ideo.* crackly, crunchily

xawíitsⁱ (xawíitsⁱ) *ideo.* burnt to ashes, incinerated

xèr (xèrà-) *n.* belch, burp, eructation

xerétón (xerétónì-) *1 v.* to belch, burp, eruct *2 v.* to disgorge, regurgitate

xérón (xérónì-) *1 v.* to belch, burp, eruct *2 v.* to bawl, bellow, roar

xebás (xebásì-) *n.* cowardice, fear, shyness, timidity

xebásíam (xebásì-àmà-) *pl.* **xebásíik^a**. *n.* cowerd, shy or timid person

xebédòn (xebédònì-) *v.* to be tender (of new plant growth) See also rusúdòn.

xebitésúkót^a (xebitésúkótì-) *v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare See also kititésukót^a.

xebites (xebitesì-) *v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare

xèb^e (xèbè) *ideo.* tenderly (of plants)

xèbòn (xèbònì-) *1 v.* to be afraid, cowardly, fearful *2 v.* to be shy, timid *3 v.* to honor, respect

xéés (xéésì-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle See also ízuzués.

xémétòn (xémétònì-) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree)

xéésúkót^a (xéésúkótì-) *1 v.* to dust, sprinkle *2 v.* to return a bride (to her home by sprinkling water on the gate of her parents' home)

xetés (xetésì-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle

xemənuəkót^a (xemənuəkótì-) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree)

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.

xídna ekwitíní *v.* jaundice of the eyes

xikés (xikésí-) *v.* to hang up

xikésúkót^a (xikésúkótí-) *v.* to hang up

xikóám (xikó-ámà-) *pl.* **xikóík^a**. *n.* vagabond, vagrant of the wilderness (who may appear at your home, disheveled and in need of help)

xikw^a (xikó-) *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy in the wildernessSee also ríjìkànànès.

xíkón (xíkónì-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccupSee also xíkwtòn.

xìkw^a (xìkwà-) *n.* hiccough, hiccup

xíkwtòn (xíkwtònì-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccupSee also xíkón.

xíkwtós (xíkwtósì-) *v.* to cry breathily, wheeze

xijat^a (xijatí-) *pl.* **xijatíkw^a**. *n.* dusk, twilight (roughly 7:00-8:00 pm)

xijatétón (xijatétónì-) *v.* to be dusk, twilight

xijat² *n.* at dusk, during twilight

xokómón (xokómónì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout (of grain)

xóuxóú (xóuxóúù-) *1 n.* **ASCLEPIADACEAE** *sp.* vine species whose roots are eaten raw and with which children play, pretending they are meat *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)

xóbetés (xóbetésí-) *v.* to choose, elect, pick, selectSee also ñumetés and ṭseetés.

xóbetésá así *v.* to enlist, enroll, join, sign up for

xóbetésá ñápukání *v.* to elect government officials

xóbtós (xóbtósí-) *v.* to be choosen, elected, selected

xódòn (xódònì-) *v.* to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginalSee also xótánón.

xódònukót^a (xódònukótí-) *v.* to become better, improve, return to normalSee also doonukót^a.

xóhés (xóhésì-) *v.* to fix with a woven handle (e.g. a gourd)

xòr (xòrò) *ideo.* goonly, goopily, gunkily

xótsés (xótsésì-) *v.* to exchange, swap, tradeSee also ilókótsés and ixótses.

xótsínós (xótsínósí-) *v.* to trade with each other

xónóókón (xónóókónì-) *n.* half, part, portion

xòhòh (xòhòhó-) *pl.* **xòhòhík^a**. *n.* large animal-skin cloak worn mostly by old women

xóródòn (xóródònì-) *v.* to be gooey, goopy, gunky

xótánón (xótánónì-) *v.* to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginalSee also xódòn.

xuanón (xuanóni-) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swellSee also tapéón.

xúbètòn (xúbètòni-) *v.* to germinate, sproutSee also búrukúkón and rúbètòn.

xúbòn (xúbòni-) *v.* to germinate, sproutSee also búrukúkón and rúbòn.

xukúmánòn (xukúmánòni-) *v.* to hang low with weight (e.g. a washline with many clothes)

xukúmètòn (xukúmètòni-) *v.* to break or collapse from weight

xutés (xutési-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrustSee also ututetés.

xutésúkót^a (xutésúkòti-) 1 *v.* to drive or force through, thrust 2 *v.* to insert, put inside

y

Yakóbò (Yakóbòò-) 1 *n.* Jacob, James 2 *n.* James: book in the New Testament

yáj (yáji-) *pl.* **yájín.** 1 *n.* my mother 2 *n.* my aunt (father's brother's wife) 3 *interj.* oh!, wow!: an expression of amazement or wonder

yàŋ (yàŋà) *ideo.* sluggily

yaŋádòn (yaŋádòni-) 1 *v.* to be sludgy, thick (like lava, porridge, or wet cement) 2 *v.* to be loosely tied downSee also hajádòn and lajádòn.

yáŋjìpòt^a (yáŋjì-pòtà-) *n.* my mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother)

xuxuanitetés (xuxuanitetési-) *v.* to blow up, fill with air, flex (muscles), inflate, puff up

xuxuanón (xuxuanóni-) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swellSee also xuanón.

xuxúb^a (xuxúbò-) *pl.* **xuxúbik^a.** *n.* *Dombeya goetzenii* forest dombeya: tree species whose bark fibers and wood are used in building and whose twigs are used to make firedrills

xúrés (xúrési-) *v.* to do patchily or in patches (e.g. leaving patches in a cultivated garden, or fire leaving patches of brush)

xuram (xuramá-) *pl.* **xurámik^a.** *n.* patch of unburned grass (left after a fire)

yáŋjìm (yáŋjì-ìmà-) *pl.* **yáŋjiwik^a.** *n.* my cousin (father's brother's wife's child)

yáo (yáoò-) *pl.* **yáoín.** *n.* your sister
yáoím (yáo-ímá-) *pl.* **yáoówik^a.** *n.* your niece or nephew (sister's child)

Yarán (Yaráni-) *n.* a personal name

yeá (yeáà-) *pl.* **yeáín.** *n.* my sister

yeáim (yeá-ìmà-) *pl.* **yeáówik^a.** *n.* my niece or nephew (sister's child)

yeát^a (yeatí-) *pl.* **yeatíkw^a.** *n.* his/her/its sister

yeatíím (yeatí-ìmà-) *pl.* **yeatíówik^a.**

n. his/her niece or nephew (sister's child)

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.

Yésù (Yésù-) *n.* Jesus

yèl (yèlè) *ideo.* dryly

yèm (yèmè) *ideo.* delicately, fragilely

Yelíyél (Yelíyélì-) *n.* June: month of full grain germination See also Nàmàkàr.

yelíyélòn (yelíyélònì-) *v.* to germinate fully (of grain seed-heads)

yemédòn (yemédònì-) *v.* to be delicate, fragile

yír (yíri) *ideo.* zoom! sound of a swiftly moving object See also wír.

Yoána (Yoánaà-) *1 n.* John *2 n.* John: New Testament books by this name

Z

zabatiés (zabatiesí-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly See also ízabizabés.

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 rujánón and turújón.

zè (<zòòn) *v.*

yóói (yóói) *interj.* uh-uh, sure!: an expression of good-natured disbelief

yù (yùù) *ideo.* softly (of soil)

Yúdà (Yúdàà-) *n.* Jude: book in the New Testament

yùm (yùmù) *ideo.* softly inside

yumúdòn (yumúdònì-) *v.* to be soft inside, have a soft interior (food, soil, or wood)

yunivásitì (yunivásitì-) *n.* college, university

yús (yúsì-) *n.* young people, youth

yuúdòn (yuúdònì-) *v.* to be soft (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.

yue (yue-) *n.* falsehood, lie, prevarication, untruth

yueám (yue-ámà-) *pl.* **yuéik**^a. *n.* liar

zébès (zébèsì-) *v.* to stone, throw a stone Compare with turues.

zébesukot^a (zébesukotí-) *v.* to stone or throw a stone that way

zébetés (zébetésí-) *v.* to stone or throw a stone this way

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, of age (of many)

zeikot^a (<zoonukot^a) v.

zeís (zeísí-) 1 n. bigness, greatness, largeness 2 n. age, maturity, oldness 3 n. importance, preeminence, superiority 4 n. position, rank, status 5 n. authority, might, power

zeísêd^a (zeísédè-) n. import, meaning, significance

zeísìám (zeísí-àmà-) pl. **zeísíik^a**. n. authority, one in charge

zeísínànès (zeísínànèsi-) 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^a (zeitésukotí-) 1 v. to enlarge, increase (size), make bigger 2 v. to develop, foster, grow, promote (e.g. plants or the economy)

zeket^a (zeketí-) pl. **zekétík^a**. n. crease, crimp, crinkle, raised line, ridge (e.g. that found inside a gourd or on the skin of a malnourished person's buttocks)

zèkwòn (zèkwònì-) 1 v. to be seated, sitting 2 v. to live, stay

zèkwònà liòò v. to sit alone, silently

zèkám (zèkám-àmà-) pl. **zèkóík^a**. n. denizen, inhabitant, resident

zèkáwa na maráj 1 n. clean and orderly home 2 n. place of honor

zèkáwa ná zè 1 n. big gathering 2 n. city, metropolis, urban center

zèkáw^a (zèkám-àwà-) pl. **zèkáwík^a**. 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 zèkwááw^a.

zèkwa ná dà 1 n. peaceful coexistence 2 n. high standard of living, prosperity, the good life

zèkw^a (zèkám-) n. daily life, existence, living

zèkwétón (zèkwétónì-) 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

zèkwitetés (zèkwitetési-) 1 v. to make sit, sit down 2 v. to calm down or settle down

zèkwóna karatsɔɔ jáká^e n. taboo of sitting on the stools of elders

ziál (ziálá) *ideo.* laboriously (of movement, walking)

ziálámòn (ziálámònì-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out See also zìlámòn.

zìbòn (zìbònì-) v. to go for a walk during one's free time, stroll

zìbos (zìbosí-) v. to have free time to walk around

zìfát^a (zìfátá) *ideo.* whack!: sound of someone being beaten

zììì (zììì) *ideo.* vroom!: sound of a vehicle

zíkés (zíkésì-) 1 v. to bind, fasten, tie
2 v. to apprehend, arrest 3 v. to imprison, incarcerate, jail

zíkésà kòbà^ε v. to tie off the umbilical cord

zíkésiàw^a (zíkési-àwà-) *pl.* **zíkésia-wík^a**. *n.* jail, penitentiary, prison *lit.* binding-place

zíkésukot^a (zíkésukotì-) 1 v. to bind or tie up 2 v. to apprehend, arrest 3 v. to imprison, lock up, throw in jail

zíkízikánón (zíkízikánónì-) v. to be bound or tied up together

zíkós (zíkósì-) 1 v. to be bound, fastened, tied 2 v. to be apprehend, arrested 3 v. to be behind bars, imprisoned, incarcerated, jailed, locked up

zízès (zízèsì-) v. to menace, threaten, warn

zikam (zikamá-) *pl.* **zikámík^a**. *n.* bunch, bundle, sheaf *lit.* tyable

ziketés (ziketésì-) 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 (zikíbàsì-) 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^a (zikíbitésúkotì-) 1 v. to extend, lengthen, prolong, protract 2 v. to extend up, make high or tall, raise

zikíbòn (zikíbònì-) 1 v. to be lengthy, long 2 v. to be high, tall

zikíbonukot^a (zikíbonukotì-) 1 v. to lengthen: become longer, prolonged or protracted 2 v. to extend up, grow high or tall, rise

zíkímètòn (zíkímètònì-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tucked, wiped or worn out See also **ziláámètòn**.

ziláámètòn (ziláámètònì-) 1 v. to become exhausted or worn out 2 v. to become flaccid (of the penis) See also **zíkímètòn**.

ziláámòn (ziláámònì-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tucked, wiped or worn out See also **zìlámòn**.

zin (zinó-) *n.* *Hippotigris quagga* (*boehmi/granti*) zebra

Zináík^a (Ziná-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the zebra as its totem (#4 in the historical line) *lit.* Zebra-Folk

zít^a (zítá-) *pl.* **zítítín**. *n.* round winnowing basket

zízités (zízitésì-) 1 v. to fatten 2 v. to fertilize (plants)

zízitésúkot^a (zízitésúkotì-) 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

zízònìàm (zízònì-àmà-) *pl.* **zízoniik^a**. *n.* fat, healthy, or plump person

zizonukot^a (zizonukotì-) v. to fatten up, gain weight, get healthy See also **tubútónukot^a**.

zùk^u

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^a**. *n.* person in charge

zoonukot^a (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**.

zóbès (zóbèsì-) *v.* to fix, insert (e.g. rafters into a roof structure or sticks

and thorny branches into a fence)

zòt^a (zòtà-) *pl.* **zótítín**. 1 *n.* chain 2 *n.* spring mechanism of a weapon

zòtèèb^a (zòtè-èbà-) *pl.* **zòtèèbitín**. *n.* belt-fed machine gun *lit.* chain-gun

zótétòn (zótétònì-) *v.* to join or link up

zótón (zótónì-) *v.* to be chained or linked (e.g. oxen or donkeys carrying a load)

zùk^u (zùkù) 1 *adv.* very 2 *adv.* especially

Part III

English-Ik reversal index

a kónién *pro.*

a few kinién *pro.*

a fifth (be) kɔnɔna túdònú *v.*

a little while kédiima kwáts^a *n.*

a long time dɛŋ *ideo.*; kéda zikîb^a *n.*; ódowicíká nì kòm *n.*

a long while kéda zikîb^a *n.*; ódowicíká nì kòm *n.*

a lot mbáyà *adv.*; pún *ideo.*; tàn *n.*

a short time kédiima kwáts^a *n.*; ódowicíká nì kwàd^e *n.*

a short while ódowicíká nì kwàd^e *n.*

a time kédiim *n.*

a while kédiim *n.*

a while ago nótsò *dem.*

a year ago sakein *n.*

aah! wói *interj.*

aardvark ɲoɖôd^a *n.*

aardwolf nákírà *n.*

ab nákwálikwal *n.*

abdomen bùbù *n.*

abdominal disease gɛf *n.*

abdominal muscle nákwálikwal *n.*

abduct iɛpetés *v.*; torebés *v.*

abhor tulɔŋɛs *v.*

abide neés *v.*; neesúkot^a *v.*; taɖaŋɛs *v.*

ability ɲapédór *n.*

Abim Tebur *n.*

ablactate topétésukot^a *v.*

able-bodied (of middle age) toipánón *v.*

able-bodied adult toipánóniàm *n.*

abode zɛkɔ́áw^a *n.*

abominate tulɔŋɛs *v.*

abort ipétséetés *v.*; ipétsòòn *v.*; iyét-séetés *v.*; iyétsòòn *v.*

abort repeatedly iyétséyeés *v.*

abruptly ɲàm *ideo.*; ùrùkùs *ideo.*

abscess tún *n.*

absent-minded botsódòn *v.*

absorb (attention) itúmúránitésúkot^a *v.*

absorb heat róbiróbòn *v.*

absorbed ts'úútɔnukot^a *v.*

absorbed (attention) itúmúránón *v.*

abstain (from food) ikáɲón *v.*

abuse ilares *v.*; ilwares *v.*

abuse sexually tarates *v.*

abuse verbally iyaŋɛs *v.*

Abutilon species idòkàk^a *n.*

abyssal xakútsúmòn *v.*

Abyssinia Isópìà *n.*; Sópìà *n.*

acacia (Gerrard's) bukúlá *n.*

acacia (gum) derét^a *n.*; lofilitsí *n.*

acacia (hook-thorn) kásít^a *n.*

acacia (Naivaisha thorn) lèr *n.*

acacia (Nubian) gɔmɔr *n.*

acacia (scented-pod) kilórí^a *n.*

acacia (wait-a-bit) kúrà *n.*

acacia (white thorn) tsúúr *n.*

Acacia brevispica kúrà *n.*

Acacia gerrardii bukúlá *n.*

Acacia hockii tsúúr *n.*

Acacia mellifera kásít^a *n.*

Acacia nilotica kilórí^a *n.*

Acacia nubica gɔmɔr *n.*

Acacia senegal derét^a *n.*; lofilitsí *n.*
Acacia species tíír *n.*
Acacia species (?) ròr *n.*
Acacia tortilis sèg^a *n.*
Acacia xanthophloea lèr *n.*
Acalypha fruticosa jijîd^a *n.*
 accept tsametés *v.*
 accept a curse tsamétésa ìlàrà^e *v.*
 accompany iníámésukot^a *v.*
 accompany away elánónukot^a *v.*
 accompany here elánètòn *v.*
 account nádíis *n.*
 accountable wàsòn *v.*
 accumulate idápetés *v.*; toritéetés *v.*
 accumulate one-by-one idébetés *v.*
 accuse isíítés *v.*
 accuse each other falsely kéréínós *v.*;
 tapáínós *v.*
 accuse falsely ipwáákés *v.*; kerés *v.*;
 tapees *v.*
 accuser isiítésìàm *n.*
 accuser (false) kéréínósìàm *n.*;
 lóliit^a *n.*
 accustom itales *v.*; naínéetés *v.*;
 naítésukot^a *v.*
 accustomed italòs *v.*
 acerbic batsiláròn *v.*
 ache áts'és *v.*; dódòn *v.*
 ache (begin to) dódètòn *v.*
 ache (of joints) itilítìlòn *v.*
 ache (of lymph nodes) titisiánón *v.*
 achieve enés *v.*

Acholi language Ìjíkátsolítòd^a *n.*
 Acholi person Ìjíkátsolíám *n.*
 acne ñkañók^a *n.*
 acolyte túbèsìàm *n.*
 acquaint naínéetés *v.*; naítésukot^a *v.*
 acquainted (mutually) naínós *v.*
 acquiesce to tsametés *v.*
 acquire iryámètòn *v.*
 acquit ietésá isíítésú *v.*
 acrid batsiláròn *v.*
 act falsely ipwáákés *v.*
 act in sync iliréètòn *v.*
 act in unison iliréètòn *v.*
 actionable itíyétam *n.*
 active ikwipíkwipínón *v.*; iona nda
 sea ni itsúr *v.*; kurúkúrós *v.*;
 kwipínidòn *v.*; tsuwoós *v.*
 actively kwipín *ideo.*
 Acts of the Apostles Terégiiciká
 Deikaicé *n.*
 actually káriká *adv.*; rò *adv.*
 add iates *v.*
 add on tasabes *v.*
 add on top idokes *v.*
 add repeatedly iatiés *v.*;
 iatiésukot^a *v.*
 add together ðòtsés *v.*;
 ðòtsésukot^a *v.*
 add water to ilálátés *v.*; ilates *v.*
 added iatimètòn *v.*
 adder (dwarf) naréw^a *n.*
 adder (puff) bef *n.*
 Adenium obesum derék^a *n.*; jot^a *n.*

adhere nòtsómón v.
 adhere to inòtses v.
 adhesive nòtsódòn v.
 adhesively nòts³ *ideo*.
 adipose tissue efás n.
 adjacent ibákón v.
 adjacent to (move) ibákónukot^a v.
 adjudicate ñurutiés v.; ñurutiesúkot^a v.;
 ñurés v.
 adjure kótés v.
 administer imòles v.
 administer in drops ts'olites v.;
 ts'olitésukot^a v.
 administration ñápukán n.
 administrator imòlesiám n.
 admire iséméés v.; iséméetés v.
 admirer mínésiàm n.
 adopt (a mascot) totores v.
 adorn daites v.; nakwídetés v.
 adornment ñewale n.
 adult áamáze n.
 adulterer búkóniàm n.
 adulteress búkóniàm n.
 adults robazeik^a n.
 advertise (attributes) kòkòanón v.
 advice each other táñínós v.
 advise táñés v.; tañetés v.
 adze lorokon n.
 aerate iwúlákés v.
 affair (have an) ríínós v.
 affect kupés v.
 afflict sikwetés v.; tawanes v.;
 tawánítetés v.

afflicted tawanímétòn v.
 affluence ídzànànès n.
 affront risés v.; tatés v.
 flutter kitòn v.
 afraid paupáwón v.
 Africa Budámóniicékíj^a n.
 after térútsù *adv.*; tórútsù *adv.*
 after all jâb^o *adv.*
 age dunétòn v.; zoonukot^a v.
 age-group ñanákét^a n.
 age-group (Blood-Strugglers)
 ñímariokót^a n.; ñuésûlkà sèà^e n.
 age-group (Buffalo) Gasaraik^a n.;
 ñíkósowa n.
 age-group (Eland) Basaúréik^a n.;
 ñíwápeto n.
 age-group (Elephant) ñitómé n.;
 Onjoriik^a n.
 age-group (Gazelle) Kodowíik^a n.;
 ñínólepaj n.
 age-group (Giraffe) Gwaít'síik^a n.;
 ñkóryó n.
 age-group (Leopard) Nusiík^a n.;
 ñisíráy^a n.
 age-group (Lion) Máóik^a n.; ñíná-
 tupo n.
 age-group (Ostrich) Lewepiik^a n.;
 ñkaleesó n.; ñímérimonj n.
 age-group (Umbrella Thorn)
 ñítííra n.; Segaik^a n.
 age-group (Zebra) ñítúkoy^a n.;
 Zináik^a n.
 age-set ñanákét^a n.
 aggravate iwíwínés v.; rúbès v.
 aggregate rock ñékókóté n.

agile pɔɖɔ́dɔ̀n v.
agilely pɔɖ^o *ideo*.
agitate íbɔ́bɔ́tsés v.; íbɔ́tsés v.;
ílólónjés v.
agitated íbɔ́tsésá así v.; ikúrúmós v.;
waliwálón v.
ago kwààk^e n.
agree to tsametés v.
agree with each other tsámúnɔ́tós v.
agriculturalist tòkòbààm n.
agriculture tòkòb^a v.
ahead èkwòn v.; wàxìk^e n.
aid ñjaarés v.
aided ñjaarímétòn v.
AIDS lóbúlukún n.; sílím n.
aim idírón v.; iyoés v.
aim for ipimes v.; iyoésa así v.
air gwa n.
aircraft idékè n.
airfield ñakwaanja n.
airplane idékè n.
airport ñakwaanja n.
airstrip ñakwaanja n.
ajar ñawíón v.
AK-47 ñámakadǎ n.
alarm ñakalo n.
albizia (large-leaf) sídòt^a n.
Albizia anthelmintica óbìjòòz n.
Albizia grandibracteata sídòt^a n.
alcohol craving mèsèjèk^a n.
alcoholic ésààm n.
alcoholism és n.

alert itsópòòn v.; ñakalo n.; ñízès v.
alien jalánón v.; kíjíkààm n.
all boted^o n.; but^u *ideo*.;
ɖàñɖàñ *quant.*; mùnùmùn *quant.*;
pílè *ideo*.; pítí *ideo*.; tsídɖtsídⁱ *quant.*;
tsídⁱ *quant.*
all day ódàtù n.
all fours (get on) tígàkètòn v.
all night terékés *ideo*.; tsoík^o n.
all the time àrìjàs *adv.*; jùkⁱ *adv.*;
ts'íínáá n.
all the way to gònè *prep.*
allergic reaction (skin) nabêz n.
allergy (skin) nabêz n.
Allium species tâb^a n.
Allophylus species àdènjèlìò n.
allot imòlès v.
allow talakes v.
allure imɔ́ɖetés v.
almost fhyɔ́tógòn v.
almost do bédés v.
alone edǎ *adv.*; kònòn v.
along the side rutet^o n.
along the way tsìl *ideo*.
alsatian (dog) ñeryañjók^a n.
also jìk^e *adv.*
altar lɔ́pitá n.
alter íbéléés v.
alternated idómìòn v.
altitude zikíbàs n.
aluminum lip plug ñkwánjáy^a n.
always àrìjàs *adv.*; jùkⁱ *adv.*
amass idapetés v.; torítetés v.
amass one-by-one idébetés v.

ambitious ikázànòòn v.
 amble ipéépésá así v.; tasóón v.
 amblyopic pilírímòn v.
 ambulatory òekesòs v.
 ambush idaarés v.; tadapes v.;
 tadapetés v.
 ambusher tàdàpààm n.
 ameliorate marañités v.
 amenable tsolólómòn v.
 America Amériká n.; Bets'oniicékíj^a n.
 American Amérikáàm n.; bèt-
 s'òniàm n.
 amniotic fluid baúcùè n.; gadár n.
 amuse fekitetés v.; imúmwarés v.
 an kónièn *pro.*
 anal opening ózààk^a n.
 anal sphincter ózàhò n.
 analyze ñetetés v.
 anchor pólóit^a n.
 and then náàtì *coordconn.*
 and yet (earlier today) tenák^a *adv.*
 and yet (long ago) tènòk^o *adv.*
 and yet (yesterday) tèsìn *adv.*
 anemic derédòn v.
 anemically dèr *ideo.*
 angel ñímaláíkàn n.
 anger gaanítésukot^a v.; ñelil n.
 Anglican sémìs n.
 angry ilííòn v.; inóyáánón v.
 angry (become) gaanónukot^a v.;
 ilííònukot^a v.
 angry at each other ilííinós v.

anguish itsanítsánés v.
 animal (domestic) ínwá na awá^e n.
 animal (wild) ínwá na rijáákò^e n.
 animal bed nakús n.
 animal doctor ðakitáriama ínó^e n.
 animal species tàlàlìdòm n.
 animal(s) ínwa^a n.
 animal-likeness ínónànès n.
 animateness ínónànès n.
 animism pakujíicík^a n.
 ankle ðeámórók^a n.; kòpikop^a n.
 anklet (coiled) ñékíìdòfa n.
 anklet (metal) ðeikatsírím n.
 Ankole cow Ñíjanḡkóléhyó n.
 annihilate ikòmes v.; kánés v.
 annihilated kanímétòn v.
 announce ðofésúkot^a v.; síránòn v.
 announcement (morning) sír n.
 announcer síráàm n.
 annoy gaanítésukot^a v.; itsanès v.
 annoyance ñelil n.
 annoyed ilííòn v.; inóyáánón v.
 annoyed (become) gaanónukot^a v.;
 ilííònukot^a v.
 annoying fifòn v.; itsánánòn v.
 anoint inópnóés v.; kwírés v.
 anoint the sick tsánjésa mayaakóni-
 icé v.
 another kòn *pro.*
 another day kónító ódòwì n.
 answer taatses v.; taatsésukot^a v.;
 taatsetés v.
 ant (cocktail acacia) tàbàrìbàr n.
 ant (safari) kúdukùd^a n.

argue (of many)

ant (small worker) sokomet^a *n.*

ant (soldier) lókók^a *n.*; tekeram *n.*

ant species (black biting)
némúkùṅ *n.*

ant species (black flying) amózà *n.*;
tìṅṅì *n.*

ant species (black) báritson *n.*;
sìṅṅì *n.*

ant species (blackish flying)
kweléd^a *n.*

ant species (red flying) kútùṅùdà^a *n.*

ant species (sugar-eating)
dógìdòg^a *n.*

antbear podòd^a *n.*

anteater podòd^a *n.*

antelope (male) sakalúk^a *n.*

antelope (roan) doròg^a *n.*

antelope (whistling) jétìli *n.*

anthill kutút^a *n.*

anthill (holey) lòkòsòs *n.*

anthill chamber barán *n.*

antsy kakáánón *v.*

anus kazit^a *n.*; ózààk^a *n.*

anvil (stone) ityakesígwàs *n.*

anxious alólóṅòn *v.*

any mùṅ *quant.*

apocalypse tasálétóna kījá^e *n.*

appall íbálétòn *v.*; liletòn *v.*;
tobules *v.*

appalling íbálón *v.*; tobulón *v.*

apparently íkwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*;
tsábò *adv.*

appeal to rimés *v.*; tòmìnes *v.*

appear lelétòn *v.*; lelemánétòn *v.*;
pelémétòn *v.*; takánétòn *v.*

appear randomly idotídótòn *v.*

appearing lelemánón *v.*

appearing suddenly pìrì *ideo.*

appease íkanés *v.*; íkaníkánés *v.*

appendicitis lókapet^a *n.*

appetite (for meat) bisák^a *n.*

appetite (have an) irórókánón *v.*

apply heat to imádésukot^a *v.*;
imadés *v.*

apportion imòles *v.*

appreciate ilákásítésukot^a *v.*

appreciative ilákásónukot^a *v.*

apprehend kanetés *v.*

apprehensive isánòn *v.*

apprehensive (become) isánonukot^a *v.*

approach (going) fiyotógónukot^a *v.*

approach death inunúmétòn *v.*

appropriate itémón *v.*

approximate fiyotógètòn *v.*

April Lomaruk^a *n.*; Lómóy^a *n.*

Arab Ìjimarabúìàm *n.*; Oríáé *n.*

Arabic language Múdùgùritòd^a *n.*;
Oríáénitòd^a *n.*

arable tókòbam *n.*

arbitrate terés *v.*

arc ilúkúfòn *v.*

arch-backed zadídfimòn *v.*

arched zadídfimòn *v.*

area ay^a *n.*; nétéer *n.*

area (adjoining) nabidít^a *n.*

argue nepekánón *v.*

argue (of many) ilérúmùòn *v.*

argue with dékwítetés *v.*
 argument dèkw^a *n.*; pelerum *n.*
 argumentative dekwídekos *v.*
 Arisaema ruwenzoricum bóéd^a *n.*
 Aristida adoensis peɖuar *n.*
 arithmetic námára *n.*
 arm (upper) cwet^a *n.*; porótónit^a *n.*
 arm bone (upper) porótónitíók^a *n.*
 armored vehicle gasoa na ilír *n.*
 armpit bàbà *n.*
 armpit muscle guféém *n.*
 arms kúrúbáa ni cemá^e *n.*
 army kéà *n.*
 aromatic tukukúpón *v.*
 arouse íbúrétòn *v.*
 aroused íburímétòn *v.*
 aroused sexually kwídikwidós *v.*
 arrange idóbès *v.*; idóbetés *v.*;
 inábèsúkòt^a *v.*; inábés *v.*; inábetés *v.*;
 itíbès *v.*; itibesúkot^a *v.*
 arrange engagement idímésá
 ìùmà^e *v.*
 arrange marriage idímésá bukúⁱ *v.*
 arrive in kàtòn *v.*
 arrogant itúrón *v.*; iwókón *v.*
 arrogant person iwókóniàm *n.*
 arrow jécipitá *n.*
 arrow hole námaliák^a *n.*
 arrow rings ilíjírésiàw^a *n.*
 arrow shaft námaliðàkw^a *n.*
 arrowhead nakaf *n.*
 arrowhead base bólòèd^a *n.*

artery tsòrit^a *n.*
 arthritic rójódòn *v.*
 arthritically ròj^o *ideo.*
 artifacts kúrúbáa nùù kòw^a *n.*
 artificial idimòtósá ròò^o *v.*
 artillery gun komótséèb^a *n.*
 artist idímésiàm *n.*
 as díta *prep.*
 as a whole boted^o *n.*
 as well jìk^e *adv.*
 ascend tóbìrìbìròn *v.*; totírón *v.*
 ASCLEPIADACEAE species
 lócén *n.*
 ash(es) káw^a *n.*
 ashamed kweelémòn *v.*
 ashamed (become) iébétòn *v.*;
 iryámétona njiléetsik^e *v.*
 ask esetésúkot^a *v.*; esetetés *v.*
 ask for tóbéjnetòn *v.*
 asleep (limbs) isálìlòn *v.*
 Asparagus flagellaris kòkòròts^a *n.*
 asphyxiate tubunímétòn *v.*;
 tubunés *v.*
 ass ôz *n.*
 ass cheek komos *n.*
 assault iríbées *v.*
 assault sexually itikiesúkot^a *v.*
 assay ikates *v.*
 assemble iríréésukot^a *v.*; iríréetésá
 así *v.*; iryámíryámètòn *v.*;
 itóyéés *v.*; itóyéésa así *v.*; it-
 súnétòn *v.*; iudés *v.*; iudetés *v.*

assembly kur *n.*; jatákót^a *n.*;
 nékúikò *n.*; jémítin *n.*
 asshole (anatomic) kazit^a *n.*
 assist ijaarés *v.*
 assistant ijaarésíàm *n.*; karan *n.*
 assisted ijaarímètòn *v.*
 assort isiílés *v.*
 assortment palípalí *n.*
 astonish ibálétòn *v.*; lilétòn *v.*
 astonishing ibálón *v.*; tobúlón *v.*
 astringent kérikerón *v.*; tereréón *v.*
 at dawn jabáit^o *n.*
 at daytime ódò^o *n.*
 at dusk xijat^o *n.*
 at eveningtime wídz^o *n.*
 at night mukú *n.*
 at once ikée kòn *n.*; pásáàtò kòn *n.*
 at one time kèdiè kòn *n.*; kédò
 kòn *n.*
 at the same time pásáàtò kòn *n.*
 Ateso language Ijítésótòd^a *n.*
 atheist nepékáàm *n.*
 atom kidòfòts^a *n.*
 atone for ibutes *v.*
 attach rametés *v.*
 attack iríbéés *v.*; tobés *v.*;
 tobésúkòt^a *v.*
 attacker tobésíàm *n.*
 attempt ikates *v.*
 attempt repeatedly ikatíkátés *v.*
 attend to ewanes *v.*; ewanetés *v.*
 attend to (garden) kòés *v.*

attendant (garden) kòesíàm *n.*
 attention span (have a short)
 dumédémòn *v.*
 attentive itsópòòn *v.*
 attest to itsádénés *v.*
 attire (fine) jénis *n.*
 attract itúléetés *v.*; tomines *v.*
 attractive person iburetésíàm *n.*
 attribute (personal) nepitea áamá^e *n.*
 auction ókìsèn *n.*
 August Diwamúce *n.*; Idátánjér *n.*;
 Lósúbán *n.*
 aunt (his/her father's brother's
 wife) ηwáát^a *n.*
 aunt (his/her mother's brother's
 wife) momotícék^a *n.*
 aunt (his/her mother's sister)
 totot^a *n.*
 aunt (mother's brother's wife)
 momócèk^a *n.*
 aunt (mother's sister) totó *n.*
 aunt (my father's sister) tátà *n.*
 aunt (your father's brother's wife)
 ηó *n.*
 aunt (your father's sister) tátó *n.*
 authority zeís *n.*
 authority (have) topédésúkòt^a *v.*
 authority (person) zeisíàm *n.*
 automobile jómotoká *n.*
 avail bírés *v.*
 available tócsétòn *v.*
 avenge janjés *v.*; janjésúkòt^a *v.*
 average ηwanijwánón *v.*

- avert eyes kurukúrón *v.*
 avocado jóvakádò *n.*
 avoid eye contact kurukúrón *v.*
 avoid repeatedly iwitiwítòn *v.*
 avoidant firifiránón *v.*; wírwíránón *v.*
 avow ikónón *v.*
 await kœtéis *v.*
 awake gonés *v.*
 awake for sex gòkòn *v.*
 awaken gonésétòn *v.*
 award tóróbes *v.*; tóróbesa na ílœsí *n.*
 awkward íbajíbánòn *v.*; pœsókómòn *v.*
 awl ɓœtsót^a *n.*
 axe dzibér *n.*
 axe (modern) nanjininj *n.*; nanjinjin *n.*
 axe (traditional) kupukúdzibér *n.*
 axe-blessing ceremony dzibèrikàmès *n.*
 axehead (modern) nanjininj *n.*; nanjinjin *n.*
 baa! bèrrr *ideo.*; méèè *ideo.*; rèrrr *ideo.*
 babble íbìribìròn *v.*; imátôd^a *n.*
 baboon tsór *n.*
 baboon (alpha male) òliòt^a *n.*; tímùòz *n.*
 baboon (female) tsóráŋwa *n.*
 baboon (lone male) òrègèm *n.*
 baboon troop kwaár *n.*
 baby ðiak^a *n.*; im *n.*
 baby carrier ðoðôb^a *n.*
 baby hair imásíts^a *n.*
 baby primate kíðlélé *n.*
 baby sling ðoðôb^a *n.*
 baby talk imátôd^a *n.*
 baby wipe ɲííðésìkwàz *n.*
 back jìr *n.*; jìrik^e *n.*
 back (lower) jékìpetét^a *n.*
 back (upper) kan *n.*
 back of hand kwetákán *n.*
 back of leg búbuiem *n.*
 back out isúrámòn *v.*
 back part jírêd^a *n.*
 back side namédóèd^a *n.*
 back then ódowicíká kì nùò kì *n.*; ódowicíkó nùk^u *n.*
 back up ikutúkútés *v.*; ikutúkútòn *v.*
 backbone gògòròjòòk^a *n.*
 backside ôz *n.*
 backward jìrik^e *n.*
 backyard ɓɔlɔl *n.*
 bad (of many) gaanaakón *v.*
 bad eye (have a) ðoɔpómòn *v.*
 badger ilúlúés *v.*
 badly gàànik^e *v.*
 badly off tawanímétòn *v.*
 baffled íbíléròn *v.*; ícónjáimetona iká^e *v.*
 bag jéðék^a *n.*
 bag (burlap) jéguniyá *n.*
 bag (cloth) páwáróófúr *n.*
 bag (goat-leather) riéófúr *n.*
 bag (leather) èw^a *n.*
 bag (plastic) jápaalí *n.*
 baggage botitín *n.*

- bait imɔɔfɛtɛs v.
 bait (bees) sisibɛs v.
 bake juɛs v.
 baked juɔs v.
 balance iriánitetɛs v.; itátéɛs v.
 Balanites aegyptiaca tsum n.
 Balanites pedicellaris bòn n.
 bald on top palórómòn v.
 balefire nágaadi n.
 balk kwéréɔɔɔɔɔn v.; wasétón v.
 ball-shaped ilálúnjɔs v.
 ball-shaped (make) ilálúnjɛs v.
 ballot kàbàd^a n.
 bamboo (mountain) nɛgíróy^a n.
 banana nómototó n.
 bandage imakes v.
 bandit lotáɔá n.
 bandit (bush) ríjìkààm n.
 banditry lotáɔánànɛs n.;
 njírúkòinànɛs n.
 bang into íbàɔɛs v.
 bang into repeatedly íbàɔíɛs v.;
 tanaɔjínáɔesukot^a v.
 bang on íɔates v.
 bang! pààɔòk^o *ideo*.
 bank bókòɔ n.; kabélébelánón v.;
 náábánk^a n.
 bank check kaúdzokabáɔ^a n.
 banquet írésɔɔkák^a n.
 bantam puusúmòn v.
 bao (game) nɛkilelés n.
 baptism batísimú n.
 baptismal certificate batísimúkabáɔ^a n.
 baptismal name batísimúèd^a n.
 baptize íbátiseɛs v.
 bar nábá n.; tegeles v.;
 tokólésukot^a v.
 bar (wooden) nakólít^a n.
 barb omén n.
 barbeque itɔles v.
 barbeque spot nakíríkèt^a n.
 barbequed itɔlɔs v.
 barbet (ground) loyeté n.
 bare ilérón v.; lemúánètòn v.;
 silójóòmòn v.; tuɔúsúmòn v.
 bare (of a patch) patsólómòn v.
 bare (tree) ságwàràòmòn v.
 bare foot gòrìgòr n.
 bare teeth kwíjnikòòn v.
 barefoot górígòrìk^ɔ n.
 barf hyènnòn v.; hyenétón v.
 bark at dokofíɛs v.
 bark soap jaobɔɔɔk^a n.
 Barleria acanthoides pólíkáf n.
 barm sîb^a n.
 barrack nábáràkìs n.; nɛyanjìbór n.
 barrage with words íɔurésá tódà^e v.
 barrel (gun) morókêd^a n.
 barrel (large) nɛpípa n.
 barrel (plastic) nɛkakúɔgù n.
 barrel-shaped ɔatánámòn v.
 barren ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v.
 barren (animal or person)
 nokólíp^a n.
 barren person òsòròs n.
 barricade tegeles v.; tokólésukot^a v.

barrier (thorny) jéríwi <i>n.</i>	be alone ònà dòk ^u <i>v.</i> ; iona edá <i>v.</i>
base dziŋ <i>n.</i>	be doing cèmòn <i>v.</i>
base of a boulder tabádè <i>n.</i>	be en route iona muceék ^e <i>v.</i>
base of a fence marijídè <i>n.</i>	be in trouble iona ɲítsaník ^e <i>v.</i>
base of a mountain kwarádè <i>n.</i>	be neighbors narúétinós <i>v.</i>
base of beehive tree kàràxàdè <i>n.</i>	be not yet sárón <i>v.</i>
base of ridge tsiir <i>n.</i>	be on the way iona muceék ^e <i>v.</i>
base of sacred tree lókóɲùdè <i>n.</i>	be solitary ònà dòk ^u <i>v.</i> ; iona edá <i>v.</i>
Basella alba lòbòlìà <i>n.</i>	be the only ònà dòk ^u <i>v.</i>
bash inipes <i>v.</i>	be with iona rídà <i>v.</i>
basin jábáf <i>n.</i> ; jébéсэн <i>n.</i>	bead ideres <i>v.</i>
basin (gourd) sèrèy ^a <i>n.</i>	bead (big white) lokoit ^a <i>n.</i>
basket (winnowing) zít ^a <i>n.</i>	beaded iderəs <i>v.</i>
bastard ɲabóbòim <i>n.</i>	beaded vest jábol <i>n.</i>
bat lópédɛpéd ^a <i>n.</i>	beads ɲabit ^a <i>n.</i>
bat species watégwà <i>n.</i>	beadwork ɲabit ^a <i>n.</i>
bateleur oromén <i>n.</i>	beak aka gwaá ^e <i>n.</i> ; gwáák ^a <i>n.</i>
bath féiàw ^a <i>n.</i>	beam of light bás <i>n.</i> ; sáw ^a <i>n.</i>
bathe féitetés <i>v.</i> ; féón <i>v.</i>	bean (red) màràŋgwà <i>n.</i>
bathing féy ^a <i>n.</i>	bean variety mariɲímórid ^a <i>n.</i>
bathing stone gwasa na féi <i>n.</i>	bean(s) mòrid ^a <i>n.</i>
bathroom féiàw ^a <i>n.</i>	bear nées <i>v.</i> ; néesúkot ^a <i>v.</i> ; taɖarəs <i>v.</i>
batis (chin-spot) iwótsígwà <i>n.</i> ; nàɲùràmbò <i>n.</i>	bear a child kwaatetés <i>v.</i>
battalion nébatál <i>n.</i>	bear down tokíroòn <i>v.</i>
batter ipukúpúkés <i>v.</i>	bear legs first ijuletés <i>v.</i>
battery jébéterí <i>n.</i>	bear prematurely isoetés <i>v.</i>
bawl xérón <i>v.</i>	bear twins imúítetés <i>v.</i>
be (make) mitites <i>v.</i>	bear witness to itsádénés <i>v.</i>
be (some size) itón <i>v.</i>	beard jépének ^a <i>n.</i>
be (somehow) iròn <i>v.</i>	beast (mythical) ɲaɲu <i>n.</i>
be (someone or something) mìtòn <i>v.</i>	beast(s) ín ^w ^a <i>n.</i>
	beat inomes <i>v.</i>
	beat (defeat) kurés <i>v.</i> ; kurésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>

beat (heart) kádíkádòn v.
 beat (outdo) ilbetés v.
 beat (pulse) dikwòn v.
 beat (rhythm) ireesa dikwá^e v.
 beat (tired) ilóétòn v.; ilóyón v.;
 zialámòn v.; zíkímétòn v.;
 ziláámòn v.
 beat (win) irees v.; koritetés v.
 beat back idáfésukota así v.;
 idáfésukot^a v.
 beat down ibutsés v.; idáfésukot^a v.;
 ilóítésukot^a v.
 beat each other tábunós v.
 beat off iputes v.
 beat out ibutsés v.
 beautify daites v.; ígwigwijés v.;
 nakwídetés v.
 beautify oneself daitetésá así v.
 because (of) dúó *pro*.
 Becium species ójítínícémér n.
 become (some size) itónukot^a v.
 become (somehow) ironukot^a v.
 become (someone/something)
 mitónukot^a v.
 become like kámétòn v.;
 kámónukot^a v.
 bed jékítada n.
 bed (animal) nakús n.
 bedbugs njítámik^a n.
 beddings kúrúbáa ni epwí n.
 bedlam jónjotsán n.
 bee (ground) móđ^a n.
 bee (stingless) lowij n.

bee (sweat) lowij n.
 bee (tree) múkás n.
 bee (worker) naasepa n.
 bee eater kesenígwà n.
 bee larva sîd^a n.
 bee larva chamber sídàhò n.
 bee queen lókílórón n.; okílónór n.
 bee scout páupáw^a n.
 bee summoning wówój^o *ideo*.
 bee swarm (mobile) ts'ikábòt^a n.
 bee-eater coorigwà n.
 beehive kànàxà n.
 beehive (in rock) wàts'w^a n.
 beehive (in tree) hàb^a n.
 beehive cover makúl n.
 beehive hut Icéhò n.
 beehive shell dól n.
 beer mès n.
 beer (bottled) jébiá n.
 beer (bottom layer) ózèdà mèsè n.
 beer (breakfast) lokátòròt^a n.
 beer (for birth ceremony) mesa
 kwaaté n.
 beer (for naming ceremony) mesa
 édi n.
 beer (for sale) jékiráf^a n.
 beer (honey) sis n.; ts'ókam n.
 beer (leftover) cueina mèsè n.;
 mesecue n.
 beer (millet) namarawáy^a n.;
 rébèmès n.
 beer (stale) didèkwàts^a n.
 beer (wedding) palakuts^a n.
 beer barm cúrukà mèsè n.

beer dregs dàj^a *n.*; ðuká *n.*

beer dregs (in a pot) dómóòzà mèsè *n.*

beer head ikeda mèsè *n.*

beer hunger mèsèjèk^a *n.*

beer porridge rùt^a *n.*

beer pot mèsèdòm *n.*

beer yeast cúrukà mèsè *n.*

beeswax (chewed) sàsàr *n.*

beetle (brown jewel) dùràts^a *n.*

beetle (bruchid) ðumúná mòrìdò^e *n.*

beetle (dung) ðumán *n.*

beetle (water) ðuđer *n.*

beetle larva (tiger) sikusába *n.*

before kwààk^e *n.*; wàx *n.*; wàxà *n.*

before dawn ñabáít^o *n.*

beg from each other wáánínós *v.*

beg relentlessly (begin to) itseni-etés *v.*

beggar (persistent) tikorotót^a *n.*

begin iséétòn *v.*; tođóón *v.*

beginning point itsyákétòniàw^a *n.*

behave badly taratiés *v.*

behind jìr *n.*; jìrik^e *n.*; jìrù *n.*; kanitínú *n.*

behind bars (jailed) zíkós *v.*

belabor idòtses *v.*

belch xèr *n.*

belief ñanúpít^a *n.*

believable tònupam *n.*

believe tònupes *v.*

believer tònupesíám *n.*

bellicose cemicemós *v.*

bellow ábùbùkòn *v.*; béúrètòn *v.*; xérón *v.*

belly bùbù *n.*; gwàj^a *n.*

belly (of a pot) bakútsêd^a *n.*

bellyache áts'ésà bùbùì *n.*

belong iòn *v.*

belongings kúrúbâd^a *n.*; kúrúbáicík^a *n.*

belowground ðis *n.*

belt ñámisíp^a *n.*; ñémisíp^a *n.*

belt (beaded) ñátòè *n.*

bemoan kòdòn *v.*; topódón *v.*

bench ñébéjnc *n.*; ñófóm *n.*

bend itúkúðètòn *v.*; itúkúðòn *v.*; ñòkinókón *v.*; tóbiles *v.*; tukudes *v.*

bend over ðágùmètòn *v.*; rétítésúkót^a *v.*

bendily lèt^s^e *ideo.*; ñàkw^a *ideo.*; ñà^u *ideo.*; ñòk^o *ideo.*

bendy lèt^s^e ðdòn *v.*; ñàkwádòn *v.*; ñáúdòn *v.*; ñòkódòn *v.*

benefit ikéítetés *v.*

bent dógòlòmòn *v.*; tukúðòn *v.*

bent back tézèðòn *v.*

bent forward kodósón *v.*

bent over ðágùmòn *v.*; kúzùmòn *v.*; tóbilesa así *v.*

Berchemia discolor ðewen *n.*

beside ifákón *v.*; ñabér^o *n.*

beside (move) ifákónuƙót^a *v.*

besmear inójóés *v.*

bestialist tirésíama ínó^e *n.*

birth relation

betray tolúètòn v.; tolúónukot^a v.
betray each other tolúúnós v.
betrayer ñtúrumúám n.
betrayor tolúóniàm n.
better marañités v.
better (get) doonukot^a v.;
iñálèètòn v.; maráñónukot^a v.;
toíónukot^a v.; xódónukot^a v.
better (make a bit) ñaríðárónukot^a v.
better slightly ñwaníñwánités v.
between sisikák^e n.
beverage wetam n.
bewail topódòn v.
bewildered tómeríméròn v.
bewitch ipedes v.; sùbés v.
bewitch by pointing dódíés v.
bewitch by the evil eye ídèmes v.
bewitcher ipèdààm n.; sùbésíàm n.
bhang ñábañgí n.
Bible Nábaíðl n.
bicep cwetéeém n.
bicep/tricep ñorótónitiém n.
bicker ikúmúnós v.; iñáñúròn v.;
ñázumánón v.
bicycle ñamiili n.
biddy gwañwa n.
biddy (chick) ñókòkòróim n.
Bidens pilosa tàfèrèk^a n.
big (become) itónà dídik^e v.
big day ódowa ná zè n.
big people robazeik^a n.
big person áamáze n.

bigger (become) iwánètòn v.
bigger (make a bit) ñaríðarítésukot^a v.
bigger (make) iwanetés v.
bike ñamiili n.
bill gwáák^a n.
bill (monetary) ñónót^a n.
billfold ñópóc n.
billion dólà kòn n.; ñébíliòn n.
bellow ipúróòn v.
bellow up ipúréètòn v.
bind imakes v.
bind the stomach irídesá bùbùà^e v.
bind up ziketés v.
binge iwótsòòn v.
binoculars ñábaraðín n.
bird (domestic) gwaa na awá^e n.
bird (female) gwañwa n.
bird (male) gwácúruk^a n.
bird (nocturnal) mukúágwà n.
bird species àdènès n.; bíro n.; ci-
cídè n.; dàbìj^a n.; dòdídòdígwà n.;
dñit^a n.; fetígwà n.; fírít's'ár n.;
itsól n.; jílífífi n.; kílòlòb^a n.;
kiyér n.; kólór n.; lorokonígwà n.;
lotiwúót^a n.; napódè n.; ñík-
waamwíyá n.; ñókòdòwòr n.;
ókírot^a n.; òfàgwà n.; wíyó n.;
súkúsukágwa n.; tsóditsóno n.
bird tail tsáb^a n.
bird-scarer kòesíàm n.
birdhouse gwáho n.
birth kwaát^a n.
birth relation ñyeínósá na kóbà^e v.

birthing complications kwaata ná gààn *n.*

biscuit (sweet) jébisikót^a *n.*

bisect iwáwádés *v.*; pakés *v.*

bishop jépiskóópì *n.*

bishop bird (black-winged red) tsól *n.*

bishop bird (red/yellow) lobúrútù^a *n.*

bitch njókijwa *n.*

bite hard áts'ésukót^a *v.*

bitter (edibly) taɖaɖánjón *v.*

bitter (slightly) bakiɖákón *v.*

bitter thing kèrèmidz^a *n.*

bivouac napérít^a *n.*; jákambí *n.*

blabber ilemílémòn *v.*

blabbermouth gázadijwa *n.*

black (very) cuc^u *ideo.*; múdèr *n.*; tíkⁱ *ideo.*

Black Jack tàfèrèk^a *n.*

black with white cheeks kíɖapánètòn *v.*

black with white rump kedíánètòn *v.*

blacken kòrètés *v.*; tewerés *v.*

blackened kòrètón *v.*

blackmail iɲaalés *v.*

blacksmith ityàkààm *n.*

bladder xàr *n.*

bladder area hejú *n.*

blade (fan) suguráɖáw^a *n.*

blade (propeller) suguráɖáw^a *n.*

blame each other falsely tapáínós *v.*

blame falsely tapees *v.*

bland cucuéón *v.*

blanket gubés *v.*; jéburankít^a *n.*

blanket (cotton) jákamaridúk^a *n.*

blanket (light) tírikà *n.*

blanket (Maasai style) lorwaneta *n.*

blanket over gubésúkót^a *v.*

blaspheme ébetiés *v.*

blather ibiribiròn *v.*

blaze a trail ipátésukóta muceé *v.*

bleb ójáim *n.*

bleed tɔyón *v.*

bleed for drinking tsorés *v.*

bleed for healing kóés *v.*

bleed from nose kòlòn *v.*

blend idyates *v.*; ipales *v.*; itsulút-súlés *v.*

blend (grains) ikádóés *v.*

bless imwaímwéés *v.*; tatiés *v.*

blessed tatiós *v.*

blessor tatiesiám *n.*

blink irwapírwàpòn *v.*

blister bubuxánónukót^a *v.*; ilebílébòn *v.*; ójáim *n.*

blistered bubuxánón *v.*

bllgh, bllgh kwèj^e *ideo.*

bloated tebúsúmòn *v.*

bloated from overeating xexánón *v.*

block ñínés *v.*; iñies *v.*; jébulók^a *n.*; tegeles *v.*

block off tokólésukót^a *v.*

block the road tegelesa perukudeé *v.*

block up tits'ímètòn *v.*

bone (occipital)

blocked tits'ós *v.*

blockheaded lerédòn *v.*

blood sè *n.*

blood (coagulated) ηazul *n.*

blood covenant ibólinósa na séà^e *v.*

blood herb seacémér *n.*

blood red tsòn *ideo.*

blood relation fyeínósá na séà^e *v.*

blood vessel seamucé *n.*; tsòrit^a *n.*

bloodthirsty person sèààm *n.*

blossom ηátur *n.*

blow fútés *v.*

blow (a projectile) dètés *v.*

blow (of breeze) ipiipìòn *v.*

blow (waste) eletiésukot^a *v.*;
inekínékés *v.*

blow away fútésukot^a *v.*

blow nose rùtés *v.*

blow off fútésukot^a *v.*

blow on gently borotsiés *v.*

blow up tapéón *v.*; xuanón *v.*; xux-
uanitetés *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*

blue-gray bósánòn *v.*; kábusub-
usánòn *v.*

blunder (verbally) eletiesá mená^e *v.*

blunt tufádòn *v.*

bluntly tuf *ideo.*

blurt news eletiesá mená^e *v.*

bluster ígòmòn *v.*

board otsés *v.*

boast ígòmòn *v.*; iwálón *v.*

boasting itúrónitòd^a *n.*

boat itúḡ^a *n.*

bob iupúúpòn *v.*

bodiliness nébùnànès *n.*

body hair nébùsits'^a *n.*

body of water cúénêb^a *n.*

body part jekiner *n.*

body snatcher tukutesíama ts'óóni-
icé *n.*

boggily fòts'^o *ideo.*

boggy fòts'òdòn *v.*

bogus lán *n.*

boil féés *v.*; ígulajitetés *v.*; it-
súrítetés *v.*; itsúrón *v.*; kwejédòn *v.*;
kwejíkwejòn *v.*; tún *n.*; wádòn *v.*

boil (large) jábús *n.*

boiling kwejédòn *v.*; kwejíkwejòn *v.*

boing! tùd^u *ideo.*

Bokora person məkəróám *n.*;
ŋíḡókəráám *n.*

bolt carrier bùbùàkw^a *n.*

boma bór *n.*

bombard íḡarés *v.*

bombard with spears berés *v.*

bombard with words íḡarésá
tódà^e *v.*

bombinate ilólúés *v.*

bond nòtsómón *v.*

bone ɔk^a *n.*

bone (cancellous) jénam *n.*

bone (costal) ηabérìḡk^a *n.*

bone (inner ear) bòsìḡk^a *n.*

bone (nasal) akatíḡk^a *n.*

bone (occipital) nàmèḡḡ *n.*

bone (pubic) didisíók^a *n.*
 bone (shoulder) sawatósók^a *n.*
 bone (spongy) néɲam *n.*
 bone (supraorbital) ekúók^a *n.*
 bone (zygomatic) akákúm *n.*
 bone below sternum torobósók^a *n.*
 bone marrow hèg^a *n.*
 boneheaded lerédòn *v.*
 bonfire nágaadī *n.*
 bony gógòròmòn *v.*; irókòòn *v.*;
 itókókòòn *v.*; kwédekwedánón *v.*
 book nábúk^a *n.*
 book of prayers nábúka wáánà^e *n.*
 boom dukufúkón *v.*
 boom (voice) óbès *v.*
 boom! pès *ideo.*
 booster tower jébusitá *n.*
 boot ɲábutús *n.*
 border cíkóroy^a *n.*
 bore ilótòn *v.*; ipirípírés *v.*; pulu-
 tiés *v.*
 bored bórón *v.*; ilýón *v.*
 bored (become) bórétón *v.*
 bored (drilled) tsàpòn *v.*
 borehole patsuumma *n.*
 borehole casing patsuumánêb^a *n.*
 borehole footing patsuumádè *n.*
 borehole handle patsuumákqwét^a *n.*
 borehole pipe patsuumáárí *n.*
 borehole shaft patsuumáhò *n.*
 borehole water patsuumácúé *n.*
 boring itópénòn *v.*; jòlòn *v.*

born again (religiously) hodetésá
 así *v.*
 born handless dunúlúmòn *v.*
 borrow idenes *v.*; idenetés *v.*;
 wáánetés *v.*
 borrow from each other
 wáánínós *v.*
 Boscia angustifolia bàj^a *n.*
 Boscia coriacea gebej^a *n.*
 Boscia salicifolia (?) ròr *n.*
 botch hamujés *v.*
 both gáí *quant.*
 bothersome fifòn *v.*; itsánánòn *v.*
 bottle (glass) jétsúpa *n.*
 bottle (plastic) jérɔ̀bírɔ̀b^a *n.*
 bottlecap game ɲkarakocóy^a *n.*
 bottom ôz *n.*
 bottom layer of beer ózèdà mèsè *n.*
 bottom of pot/pan dómóòz *n.*
 bottomless xakútsúmòn *v.*
 boubou (slate-colored) kukudets^a *n.*
 bough dakúkwét^a *n.*
 bouillon seekw^a *n.*
 boulder taḃ^a *n.*
 boulder (flat) gízà *n.*; lolataḃ^a *n.*
 boulder base taḃádè *n.*
 bounce íbotitésúkot^a *v.*; íbotitetés *v.*;
 íbòtòn *v.*
 bounce along ɲópísìdòn *v.*
 bounce off idótòn *v.*
 bouncily tùs *ideo.*
 bouncy tusúdòn *v.*
 bound ígòròbòn *v.*
 bound up together zíkízikánón *v.*

boundaries (having) cìkóròikànànès *n.*
boundary cìkóroy^a *n.*
boundary (garden) jókorimít^a *n.*
boundedness cìkóròikànànès *n.*
bow (head) turúnètòn *v.*
bowed dógòlòmòn *v.*
bowl (gourd) kàbàp *n.*
bowl (of child) imákófó *n.*
bowl-shaped sakánámòn *v.*
 tsukúlúmòn *v.*
box pásadukú *n.*
box in rúés *v.*
boy pámal *n.*
boy (baby) bis *n.*
boy (teenage) ñísórókóám *n.*
boys (teenage) ñísórók^a *n.*;
 pànèès *n.*
bozo jéés *n.*
brace ibunutsés *v.*; irúrúábés *n.*;
 kákates *n.*
bracelet (coiled) jékílófá *n.*
bracelet (white leather) jácáfa *n.*
brag ígòmòn *v.*; iwúlón *v.*
bragging itúrónitòd^a *n.*
braid sikwés *v.*
brain dam *n.*
brake pedal titiritésìaw^a *n.*
branch dakúkwté^a *n.*; tanjatsáron *v.*;
 telétsón *v.*; tonjélón *v.*
branch pile (dry) ràmm *n.*
brand imátsarés *v.*; jámátsar *n.*
brave itítìjòn *v.*

bray werétsón *v.*
bread tóbəŋ *n.*
bread (flat) jécapatí *n.*
break badonukot^a *v.*; cées *v.*;
 céesúkót^a *v.*; dúsúmón *v.*;
 dúsutes *v.*; ikénédés *v.*; tənɛdɛs *v.*
break (make) baditésukot^a *v.*
break (of day) belémón *v.*
break apart desédésánón *v.*;
 ijukújúkés *v.*
break away tatsádón *v.*; tɔpéón *v.*
break away (and come) tɔpéétòn *v.*
break away (and go) tɔpéónukót^a *v.*
break due to weight xukúmètòn *v.*
break into itúwées *v.*
break into pieces bilíbilés *v.*;
 íbesíbéés *v.*; iteítéés *v.*
break into song tofórókétòn *v.*
break new ground tadates *v.*;
 túburés *v.*
break off dúsésúkót^a *v.*;
 íbekíbéés *v.*; pesémètòn *v.*;
 peseles *v.*; poketés *v.*; pokómón *v.*;
 wets'émón *v.*; wets'és *v.*; wets'etés *v.*
break off in groups ñilíñlánón *v.*;
 pókietésá asíé kédìè kòn *v.*
break off in pieces iwets'iwét-
 s'és *v.*; tomupes *v.*; wakatiés *v.*;
 wakáwákátés *v.*; wets'etiés *v.*
break out (of skin) inárúrètòn *v.*;
 morétón *v.*
break the law ñurésá ìtsìkà^e *v.*
break up ijukújúkés *v.*; iwéélés *v.*;
 tɔpwajípwapés *v.*
break wind fenétón *v.*

breakable εομόδδον *v.*; ηυβύδδον *v.*;
 pokódδon *v.*; teemémδon *v.*; wet-
 s'édδon *v.*
breakably èδm *ideo.*; ηυβ^υ *ideo.*;
 pòk^o *ideo.*; wèts^ε *ideo.*
breakage point dusutesiáw^a *n.*
breaker ηυρέσιám *n.*
breakfast ηκάκά na baratsó^e *n.*
breast (area) bakuts^a *n.*
breast (cut of meat) làf *n.*
breast areola ídoed^a *n.*
breast milk ámaídw^a *n.*
breast twitch lókisíná *n.*
breastbone γογοm *n.*; toroβ^a *n.*
breastbone (of a chicken) bibij^a *n.*
breastfeed nakwés *v.*; nakwésúkot^a *v.*;
 nakwites *v.*
breastmilk (have) cèrδn *v.*
breathe súpδn *v.*
breathe fitfully dídíitδn *v.*
breathe in supétδn *v.*
breathe out súpδnukot^a *v.*
brew tsapés *v.*; waatés *v.*
brew (mead) ts'ókés *v.*
brew beer tsapésá mèsè *v.*; waatésá
 mèsè *v.*
brewski mès *n.*
brick nébulók^a *n.*
bride (return a) xeesúkot^a *v.*
bridegroom bokátiniéàkw^a *n.*
brideprice buk^a *n.*
brideprice (extract) bukitetés *v.*
brideprice gift bukotam *n.*

brideprice payer bukúám *n.*
bridge àrònìàw^a *n.*; ηαδδoocá *n.*;
 tèwèr *n.*
bridge of nose sarisar *n.*
brigandry ηirúkóinànès *n.*
bright imédδn *v.*
bright (of sky) tatsóδn *v.*
brilliant imédδn *v.*
bring detés *v.*; iaketés *v.*; ijuketés *v.*
bring all of isupetés *v.*
bring alongside inapetés *v.*;
 napetés *v.*
bring beside inapetés *v.*; napetés *v.*
bring down rubutetés *v.*
bring matters to a close kòketésá
 mená^ε *v.*
bring out pulutetés *v.*
bring slowly iemetés *v.*
bring to a boil itsúritetés *v.*
bring together itóyéés *v.*
bring up ilimités *v.*; tasees *v.*
bristling bulubulos *v.*
bristly bulubulos *v.*
British colonial government
 gerésà *n.*
brittle boηδδδn *v.*; εομόδδn *v.*;
 iwelélélánδn *v.*; ηυβύδδn *v.*;
 pesépésánδn *v.*; pokódδn *v.*; wet-
 s'édδn *v.*
brittley bδη *ideo.*; èδm *ideo.*;
 ηυβ^υ *ideo.*; pòk^o *ideo.*; wèts^ε *ideo.*
broad laηírímδn *v.*; laηírδn *v.*
broad-bladed fakádδn *v.*

bulbul (common)

broad-bladedly fàk^a *ideo.*

broadcast tɛwɛɛs *v.*

broke (go) ɲɛrámón *v.*

broken bàdòn *v.*; ɲɛrós *v.*

broken beyond repair tès *ideo.*

broken out (of skin) ɲjárúròn *v.*;
katúrúturánón *v.*

broken up ɲɛrúɲúránón *v.*

brood kákín *n.*; siɲírón *v.*

broom jan *n.*; jɛn *n.*

broth ɲóbóka *n.*; seekw^a *n.*

brother-in-law (his/her child's spouse's father) ntsípót^a *n.*

brother-in-law (his/her sister's husband's brother) ntsúgwám *n.*

brother-in-law (my child's spouse's father) ɲcìɲòt^a *n.*

brother-in-law (my sister's husband's brother) ɲcugwám *n.*

brother-in-law (sister's husband's brother) ugwam *n.*

brother-in-law (your child's spouse's father) biɲót^a *n.*

brother-in-law (your sister's husband's brother) bugwám *n.*

brotherhood leatínánès *n.*

brotherliness leatínánès *n.*

brow bone ekúók^a *n.*

brown mukíánètòn *v.*; ɲɲóránètòn *v.*

brown (dark) kipúránètòn *v.*;
ts'aráfón *v.*

brown-skinned person dīwònìàm *n.*

bruise kwár *n.*; rùròn *v.*

brush súkátés *v.*; tsekís *n.*;
tsekísíàkw^a *n.*

brush (scrub) ɲecaako *n.*

brush (thick) môg^a *n.*

brush aside ipalípálés *v.*

brush away sébésukot^a *v.*

brush off itútúés *v.*; itútúésukot^a *v.*;
sébésukot^a *v.*

brush out ikwérésukot^a *v.*

brutal isílíánón *v.*

brute(s) ínw^a *n.*

bubble (make) ígulajitetés *v.*

buck (dollar) ɲɔ́dóla *n.*

buck-toothed ɲíísímòn *v.*

bucket ɲábákèt^a *n.*; ɲébákèt^a *n.*

bucket (metal) ɲépeelí *n.*

buffalo gàsàr *n.*

buffalo bull eûz *n.*

buffalo calf gàsàràim *n.*

buffalo cow gasaraɲwa *n.*

buffalo thorn tree tɪ̀lànɲ *n.*

bug ilúlúés *v.*

bug-eyed ɲelérémòn *v.*

build toyeetés *v.*

build on the ground ikametés *v.*

build up (of a termite mound)
tabúón *v.*

builder berésíàm *n.*; ɲífundíàm *n.*

building (modern) ɲeryaɲíhò *n.*

bulbous bulúkúmòn *v.*; lóródòn *v.*

bulbously lór *ideo.*

bulbul (common) òtsìfìl *n.*; tsìfìl *n.*

bulging bulúkùmòn v.; lóròdòn v.;
tibíòn v.; tsuráfámòn v.

bulgingly lór *ideo*.

bulkily bèf *ideo*.

bulky befúdòn v.; befúkùmòn v.;
futúrùmòn v.

bulldoze towutses v.

bulldozer towútsóniàm n.

bullet bubun n.

bullet hole pámalíák^a n.

bullet wound bubunóój^a n.

bullrush ìsìk^a n.

bum leṅés v.; leṅésìàm n.;
ṅakáramít^a n.

bump íbajes v.; íbadés v.; toyeses v.

bump (skin) síts'ádè n.

bump off (kill) idéésukòt^a v.; idées v.

bump repeatedly íbadíes v.

bumpy (of skin) katúrúturánón v.

bunch bòtòṅ n.; tutukesíaw^a n.;
zikam n.

bunch (of bees) pénéne n.

bunch up tutuketés v.

bunched up tutukánón v.

bundle idíles v.; méy^a n.; zikam n.

bungle hamujés v.

bunk íbááṅàsìtòd^a n.

bunny tulú n.

buoy ilélébètòn v.

burden isites v.

burdensome ìsòn v.

burglar dzúám n.

burgle dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v.

burglary dzú n.

burn kupésúkòt^a v.; ts'adíój^a n.

burn (blistered) nélebulébu n.

burn (of eyes) ṅabinábón v.;
ṅàbòn v.

burn (of pain) beibéón v.

burn a little iròdíròdés v.

burn around idéidéés v.

burn off (land) iróróbes v.

burn poorly ikáwílòn v.

burn to ashes wudétòn v.

burn up itsúnjésukòt^a v.

burnt to ashes wùdòn v.;
xawíitsⁱ *ideo*.

burp xèr n.

burried tunukos v.

burrow ak^a n.

burst bilímón v.

bury mudés v.; tunukes v.

bury (make) tunukitetés v.

bury a bird mudésá gwaá^e v.

bury a stink-bug mudésá
logerépoé v.

bury life of one's children mudésá
fiyekesíé wicé v.

bury medicine mudésá ceméríkà^e v.

bush ríj^a n.

bush barbet kókírikòk^a n.

bush country ríjíkaaajík^a n.

bush(es) tsekís n.; tsekísíák^w^a n.

bushbuck kuláḅ^a n.

bushbuck (female) natsíbilí *n.*
bushbuck (male) òdòmòr *n.*
bushbuck leaf kulábákàk^a *n.*
bushcamp napérít^a *n.*
bushpig bòròk^a *n.*
bushpig boar borokucúruk^a *n.*
bushpig piglet bòròkùim *n.*
bushpig sow borokunwa *n.*
bustard hótò *n.*
busy ígùjùgùjòn *v.*
but kòt^o coordconn.
butcher tònḡlààm *n.*; tònḡles *v.*
butt ôz *n.*; tódópón *v.*
butt (of gun) dɛɛd^a *n.*
butt cheek komos *n.*
butt in íbubunḡés *v.*; íbubunḡésúkòt^a *v.*
butter íbotsam *n.*
butter (seed) nówodí *n.*
butthole (anatomic) kazit^a *n.*
buttock komos *n.*
buttock underside kwatsiém *n.*
buttocks (have flat) tabónómòn *v.*
button nájaará *n.*
buy dzígwès *v.*; dzígwetés *v.*
buyer dzígwààm *n.*; dzígwèsìàm *n.*
buzz around ilólúés *v.*
buzzard (augur) alálá *n.*
by foot dèìk^o *n.*
by night mukú *n.*
by what path? nday^o *n.*
cabbage nákáfìc *n.*
cabinet nákábat^a *n.*

cache irwanes *v.*; laḡ^a *n.*
cackle ikékémòn *v.*
cactus species jéḡewán *n.*
Cadaba farinosa mét^a *n.*; súr *n.*
cadaver loukúét^s^a *n.*; jélel *n.*
cadaverous irókóòn *v.*; itókókóòn *v.*
kwédekwedánón *v.*
cadge leḡés *v.*
cadger leḡésíàm *n.*
café jéótèl *n.*
cage (trap) nábaó *n.*
cajole imáméés *v.*
calabash kànḡèr *n.*
calendar nákaléndà *n.*
calf kòròb^a *n.*
Calisa edulis turunet^a *n.*
call (in alarm) íbòfòn *v.*
call (name) óés *v.*
call continuously óisiés *v.*
call each other óímós *v.*
call for rain dúbés *v.*
call here oetés *v.*
call off ḡíḡḡésúkòt^a *v.*; tasálètòn *v.*
tasálón *v.*
call on the phone iwésúkòt^a *v.*
call repeatedly óésés *v.*
call sweetly imáméétés *v.*
callous bulúrúmòn *v.*
calm tisílón *v.*
calm down íjémónukòt^a *v.*; itiketésá
gúróe kíják^e *v.*; toíésukòt^a *v.*
zekwétón *v.*; zekwitetés *v.*
calm down the heart cucuétésukota
gúró^e *v.*

- calm person gúròám *n.*
 camel gwaíts^a *n.*; jákáál *n.*
 camp napérít^a *n.*; jákambí *n.*
 campaign was *n.*
 campaign ads jábás *n.*
 can (large) jédépe *n.*
 can (metal) jékén *n.*
 cancel njídésúkót^a *v.*; tasálétòn *v.*;
 tasálón *v.*
 cancel (make) njídítésúkót^a *v.*
 candidacy was *n.*
 candidate wasóám *n.*
 candidiasis losúk^a *n.*
 candle wax sɔs *n.*
 candy játamítám *n.*
 cane idítses *v.*; inɔmes *v.*; kasír *n.*;
 sèw^a *n.*
 cane (hooked) jótóodó *n.*
 cane rat njur *n.*
 canine tooth bàdiàm *n.*
 cannabis lótóba ná zè *n.*
 cannibal áts'ésìàmà ròbà^e *n.*
 cannon komótséèb^a *n.*
 canteen (gourd) nasemé *n.*
Canthium lactescens kómoló *n.*
Canthium species dodík^a *n.*; kàrè *n.*;
 milékw^a *n.*
 canvass (an area) ikáyéés *v.*
 cap jákopiya *n.*
 cap (giraffe-tail) jótósóbe *n.*
 cap (human hair) jóbókót^a *n.*
 cap (ignition) ózèd^a *n.*
 capability napédór *n.*
 capillary tsòrit^a *n.*
 CAPPARACEAE species tsàl *n.*
Capparis tomentosa lókúdukudét^a *n.*
 capsicum jépilipíli *n.*
 capture dúbès *v.*; ikamésúkót^a *v.*
 car kàèim *n.*; jómotoká *n.*
 car (small) pódè *n.*
 caracal naitakípúrat^a *n.*
 carbon black jémúdets^a *n.*;
 jémúdudu *n.*
 card (Kenyan ID) jekipandɛ *n.*
 card (playing) jákád^a *n.*
 cardboard (thin) jépáil *n.*
Cardiospermum corindum til *n.*
 cards (playing) jákádík^a *n.*
 care ikatses *v.*; imises *v.*
 care for (the sick) maitetés *v.*
 care-free person ibámóniàm *n.*
 carefully hñj^a *adv.*; hñj^ɔ *adv.*
 carelessly càcⁱ *adv.*; fùts'àts'^a *ideo.*;
 tsàr *ideo.*
 caress iboníboniés *v.*; iboníbónés *v.*;
 iwáwéés *v.*
 caretaker bonéám *n.*
 caretaking bon *n.*
 cargo botitín *n.*
Carica papaya jápaipáy^a *n.*
 carinated tojórómòn *v.*;
 torójómòn *v.*
 carissa shrub turunet^a *n.*
 carpenter jábáòikààm *n.*

carrier tsídžèsìàw^a *n.*
 carrion itam *n.*
 carrot kárùts^a *n.*
 carry by hand tabakés *v.*
 carry in arms tabakés *v.*
 carry many of rúdzès *v.*
 carry on shoulder túzɔ́ɛs *v.*
 carry on the back édès *v.*
 carry under ilukés *v.*
 cartilage ɲɔɔɔɔɔ^a *n.*
 cartilaginous ɔɔɔɔɔɔ *v.*
 cartridge néburocò *n.*; ɲesepede *n.*
 carve sotés *v.*; sotetés *v.*
 case (legal) ɲékés *n.*
 cash kaúdzà nì bèts^a *n.*
 casing (borehole) ɲatsɔ́mánnê^a *n.*
 casing (shell) néburocò *n.*;
 ɲesepede *n.*
 cassava nómonɔ́ *n.*
 Cassia hildebrandtii pasal *n.*
 Cassia singueana lókérú *n.*
 cast (for divination) ipés *v.*
 cast away hábatsésúkót^a *v.*
 cast down hábatsetés *v.*
 cast sandals (in divination) ipésá
 takáíkà^ε *v.*
 cast stones (in divination) ipésá
 gwàsikà^ε *v.*
 cast this way góózetés *v.*
 castor-oil plant imánán *n.*
 castrate ikélémés *v.*
 casual fadétón *v.*

cat púùs *n.*
 cat's-tail ìsìk^a *n.*
 catapult ɲapaaru *n.*
 cataract kès *n.*
 catch dúbès *v.*; ságwès *v.*
 catch (up with) rítsés *v.*
 catch a whiff wetésá kóíná^ε *v.*
 catch fire léjétón *v.*
 catch off guard bógès *v.*; itúúmés *v.*
 catch scent of mídzatetés *v.*
 catch sight of enésúkót^a *v.*;
 tataɲes *v.*
 catch the attention of itúlétés *v.*
 catechism ɲákatekísimù *n.*
 catechist ɲikatikisítààm *n.*
 categorize isíílés *v.*
 cater for ígɔ́ɲés *v.*
 Catha edulis ɲémurúɲgù *n.*
 Catholic person Katólikààm *n.*
 Catholic priest pádêr *n.*
 Catholicism Katólikà *n.*
 cattle ɲyò *n.*
 cattle disease lolééú *n.*
 cattle herd ɲyòbàr *n.*
 Caucasian bèts'òniàm *n.*;
 ɲémúsukit^a *n.*
 cause abdominal pain ɲimíɲimàtòn *v.*
 cause pain áts'és *v.*
 cause problems buketésá mená^ε *v.*
 cause problems for itsánítetés *v.*
 cause torment for itsanítsánitetés *v.*
 cauterize itsues *v.*
 cautious toikíkón *v.*
 cavalier fadétón *v.*

- cave pakw^a *n.*
 cave (small) pàdɔw^a *n.*
 cave (vertical) ɲádúy^a *n.*
 cave entrance pakóásák^a *n.*
 cave interior pakóákɔw^a *n.*
 caved in paðókómòn *v.*
 cavern (vertical) ɲádúy^a *n.*
 cavernous wòò *ideo.*
 cease bɔlɔnɔkɔt^a *v.*
 cease (blowing or boiling) tilímòn *v.*
 ceaseless rítsírítsánón *v.*
 cedar (African pencil) asúnán *n.*
 ceiling (upper) lɔbîz *n.*
 celebrate inúnúmés *v.*; inumúnúmés *v.*; iyóómètòn *v.*
 celebration ɲápáti *n.*
 Celosia schweinfurthiana sógèkàk^a *n.*
 cement ɲésímìt^a *n.*
 census ɲekimar *n.*
 cent ɲábóɔla *n.*; ɲásentáìèkw^a *n.*
 center ekw^a *n.*; sisíkêd^a *n.*; sisik^a *n.*
 center of snare siméékw^a *n.*
 center point ekw^a *n.*
 centipede kɔdɔxɔ *n.*
 cents ɲásentáy^a *n.*
 ceremonial meal írésɲkák^a *n.*
 ceremony (conduct a) írés *v.*
 certainly káriká *adv.*
 cervical vertebrae hyɔkumúók^a *n.*
 cervix dòdìèkw^a *n.*
 cestode apéléle *n.*
 chafed ɲɛdédòn *v.*
 chafedly ɲɛd^ɛ *ideo.*
 chaff dust ɲawíl *n.*
 chaffs nakarib^a *n.*
 chained zótón *v.*
 chair kàràts^a *n.*
 chairperson (of village) áamázeáma awá^e *n.*
 chalk ɲécóka *n.*
 chalky (dry) ɲurákámòn *v.*; ɲuráɲámòn *v.*; ɲusélémán *v.*
 challenge (verbally) nepekan-itetés *v.*
 chamber (bee larva) sídàhò *n.*
 chameleon híkó *n.*
 chance ɲawiles *v.*
 chance upon takámón *v.*
 change beniónukot^a *v.*; ibéléés *v.*; ibéléimètòn *v.*; icéɲjeés *v.*; icéɲjèimètòn *v.*; ilotsimètòn *v.*
 change (money) toɔwɔɲes *v.*
 change allegiances tolúétòn *v.*; tolúónukot^a *v.*; tolúútésukot^a *v.*
 change course wédòn *v.*
 change decisions ilotsesa mená^e *v.*
 change one's direction ibéléésukota así *v.*
 change position isútón *v.*
 change statements ibelíbelésa tódà^e *v.*
 change the story ibelíbelésa tódà^e *v.*
 change the subject ijulesa tódà^e *v.*
 chaotic (become) inódyàimètòn *v.*

chapati nécapatí *n.*
chapeau jákakar *n.*
chapel nécapòl *n.*
chapped bèlébélánón *v.*
chapter ódòk^a *n.*
char kòretés *v.*
charcoal leûz *n.*; jámakáy^a *n.*
charge (accuse) isíítés *v.*
charge (attack) tokíróòn *v.*
charge (electrically) ciitésukot^a *v.*;
 hábitésukot^a *v.*; ñkítetés *v.*;
 wetítésukot^a *v.*
Charismatic Ñímorokólèiàm *n.*
charitable wanjádòn *v.*
charm súbésukot^a *v.*
charmer súbèsìàm *n.*
charred kòrétón *v.*
chase ifalífálés *v.*; ilonjes *v.*
chase after ilónjésukot^a *v.*; irukes *v.*;
 irúkésukot^a *v.*
chase away ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*
chase down (the throat) itikes *v.*
chase off ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*
chattily dèm *ideo.*; pòx *ideo.*
chatty demédòn *v.*; demidémon *v.*;
 ikútúkánón *v.*; poxódòn *v.*
chaw ts'áf *n.*
cheap batánón *v.*
cheat imòdes *v.*; imódésukot^a *v.*
check (bank) kaúdzokabád^a *n.*
check (mark) totsetes *v.*
check on ifátésukot^a *v.*;
 lágalagetés *v.*

check out ifátésukot^a *v.*; iséméés *v.*;
 iséméetés *v.*; lágalagetés *v.*;
 tirifés *v.*; tirifetés *v.*
check out (here) gonetés *v.*
check out (there) gonésúkot^a *v.*
check out thoroughly tirifiés *v.*
checkers nédúráp^a *n.*
cheek ób^a *n.*
cheekbone akákúm *n.*
cheep, cheep! kíékíékíé *ideo.*
cheese nédiol *n.*
cheetah nárará *n.*
chef kòñjésìàm *n.*
Chenopodium opulifolium
 tsamuya *n.*
chest bakuts^a *n.*
chest (storage) násadúkú *n.*
chest disease nedekéa bákútsikà^e *n.*
chest hair bakutsísíts^a *n.*
chew ñjádútés *v.*
chew (tobacco) imátánjés *v.*;
 matanjes *v.*
chew extractively ts'afés *v.*
chew roughly ñkanjékánjés *v.*;
 ñjaínjéés *v.*; ñjánjéés *v.*
chewily kàn *ideo.*; kwàⁱ *ideo.*
chewy dirijíjón *v.*; kwaídòn *v.*
chick gwáím *n.*; jókòkòróím *n.*
chicken jókòkòr *n.*
chicken backbone néturukúku *n.*
chicken coop jókòkòróhò *n.*
chickenpox netane *n.*; puurú *n.*
chide dòxés *v.*; dòxésúkot^a *v.*
chief nériósit^a *n.*

chief (crew) áamázeáma terégì *n.*
 chief (parish) jékúñut^a *n.*
 chief (subcounty) jẹjákáit^a *n.*
 chief elder diyoama ná zè *n.*
 child im *n.*
 child (foreign) fiyòim *n.*
 child (of someone) áamáim *n.*
 child's bowl imákófó *n.*
 childhood imánánès *n.*; wicénánès *n.*
 childishness imánánès *n.*;
 wicénánès *n.*
 childless ikólípánón *v.*; os-
 orosánón *v.*
 childless person jokólíp^a *n.*;
 òsòròs *n.*
 childlikeness imánánès *n.*;
 wicénánès *n.*
 children wik^a *n.*
 children (young) kómósikaa
 bets'aakátik^e *n.*
 chill cucuéitésukot^a *v.*
 chill (damp) cucue *n.*
 chill out zekwétón *v.*
 chin tatán *n.*
 chinchés jítámik^a *n.*
 chink against ígatsigatsés *v.*
 chip jẹlès *v.*; pésélamed^a *n.*;
 peselam *n.*; peseles *v.*
 chip (wood) kíḍéẓam *n.*
 chip in tókés *v.*
 chip off jẹlémétón *v.*; pesémétón *v.*;
 wets'émón *v.*; wets'és *v.*; wets'etés *v.*
 chip off (bark) ibóbólés *v.*

chip off in pieces wets'etiés *v.*
 chip repeatedly iwets'iwéts'és *v.*
 chiropteran lópédépéd^a *n.*
 chirp! chirp! kíékíékíékíé *ideo.*
 choir jákwaya *n.*
 choke iketiés *v.*
 cholera kolérà *n.*
 choleric gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*
 chomp injomes *v.*
 choose ḍametés *v.*; idókóliés *v.*;
 ikeles *v.*; ikeletés *v.*; jṛametés *v.*;
 tṛseetés *v.*; xóbetés *v.*
 choosen xóbotós *v.*
 chop! pùà *ideo.*
 chopper nakílikí *n.*
 chorus jákwaya *n.*
 chosen kanotós *v.*
 Christian Ijikiristóiàm *n.*
 Christian name batisimúêd^a *n.*
 Christianity jíkirisitòinànès *n.*
 Christlikeness jíkirisitòinànès *n.*
 Christmas service nuèli *n.*
 chronically ill maimoos *v.*
 chronically ill person maimoosíám *n.*
 chubbily dèj^e *ideo.*
 chubby dejédòn *v.*
 chuckle gagaanón *v.*
 chug gégès *v.*; ijíírésukot^a *v.*
 chunk julam *n.*
 chunk (small) julamáím *n.*
 chunky ṛumúṛumánón *v.*
 church pakujihò *n.*; jégelesià *n.*;
 wáánàhò *n.*

clay (black)

churn íbòbòtsés v.; íbòtsés v.; íbòtsésá así v.; ígùlajòn v.

chyme ey^a n.; ñkújít^a n.

cicada tswiitswí n.

cigarette ɲɔsɔkatá n.

cinema ɲévídyòhò n.

circle tɔlukes v.

circles in (make) tɔlukélúkés v.

circularly ðùk^u *ideo*.

circulate ilomílómòn v.; irimétòn v.; irimítetés v.; irimón v.

circulate in irimes v.

circumcise ilíjírés v.; ilíres v.

circumcised leɲérémòn v.

circumvent tamanes v.; tamanetés v.

circumventing firifiránón v.; wíriwíranón v.

circumvolve repeatedly ilirílírés v.

Cissus rhodesiae befácémér n.

Citrullus species nàðekwèl n.

citrus fruit ɲámucúɲkà n.

city zekóáwa ná zè n.

civet (African) minít^a n.

clack iroɲírójés v.

clamber ilépon v.

clamber down itsórónukot^a v.; itsòretésá así v.

clamber up ilépésukot^a v.

clamp riðés v.; wiðíðánón v.; wíðíwiðánón v.

clamp shut riðímétòn v.

clan bònít^a n.

clan (Gaɖukup) Gaɖukúp n.

clan (Ilén) Ilén n.

clan (Komokua) Kòmòkùà n.

clan (Siketia) Sikètìà n.

clan (Telek) Télék^a n.

clan (Uzet) Ûzèt^a n.

clan (Ñibonjorona) Ñíbónjorona n.

clan (Ñidotsa) Ñídótsa n.

clan (Norobat) Ñorobat^a n.

clan member (Gaɖukup) Gaɖukúpùàm n.

clan member (Ilén) Ilénjàm n.

clan member (Komokua) Kòmòkùààm n.

clan member (Siketia) Sikètìààm n.

clan member (Telek) Télékìàm n.

clan member (Uzet) Ûzètìàm n.

clan member (Ñibonjorona) Ñíbónjoronáàm n.

clan member (Ñidotsa) Ñídótsáàm n.

clan member (Norobat) Ñorobatíàm n.

clap idafes v.

clap hands idafesa kwétìkà^e v.

clap, clap! ràrààrà *ideo*.

clapping dance ɲókorot^a n.

clash ikúmúnós v.

clasp mukutes v.

class ɲékilás n.; ɲókós n.

class (school) hò n.

classify isiílés v.

classroom ɲékilás n.

clavicle ɲálaɲamáàtìðk^a n.

claw sokóríties v.; tibòlòkòɲ n.

claw up ikúkúres v.; tukutes v.

clay (black) ɲɔra na buðám n.

clay (red) ɲɔra na dīw^a *n.*

clay pot (blackened) dómá na budám *n.*

clay pot (small) nekulu *n.*

clean fités *v.*; kilíwítánón *v.*;
ɲííhdés *v.*; súkútés *v.*

clean (a surface) iliwes *v.*

clean off (a surface) iliwíliwetés *v.*

clean up ɲííhdétés *v.*

cleaned off iliwíliwós *v.*

cleaning rod súkútésítsirím *n.*

clear fotólón *v.*; ietésá isítésú *v.*;
kánón *v.*; kilíwítánón *v.*; takánón *v.*

clear (a surface) iliwes *v.*

clear (grass) íés *v.*; irepes *v.*

clear (of a path) kolánètòn *v.*

clear (of many) bets'aakón *v.*

clear (of mind) bótsóna iká^e *v.*

clear (of weather) tatsóón *v.*

clear (the throat) hákátòn *v.*;
xakarés *v.*

clear (visually) isólólòòn *v.*

clear a path in idííwés *v.*

clear a path through utés *v.*;
utésúkót^a *v.*

clear away (grass) irépésukót^a *v.*

clear off (a surface) iliwíliwetés *v.*

clear off (brush) ibúbúés *v.*

clear off (visually) isólólòètòn *v.*

clear off/up tatséétòn *n.*

clear out (brush) ibúbúés *v.*

clear up (of sickness) iébónukót^a *v.*

clear up (visually) isólólòètòn *v.*

clearable area kawam *n.*

cleared (of grass) íós *v.*

cleared forest tsèf *n.*

cleared off iliwíliwós *v.*; top-
watímètòn *v.*

clearing ɔɔd^a *n.*

cleft (rock) tsarátán *n.*

cleft palate akáts'éa na pakós *n.*

cleg ɲópɔɔkú *n.*

cleg (black) lɔɲizet^a *n.*

clench itɔkɔdes *v.*; mukutes *v.*;
widídanón *v.*; wídíwidánón *v.*

clench buttocks iidón *v.*

clench teeth kídzìkòòn *v.*

clench up mukutetés *v.*

clever person ɲɔɔsàam *n.*

click disapprovingly itswetítswetòn *v.*

cliff chat (bird) akóɲikɔɲ *n.*

clifflike fujúlúmòn *v.*

cliffy fujúlúmòn *v.*

climb otsés *v.*; tóbiribiròn *v.*;
totíròn *v.*

climb down (that way) kídzimonukót^a *v.*

climb down (this way) kídzimètòn *v.*;
tsígimètòn *v.*

climb on otsésúkót^a *v.*

climb up otsésúkót^a *v.*

climb with gear itsékéés *v.*

clinch ridés *v.*; widídanón *v.*;
wídíwidánón *v.*

cling to inotses *v.*; irumes *v.*; ɲot-
sés *v.*

clinic dakítár *n.*

clink against ígatsigatsés *v.*

- clink! kwíl *ideo*.
clip írɛbɛs *v*.
clip (of a gun) njókópo *n*.
clip off írɛbɛsukot^a *v*.
clique kábùn *n*.
clitoris sɔn *n*.
clitoris head sɔníík^a *n*.
clitoris tip sɔníík^a *n*.
cloak náléso *n*.; náwáro *n*.
cloak (leather) xɔŋɔŋ *n*.
clobber ipukúpúkés *v*.
clock fet^a *n*.
clogged firimón *v*.
close kokimétòn *v*.; muts'utes *v*.
close (make) kɔkitetés *v*.
close the eyes múdúkánón *v*.
close to each other fiyɔtɔgimós *v*.
close up muts'utiesukot^a *v*.
close up repeatedly muts'utiesúkot^a *v*.
closeby fiyàtàk^a *n*.
closing prayer wáana na tézètònì *n*.
cloth (small) kwàzàim *n*.
cloth (waist-) ridiesíkwàz *n*.
cloth(es) kwàz *n*.
clothing kwàz *n*.
clothing (leather) ínókwàz *n*.
cloud gíd^a *n*.; jádíis *n*.
cloud (dark) gida ná buďám *n*.
cloud (white) gídà nà bèts^a *n*.
cloud cover kùp^a *n*.
cloud over/up kupétón *v*.;
kupukúpón *v*.
cloud up gobétòn *v*.; mɔkimókón *v*.
cloudiness kùpààkw^a *n*.; kùp^a *n*.
cloudless kánón *v*.
cloudy kùpòn *v*.
club sèw^a *n*.
club (group) njégurúf *n*.
clubfooted kɔɔlómònà dèikà^ɛ *v*.;
sɔkɔnjómòn *v*.
clubhanded sɔkɔnjómòn *v*.
cluck at íkeníkénés *v*.
cluck disapprovingly itswetítswétòn *v*.
cluck! kút^u *ideo*.
clump bòtòn *n*.
clumsy íbanjífánòn *v*.; pɔsókómòn *v*.
clunky pɔsókómòn *v*.
cluster bòtòn *n*.
co- (my) jícitanjá *n*.
co- (plural) tanjáíkìn *pro*.
co- (singular) tanjêéd^a *pro*.
co- (your) bitánjá *n*.
co-op njégurúf *n*.
coarse gweréjéjòn *v*.
coat pókóti *n*.
coax imáméés *v*.
coax into coming imáméetés *v*.
cobra loupal *n*.
cobweb abúb^a *n*.
cock gwácúruk^a *n*.
cock (weapon) wakés *v*.
cocking lever wakésíàw^a *n*.
cockle-doodle-doo! kukúúk^ɔ *ideo*.
cockroach lɔmėjékelé *n*.

cocky iwókón *v.*

cocky person iwókóniàm *n.*

coerce réés *v.*; rēetēs *v.*; tōrees *v.*

coerced toreimétòn *v.*

coffee jákáwa *n.*

cohort taṇéêd^a *pro.*

cohort (your) bitánjá *n.*

cohorts taṇáikìn *pro.*

coil ilúkúretēs *v.*; inōes *v.*

coil around inōetēs *v.*

coil up ilúkúrètòn *v.*

coiled loosely ṇarúxánòn *v.*

coiled up ilúkúròn *v.*

coin jésimón *n.*; jókòin *n.*;

ṇārɔpiyéékwa *n.*

coinhabit ínínós *v.*

cold (make) iébítēsukot^a *v.*

cold (virus) narúkúm *n.*

cold weather iébóna kījā^e *v.*

collapse jalámétòn *v.*; jalámónukot^a *v.*;

rubétón *v.*; rubonukot^a *v.*;

taṇaléetésá así *v.*; taṇalóòn *v.*

collapse due to weight xukúmétòn *v.*

collapsed paðókómòn *v.*

collar hyúkuma kwázà^e *n.*

collar (animal) rɔb^a *n.*

collarbone jalakamáaitìk^a *n.*

colleague taṇéêd^a *pro.*

colleague (my) jícitaṇjá *n.*

colleague (your) bitánjá *n.*

colleagues taṇáikìn *pro.*

collect ikóóbés *v.*; ikóóbetēs *v.*;

irírées *v.*; iríréesukot^a *v.*; itsunes *v.*;

iudēs *v.*; iudētēs *v.*

collect a debt amutsanés *v.*

collect firewood weesá dakwí *v.*

collect rubbish paðadés *v.*

college jésukúl *n.*; yunivásitì *n.*

colloquium jésémìnà *n.*

colonize inésukot^a *v.*

color ṇɔr *n.*

colored soil jalámṇṇena *n.*

Colossians (biblical) Ṽíkolosáik^a *n.*

colossus kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*;

nébàdà *n.*

colostrum jódós *n.*

comatose ifáfúkós *v.*

comb jekését^a *n.*

comb out ikwérésukot^a *v.*

combatant cemáám *n.*

combative cemicemɔs *v.*

combine dɔtsés *v.*; dɔtsésukot^a *v.*;

idyates *v.*; ipales *v.*

combine (grains) ikádóés *v.*

Combretium species tūtəf *n.*

come àtsòn *v.*; inapetésá así *v.*

come (get to) isúṇjérés *v.*

come across bunétón *v.*; bònòn *v.*;

itsɔṇetēs *v.*; ṇawiles *v.*; takámón *v.*

come after elánétòn *v.*

come alongside nápón *v.*

come and go in bunches ts'ùwòn *v.*

come apart ðesédésánón *v.*;

ḏusúmón *v.*

come around ilódétòn v;
 irimétòn v.
 come back ibóbòhètòn v.; itétòn v;
 tɔrúbòn v.
 come back around ikulákúlòn v.
 come back to life hyekétòn v.
 come beside nápòn v.
 come by way of tɔmɛtɛs v.
 come down kídzimètòn v;
 tsígimètòn v.
 come early isókétòn v.
 come edging itsodiétòn v.
 come for a visit iléétòn v.
 come free hodómón v.
 come in convoy itílétòn v.
 come in procession itílétòn v.
 come inchng itsodiétòn v.
 come into view lelétòn v;
 lelemánétòn v.; pelémétòn v.
 come late ibànètòn v.; iripétòn v.
 come of age iriétòn v.
 come off hodómón v.
 come out pulúmètòn v.
 come out (of stars) jáétòn v.
 come quickly ikómèètòn v.
 come successively torópétòn v.
 come to (wake) tsídzètòn v.
 come to a consensus beretésá
 mená^e v.
 come to a stop wasɔnɔkɔt^a v.
 come together ikóóbetésá así v.
 come undone hodómón v.
 come uninvitedly imínjóòn v.

come via tɔmɛtɛs v.
 come with elánétòn v.
 coming into view lelemánón v.
 commander itsikesiám n.
 commandment (divine) itsikesa
 Nákují v.
 Commelina species gùj^a n.
 commence iséétòn v.
 commerce (do) dzígwès v.
 comminge itsulútsúlés v.
 commingle ídulés v.; íduludulés v.
 Commiphora africana ibét^a n.
 Commiphora campestris lólówí n.
 Commiphora species tularóy^a n.
 commit adultery búkón v.
 commit oneself imídítsésa así v.
 commix ídulés v.; íduludulés v.
 commodities kúrúbáicik^a n.
 commodity dzígwam n.; dzígwé-
 tam n.; dzííkotam n.
 common tɔɔsétòn v.
 Communion Ijáká Komúnió^e n.
 community narúét^a n.
 compacted dɔtsánón v.; dɔtsós v;
 tɔródòn v.
 compactedly ðir *ideo*.; tɔr *ideo*.
 companion itumetésiám n.
 company itumetésiám n.;
 itúmètòn v.
 company of girls nɛrààkw^a n.
 compare kámítetɛs v.
 compare each other támínós v.
 compel itiɲes v.

compete ikátínós v.; ilóímós v.;
ilóínós v.
complain iḡurérḡúròn v.; kòdḡòn v.
comple itḡḡéés v.
complete ḡábésukot^a v.
completely kónítíák^e *pro.*; pílè *ideo.*;
tsútò *adv.*
compliant tsolólómòn v.
compose (music) irocketés v.
compress rḡḡés v.
compressed tḡrḡdòn v.
computer ḡókompyútà n.
comrade taḡéêd^a *pro.*
comrades taḡáíkìn *pro.*
con imḡḡés v.
concave sakánámòn v.; tsukúlúmòn v.
concave (flatly) βetélémòn v.;
fetélémòn v.
conceal búdès v.; búdesukot^a v.;
ipánḡwées v.; tít'sés v.; tít'sésukot^a v.
conceal matters kəkésá mená^e v.
conceal oneself budés v.
concealed budésón v.; búdòs v.
conceited itúrón v.
concerned isánòn v.
concerned (become) isánonukot^a v.
conciliate isílítésukot^a v.
conclude matters kəkētésá mená^e v.
conclusion pémiso n.
condense (of water) ikópíòn v.
cone of tobacco bḡrḡkḡk^a n.;
lótóbabḡrḡkḡk^a n.
confess tḡkíón v.

confine ikalíkálés v.; iridés v.;
iridētés v.
confirm ninetés v.
confirm the case enésá mená^e v.
confirmation (religious) nékipeyés n.
Confirmation (religious) kofer-
emáásìò n.
conflagration kóméts'ad^a n.
conflate itsulútsúlés v.
conflict nékúrukur n.; népídḡpíd^a n.
conflict (cause) irémóòn v.
confound ikures v.
confounded ikúrúmétona iká^e v.
confuse ikures v.; ilotses v.
confused ibíléròn v.; icḡḡáimet-
ona iká^e v.; ikúrúmétona iká^e v.;
lḡḡanón v.
congeal tsḡdḡkòn v.
congeal when cooled ipúkákòn v.
Congo Kóngò n.
congregate ikóóbetésá así v.;
irírétésá así v.; iryámíryámètòn v.;
itóyéésa así v.; itukánón v.; it-
sánétòn v.
congregation ḡatúkót^a n.
connect ḡesémón v.; imánétòn v.;
imánónukot^a v.; toropes v.;
tḡḡétónukot^a v.; tḡḡetes v.; tḡrut-
ses v.
conserve iminímínés v.
consider tamátámatés v.;
tamítámiés v.
consonant ḡurutiesá tódà^o n.
constant rítsírítsánón v.

coop (chicken)

constellation (five-star) Nerawik^a *n.*;
Tùtùk^a *n.*

constellation (seven-star) Lorokonídàkw^a

constellation (six-star) Torikaika
Rié *n.*

constellation (Southern Cross) Né-
musalábà *n.*

constipated firimón *v.*; tibiétòn *v.*;
tíbidésón *v.*

constrained iridòs *v.*

constrict ridímétòn *v.*

construct toyeetés *v.*

construct (a saying) tadápítetés *v.*

consume dádítés *v.*; íbalíbalés *v.*;
ηkákés *v.*; ηkés *v.*

contain iritsés *v.*

container (big) kúbùr *n.*

contemn tsíités *v.*

contemplate ηεβés *v.*; tamátá-
matés *v.*; tamítamiés *v.*

contemplative tamésíàm *n.*

contend ilóimós *v.*; ilóínós *v.*;
kóriètòn *v.*

contentious dekwidekos *v.*

continue itemes *v.*; itemetés *v.*

contract ridímétòn *v.*; tódónukot^a *v.*

contract (cramp) itibítífbòn *v.*

contract (work) kabada na terègi *n.*;
terègikabád^a *n.*

contradict dékwítetés *v.*; nepekan-
itetés *v.*

contribute tókés *v.*

contribute resources dótésésá
hyekesi *v.*

contributions (extract) bósitetés *v.*

contuse rùròn *v.*

contusion kwár *n.*

convene ikíkóanón *v.*; itukánón *v.*

converge itóyéésa así *v.*

conversation nékukwá *n.*

converse iénón *v.*; tódinós *v.*

convex tsuráfúmòn *v.*

Conyza species ηéurumemé *n.*

coo (of infants) injiníjínòn *v.*

cook itijés *v.*; kηjésíàm *n.*

cook by boiling féés *v.*

cook by stirring kηjés *v.*

cook for friends féésa íditíní *v.*

cook out (poison) natsés *v.*

cook quickly hataikánón *v.*

cook up ídódósés *v.*

cooked (well) dūmúdòn *v.*

cooked medium tsebékémòn *v.*

cooked very tough hà^v *ideo.*

cooker ηesijkiri *n.*

cookie nébisikót^a *n.*

cooking hut ηéjigón *n.*

cooking place itijésíaw^a *n.*

cooking stick kηjésídàkw^a *n.*

cool down cucuéitésukot^a *v.*;
cucuéónukot^a *v.*

cool down (emotionally) iébtítésukota
gúró^e *v.*

cool down (food) ikáútés *v.*

cool down the heart cucuéitésukota
gúró^e *v.*

cool off cucuéónukot^a *v.*

coop (chicken) ηókòkòróhò *n.*

cooperate ɖɔtsánónukot^a *v.*
 coordinate ilíràitètés *v.*
 coordinated ilíròòn *v.*
 cope with totseres *v.*
 coppice (round) ɲalúkét^a *n.*
 copulate with tirés *v.*
 copy ɲititiés *v.*; toputes *v.*; top-
 utètés *v.*
 cord sim *n.*
 Cordia sinensis jódomé *n.*
 cordon-bleu (red-cheeked) ɲíkadi-
 idí *n.*
 core ekwed^a *n.*
 core out ibóbórés *v.*
 cored out ibóbórós *v.*
 Corinthians (biblical) ɲíkoríntoik^a *n.*
 corn màlòr *n.*; màlòrìèd^a *n.*;
 ɲabura *n.*
 corncob ɲaburaídàkw^a *n.*
 corncobs (leftover) irap *n.*
 corner ɲokɔɔna *n.*; ráés *v.*
 corner of the eye ɖodékwa^a *n.*
 corpse loukúéts^a *n.*; ɲélel *n.*
 corral bór *n.*; ikonjetés *v.*; ikwetík-
 wétés *v.*; kalíkálés *v.*; ságwès *v.*
 correct itsírítètés *v.*; itsírón *v.*;
 iyóón *v.*; tɔbéón *v.*; tɔbeítètés *v.*;
 tsírítètés *v.*; tsírón *v.*
 correct (typcially) tɔbéión *v.*
 corroborate ɲinetés *v.*
 corrode iróròòn *v.*; simírón *v.*
 corroded simiránón *v.*
 corrupt ikurúkúròn *v.*

cost ɲébéy^a *n.*
 costa ɲabér *n.*
 costlessness tsàm *n.*
 cot ɲékítada *n.*
 coterie kábùn *n.*
 cotton ɲápáma *n.*
 coucal múɖɖudú *n.*
 cough òf *n.*; òfòn *v.*
 councillor ɲákáńsòlà *n.*; ɲuru-
 tiesíama mená^e *n.*
 counsel tánjés *v.*; tanjetés *v.*
 counsel each other tánjínós *v.*
 count imaarés *v.*
 counterfeit lánj *n.*
 county ɲákáúntì *n.*
 courageous itítínòn *v.*
 courgette lomuke *n.*
 course isépón *v.*; ɲókós *n.*
 court ɲókót^a *n.*; sits'és *v.*
 court each other síts'ímós *v.*
 court fee kárátsìk^a *n.*
 courthouse ɲókót^a *n.*
 cousin (his/her father's brother's
 child) babatíim *n.*
 cousin (his/her father's brother's
 son) leat^a *n.*
 cousin (his/her father's sister's
 child) tatatíim *n.*
 cousin (his/her mother's brother's
 child) momotíim *n.*
 cousin (his/her mother's sister's
 child) tototíim *n.*
 cousin (mother's brother's child)
 momóim *n.*

cousin (my father's brother's child)
ngóim *n.*

cousin (my father's brother's son)
edé *n.*

cousin (my father's brother's wife's
child) yánjìim *n.*

cousin (my father's sister's child)
tátàim *n.*

cousin (your father's brother's
child) bábdòim *n.*

cousin (your father's brother's son)
léo *n.*

cousin (your father's sister's child)
tátóim *n.*

covenant iboletés *v.*

cover gubés *v.*; kókés *v.*; tits'és *v.*

cover (a corpse) sínés *v.*

cover (an area) idɛɲɛs *v.*; ikáyéés *v.*

cover (flat) pápár *n.*

cover (termites) mókés *v.*

cover oneself kókésá así *v.*

cover up bukúrésukot^a *v.*;
gubésúkot^a *v.*; tits'ésúkot^a *v.*

cover up issues kókésá mená^ε *v.*

coverall (skin) kólóts^a *n.*

covered idɛɲimètòn *v.*

covered in sores sómomójón *v.*;
tómótómánón *v.*

covert búdòs *v.*

cow fyoɲwa *n.*

cow (Ankole) ɲíɲaɲkóléhyó *n.*

cow (elephant) oɲoɲwa *n.*

cow leather fyoɲjé *n.*

cow milk fyoɲdw^a *n.*

cow urine tsét^a *n.*

cow(s) fyoɲ *n.*

cow-leather shoe fyoɲtakáy^a *n.*

coward xebásiàm *n.*

cowardice xebás *n.*

cowardly jakwádòn *v.*; jàkw^a *ideo.*;
wúrukukánón *v.*

cowbell nákáádɔɲot^a *n.*

cowdung fyoɲèts^a *n.*

cowfly lótsóts^a *n.*

cowhide fyoɲjé *n.*

cowpea leaves Icémórídókàk^a *n.*

cowpeas Icémóríd^a *n.*

cowskin fyoɲjé *n.*

crack belés *v.*; beletés *v.*

crack (react) tokúétòn *v.*;
tokúréètòn *v.*

crack (sound) dɛdɛanón *v.*;
irɔɲjírɔɲés *v.*; rɛdɛdánón *v.*

crack apart itotoles *v.*

crack in pieces irárákés *v.*

crack knuckles irɔɲjírɔɲésá
kɔrókíkà^ε *v.*

crack open (bones) ikokes *v.*

crack slightly beemón *v.*

crack! fyoɲm *ideo.*

cracked baabánón *v.*; belébélánón *v.*;
belós *v.*; médemedánón *v.*;
takátákánón *v.*

cracked skin (on feet) ɲababa *n.*

cracker nébisikót^a *n.*

crackle dɛdɛanón *v.*; rɛdɛdánón *v.*

crackly xà^u *ideo.*

crackly (in sound) xaúdòn v.

craft beretés v.

craft (a saying) tadápítetés v.

crag néése n.

cram rutsés v.; rutsésúkot^a v.

cramp itibítibòn v.

cramp (abdominally) tokodíkodòn v.

cramp up imúnúkukúon v.

cranium ikóók^a n.; oka iká^e n.

crap nts'ákón v.

crash (sound) totcanón v.

crash through brush dádítésa ríj^e v.

Crataeva adansonii néyoroeté n.

craving (have a) irórókánón v.

craw gwà n.

crawl akúkúròn v.; tolión v.

crawl up ikókórés v.

crawl up this way ikókóretés v.

crazy iworós v.

crazy (go) dojánónukot^a v.

crazy person lejeàm n.

cream off ijiletés v.

crease zeket^a n.

creased rujanón v.; rujurújánón v.; turújón v.; zamujánón v.

creasy turujúrújánón v.

create tsuβes v.

create peace fítésa kíj^e v.; ilótésukota kíj^e v.

creation kíj^a na idimotós n.

creator idimésíàm n.; idimetésíàm n.; tsuβetésíàm n.

creature idimotós v.

credible tonupam n.

credit idenes v.; idenetés v.; kál n.

creek iàwìàw^a n.

creep akúkúròn v.; kuts'áam n.; tot-sédòn v.

creep up ibèdibèdòn v.

creep up on toléléetés v.

creeper nélókilok^a n.

crescent-shaped todóanètòn v.

crest (bird) jálem n.

crested tsowírimòn v.

crevice (rock) tsarátán n.

crew njajore n.

cricket jòrijòr n.

cricket (armoured) ikókóyà n.

crier weretsíàm n.

crime téjér n.

criminal njómokosáam n.; téjériàm n.

crimp zeket^a n.

crimson tsòn *ideo.*

cringe ηaxétón v.

crinkle zeket^a n.

crinkled rujanón v.; turújón v.; zamujánón v.

crinkly turujúrújánón v.

cripple ηwàxñiàm n.

crippled ηwàxòn v.

crook (soot) némúfets^a n.; némúduđu n.

crush (win)

crocodile ɲetɪɲɔŋ *n.*

crombec (woodland) natúɖusé *n.*

crook itúkúɖetòn *v.*; itúkúɖòn *v.*;
tukudes *v.*

crook (cane) ɲótoodó *n.*

crook (climbing) kɔɖɔt^a *n.*

crooked gólógolánón *v.*; tukúɖón *v.*

crooked (corrupt) ikurúkúròn *v.*

crooked neck (have a) lɔkɔɖíkɔɖón *v.*

crop gwà *n.*; isésélés *v.*

crops (nearly ripe) porór *n.*

cross kámáranónukot^a *v.*; ɲé-
musalábà *n.*; tɔkéérés *v.*

cross over ígorés *v.*

cross over a spear góriesá bisá^ɛ *v.*

cross repeatedly góries *v.*

cross to that side aronukot^a *v.*

cross to this side arétón *v.*

cross-eyed kámáranón *v.*;
ríbiribánón *v.*

crossing àròniàw^a *n.*

crossing (river) ôd^a *n.*; ôdèèkw^a *n.*

crossroad bézèkètìkìn *n.*

Crotalaria lachnocarpoides
iɛkiɛk^a *n.*

crotch lɔkór *n.*

crotch (of a tree) bɔkèd^a *n.*

crotch of a tree bɔk^a *n.*

Croton dichogamus bólìs *n.*

crouch dégèmòn *v.*; rábùxòn *v.*;
tsónón *v.*

crow ikwóón *v.*

crow (pied) kúràk^a *n.*

crowbar ɲotolim *n.*

crowd itudútúɖés *v.*; itsudút-
súɖés *v.*; ɲébúku *n.*; ɲerípírìp^a *n.*;
òdiòs *n.*

crowded together lolotánón *v.*; tu-
tukánón *v.*

crown (bird) ɲálem *n.*

crown of head ikágwarí *n.*

crud ts'âg^a *n.*

cruddy itútsón *v.*; ts'ágòn *v.*

crumble ɖukúmètòn *v.*; ɖukúmón *v.*;
ɲalámètòn *v.*; ɲalámónukot^a *v.*;
taɲáléetésá así *v.*; taɲalóòn *v.*; tɔp-
waɲípwaɲés *v.*

crumble off pesémètòn *v.*

crumbly bɪɲ *ideo.*; buɲádòn *v.*;
iwelélwélánón *v.*; pesépésánón *v.*

crumbly dry tsaúɖòn *v.*

crumbly substance búɲèn *n.*

crumbly-dryly tsà^v *ideo.*

crumby ɲumáɲumánón *v.*

crumple tɔmɔɖɔɲes *v.*

crumple up tɔmɔɖɔɲetés *v.*

crunch iɔmúíúmés *v.*

crunch (food) iruɓes *v.*

crunch (sound) irɔɲírɔɲés *v.*

crunch, crunch kèk^ɛ *ideo.*;
tsùbèd^ɛ *ideo.*

crunchily xà^u *ideo.*

crunchy karáts'úmòn *v.*

crunchy (in sound) xaúɖòn *v.*

crush idoses *v.*; ilɛɖes *v.*; itsakes *v.*

crush (win) kɔritetés *v.*

crush into powder itsomes *v.*
crush up itsakítsákés *v.*
crust ɔmóx *n.*
crusted over róbòdòmòn *v.*
crusty róbòdòmòn *v.*
cry werets^a *n.*
cry (make) kòdites *v.*
cry breathily xíkúwítós *v.*
cry easily dzálón *v.*
cry out bóróròn *v.*; werétsónukot^a *v.*
crystallize naúdonukot^a *v.*
crystallized naúðòn *v.*
crystallizedly nà^v *ideo.*
cucumber kòlil *n.*
cucumber grass kòlilíké *n.*
cucumber juice kòlilíké *n.*
cucumber seed kòlilíékwa^a *n.*
Cucumis dipsaceus tsórádodòb^a *n.*
Cucumis figarei lodéd^a *n.*
cultivable tókòbam *n.*
cultivate tókòbes *v.*
cultivate (make) tókòbitetés *v.*
cultivate early idóréukot^a *v.*
cultivated tókòbitótós *v.*
cultivation tókòb^a *v.*
cultivation (early) ìdòr *n.*
cultivator tókòbààm *n.*
cumbersome pòsókómòn *v.*
cuneal likídímòn *v.*
cupboard nàkábàt^a *n.*
Cupressus lusitanica asunán *n.*
cure marañítésukot^a *v.*; mínés *v.*

curl ilúkúretés *v.*
curl around imanímánés *v.*
curl up ilúkúrètòn *v.*; tusuketés *v.*; tusúkón *v.*
curl up (to rest) touriánòn *v.*
curled up ilúkúròn *v.*
current issues kījámèn *n.*
curse ébetiés *v.*; ìlám *n.*; ìlames *v.*; itsenes *v.*
curse with a difficult birth ikédés *v.*
cursed ìlámós *v.*
cursed (of a birth) ikédós *v.*
curser of natural resources tébesiama kījá^e *n.*
curses nitsen *n.*
curtain (doorway) nétiriká *n.*
curve ilúkúðòn *v.*
curve backward (of horns) to-ryónón *v.*
curved forward sokolánón *v.*
curvy tukúdúkudánón *v.*
cushion nàpális *n.*
cuspid bàdiàm *n.*
cuss out ébetiés *v.*
Cussonia arborea boxokorét^a *n.*
custom peker *n.*
customer dzígwaàm *n.*; dzígwèsìàm *n.*
cut òsúmón *v.*; òsutes *v.*; ikénédés *v.*; nùrós *v.*; togedés *v.*
cut (of meat) nekiner *n.*
cut (vegetation) idetes *v.*; irejes *v.*
cut a circle tóluketés *v.*
cut across pidés *v.*
cut around ilires *v.*

cut away ikémíkémés v.;
 ɲurésúkot^a v.
 cut bluntly ifitífités v.
 cut down rubutetés v.
 cut in (verbally) itobes v.
 cut in chunks julés v.
 cut in conversation itobítóbésa
 tódà^e v.
 cut in slices irikírikés v.
 cut in strips idídes v.
 cut in two iwáwádés v.
 cut noisily iwɔxíwóxés v.
 cut off ɲurésúkot^a v.
 cut off (branches) itedes v.
 cut off (verbally) ikofes v.
 cut off completely fùt^u *ideo*.
 cut out bilés v.
 cut out (exclude) tolákésukot^a v.
 cut out respiratory organs
 itórópés v.
 cut short ɲurúmètòn v.
 cut through bánés v.; ḅunetés v.
 cut up ɲarénɲaránón v.
 cut up in pieces inɲilínɲílánón v.;
 inɲilínɲílés v.
 cut with a blade kawés v.
 cuttable ḅunetam n.
 cutting of grass siláxɲ n.
 cycle irɔmes v.
 cylindrical datánámòn v.
 Cynachium species ɲákamónɔ n.
 Cyperus alternifolius ḅusùbùs n.

Cyperus distans gòmòjòj^a n.
 Cyphostemma junceum ɲécaal n.
 daily life zekw^a n.
 dam tábàr n.
 dam up itékélés v.; tits'ímètòn v.
 dammed tits'ós v.
 damn ilames v.
 damned ilamɔs v.
 damn! ḍurà n.
 damp (become) dɔkɔnukot^a v.
 dampen dɔkítésukot^a v.
 dance dikwétòn v.
 dance (clapping) ɲókorot^a n.
 dance (ecstatic) ɲàkàlèkà n.
 dance (like to) dikwidikos v.
 dance (stork-style) dikwa na
 tsokóbè n.
 dance (style of) ɲélemá n.
 dance and sing òidikwòn v.
 dance at danceground dikwétóna
 ɲabóbòò v.
 dance hall dikwáhò n.
 dance toward ilépòn v.
 dance with singing wááka dik-
 witíní n.
 dance with stomping ìpàs n.
 dance-walk ipásétòn v.
 danceground ɲabóbò n.
 dancing ɲabolya n.
 danger gaánàs n.; ɲárem n.
 dangle alólóánitetés v.; alólóánón v.;
 alólóés v.

dapple itsɔ́bítsɔ́bés v.
dappled itsɔ́bítsɔ́bòn v.; itsɔ́bít-sɔ́bós v.
darken kaikóón v.; kurukúréton v.; witsiwítsétòn v.
darkness bùdàm n.
darkness (pitch) jákámus n.
dart bisáím n.; irutsesa así v.
dart away ipúmónukot^a v.
dart off ipúmónukot^a v.
dart out ipúmétòn v.
dash dzèròn v.
dash away ipúmónukot^a v.
dash off ipúmónukot^a v.
dash out ipúmétòn v.
dassie kwini^a n.
date sits'és v.
date (desert) òwà n.
date each other sìts'ímós v.
Datura stramonium lómóy^a n.
daub iware^s v.
daubed iwarɔ^s v.
daughter jágw^a n.
daughter (his/her) jágwèd^a n.
daughter-in-law bɔ́kátín n.; imácék^a n.
daughters pèr n.
dauntless itítìjòn v.
dawn belémón v.; ítóna kījée ts'εε v.; pelémóna fetí v.; tsòòn v.; tsoonukot^a v.
dawn cooly wérékékón v.
dawn red ipirípìrètòn v.

day ódòw^a n.
day after tomorrow kétsóibaráts^a n.
day before yesterday nótsóò nòk^o n.
daybreak pelémóna fetí v.
daze irákésukot^a v.; irakes v.
dazed ijárón v.; járamétòn v.; tómeríméròn v.
deacon iritsésíàm n.
dead (almost) inunúmonukot^a v.
dead people ts'óóniik^a n.
dead person bàdòniàm n.
deaf ilios v.; mǐjòn v.
deaf person áamá nà mǐj n.
deal out imɔles v.
deal with nées v.; néesúkot^a v.; tot-seres v.
deal with each other totsérímós v.
death (natural) badona ná jèjèⁱ n.
debate nepekánón v.
debile bulájámòn v.; dakwádòn v.
debt amúts^a n.; kál n.
debtor amútsáàm n.; amútsáàm n.
decay òtútútánónukot^a v.; lolómónukot^a v.; masánétòn v.; musánétòn v.
decayed datáfátánón v.; òtútúdòn v.
decayed (very) òtútú^u *ideo*.
decaying òtútútánón v.
decease irídétòn v.
deceased bàdòniàm n.
decelerate tosipetés v.
December Ìbùbù n.; Raraan n.
decide on òmetés v.

decked out nakwídòn v.
declare siránòn v.
decline mǐjés v.; rárímòn v.
decompose ðutúðútánónukot^a v.;
 masánétòn v.
decomposed datáðátánón v.;
 ðutúdòn v.
decomposing ðutúðútánón v.
decorate isires v.; nakwíðetés v.
decorate with beads ideres v.
decorated isiros v.
decorated with beads iderɔs v.
decoration jɛwale n.; ɲásír n.
decrease rárímetés v.; rárímòn v.
decrease in number kɛwáðonukot^a v.
decrease in size kwátsónukot^a v.
decrease size kwatsítésukot^a v.
decreased biráútòn v.
decrepit gógòròmòn v.
decrepitly gógòr *ideo*.
deep (very) wòð *ideo*.
deep asleep nɛsúðòn v.
deepen ðoðonukot^a v.
deeper (become) ðoðonukot^a v.
deeply dùù *ideo*.
defame itúrúmés v.
defeat ilɔetés v.; ipíyéésukot^a v.;
 kurés v.; kurésúkot^a v.
defeated iloimétòn v.
defecate nts'ákón v.
defecation spot nts'ákààw^a n.
defend cookés v.; ietés v.

defender còòkààm n.; ietésiàm n.
deficient idákón v.; tadatsánón v.
deflate bilímón v.; tódónukot^a v.
deflated foróts'ómòn v.
deflect ikies v.
deformed rétòn v.
degree kèd^a n.
dejected isónésòn v.
delay asínón v.; iníponítésúkot^a v.;
 itíón v.; itúmésukot^a v.; titiretés v.
delegate irotes v.
deliberate iyótsóós v.
delicacy gwadam n.; jɛmɛna n.
delicate yemédòn v.
delicately yèm *ideo*.
delicious ritidòn v.
deliciously rìtì *ideo*.
delight imúmáitetés v.
deliver a child kwaatetés v.
demolish ipáriés v.; itótés v.
demon jɛkípyé n.
demon possession legé n.; leje n.;
 lejeèd^a n.; lejenánès n.; ɲkérép^a n.
demon-possessed person lejeàm n.
demons ɲípyen n.
den ak^a n.
denied rébimètòn v.
denigrate itúrúmés v.
denizen zekóám n.
denomination (religious) jédíni n.
dense rómón v.
dense (become) mogánétòn v.
dense (of a thicket) mogánón v.
dent ludés v.; rábaðamítésúkot^a v.

dented ludúmòn v.; rábàdàmòn v.
dented (get) rábadamonukot^a v.
dentifrice nókólikèt^a n.
dentist tolésìám n.
denuded silójómòn v.
deny dimés v.; rébès v.
depend on íkòŋes v.
dependable ikéképòn v.
dependant fiyekesíám n.
dependence bònánés n.
dependent bònán n.
depleted íkarímètòn v.
deplore topódòn v.
deploy eréges v.
depress ludés v.
depressed isónésòn v.; sìjòn v.
deprive rébès v.
deprived rébìmètòn v.
deracinate dúés v.; dúetés v.; rués v.
deranged iworós v.
deride with a sucking sound ts'úútés v.
descend kídzimòn v.
descend (out of sight) lakámètòn v.; lakámón v.
descend (that way) kídzimonukot^a v.
descend (this way) kídzimètòn v.; tsígimètòn v.
descend into chaos inódyáimètòn v.
desert nalòŋizat^a n.
desert date tsùm n.

desert date (fruit) òwà n.
desert rose derék^a n.; jòt^a n.
designs njákiran n.
desire ñumés v.; wíránés v.
desist bòlòñukot^a v.
desk ñéméza na íkàrà^ε n.
despise iléléés v.; takades v.; tsíités v.
despise each other iléléimós v.; ts'ábunós v.
despoil tabales v.
dessicated sekelánón v.
destitute ibúlíánón v.
destitute person ibúlíánóniàm n.; ikúrúfánóniàm n.
destroy inákúés v.; inákúetés v.; ipáriés v.; itótósés v.
destroy violently gadés v.
destroyed inákúós v.; inákúotós v.
detachment (military) ñédítác n.
detain itúmésukot^a v.
detect takanités v.
detective tirifetésíám n.
detergent ñásabuní n.
detergent (laundry) hómò n.; ñéómò n.
determined ikázànòn v.; imúkáánón v.
detest iléléés v.; tulŋes v.
detest each other ts'ábunós v.
detour wédòn v.
detour widely kekérón v.
devastate isílíánitetés v.

develop zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*

developed ikeimètòn *v.*

deviate imámádós *v.*; itípéés *v.*;
iwitités *v.*

devil Siitán *n.*

devilry badirét^a *n.*

devote oneself imídítsésa así *v.*

devotee mínésìàm *n.*; túbèsìàm *n.*

devour dádítés *v.*; ñkákésukot^a *v.*

devout person pakujíám *n.*

dew siK^a *n.*

Dhaasanac people Ñídfónjro *n.*

diaper ets'íkwáz *n.*

diaphragm kàb^a *n.*

diarrhate harítón *v.*

diarrhea hár *n.*

diarrhea (chunky) hárá na
gwerejéj^a *n.*

diarrhea (have explosive)
ifulúfúlòn *v.*

diarrhea (have liquidy) harítóna
piò *v.*

diarrhea (have) harítón *v.*

diarrhea (liquid) hárá na tíliw^a *n.*

diarrhea (severe) hárá ná zè *n.*

diarrheal mucus hárígaďár *n.*

Dichrostachys cinerea gùr *n.*

dictionary nédfíkixònàrì *n.*

did not máa *adv.*

Didinga language Ñídfínjátòd^a *n.*

Didinga man kéxésìàm *n.*

Didinga person lótsbààm *n.*; jé-
murújgùàm *n.*; Ñídfínjáám *n.*

die tézètòn *v.*

die (of many) ts'óón *v.*

die off bulonukot^a *v.*; raraanón *v.*

die off (of many) ts'óónukot^a *v.*

die out bulonukot^a *v.*

die out (of many) ts'óónukot^a *v.*

die suddenly itúlésukota así *v.*

diesel ceím *n.*

differ jalánónukot^a *v.*

different jalájálánón *v.*

different (become) jalánónukot^a *v.*

differentiate jalanites *v.*

difficult imákóòn *v.*

difficult (become) imákwéètòn *v.*;
kurósúkot^a *v.*

difficult (make) imákóitetés *v.*

difficulty ñátiónis *n.*

dig úgès *v.*

dig (for water) tawades *v.*

dig by scratching ikúkúrés *v.*

dig out ikudúkúdes *v.*; tukuretés *v.*;
tukutetés *v.*; úgetés *v.*

dig randomly itsedítsédés *v.*

dig up tukures *v.*; tukutes *v.*;
úgetés *v.*

digest ñjós *v.*

digested ñjós *v.*

digger jéterekitaa na kwetá^e *n.*;
tébesiama jumwí *n.*

digging stick fen *n.*

digit korók^a *n.*

digit (number) jánambá *n.*

digress ibátésukota mená^e *v.*

dik-dik (Gunther's) jól *n.*

dik-dik mushroom jólíkinám *n.*

dik-dik thornbush jólíkàf *n.*

dilate imídíimídes *v.*

diluted sīlabánón *v.*

dim kaikóón *v.*

dim (of many) buɗamaakón *v.*

diminish rárímetés *v.*; rárímòn *v.*

ding rábaɗamitéśukot^a *v.*

dinged rábaɗāmòn *v.*

dinged (get) rábaɗamonukot^a *v.*

dining area ŋkákáà^a *n.*

dinner ŋkáká na wídzò^e *n.*

Dioscorea species ewêd^a *n.*

Diospyros scabra godiyw^a *n.*

dip ilumes *v.*; ilúmesukot^a *v.*;
iúpón *v.*

dip away iúpónukot^a *v.*

dip down iúpètòn *v.*

dip into iɗipes *v.*

dip out (liquid) ábubukés *v.*

dipper kór *n.*

dipteran dililits^a *n.*

direct iyoes *v.*

direction xán *n.*

dirt (red) boŋórén *n.*

dirt mixed with grain boɗájám *n.*

dirt-poor ibúlíanón *v.*

dirt-poor person ibúlíanóniàm *n.*

dirty ts'ag^a *n.*

dirty iráŋhánánón *v.*; kabúrút-
sánón *v.*; ɲɔŋróómòn *v.*;
ŋɔróómòn *v.*; ts'agòn *v.*

disability ŋwaxás *n.*

disabled ŋwàxòn *v.*

disabled person áamá nà ŋwàx *n.*;
ŋwàxòñiàm *n.*

disagree nepekánón *v.*

disappear buanónukot^a *v.*; íɗón *v.*;
kúbonukot^a *v.*; wíɗímónukot^a *v.*

disappear (make) buanítésukot^a *v.*;
iwítésukot^a *v.*

disappeared buanón *v.*

disc (aluminum) jépeɗe *n.*

discard hábatsésukot^a *v.*; hábat-
setés *v.*

discharge bóritòn *v.*; ídzòn *v.*;
taŋases *v.*

discharge (mucupurulent) dòx *n.*

disciple deáám *n.*

disclose ilééránitetés *v.*

disco dikwáhò *n.*

discontent lolcanón *v.*

discord nékúrukur *n.*; jépiɗiɗiɗ^a *n.*

discourage faɗites *v.*; ikaretés *v.*;
ilóítésukot^a *v.*

discover takanités *v.*

discovery nòin *n.*

discriminate ilóɗíŋés *v.*

discrimination polodíŋ *n.*

discriminatory ilóɗíŋánón *v.*

discuss iénétòn *v.*; iénón *v.*

discuss details ituetésá tódà^e *v.*

discuss matters (as a group)
itukanetésá mená^e *v.*

discussion jékukwá *n.*

disdain iléléés v.; takades v.; tsíités v.

disease màyw^a n.; pefeké n.

disease (liver) pefekéa sakámá^e n.

disease (mild) pefekéim n.

disease of chest pefekéa bákútsikà^e n.

disembowel bilésúkot^a v.

disgorge xerétón v.

disgrace iryámítetésá njiléétsik^e v.; njilééts^a n.

disgraced (become) iryámétona njiléétsik^e v.

disgracefulness njiléétsinànès n.

disgust iléléítetés v.

dish out gárés v.; imòles v.

dish up gárés v.

dish-rack lópitáá na kófóikó^e n.

dishonest yuánón v.

disintegrate dukúmètòn v.; dukúmón v.

disintegrating ipilínpilánón v.

dislocate toletés v.; tolómètòn v.

dislocate (joint) kwijés v.

dislocated kwijímón v.

dislocated (get) buumón v.

dislodge iloílóés v.; toletés v.; tolómètòn v.

dismantle ijukújúkés v.

disobedience nésékò n.

disobedient isékóánón v.

disobedient person nésékóám n.

disorderly lɔɔpánón v.

disorientation (topographical) njíkokopí n.

dispel itwares v.

dispense kisanés v.; kisés v.; tokórésukot^a v.; tokórúkórésukot^a v.

disperse aláamáaránón v.; ðunúmón v.; ðunútés v.; ilámáaránón v.; itwares v.; iwéélés v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwééletés v.; kisanés v.; kisés v.; tokórésukot^a v.; tokórúkórésukot^a v.

dispersed iwéélós v.

dispersion kís n.

displace ilójésukot^a v.; ilólíés v.

displace away dzukésúkot^a v.

displace this way dzuketés v.

displease ígaðés v.

disprove isales v.; isaletés v.; isalités v.

disproven isálímètòn v.

disputation pelerum n.

dispute dèkw^a n.

dispute (of many) ilérúmùòn v.

disregard bálábálatés v.; balés v.; baletés v.

disrupt íbubujés v.; íbubujésúkot^a v.

disruptive rébòn v.

diss tatés v.

dissatisfied lɔɔbánón v.

dissatisfy ígaðés v.

dissect pakés v.

dissipate aláamáaránón v.; ilámáaránón v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwééletés v.

dissipated iwéélós v.

dissolve ilo̱kes v.; lajámètòn v.
dissolve (in mouth) inu̱kúnúkwés v.
dissuade tánjés v.; tanjetés v.
distance iekás n.; iekítésukot^a v.
distance (in miles) máiròèd^a n.
distant ièkòn v.
distant (slightly) iekíékòn v.
distended tebúsúmòn v.
distinguish jalanites v.
distort (truth) isudes v.; isudetés v.
distorted rétòn v.
distract gwelítésukot^a v.;
hakaikitetés v.; itúmúránitésúkot^a v.
distracted itúmúránón v.
distractible ðamédémòn v.
distressed (become) ilárimètòn v.;
ilwárimètòn v.
distribute kisanes v.; kisés v.;
tokórésukot^a v.; tokórúkórésukot^a v.
distribution kís n.
distributor kisaàm n.; kisanesiám n.
district nédi̱síturik^a n.
District Commissioner diisi n.
disturb itsanes v.
disturbed waliwálón v.
disunited with each other tereti-
inós v.
ditch cúémúcè n.; hábatsésúkot^a v.;
hábatsetés v.
diversionary tactic jepípa n.
divert itípées v.; iwitités v.
divide pakés v.; tapálées v.
divide in two tonjéérés v.

divide mathematically tokores v.
divide out kisanes v.; kisés v.;
tokórésukot^a v.; tokórúkórésukot^a v.
divide up hoetés v.; kisanes v.;
kisés v.; tapáléetés v.;
teréteránitésúkot^a v.; tokórésukot^a v.;
tokórúkórésukot^a v.
divide up an animal teretiesá inó^e v.
divided amongst each other tereti-
inós v.
divided up teréteránón v.
divination fadás n.
divine fadòn v.
diviner fadòniam n.
divinity pakujínànès n.
division (military) nédivixiòn n.
division (space) nakálé n.
divorce hodés v.; terémónukot^a v.
divulge kwets'és v.
divulged kwets'émón v.
divvy up hoetés v.
dizziness taítayó n.
dizzy imáúròn v.
do itíyéés v.; itíyéetés v.
do again ibónjón v.; ipakes v.;
ipokes v.; ipókésukot^a v.
do aimlessly ipéipéés v.
do away with guts'uriés v.; gut-
s'ures v.; itsúrués v.
do business dzígwès v.; itsúrút-
seés v.
do faster imámúrés v.
do in itsútésukot^a v.

do in patches xárés *v.*
do like iretes *v.*
do not ejá *adv.*; máa *adv.*
do partially ilījes *v.*
do patchily xárés *v.*
do poorly itákálés *v.*
do properly iyomes *v.*
do quickly iḃurúḃuròṇ *v.*
do streakily ilījes *v.*
do wrongly hamujés *v.*
do(es) not ítá *adv.*
do-nothing jakárámit^a *n.*
doable ikásietam *v.*; itíyéetam *n.*
doctor (animal) ḃakitáriama ínó^e *n.*
document pákaratás *n.*
doddering kamudurudádòṇ *v.*
doddery dúnésòṇ *v.*; itúléròṇ *v.*
doddery (become) itúléronukot^a *v.*
dodge kidṇukot^a *v.*
dodge repeatedly iwitiwítòṇ *v.*
Dodoth dialect Gwágwaicétòd^a *n.*
Dodoth land Dàsòk^a *n.*
Dodoth people Cókótòm *n.*
Dodoth person bòròkùàm *n.*;
Cókótòmèàm *n.*; Gwágwààm *n.*;
haúàm *n.*; kokóróám *n.*
doe (goat) rienjwa *n.*
dog (female) njókijwa *n.*
dog (male) njókíkw^a *n.*
dog (wild hunting) tsoe *n.*
dogfly njókítsùts^a *n.*
dole out ipjínínés *v.*

Dolichos kilimandscharicus
túmbàb^a *n.*
dollar ṇṇḃóla *n.*
Dombeya goetzenii xuxùb^a *n.*
Dombeya quinqueseta wariwar *n.*
domestic animal ínwá na awá^e *n.*
domestic violence gad^a *n.*
domesticate bònés *v.*
domical loṇjórómòṇ *v.*
donate dónés *v.*; dónésukot^a *v.*
donate sporadically donitiésukot^a *v.*
done itíyàimètòṇ *v.*
done (get) itíyéetés *v.*
donkey díd^a *n.*
donkey (female) dīdeṇjwa *n.*
donkey (male) dīdeḃurúk^a *n.*
donkey (young) dīdèim *n.*
donor dónésiàm *n.*
doomed ilamòs *v.*
door body àsàkàneb^a *n.*
doorframe jéfírém *n.*
doorstep lòkìtòṇ *n.*; lòrìòṇòṇ *n.*
dormouse páapún *n.*
dot bàsòṇ *v.*; idolidólés *v.*
dotted merixánòṇ *v.*
double-crosser tolúóniàm *n.*
doubt injáyéés *v.*; itónjòòṇ *v.*
doubt matters itónjóiésá mená^e *v.*
doubtful ikókós *v.*
dough ḃabam *n.*
doughily nìr *ideo.*
doughy nìrídòṇ *v.*

- douse iébi̯tétés *v.*
 dove bíb^a *n.*
 dove (red-eyed) túrukukú *n.*
 down gígiròk^e *n.*; kīják^e *n.*
 down (drink) ijíírésukot^a *v.*
 down (food) lakatiés *v.*; lukutiés *v.*
 down (gulp) itúlákájés *v.*
 down-striped ikwerɔs *v.*
 downcast ijúrúròn *v.*; isónésòn *v.*
 downcast (of eyes) ijúrújúròn *v.*
 downfall rumet^a *n.*
 downgrade rárímetés *v.*
 downward gígiròk^e *n.*; ijúrúròn *v.*
 downward (gaze) ijúrújúròn *v.*
 downward place gígir *n.*
 doze off ilúzètòn *v.*
 draff dàj^a *n.*; ðuká *n.*
 drag fófótés *v.*; ifɔes *v.*
 drag along béberíés *v.*
 drag away béberésúkot^a *v.*
 drag off béberésúkot^a *v.*
 drag oneself ifɔesa así *v.*
 dragonfly ðàðàgwà *n.*
 drain ídzòn *v.*
 drain blood ts'olítésukota séà^e *v.*
 drainage area jɛrét^a *n.*
 drama wáaka na támotós *n.*
 drape ilógotsés *v.*
 draw eminés *v.*; íkeres *v.*
 draw (attract) tɔminés *v.*
 draw (signs) íkíres *v.*
 draw apart eminiés *v.*
 draw away eminésúkot^a *v.*
 draw back isúrúmòn *v.*
 draw off eminésúkot^a *v.*
 draw out béberés *v.*; eminetés *v.*
 draw out speech iénítétés *v.*; tóítétés *v.*
 draw saliva imujámújòn *v.*
 draw up eminetés *v.*
 DRC Kóngò *n.*
 dread paupáwòn *v.*
 dream asínítòn *v.*
 dreamer asínítòniam *n.*
 dregs dàj^a *n.*; ðuká *n.*
 drenched ts'alídòn *v.*
 drenchedly ts'al *ideo.*
 dress jékiteitéy^a *n.*; njábès *v.*
 dress up nakwídetés *v.*; njábitetés *v.*
 dressed (get) njábitetés *v.*
 dressed up nakwídzòn *v.*
 dressed up (very) nàkwí^í *ideo.*
 dresser (fine) jásiríam *n.*
 dribble idónón *v.*; imiletés *v.*; ipínípinòn *v.*; tolélédzòn *v.*; ts'olites *v.*; ts'olítésukot^a *v.*; ts'òlòn *v.*
 dried out mòdzòn *v.*; sekelánón *v.*
 dried up kolólánón *v.*
 drift ilólíésá así *v.*
 drift away ilélébonukot^a *v.*
 drifter botibotosíam *n.*
 drill ipirípírés *v.*; pulutiés *v.*
 drilled tsápòn *v.*
 driller pulutiesíam *n.*
 Drimia altissima bulubulát^a *n.*
 drink wetam *n.*

drink (carbonated) ɲóśódá *n.*
drink (give) wetités *v.*
drink (orange) ɲékwɪɲcá *n.*
drink (strong) kombót^a *n.*; tule *n.*
drink a lot of tolepetés *v.*
drink like a cow bútés *v.*
drink slowly iwetes *v.*
drink to last drop ijíírésukot^a *v.*
drink too much wòòn *v.*
drink with a straw bíbítés *v.*
drinkable wetam *n.*
drinker wetésíàm *n.*
drinking straw ɲálamorú *n.*
drip íkilíkilòn *v.*; ílímón *v.*; ílimesa
así *v.*; imiletés *v.*; itábòòn *v.*;
ts'òlòn *v.*
drip (of rain) tatiòn *v.*
drip continuously idónón *v.*
drive ifalífálés *v.*
drive (animals) hónés *v.*
drive out (here) hɔnetés *v.*
drive out animals hɔnetésá íno^e *v.*
drive through ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*
drive through repeatedly ututiés *v.*
driven imúkáánón *v.*
driver ɲíðerɛpáàm *n.*
driver's license kabaɖa na hɔnésíè
kàèè *n.*
driving permit kabaɖa na hɔnésíè
kàèè *n.*
drizzle iséíséèn *v.*; itábòòn *v.*;
ɲélimilim *n.*; ts'olites *v.*;
ts'olitésukot^a *v.*; ts'òlòn *v.*

drongo (fork-tailed) bèàr *n.*;
mèàr *n.*
drool ijókón *v.*
droop ikónónòòn *v.*
droop (of eyelids) irwápon *v.*
droopy ratatápon *v.*
drop imiletés *v.*; téétòn *v.*;
teikótòn *v.*; teitésukot^a *v.*; teitetés *v.*;
tubutes *v.*
drop down idíón *v.*
drop in numbers tsakitésúkot^a *v.*
drop into idoes *v.*
drop off rárimòn *v.*
drop-off látsó *n.*
droppings ets^a *n.*
dropsy sír *n.*
drought ɲərɔn *n.*; tsóóna kija^e *v.*
drowsy ilázòn *v.*; iyalíyálòn *v.*
drum iwóts^a *n.*; ɲébur *n.*
drum (large) ɲépípa *n.*
drum (plastic) ɲékakúɲgù *n.*
drum (talking) ɲéɖít^a *n.*
drunk ésáàm *n.*; esánón *v.*
drunkard ésáàm *n.*
drunken talk ésátòd^a *n.*
drunkenness és *n.*
dry tsáités *v.*; tsóón *v.*
dry (partially) mɔsímósòn *v.*
dry and crumbly tsaúðòn *v.*
dry and dusty puɖádòn *v.*
dry and thick (of grass)
sakátánòn *v.*
dry by cooking kéxés *v.*

dry out lolómónukot^a v.;
mɔsɔnukot^a v.; tsáitésúkot^a v.;
tsóónukot^a v.

dry over fire ilííés v.

dry season ódzatsóy^a n.; ôdz^a n.

dry season leaves ódzàkàk^a n.

dry season rain ódzadidí n.

dry up tsaikótòn v.; tsáitésúkot^a v.;
tsóónukot^a v.

drying rack lɔ́bábal n.

dryly ðàk^a *ideo.*; wòròkòk^o *ideo.*;
yèl *ideo.*

dryly as dust pùd^a *ideo.*

dubious ikókós v.

duck iúpón v.; rújétòn v.

duck away iúpónukot^a v.

duck down dégè̀mòn v.; iúpétòn v.

duck up and down iupúúpòn v.

dude néés n.

due to (the fact that) dúó *pro.*

duel pè̀urià n.; peuriétòn v.

duiker (common) ñamur n.

dull ijínjáánón v.; tufádòn v.

dull (boring) itópénòn v.; j̀l̀l̀n v.

dull (of blades) fitídòn v.

dully t̀f *ideo.*

dully (of blades) fití *ideo.*

dumb mɪ̀ɲɔna íkèdè v.

dummy bóx n.

dump out ibutúbútés v.; ixóxókés v.;
ixukúxúkés v.; ixúkúkés v.;
kúdesukot^a v.

dump over bukúrésukota así v.

dump truck kúdèsìàm n.; jétípa n.
dung ets'^a n.

dung (cow) fỳdèts'^a n.

dunk (baptize) ibátíseés v.

duplicate toputes v.; toputetés v.

duramen gúrèda dakwí n.

during the day ódò^o n.

during the evening wídz^o n.

during the night mukú n.

during twilight xɪ̀ɲat^o n.

dusk xɪ̀ɲat^a n.; xɪ̀ɲatétòn v.

dusky mígirigíránón v.

dust bur n.; ízuzués v.; kabas n.;
kábàsìn n.; xéés v.; xetés v.

dust (in the air) bú n.

dust (of chaff) ɲawí́l n.

dust bath (of birds) b̀ts^a n.

dust cloud bú n.

dust devil lòtábùsèn n.

dust off itútúés v.; itútúésukot^a v.

duster ɲádasitá n.

dusty-dry puɖádòn v.

duty (work) ɲetits^a n.

dwarfish puusúmòn v.

dwelling zekóáw^a n.

dye black tɛwɛɾɛs v.

dying inunúmétòn v.; inunúmónukot^a v.

dying in numbers rutukɪ̀p *ideo.*

dynamite ɲábarút^a n.

dyspepsia dimésá bubue ɲɔɛsí n.

each one kénjàn n.; kíńíjàn n.;
ɲàn *pro.*

eagle lokól n.

eagle (long-crested) kílíkiliká n.

ear bòs *n.*
 ear hair bòsìsìts'^a *n.*
 ear hole bòsièkw^a *n.*
 ear infection jémíðimíð^a *n.*
 earler wàxà *n.*
 earlier ñórón *v.*
 earlier time wàx *n.*
 earlier today nákw^a *dem.*
 earlobe scar jétélitel *n.*
 earn a living bédésa fhyekesi *v.*
 earring jétílitil *n.*
 earthquake jéríkirik^a *n.*
 earthworm ídèmèim *n.*
 earwax jédípor *n.*; ñókíets'^a *n.*
 earwig natéletsìò *n.*
 ease (in place) iepes *v.*
 ease off iepésukòta así *v.*;
 iepónukòt^a *v.*
 ease off with iepésukòt^a *v.*
 ease over iepesa así *v.*
 ease up ñjalèetòn *v.*; iwóónukòt^a *v.*
 ease up on someone iepesa asíé
 ámak^e *v.*
 east fetíekw^a *n.*
 easterly direction fetíekuxan *dem.*
 easterner fetíekùàm *n.*
 easy ɔ́fódòn *v.*
 easy to manage olódòn *v.*
 eat ñkákés *v.*; ñkés *v.*
 eat a lot of tolepetés *v.*
 eat gingerly ilálánjés *v.*
 eat live termites kídzesa dánjá^e *v.*

eat too much wòòn *v.*
 eat up ñkákésukòt^a *v.*
 eatable ñkam *n.*
 eatery néótèl *n.*
 eating ñkák^a *n.*
 eating place ñkákàày^a *n.*
 eclipse (lunar) badona arágwaní *n.*
 eclipse (solar) badona fetí *n.*
 economize iminíminés *v.*
 ecstasy (be in) irákésukòta así *v.*
 ecstatic (become) efónukòt^a *v.*
 edema sír *n.*
 edge kwayw^a *n.*; kweed^a *n.*;
 ñimanitésiàw^a *n.*
 edge (cliff) látsó *n.*
 edge over here itsodiètòn *v.*
 edgy rukurúkón *v.*
 edible ñkam *n.*
 educate isómáitetés *v.*
 education ñósomá *n.*
 effloresce ñaúdonukòt^a *v.*
 egg ñib^a *n.*
 egg on isúsúés *v.*; itsótsóés *v.*
 eggplant tülèl *n.*
 eggsack bíbáhò *n.*
 eggshell ɔ́fɔ́ɔ́k^a *n.*
 egocentric reídòn *v.*
 egress pulúmètòn *v.*
 egret ñeɔɔɔ *n.*
 Egyptian thorn kílorít^a *n.*
 eight tude ndà kídi àd^e *num.*
 eight o'clock ñásáatikaa lebetátik^e *n.*
 eighteen toomíní ndà kídi tude ndà
 kídi àd^e *n.*

eighty toomínékwa túde ndà kidî àd^e *n.*

either...or... mísi...mísi... *coordconn.*

ejaculate kúdetésá díró^e *v.*

elaborate on ipɛɛs *v.*; tapɛɛs *v.*

eland basaúr *n.*

eland (female) dzàbùl *n.*

eland (male) karám *n.*

eland visceral fat tukán *n.*

elbow kulé *n.*

elder diyòàm *n.*; jákám *n.*; ηuru-tiesíama tódà^e *n.*

elder (chief) diyoama ná zè *n.*

elder who judges bilamúsíàm *n.*

elder's first food túw^a *n.*

elderliness jákámànànès *n.*

elderly (of many) dunaakón *v.*

elderly (the) dunaakóniik^a *n.*

elderly person dúnésíàm *n.*

elders ják^a *n.*

elders (obese) ijukesíika búbùikà^e *n.*

eldership jákámànànès *n.*

eldest child tígàràràts^a *n.*

elect kanotós *v.*; tɔsɛtɛs *v.*; xóbetés *v.*

elect government officials xóbetésá nápukání *v.*

elected xóbotós *v.*

elephant òṅòr *n.*

elephant (female) oṅorinwa *n.*

elephant bull kííṅjít^a *n.*

elephant grass òṅòrikù *n.*

elephant gun játurugéy^a *n.*

elephant trunk gíg^a *n.*

elephant tusk òṅòrikwàyw^a *n.*

Eleusine coracana rêb^a *n.*

elevate bukés *v.*; ikéésukot^a *v.*; ikɛɛtɛs *v.*

elevated ikɔɔtós *v.*

eleven nda nébèè kòn *n.*; toomíní ndà kèdî kòn *n.*

eleven o'clock jásáatikaa tudátik^e *n.*

elf kíjàim *n.*

elicit tɔbɛ́nɛ́tɔ́n *v.*

elicit speech iénítetɛs *v.*; tóítetɛs *v.*

elliptical semélémon *v.*

elude ibutsɛs *v.*; ibutsetésá así *v.*

emaciated irókòòn *v.*; itókókòòn *v.*; lotímálèmon *v.*

embankment bókòṅ *n.*

embarrass bɛts'itɛtɛs *v.*; iryámítetésá ṅiléetsik^e *v.*

embarrassed kweélémon *v.*

embarrassed (become) iébétɔ́n *v.*; iryámétona ṅiléetsik^e *v.*

embellish daites *v.*; ígwigwijés *v.*; isires *v.*

embellished isiros *v.*

embitter fadites *v.*

emblems ṅákíran *n.*

embodiment nébùnànès *n.*

embrace irumes *v.*; totunes *v.*

embrace each other irámúnós *v.*; totánámós *v.*

embrocate kwírés *v.*

embroider isires *v.*

embroidered isiros *v.*

emerge lelétòn *v.*; lelemánètòn *v.*;
pelémétòn *v.*; pulúmètòn *v.*

emerge (of termites) kídžòn *v.*

emerging lelemánón *v.*

emissary erégesíám *n.*

emit bórítòn *v.*; ídžòn *v.*

emit nocturnally (semen) kúdesa
díróé así *v.*

employ bukitésukot^a *v.*; ikásiitetés *v.*;
teréganitetés *v.*

employee pákasiàm *n.*; terégiàm *n.*

employer bukitésukotíám *n.*

employment pákasi *n.*

empty bótsón *v.*

empty by shaking iwòkes *v.*

empty sound fùù *ideo.*

empty-handed kwetíkín^o *n.*;
seát^o *n.*

empty-handedly gwèlèj^e *ideo.*

emulate injitiés *v.*

emulsify ilòkes *v.*

encampment pákambí *n.*

encircle irikes *v.*; iriketés *v.*;
tamanes *v.*; tamanetés *v.*

encircle repeatedly tamaniés *v.*

enclose ipúpúnés *v.*; ipúpúnjetés *v.*

enclose (termites) mókés *v.*

encounter imánètòn *v.*; imánónukot^a *v.*;
nimánètòn *v.*; nimánón *v.*;
ñimánètòn *v.*

encourage imúkáitetés *v.*

encroach sáitòn *v.*

encrusted róbòdžmòn *v.*

encumber isites *v.*

end némiso *n.*; ñurúmètòn *v.*

end of the world tasálétona kijá^e *n.*

ending némiso *n.*

endure imúkžòn *v.*; neés *v.*;
neesúkot^a *v.*; tadafes *v.*;
topiánètòn *v.*

enemies ložót^a *n.*

enemy ložótóm *n.*

energetic íbéržánón *v.*; ikwipík-
wížón *v.*; iona nda sea ni itsúr *v.*;
karúkúrós *v.*; kwipíždžn *v.*

energetically kwìž *ideo.*

enfold tumafufes *v.*; tumafufjetés *v.*

engage sits'és *v.*

engage each other síts'imós *v.*

engagement ìàm *n.*

engine gúr *n.*

English language Bets'oniicétòd^a *n.*;
Ijímusukúitòd^a *n.*

enhaloed itówóòn *v.*

enhance maranjités *v.*

enjoy tsamés *v.*

enjoy oneself iyóómètòn *v.*

enlarge iwanetés *v.*; iwánètòn *v.*

enlarge (a hole) ikúkúrés *v.*

enlarge (a small hole) imíđmíđés *v.*

enlarge slightly bariбаритésukot^a *v.*;
bariбарónukot^a *v.*

enlist xóbetésá así *v.*

enmity ložótánànès *n.*

enough itémón v.; nábonukot^a v.;
ḡábonukot^a v.

enrich barítésukot^a v.

enroll xóbetésá así v.

ensared (become) kotsonukot^a v.

enshroud ikáburés v.

enslavement ḡilébúinànès n.;
ḡipótáinànès n.

ensnare kotsítésukot^a v.

ensnared kòtsòn v.

entangled ságoanón v.

enter bukétón v.; bùkòn v.;
ilumetésá así v.

entertain imúmwarés v.

entertaining èfòn v.

entice imòdetés v.; iséḡjérés v.

entire dāḡjìdāḡ quant.; mùḡnùmḡ quant.;
tsídĩtsídĩ quant.; tsídĩ quant.

entirely boted^o n.; but^u *ideo*.

entity kóróbád^a n.

entourage member túbesiama
ámázeámà^e n.

entrails (inspect) hyeitésá arííkà^e v.

entrap kotsítésukot^a v.

entrapped kòtsòn v.; ságoanón v.

entrapped (become) kotsonukot^a v.

enumerate imaarés v.

envelope nábaasá n.

envious irákáánón v.

envious (make oneself) irakesa
así v.

envision asínitòn v.

envoy erégesíám n.

envy irákáánás n.

enwrap ikáburés v.; tuməḡḡḡes v.;
tuməḡḡḡetés v.

Ephesians (biblical) ḡḡepesóík^a n.

epicardium máxḡ n.

epistle nábaruwa n.

equal iriánòn v.

equal (become) iriánonukot^a v.

equate iriánonukot^a v.

eradicate bulútésukot^a v.

Eragrostis braunii hyḡḡàn n.

Eragrostis superba naməḡḡḡíkú n.

erase ipíjís v.

eraser nárába n.

eraser (chalkboard) náḡasitá n.

erection (have an) kwídètòn v.;
kwídòn v.

erode ikúkúrés v.

erosion bòròts^a n.; dìdiàk^a n.

err tósésòn v.

errand-runner erégesíám n.

error nasécòn n.; ḡóməḡəsá n.

eructation xèr n.

erudite nòsánón v.

erudition nòs n.

erupt bilímón v.; dulúmón v.;
tukúmètòn v.

erupt (in flames) léjétòn v.

Erythrina abyssinica itíí n.

escalate idíkètòn v.; idíkítetés v.

escape ibutsúmètòn v.; iwálílòn v.;
tópéòn v.; ùtòn v.; utonukot^a v.

escape (and come) tḡpéétòn v.

escape (and go) tḡpéónukot^a v.

exclude

- escarpment *bo n.*
escarpment edge *bóák^a n.*
escort *iniámésukot^a v.*
escort (government) *túbesiama áamázeámà^e n.*
especially *zùk^u adv.*
essence *ekwed^a n.*
etchings *ṅákiran n.*
Ethiopia *Isópìà n.; Sópìà n.*
ethnic group *diyw^a n.*
Ethur language *Ṳítéburítòd^a n.*
Euclea schimperi *èmùsià n.*
Euphorbia bussei *isókóy^a n.*
Euphorbia candelabrum *mùs n.*
Euphorbia prostrata *lódíkorócemér n.*
Euphorbia tirucalli *inw^a n.*
Europe *Bets'oniicékij^a n.; Uláyà n.*
European *bèts'òniàm n.; jémúsukit^a n.*
European language *Bets'oniicétòd^a n.; Ṳímusukúitòd^a n.*
evade *ibutsúmètòn v.; ibutses v.; ibutsetésá así v.*
evade repeatedly *iwitíwítòn v.*
evangelist *itátámésíàm n.*
evangelize *itátámés v.*
evaporate *buanónukot^a v.; ipúrèètòn v.; tsaikótòn v.; tsóónukot^a v.*
evasive *firifíranón v.; wíriwíranón v.*
even *ikules v.; ikwales v.; náákwa n.*
even if *átà subordconn.; tòni prep.*
even out *ikuletés v.*
evening *wídz^a n.*
evening near sunset *wídzèèkw^a n.*
ever *tsàt^v adv.*
every person *kéám n.; níám n.*
everywhere *ts'ínúó n.*
evidence *pekísifít^a n.*
evident *takánón v.*
evidently *tsábò adv.*
evil (of many) *gaanaakón v.*
evil eye (having the) *ekúnánès n.*
evil-eye gazer *ekúám n.*
eviscerate *bilésúkot^a v.*
evoke *tóbéjnetòn v.*
Evolvus alsinoides *ídocemér n.*
ewe *dódoṅwa n.*
exacerbate *rúbès v.*
exactly *dàn adv.; rò adv.*
exaggerate *imidíimidésa mená^e v.; tasaḃesa mená^e v.*
examination *jétésít^a n.*
examination room *fiyétésihò n.*
exasperate *iwiwínés v.*
excavate *úgès v.; úgetés v.*
excavator *jéterekítaa na kwetá^e n.; òṅòrikwèt^a n.; tébesiama jumwí n.*
exchange *ilókótsés v.; ixotses v.; xót-sés v.*
exchange (money) *toḃwaṅes v.*
exchange words *bezekanitetésá tódà^e v.; ilókótsésa mená^e v.*
excise *bilés v.*
excise (teeth) *teṅeles v.*
exclude *tolákésukot^a v.*

excrement ets^a *n.*
excused ógoós *v.*
exempt ógoós *v.*
exercise itétémés *v.*
exercise (the body) kókatés *v.*
exhale súpónukot^a *v.*
exhaust pipe ts'údémucé *n.*
exhausted bitsétón *v.*; ikarímétòn *v.*;
 zialámòn *v.*; zikímétòn *v.*;
 ziláámòn *v.*
exhaustion bakáik^a *n.*; jékítówó *n.*
exhibit pekísíbit^a *n.*
existence zekw^a *n.*
exit pulúmòn *v.*
exonerate ietésá isítésá *v.*
exorbitant itiónòn *v.*
exorcist kótésìàm *n.*
exorcize hónésúkot^a *v.*; kótés *v.*;
 tɔdétésukot^a *v.*
exorcize spirits kótésa sùgùrikà^e *v.*
expand iwanetés *v.*; iwánétòn *v.*;
 tapéón *v.*; tawòn *v.*; tawétòn *v.*; xu-
 anón *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*
expanded iatós *v.*
expect kɔetés *v.*
expedition násápari *n.*
expel ilólíés *v.*
expend isítíyeés *v.*
expense jébéy^a *n.*
expensive itiónòn *v.*; ñìxòn *v.*
experience (gain) nɔɔsánétòn *v.*
expiate íbutes *v.*
expire irídétòn *v.*

expire (die) tézètòn *v.*
explode bilímòn *v.*
exploit inɔmetés *v.*
expose ilééránitetés *v.*; ilété-
 taitetés *v.*
exposed ilééránón *v.*; ilététòòn *v.*;
 tudúsúmòn *v.*
expound on ipɛes *v.*; tapɛes *v.*
exsufflate rútés *v.*
extend (hands) tabees *v.*
extend up zikíbitésúkot^a *v.*;
 zikíbonukot^a *v.*
extensor (muscle) jépísikitiém *n.*
exterminate kánés *v.*
extinct (go) bulonukot^a *v.*;
 kanímétòn *v.*
extinguish ts'eites *v.*
extirpate dúés *v.*; dúetés *v.*; rués *v.*
extort réés *v.*; reetés *v.*; tɔrees *v.*
extorted toreimétòn *v.*
extra jejétòn *v.*
extract béberés *v.*; fadetés *v.*;
 tolés *v.*; tɔkétésukot^a *v.*; tɔketes *v.*;
 tɔketetés *v.*; tubutetés *v.*; tuutes *v.*;
 tuutetés *v.*
extract (evil charms) totues *v.*
extract brideprice bukitetés *v.*
extract repeatedly tolotiés *v.*
exult iwónòn *v.*; tabólòn *v.*
exuviate fòlòn *v.*
eye iséméés *v.*; iséméetés *v.*
eye disease lokiyo *n.*
eye jaundice xídɔna ekwitíní *v.*
eyeball gòk^a *n.*

fang (snake)

eyebrow ekúkóókwarósíts^a *n.*;
ekúsíts^a *n.*
eyeglasses nékiyòik^a *n.*
eyelid ɔròx *n.*
eyesight (have poor) ɲwaxona ek-
witíní *v.*
fable (animal) emuta ínó^e *n.*
face takár *n.*; takárêd^a *n.*
face back to back kəkumánón *v.*
face each other maímós *v.*
face in one direction itéérítetés *v.*
face one direction itééròn *v.*
fade buanónukot^a *v.*
fade (of color) kitsonukot^a *v.*;
sekɔnukot^a *v.*
Fadigura species fàdɪgùr *n.*
fail ilajílájés *v.*; ipjétsòòn *v.*;
iyétsòòn *v.*; rúmánitésúkot^a *v.*;
rúmánòn *v.*; totóánonukot^a *v.*
fail (make) rúmánitésúkot^a *v.*
fail to cross paths bezekánón *v.*
fail to get fàlòn *v.*
fail to meet bezekánón *v.*
failure rumet^a *n.*
faint rɛ̀nòn *v.*
faint-hearted jakwádòn *v.*;
wúrukukánón *v.*
fairy kíjáim *n.*
faith janépit^a *n.*
fake lánj *n.*
falcon tsits^a *n.*
fall rubétòn *v.*; rubonukot^a *v.*;
rumet^a *n.*; téétòn *v.*; teikótòn *v.*

fall (make) teitésukot^a *v.*; teitetés *v.*
fall apart dukúmètòn *v.*;
dukúmòn *v.*
fall back isidéètòn *v.*; maďámòn *v.*
fall behind isidéètòn *v.*
fall continuously in numbers
tsákíètòn *v.*
fall down (crumble) palámètòn *v.*;
palámónukot^a *v.*; tapáléetésá así *v.*;
tapálóòn *v.*
fall down repeatedly téiètòn *v.*
fall for (in love) isémúreés *v.*
fall from up high xémètòn *v.*;
xemonukot^a *v.*
fall in love with isémúreés *v.*
fall in numbers tsakétòn *v.*
fall sick meetòn *v.*
falling apart ipilíɲilánón *v.*
falling sound hyeaa *ideo.*
falls látsóik^a *n.*
false information isudam *n.*
falsehood yuɛ *n.*
falsely accuse each other
tɔrémúnós *v.*
falsify isudes *v.*; isudetés *v.*
familiarize naínéetés *v.*; naítésukot^a *v.*
family ts'adíékwa *n.*
famine ɲɔrɔkɔ *n.*
famished ɲekánón *v.*
famous arútòn *v.*; hyoós *v.*
fancy imaráďadòòn *v.*
fang kídzèsikwàyw^a *n.*
fang (snake) ídèmèkwàyw^a *n.*

far ìèkòn *v.*
 far (a bit) fìyàkàtàk^a *n.*
 far (slightly) ièkíékòn *v.*
 far from each other ièkímós *v.*
 faraway fìyàkàtàk^a *n.*
 farm tòkóbés *v.*
 farmable tòkòbam *n.*
 farmer tòkòbààm *n.*
 farming tòkòb^a *v.*
 farming season tòkòbatsóy^a *n.*
 farmland jíamanikór *n.*
 farness ièkás *n.*
 fart fèn *n.*; fenétón *v.*
 fashionable titianón *v.*
 fashionista pásírìàm *n.*
 fast ikápón *v.*; itirónòn *v.*;
 torónón *v.*; wéénòn *v.*
 fasten iwetés *v.*
 fastened tightly ñòtsòn *v.*
 faster (be) imámúròn *v.*
 faster (do) imámúrés *v.*
 fat efás *n.*
 fat (epicardial) máxìṅ *n.*
 fat (intra-abdominal) sàbà *n.*
 fat (organ) sàbà *n.*
 fat (visceral) sàbà *n.*
 fat person zìzònìàm *n.*
 fat-ass bébam *n.*
 father-in-law (her) bòbat^a *n.*
 father-in-law (his) ntsíemetá *n.*
 father-in-law (his/her sibling's
 spouse's father) babatínót^a *n.*

father-in-law (my sibling's
 spouse's father) abàṅṅòt^a *n.*
 father-in-law (my, of men) jí-
 ciemetá *n.*
 father-in-law (my, of women)
 bóbá *n.*
 father-in-law (of men) emetá *n.*
 father-in-law (your sibling's
 spouse's father) bábojót^a *n.*
 father-in-law (your, of men)
 biemetá *n.*
 father-in-law (your, of women)
 bóbò *n.*
 fatherhood babatínánès *n.*
 fatherliness babatínánès *n.*
 fatigue (extreme) ñékítówó *n.*
 fatso bébam *n.*
 fatten up tubútítésúkót^a *v.*;
 tubútónukót^a *v.*; zizonukót^a *v.*
 fault ñómòkòsá *n.*
 fear xebás *n.*
 fearful jakwádòn *v.*; wúrukukánón *v.*
 fearfully jàkw^a *ideo.*
 fearless itítìṅòn *v.*
 feasible ikásíetam *v.*; itíyéetam *n.*
 feast írésìṅkák^a *n.*
 feather tük^a *n.*
 February Bèts'òn *n.*; Lokwanj *n.*
 feces ets'^a *n.*
 feces (loose) eruxam *n.*
 feces (*Rhus natalensis*) misáíèts'^a *n.*
 feckless ikálájaránón *v.*
 feeble derédòn *v.*; juódòn *v.*

- feebly dèr *ideo.*; jù^o *ideo.*
 feed ηkákitetés *v.*
 feed (fire) iriréés *v.*
 feed nocturnally aúgòn *v.*
 feeding ηká^a *n.*
 feel miníminátés *v.*
 feel around itapítápòn *v.*
 feel bad (make) barites *v.*;
 barítésukot^a *v.*
 feel faint tikítíkona gúró^e *v.*
 feel mercy cucuéétòn *v.*
 feel weak tikítíkona gúró^e *v.*
 fell rubutetés *v.*
 fellow ebam *n.*
 felt (on the skin) fiifíón *v.*
 felted kémúsánón *v.*
 female (animal) ηwa *n.*
 female (young) wâz *n.*
 femininity cekínànès *n.*
 femur gubesíók^a *n.*
 fence iriwes *v.*; mètésés *v.*
 fence (outer thorny) jéríwi *n.*
 fence (wooden) marin *n.*
 feral isílíánón *v.*
 ferment baronukot^a *v.*
 ferocious hyètòn *v.*; hyetifhyetós *v.*
 ferocity hyetás *n.*
 ferry iríités *v.*
 fertile bòmòn *v.*; íókón *v.*
 fertile soil juma na zîz *n.*
 fertilize (plants) zízités *v.*;
 zízitésúkot^a *v.*
 festering tatifiánón *v.*
 fetch (water) kotsés *v.*; kotsetés *v.*
 fetid detsidétson *v.*
 fetidly dèt^s *ideo.*
 fetus dár *n.*
 fever hábona nébwì *n.*
 fever tree lèr *n.*
 few imaarós *v.*; kwàd^e *quant.*;
 kwàdòn *v.*
 fewer kwadíkwardón *v.*
 fewer (become) kwadonukot^a *v.*
 fiber (twiste) sim *n.*
 fickle at work ipálákòn *v.*
 Ficus ingens namúđit^a *n.*
 Ficus platyphylla barat^a *n.*
 Ficus species náínené *n.*;
 nákarat^a *n.*; nékerum *n.*
 Ficus sycomorus áts^a *n.*
 fiddle jakaw^a *n.*
 fiddle with ígujugujés *v.*
 fidgety kakaánón *v.*
 field row^a *n.*
 field (large) námanikór *n.*
 field glasses pábarabín *n.*
 fierce hyètòn *v.*; hyetifhyetós *v.*;
 ipéémòn *v.*
 fierceness hyetás *n.*
 fifteen toomíní nda kidí tûd^e *n.*
 fifth (one) dfa tûdònì *pro.*
 fifty toomínékwa tûd^e *n.*
 fig tree base baratídè *n.*
 fig tree species áts^a *n.*; barat^a *n.*;
 náínené *n.*; namúđit^a *n.*; nákarat^a *n.*;
 nékerum *n.*

fight dékwítetés *v.*; ikaíkéés *v.*;
 ikákéés *v.*; ikákéetés *v.*; ikúmúnós *v.*
fighter cemáám *n.*
fighter (be a) cemekánón *v.*
figs (dried out) kòsòw^a *n.*
filch itídídés *v.*
file torópón *v.*; tɔ́dápón *v.*
file in torópètòn *v.*
filiariasis ɲekwi *n.*
fill éètòn *v.*; imídítsés *v.*
fill completely lujulújés *v.*
fill in imetsités *v.*
fill mouth aukés *v.*
fill up éítésukot^a *v.*; éítetés *v.*;
 ilíliés *v.*; ilujúlújés *v.*; jiríjírètòn *v.*;
 jiríjíròn *v.*
fill with air xuxuanitetés *v.*
fillet ikémíkémés *v.*
film (movie) kúrúkúrika ni bekés *n.*;
 ɲévídyo *n.*
filter ijiwes *v.*; itiwes *v.*
filth ts'âg^a *n.*
filthiness ts'âg^a *n.*
filthy itútsón *v.*; ɲorótsánón *v.*;
 ts'âgòn *v.*
filthy person ts'âgààm *n.*
fin taban *n.*
final to arrive irúpòòn *v.*
final to come irupéètòn *v.*
finance kaúdzòmèn *n.*
financial matters kaúdzòmèn *n.*
find itétón *v.*; itóón *v.*; nòin *n.*;
 takanités *v.*

find a way into útétòn *v.*
find a way through utés *v.*;
 utésúkot^a *v.*
find an entrance to útétòn *v.*
find each other missing itínós *v.*
find proof enésá mená^ε *v.*
find refuge in rimés *v.*
find remains of ités *v.*
fine ɲáfaín *n.*
fine (for impregnation) itsálítetés *v.*
fine (impregnation) ɲekitsul *n.*
fine (marital) ɲápaín *n.*
fine for sexual misconduct ka-
 surúbé *n.*
fine! maráɲ *interj.*
finger korók^a *n.*; miníminátés *v.*
finger bone korókóók^a *n.*
finger sexually ts'álóbiés *v.*
finger nail tɪbòlòkòɲ *n.*
fingers (extra) ɲédónidòn *n.*
finish ɲábesukot^a *v.*
finish off imáɲnésukot^a *v.*;
 imɲɲetés *v.*; ɲɲódésukot^a *v.*;
 iríkésukot^a *v.*; itsútésukot^a *v.*; it-
 sutes *v.*
finish off (crops) irórikés *n.*
finished (totally) kwèrèt^ε *ideo.*
finished off imúɲumétòn *v.*; it-
 sútumétòn *v.*
fire hodésúkot^a *v.*; idzès *v.*;
 idzesukot^a *v.*; ts'ad^a *n.*
fire a weapon tɔ́dɛtesa ébà^ε *v.*
fire herb ts'adĩcemèr *n.*

flat (deflated)

fire lily bulubulát^a *n.*

fire on damatés *v.*; tokumákumés *v.*

fire repeatedly idziidziés *v.*

firearm êb^a *n.*

fireboard tsakúdècèk^a *n.*

firebreak (make a) idfidéés *v.*

firedrill tsakûd^a *n.*; tsakúdèèàkw^a *n.*

firefinch lòtsòr *n.*

firefly lódfumél *n.*

firewood dakw^a *n.*; gamam *n.*;
ts'adídàkw^a *n.*

firing pin mutu *n.*

firmament lúl *n.*

first wàxù *n.*

first (be the) mitona díé wàxì *v.*

first (one) da kónnèñì *pro.*; da
wàxì *pro.*

firstborn tígàràràts^a *n.*; wàxìàm *n.*

fiscal bílòoró *n.*

fish nkólià *n.*

fish out tukuretés *v.*; tukutetés *v.*

fissured mémededánón *v.*;
takátákánón *v.*

fist mukutam *n.*

fistful ilulunam *n.*

fit dōxódòn *v.*

fit (physically) itsyátón *v.*

fitly dōx *ideo.*

fitting itémón *v.*

five tùd^e *num.*; tùdòn *v.*

five o'clock pásaatikaa mitátie
toomíní ndà kèdī kōn *n.*

five times tùd^o *num.*

fix idimetés *v.*; rametés *v.*; zóbès *v.*

fix a handle on xójés *v.*

fixture (tool) mínésìàw^a *n.*

fizz up tabúétòn *v.*

flabbily lùj^u *ideo.*

flabby gerúsúmòn *v.*; lujúdòn *v.*;
rexúkúmòn *v.*

flaccid lujúdòn *v.*

flaccid (become, of the penis)
ziláámètòn *v.*

flaccidly lùj^u *ideo.*

flag iwóónukot^a *v.*; jébéndéra *n.*

flagging iwóón *v.*

flake (wood) kíbézam *n.*

flame arír *n.*; ts'adíák^a *n.*

flame tree itítí *n.*

flank njábèrèd^a *n.*

flap iwakúwákòn *v.*; wedíwédón *v.*

flapping pedépedánón *v.*

flare up dulúmón *v.*; imédétòn *v.*;
tukúmètòn *v.*

flare up (of skin) injárúrètòn *v.*

flared up (of skin) injárúròn *v.*

flash imédétòn *v.*; itwepítwépòn *v.*

flash! léj^e *ideo.*

flashflood ísw^a *n.*

flashy imarádàdòòn *v.*

flask (gourd) nasemé *n.*

flask (small gourd) jékútàm *n.*

flat ipádápòn *v.*; pènùk^u *ideo.*

flat (deflated) foróts'ómòn *v.*

flat (of land) dāsòn v.
 flat (of objects) dápálámòn v.
 flat buttocks (have) tabónómòn v.
 flat of (area) kalápátánón v.
 flat-topped tɔpétón v.
 flatbed tsídžèsìàw^a n.
 flatland rɔw^a n.
 flatly beɛɛɛts^ɛ *ideo.*; dɛɲ *ideo.*
 flatly concave ɔetélémmòn v.;
 fɛtélémmòn v.
 flatten epitésúkòtā dɛɲ v.;
 ipíkéesukot^a v.; naɔés v.
 flatten out naɔésúkot^a v.
 flatten out (area) kalápátánitétés v.;
 kalápátánónukot^a v.
 flatten repeatedly naɔíés v.
 flatulence fèn n.
 flatulent fɛnéðòn v.
 flatulently fèn *ideo.*
 flaunt kɔkɔanón v.
 flavor ibutsurés v.; iwéwérés v.
 flavoring ɲéɓisár n.
 flea (chigoe) túkútùk^a n.
 flea (sand) túkútùk^a n.
 flea(s) naɔép^a n.
 fleas ɲíkaɔepíɔép^a n.
 fleck bàsòn v.
 flecked ilimíímòn v.
 flecked with fat kábilànètòn v.
 flee dukésúkota mòrà^e v.;
 moronukot^a v.
 flee (of many) idúzòn v.

fleece dɔɔɔsìts^a n.
 flesh dried on hide xákɔw^a n.
 flesh left on hide ɲɔɔɔɔɔ n.
 flex itúkúɔɔtòn v.; itúkúɔɔòn v.;
 nɔkínókón v.
 flex (muscles) xuxuanitétés v.
 flexible nakwádòn v.; naúðòn v.;
 nɔkódòn v.
 flexibly nàkɔw^a *ideo.*; nà^u *ideo.*;
 nòk^ɔ *ideo.*
 flexor (muscle) ɲépísikitiém n.
 flick towatétés v.; tɔɔɔɔɔ v.
 flicker imedíímédòn v.; imeles v.;
 tɔɔɔɔɔ v.
 flicker (of light) tɔɔɔɔɔ así v.
 flinch ɲaxétón v.
 flinch (make) inɲínínɲés v.
 fling ipákésukot^a v.; irutses v.
 fling away towátésúkot^a v.
 fling off towátésúkot^a v.
 fling water ipakesa cué v.
 flip ijules v.; tɔɔɔɔɔ v.
 flip over abúlúkánón v.
 flipped ijulɔs v.
 flit ikaikéés v.
 flit around iperípéròn v.
 flutter imeles v.; iperípéròn v.;
 iwolíwólòn v.; tɔɔɔɔɔ v.
 flitter (of termites) éritòn v.
 float ilélébètòn v.
 float away ilélébonukot^a v.
 flock of birds gwábàr n.
 flock of goats riébàr n.

flock of sheep dódòbàr *n.*
flocks ñíbareñ *n.*
flog ibújéés *v.*
flood ísw^a *n.*
flood rubbish jérímama *n.*
floodplain nébúrubur *n.*
floor dziñ *n.*; kīj^a *n.*
flop! kùm *ideo.*
flour (dry) ñápup^a *n.*
flour (moist) ñámírò *n.*
flourish ískón *v.*
flourish (of plants) gáruúbóbón *v.*;
karuúbóbón *v.*
flow isépón *v.*
flow (menses) iona arágwaník^ε *v.*
flow away isépónukot^a *v.*
flow in waves idulumona cué *v.*
flower ñátur *n.*
flower (sorghum) kádetésá
kadixá^ε *v.*
flu parúkám *n.*
fluctuate ipikiétòn *v.*; ipikíníkòn *v.*
fluid cuanón *v.*
flump down refékéjòn *v.*
flunk rúmánòn *v.*
flush out tsídzitetés *v.*
flushed iyaníyànòn *v.*
flustered iyaníyànòn *v.*
flutter iwolíwólòn *v.*; pedépédón *v.*;
wedíwédón *v.*
flutter (of termites) éritòn *v.*
fluttering pedépédánón *v.*

fly bàròn *v.*; iwálílòn *v.*; tsúts^a *n.*
fly (biting) lótsóts^a *n.*; løjizet^a *n.*;
jópòdóká *n.*
fly (flee, of many) idúzòn *v.*
fly away buronukot^a *v.*
fly off buronukot^a *v.*
fly species (green) tukéy^a *n.*
flycatcher (paradise) iboboy^a *n.*
foal dídèim *n.*
foal (female) dídèwàz *n.*
foam guf *n.*
foam up tabuéton *v.*
fodder wà *n.*
foe løjótóm *n.*
foes løjót^a *n.*
fog gózòw^a *n.*
foil kwapés *v.*; kwapésúkót^a *v.*
foist tñeetés *v.*
foist oneself tñeetésá así *v.*
fold iwoles *v.*; tóbiles *v.*
fold over iwoletés *v.*
fold up tóbiletés *v.*; tusuketés *v.*;
tusúkón *v.*
folded over tóbilesa así *v.*
folk ròb^a *n.*
folks! òbà *interj.*; ròbà *interj.*
follow idupes *v.*; tòméesukót^a *v.*;
túbès *v.*
follow (in doing) itákùòn *v.*
follow after elánónukot^a *v.*
follow away túbesukót^a *v.*
follow each other túbunós *v.*
follow here tòmèetés *v.*
follow in line totápón *v.*

follow off túbesukot^a *v.*
 follower deáám *n.*; túbèsìàm *n.*
 fondle ídadamés *v.*; iwáwéés *v.*
 fontanelle badĩbadās *n.*;
 bødĩbødōs *n.*
 food (for elders first) táw^a *n.*
 food (give) ŋkákítetés *v.*
 food (gnawable) ats'am *n.*
 food (peelable) isimam *n.*
 food (ready) aeam *n.*
 food (ripe) aeam *n.*
 food (sippable) abutiam *n.*
 food (slurpable) iswōbām *n.*
 food residue jédúrudur *n.*
 food slices (dried) iram *n.*
 fool's gold jésibalitútu *n.*
 foot (non-animal) dziŋ *n.*
 foot of a boulder tabádè *n.*
 foot of a fence marĩjídè *n.*
 foot of a mountain kwarádè *n.*
 foot of a tree dakúdè *n.*
 footer dèèdà hò^e *n.*
 footfall kímáts^a *n.*
 footing of a borehole nat-
 sũmádè *n.*
 footpath (fresh) fáfút^a *n.*
 footstep kímáts^a *n.*
 for good kiŋ *ideo.*
 for nothing ŋálák^a *ideo.*
 for what? isieník^e *n.*
 forager gadĩkamáám *n.*
 forager (of greens) wàám *n.*

foraging gadĩkam *n.*
 foraging in the valleys fátarààkànànès *n.*
 forbid dimités *v.*; dimitetés *v.*
 forbidden itáléánón *v.*; itálóós *v.*
 force itĩŋéés *v.*; itĩŋes *v.*; réés *v.*;
 reetés *v.*; tōrees *v.*
 force oneself itĩŋesa así *v.*
 force out ilólíés *v.*
 force through ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*
 force through repeatedly ututiés *v.*
 force together rōŋés *v.*
 forceps ŋokōŋét^a *n.*
 ford àrònìàw^a *n.*; ôd^a *n.*; ódèèkw^a *n.*
 forearm muscle jépísikitiém *n.*
 forego bōlésúkōt^a *v.*; tasálètòn *v.*;
 tasálón *v.*
 foreign jalánón *v.*
 foreign child hyòim *n.*
 foreign language hyōen *n.*;
 hyòtòd^a *n.*
 foreign woman hyòcèk^a *n.*
 foreigner áamá na biyá^e *n.*;
 hyòàm *n.*; kījíkààm *n.*; jebúkúit^a *n.*;
 ŋíbúkúìàm *n.*
 foreleg jépísikit^a *n.*
 foreleg muscle jépísikitiém *n.*
 foreman áamázeáma terégì *n.*
 foremilk pódós *n.*
 foreskin kwaníts'é *n.*; ts'ea na
 kwaní *n.*
 forest dakúákw^a *n.*; fōròsità *n.*;
 ríj^a *n.*
 forest (cleared) tsèf *n.*

forest (dense) lolíts^a *n.*
 forest (planted) népɔrésìtà *n.*
 forest dombeya xuxùb^a *n.*
 forest entrance ríjáàk^a *n.*
 forever pákà *prep.*
 forever and ever kaíníka nda
 kaíník^a *n.*
 forfeit kuritésúkota así *v.*
 forge ityakes *v.*
 forger ityàkààm *n.*
 forget hakaikés *v.*
 forget (make) gwelitésukot^a *v.*;
 hakaikitetés *v.*
 forgetful imáɖínánón *v.*
 forging stone ityakesígwàs *n.*
 forgive ikenes *v.*; ógoés *v.*
 forgotten gwèlòn *v.*; hakaikós *v.*;
 hakonukot^a *v.*
 forgotten (become) ibíléronukot^a *v.*
 fork pácakwarát^a *n.*; jófók^a *n.*;
 taɲatsáron *v.*; telétsón *v.*; toɲélón *v.*
 fork (of a tree) bòkèd^a *n.*
 fork of a tree bòk^a *n.*
 form beretés *v.*; itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*;
 ituetésá así *v.*
 form rainclouds mɔkímókón *v.*
 forsake each other góózinósúkot^a *v.*
 fortify ɲixítésukot^a *v.*
 fortunate tírírínón *v.*
 fortune muce *n.*; ɲabáát^a *n.*
 fortune (decent) mucea na
 báribár *n.*

fortune (good) mucea na títiàn *n.*;
 ɲaréréɲ *n.*
 fortune (ill) mucea ná jòl *n.*
 fortune (terrible) mucea na in-
 ákúós *n.*
 forty toomínékwa ts'agús *n.*
 forward wàxìk^e *n.*
 foster zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*
 foul detsidétsón *v.*; imúsòòn *v.*
 foul (become) imúséètòn *v.*
 foul-smelling wízilílón *v.*
 foully dèts^e *ideo.*
 foundation dèèdà hò^e *n.*
 fountain ɲeítánit^a *n.*
 four ts'agús *num.*; ts'agúsón *v.*
 four o'clock ɲásáatikaa mitátie
 toomín *n.*
 four times ts'agús^o *num.*
 four years ago kainɔ nɔɔ kɛ *n.*;
 nɔkɛina kenóó ke *n.*
 four-by-four ts'agusátik^e *v.*
 fourteen toomíní nda kidí ts'agús *n.*
 fourth (be a) kɔnɔna ts'agúsónù *v.*
 fourth (one) dɔ ts'agúsónì *pro.*
 fox (bat-eared) bùràts^a *n.*
 fractured takátákánón *v.*
 fragile tɛmémòn *v.*; yemédòn *v.*
 fragilely yèm *ideo.*
 fragment gúdúsam *n.*
 fragrant tukukúpón *v.*
 frail derédòn *v.*; juódòn *v.*
 frailly dèr *ideo.*; jù^o *ideo.*

frame (door) *ɲéfirém n.*
 francolin (crested) *bílikereté n.*
 francolin (Jackson's) *kwítsíladidí n.*
 francolin (scaly) *tìkòròts^a n.*
 frayed *ɲedédòn v.*
 frayedly *ɲed^ɛ ideo.*
 freak *kuts'áám n.*
 freak out *dojánónukot^a v.*
 free to walk *zíbos v.*
 freeload *ɲɛɲés v.*
 freeloader *ɲɛɲésíàm n.*
 freeloading *olíbó n.*
 fret *alólójòn v.*
 friar *purutél n.*
 Friday *Ŋákásíà tùdik^e n.*
 friend (agreer) *tsámánòtósíàm n.*
 friend (in-group) *ɛbam n.*
 friend (my) *nádzàk^a n.*
 friend (sharer) *tòmòrààm n.*
 friendliness (in-group) *ɛbamánànès n.*
 friendliness (out-group) *ɲótíkónánès n.*
 friends (make foreign) *ɲotánónukot^a v.*
 friendship (in-group) *ɛbamánànès n.*
 friendship (out-group) *ɲótíkónánès n.*
 frighten *kitítésukot^a v.; ɲaxitetés v.; xebitésukot^a v.; xebites v.*
 frighten away *iremés v.*
 frighten off *iremés v.*
 frigid (sexually) *iéβón v.*
 fringe *kwayw^a n.; kweed^a n.*
 frog *kwaát^a n.*
 from the heart *gúróén^ɔ n.*

from there *ts'édóó kònà pro.*
 from when *ɲàpèi prep.; ɲàpèi prep.*
 front *takárêd^a n.*
 frontal bone (upper) *matánígwarí n.*
 froth *guf n.*
 froth up *tabúétòn v.*
 frown *ɲíúkón v.*
 frowning (begin) *ɲíúkétòn v.*
 frozen (in fear) *dodimórón v.*
 fruit of *ts'ókəm fòfj^a n.*
 fruit(s) *edín n.*
 fruit-laden *bónjón v.*
 fruitless (become) *ikárimétòn v.*
 frustrate *ikaretés v.; ilóítésukot^a v.*
 fuck *itepes v.*
 fuel *ceím n.*
 fuel (fire) *iriréés v.*
Fuerstia africana *kulábákàk^a n.*
 full *ciòn v.; eódòn v.*
 full (become) *ciònukot^a v.; éétòn v.*
 full (completely) *tsèk^ɛ ideo.*
 full (very) *ɲìc ideo.; tìr ideo.*
 full completely *ɲɛɲulújón v.*
 full of it (lying) *isudesa mená^ɛ v.*
 fully *fír ideo.*
 fumble around *itapítápòn v.*
 fume *ipúróòn v.*
 fume (angrily) *sinjírón v.*
 fumigate *iwanjwánjés v.; ts'udités v.*
 fun *èfòn v.*
 fun (have) *iyóómètòn v.*
 fun (make) *ɛfites v.*
 function *ɲákásièd^a n.*

funerary goat kòp^a *n.*; népúpa *n.*
 funerary-goat killer népúpáám *n.*
 funny (make) εfites *v.*
 fur ínósits^a *n.*
 furnace (brick) péripipí *n.*
 furrow jépélú *n.*
 furry tsèkòn *v.*
 furthermore nabó *adv.*; toni nabó *n.*
 fury jèlil *n.*
 fuse ipales *v.*
 futile (become) ikárimétòn *v.*
 future fàr *adv.*
 fuzzy saúkúmòn *v.*
 gabby mɔpimɔɔs *v.*
 gag jakátós *v.*; toukes *v.*;
 touketés *v.*; xákátòn *v.*
 gain weight tubútónukot^a *v.*;
 zizonukot^a *v.*
 Galatians (biblical) Ŋígalatíaik^a *n.*
 gallbladder biðàhò *n.*; bið^a *n.*
 game wáák^a *n.*
 game (Ludo) jélúdo *n.*
 gang njájore *n.*
 gang up on injánáretés *v.*
 gangly sawátsámòn *v.*
 gap ikálámés *v.*; tsàŋ *n.*
 gaping hádòlòmòn *v.*; labájamòn *v.*;
 lafáramòn *v.*
 gappy (teeth) nañálómòn *v.*
 garbage ts'uts'ɛ *n.*
 garbage dump ts'uts'úáw^a *n.*
 garble kujúdon *v.*

garble speech inolinólésa tódà^e *v.*
 garden sêd^a *n.*
 garden (multi-year) ŋwan *n.*
 garden (newly cleared) kiwíl *n.*
 garden (newly plowed) túbùr *n.*
 garden (vegetable) waicikásèd^a *n.*
 garden boundary jókorimít^a *n.*
 garden edge lokiram *n.*
 garden rain shelter lotók^a *n.*
 garment kwàz *n.*
 gas (intestinal) fèn *n.*
 gas (petrol) ceím *n.*
 gas (propane) njágás *n.*
 gash dzerés *v.*
 gasoline jépetorón *n.*
 gassily fèn *ideo.*
 gassy fènédon *v.*
 gather ikóóbés *v.*; irírées *v.*;
 itukánón *v.*; itukes *v.*; itsúnétòn *v.*;
 itsunes *v.*; iudés *v.*; iudetés *v.*
 gather (glean) irárátés *v.*; irares *v.*;
 tarares *v.*
 gather and move njánes *v.*
 gather and remove njánesukot^a *v.*
 gather oneself dɔtsetésá así *v.*;
 irírétésá así *v.*
 gather saliva imujámájòn *v.*
 gather socially itsunetésá así *v.*
 gather up ikóóbetés *v.*;
 irírésukot^a *v.*; ituketés *v.*
 gather up and move njánetés *v.*
 gatherer (of greens) wààm *n.*
 gathering kur *n.*; jatákót^a *n.*
 gaudy imarádàdòòn *v.*

gaunt ikáron v.; koródómòn v.;
lotímálèmòn v.

gaze at emptily itelesa bàrìrrr v.

gearshift ceben n.; néseεbó n.

gearstick néseεbó n.

gecko lókíbobó n.

gecko (dwarf) kíbíbít^a n.

gecko species? léd^a n.;

námiliñór n.

gel tsósódókòn v.

gelatinous milílón v.

generous wañádòn v.

generous person dòònìàm n.

genet lòrìkìlà n.

genitalia (female) didis n.

genuflect kutúnjètòn v.

germ kuts^a n.

German shepherd neryañjók^a n.

germinate búrukúkòn v.; rúbètòn v.;

rúbòn v.; xúbètòn v.; xúbòn v.

germinate (of grain) xokómón v.

germinate fully (of grain)

yelíyéln v.

get iryámètòn v.; itétòn v.; itóón v.

get (cause to) kanitetés v.

get (water) kotsés v.; kotsetés v.

get a rise out of itónjés v.

get away íbutsúmètòn v.;

iwálílòn v.; ùtòn v.; utonukot^a v.

get away (from home) ipééròn v.

get away from íbutses v.; íbutsetésá
así v.

get close to rñjésá así v.

get cloudy kupétòn v.; kupukúpòn v.

get dark witsiwítsètòn v.

get down rñjètòn v.

get going dódésa muceé v.

get here itaitetés v.

get light (of sun) ítóna kíjée ts'εε v.

get on otsés v.; otsésúkot^a v.

get out tópéón v.; utonukot^a v.

get out of the way ècòn v.; èkòn v.

get payback ñañés v.

get ready to go súbánòn v.;

subétòn v.

get rid of guts'uriés v.; guts'ures v.;

itsúrúés v.

get rid of (kill) idéésukot^a v.; idées v.

get saved hodetésá así v.

get shady kurukúrètòn v.

get sick meetòn v.

get there itaités v.

get through utonukot^a v.

get together itsunetésá así v.

get up ñkáitetés v.; ñkéétòn v.;

ñkóón v.

get up (of many) ñkaión v.

ghost lopéren n.

ghost town on n.; oníaw^a n.

ghoul lopéren n.

giant bàd^a n.; kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.;

nébàdà n.

gift meetam n.

gifts meetésiicik^a n.

giggle gagaanón v.

gimp isépòn v.; itókóòn v.; it-
súkúkòn v.

gimpily itsúkúk^u *ideo*.
gimpy ɲodólómòn *v*.
gin (Sunny) ɲásánìjìn *n*.
gingiva dirijj^a *n*.
giraffe bull gwaíts'íciw^a *n*.
giraffe calf gwaíts'ìim *n*.
giraffe cow gwaíts'ìjwa *n*.
giraffe-tail cap ɲótsóbe *n*.
girl (little) ɲàràràim *n*.
girl's company ɲèrààkw^a *n*.
girl-crazy ɲèràánón *v*.
girlfriend ɲàrà *n*.
girls ɲèr *n*.
girls (little) ɲerawik^a *n*.
girls' grass ɲèràkù *n*.
give ijokes *v*.; ijókésukot^a *v*.;
meés *v*.; meetés *v*.
give (chewing tobacco) matánjitetés *v*.
give (please) bírés *v*.
give a ride to iébès *v*.; iébesukot^a *v*.;
iébetés *v*.
give across ígorésúkot^a *v*.
give away makésúkot^a *v*.
give back rajésúkot^a *v*.
give birth kwaatón *v*.
give birth to kwaatetés *v*.
give birth to prematurely isɔetés *v*.
give chace irúkésukot^a *v*.
give drink wetités *v*.
give in kuritésúkota así *v*.
give marching orders to ɲajases *v*.
give medicine wetitésá cemérikà^e *v*.

give oneself away makésúkota
así *v*.
give out dónés *v*.; dónésukot^a *v*.;
makésúkot^a *v*.
give over ígorésúkot^a *v*.
give rectally itures *v*.
give suck to nakwites *v*.
give up bolésúkot^a *v*.; kuritésúkota
así *v*.; tajales *v*.; tajálésukot^a *v*.;
tajaletés *v*.
given moós *v*.
giver meesíam *n*.
giving birth kwaát^a *n*.
gizzard ɲil *n*.
glad ilákásòn *v*.
glade bɔd^a *n*.
glance (bump) toyeres *v*.
glance off idótón *v*.
glance sidelong at ɲjóbélés *v*.
gland kùts'ats^a *n*.
glandular swelling lómílimíl *n*.
glans penis eded^a *n*.; kwaniéd^a *n*.
glare irairóòn *v*.
glare at ɲóziés *v*.; ɲjózès *v*.
glare at each other ɲjózínós *v*.
glarer ɲjózèsìam *n*.
glasses ɲékiyòik^a *n*.
gleam paripárón *v*.; piripírón *v*.
gleam when wet tsalítsálón *v*.
gleaming balídòn *v*.; piridòn *v*.
glean irarátés *v*.; irares *v*.; tarares *v*.
gleeful tabolos *v*.

glide ifélónu^a v.; íóórés v.;
íóóròn v.

glide through isélétésu^a así v.

glimmer ribiribón v.

glimmer when wet tsalitsálón v.

glint tɔ́ɛtesa así v.

glisten paripáron v.; pipirón v.

glistening balídón v.

glitter imedímedón v.

glitterily mīl *ideo*.

glittery milídón v.

loat tabólón v.

loating tabolos v.

gloomy sìnòn v.

glow (of fire) lóórán n.

glue págám n.

gluey dómódón v.; iríítánón v.

gluily dóm *ideo*.

glut iwótsóòn v.

glutton lòkòdòṅiròàm n.; lokekes n.

gluttonousness lokodòṅironánés n.

gluttony aeásá búbùì n.;
lòkòdòṅirò n.

gnarled lerékémòn v.

gnat dililits^a n.

Gnidia subcordata misíás n.

go kòòn v.

go [+ideophone] kùtɔ́nu^a v.

go across ígorés v.; kámáránúnu^a v.

go across repeatedly góriés v.

go after ilónésu^a v.; ilonjes v.;
túbesu^a v.

go ahead kooná wáxìk^ε v.

go along the side kooná rutet^o v.

go around ilóḍónu^a v.;
tamánétòn v.; tamanes v.;
tamanetés v.

go around in irimes v.

go around repeatedly tamaniés v.

go around restlessly dotídótòn v.

go asleep (of limbs) isálilètòn v.

go at dawn ifúlón v.

go away forever kòònà jìr v.

go back íóóbóṅòn v.; itéón v.;
itíón v.; kooná jírìk^ε v.

go behind kooná jírìk^ε v.

go behind clouds kooná gidaàkòk^ε v.

go bring káidetés v.

go broke ṅurámón v.

go by ilúnón v.; ilúnónu^a v.

go by way of tóméésu^a v.

go crazy dojánónu^a v.;
itwájón v.

go directly iyoesa así v.

go down kídzimonu^a v.; kooná
gígiròk^ε v.; rajámón v.; rajánón v.

go down (of sun in afternoon)
tɔ́ɔsón v.

go down (of sun) itsólóṅòn v.;
tɔ́ɔnu^a v.

go down (out of sight) lakámétòn v.;
lakámón v.

go early isókón v.

go extinct bulonu^a v.

go for a visit ilóón v.; ilóónu^a v.;
ipásóòn v.

good (make)

go for a walk idámón v.; zibòn v.
go get káidetés v.
go head-over-heels tibìdìlòn v.
go horizontally kámáránónukot^a v.
go hungry torónón v.
go in bukétón v.; bùkòn v.
go in a rage tulúnjón v.
go in convoy itílónukot^a v.
go in front kooná wáxìk^e v.
go in procession itílónukot^a v.
go into exile xàtsòn v.
go late íbànòn v.; irípón v.
go near ñyotógwónukot^a v.
go off (rot) masánétòn v.;
musánétòn v.
go off in a rage tulúnjónukot^a v.
go off one-by-one kónionúkot^a v.
go off track imámádós v.
go on pórón v.
go on (to do) itákúòn v.
go on a trip ilóónukot^a v.
go out pulúmón v.
go out of sight kúbonukot^a v.
go over ígorés v.
go over matters berésá mená^e v.
go past ñunónukot^a v.
go quickly ikómóonukot^a v.
go round and round ilòdílòdòn v.
go straight isérérèòn v.
go through ilámón v.; pidés v.;
putámón v.
go to seed egésá ekwí v.;
tutufánón v.

go to sleep eponukot^a v.
go under (water) bukonukot^a v.
go up kooná didik^e v.; tóbiribiròn v.;
totírón v.
go via tòméesukot^a v.
go with elánónukot^a v.
go-away bird (white-bellied)
kwáakwá n.
goad ijukújúkés v.
goat ri n.
goat (female) rienjwa n.
goat (funerary) kòp^a n.; jépúpa n.
goat flock riébàr n.
goat kid riéim n.
goat-leather bag riéófúr n.
goatee jépének^a n.
gobble down ifáfúkés v.; ñofés v.
gobbler (of food) lòkòdòñjiròàm n.;
lokekes n.
gobbling (food) lòkòdòñjirò n.
God áméda kíjá^e n.
godhood jakujínánès n.
godly person jakujíám n.
goer kòònìàm n.
going for good wìtì *ideo*.
goiter òlìbòl n.
gold gólìd^a n.
gold dust jépìjì n.
gold flecks ñkadéedéy^a n.
golden earring jámaritótí^a n.
goliath bàd^a n.
Gomphocarpus fruticosus lósalát^a n.
good (make) maranjitès v.

good (of many) *dayaakón v.*;
maráñaakón v.
 good person *maráñóniàm n.*
 good! *maráñ interj.*
 goodness *maráñas n.*
 goods *kúrúbâd^a n.*; *kúrúbáicík^a n.*
 gooey *dòmódòdòn v.*; *nirídòn v.*;
xoródòn v.
 goosily *dòm ideo.*; *nìr ideo.*; *xòr ideo.*
 goopily *xòr ideo.*
 goopy *borótómòn v.*; *borótómòn v.*;
xoródòn v.
 gorge *fòts^a n.*; *nókópè n.*
 gorged *itébúkòn v.*
 goshawk *tsìts^a n.*
 gossip about *mójnès v.*
 gossipier *gázadiṅwa n.*; *seseanóniàm n.*
 gossipy *məjɪmɔjɔs v.*
 gourd *kàṅèr n.*
 gourd (big oblong) *játúdu n.*
 gourd (big round) *boló n.*; *já-
 paḍer n.*
 gourd (bitter) *óbijòkwàts^a n.*
 gourd (butter) *dèk^a n.*
 gourd (cracked) *naturutur n.*
 gourd (dried) *ìkòlòt^a n.*
 gourd (edible) *lomuke n.*; *lópál n.*
 gourd (funnel-stemmed) *lòkútár n.*
 gourd (milking) *nelépít^a n.*
 gourd (small round) *dúlúkukú n.*;
kòfòim n.
 gourd (small-mouthed) *lokú n.*
 gourd (wide-bottom) *dùt^a n.*

gourd (wide-mouth) *rikòṅ n.*
 gourd (wide-mouthed) *kokó n.*
 gourd basin *sèrèy^a n.*
 gourd bowl *kòfò n.*
 gourd enema *bulukét^a n.*
 gourd flask *bòrèn n.*; *nasemé n.*
 gourd flask (small) *jékútàm n.*
 gourd flesh *dòxòk^a n.*
 gourd ladle (broken) *tebelekes n.*
 gourd leaves *ṅátube n.*
 gourd plug *akatét^a n.*
 gourd pulp *dòxòk^a n.*
 gourd rattle *jéékíék^a n.*
 gourd scoop *bòlòkòts^a n.*
 gourd seed *kàṅèrèèkw^a n.*
 gourmand *lòkòdòṅiròàm n.*;
lokekes n.
 govern *ipúkées v.*
 government *jápukán n.*
 government (British colonial)
gerésà n.
 government employee *jápukáníàm n.*
 government official *ámázeáma
 jápukání n.*; *túbesiama jápukání n.*
 governor *ipúkéesiàm n.*;
tòtwàrààm n.
 gown *jékiteitéy^a n.*
 grab *ídamés v.*; *iredes v.*; *ṅusés v.*;
ṅusésúkòt^a v.; *taṅates v.*; *tokopes v.*
 grab away *taṅátésukòt^a v.*;
tokópésukòt^a v.
 grab repeatedly *íkamíkámés v.*
 grabbiness *dzòdátínànès n.*
 grabby *itókóánòn v.*

grace (Catholic) *négirasíà n.*

grade (roads) *sébés v.*

grade (school) *hò n.*

grader (of roads) *sébésiam n.*

grain (fallen) *sekemán n.*

grain (new) *edá ni erúts^a n.*

grain (regrown) *lójójó n.; jópóté n.*

grain beer *edímés n.*

grain disease *lòbelen n.*

grain harvest (first) *kófòdè^a n.*

grain thief *lokofél n.*

grain-filled dirt *bòdájám n.*

grainy *síkísikánón v.; síkísikánétòn v.*

GRAMINEAE species *jay^a n.*

kòlilíku n.; kwiniíkíku n.; lòtáfàr n.

máyákù n.; mìlìár n.; jálaajáit^a n.

jámá n.; jèràkù n.; pokodopey^a n.

sòlìsòl n.; tíf^a n.

granary *lofúró n.*

granary (small) *lokúd^a n.*

granary base *lofúrúdè n.*

granary cover *jésóto n.; jósóto n.*

granary reed *lofúrúkòk^a n.*

granary reed (vertical) *jétémets^a n.*

grand *zòòn v.*

grandchild *lobá n.*

grandchild (his/her) *ntsílóbà n.*

grandchild (my) *jícilóbà n.*

grandchild (your) *bilóbà n.*

grapes *néviini n.*

grasp *ηotsés v.; tokòdes v.*

grasping *itókóánòn v.*

grass *kù n.*

grass (cow-broom) *hyòjàn n.*

grass (soft) *úd^a n.*

grass (thick dry) *sakátán n.*

grass hut *jérwám n.*

grass patch *xuram n.*

grass shelter *jékisakát^a n.*

grass species *fàdígùr n.; jay^a n.*

kaxit^a n.; kwiniíkíku n.; loibóròk^a n.

lómódaát^a n.; lòtáfàr n.; lótilitíl n.

lòtsógòm n.; máyákù n.; mèlèt^a n.

mìlìár n.; jálaajáit^a n.; jámá n.

jamaɗanjíku n.; japenijén n.

jeduar n.; jèràkù n.; jéuđuúđu n.

jokodopey^a n.; ònòrikù n.; olí n.

sòlìsòl n.; tíf^a n.

grass stub *rumurúm n.*

grasshopper *kékér n.*

grassland *dús n.*

grate *fófótés v.; ifòes v.*

gratifying *wìjɪn ideo.*

gratifying (sensually) *wijídòn v.*

wijniwijnón v.

gratis *tsàm n.*

gratuitousness *tsàm n.*

grave *rip^a n.*

grave (pile of stones) *gwàsikàkìts^a n.*

gravedigger *mudésiam n.*

tunukésiam n.

gravedigger prayer *wáána na mudésiamà^e n.*

gravel *aɗaras n.*

gravelly *ɗàr ideo.; ɗarúdòn v.*

rakákámòn v.

gravelly area *aɗarasáák^w n.*

graverobber tukutesiáma ts'óóni-
icé *n*.

gravitate irídòn *v*.

gravy ɲóóka *n*.

gray ɲóránètòn *v*.

gray (of weather) kùpòn *v*.

gray-brown ɲóránètòn *v*.

gray-haired kweréxón *v*.

graze waitetés *v*.

grazing wà *n*.

grease ɲiites *v*.

grease up ɲiitésúkót^a *v*.

greasy kùx *ideo*.

great zòòn *v*.

greediness dzodátínànès *n*.

greedy tírésa dzodátí *v*.

greedy person kìbèbèàm *n*.

greedyguts louk^a *n*.

Greek language ɲígiríkìtòd^a *n*.

Greek person ɲígiríkìàm *n*.

green (of many) ilibaakón *v*.

green (turn) ilíbónukót^a *v*.

green (turn, of many) ilibaakónukót^a *v*.

green (very) kwixídòn *v*; xídòn *v*.

greenly kwìx *ideo*.

greet imáxánés *v*.

greet each other imáxánínós *v*.

Grewia bicolor jàw^a *n*.

Grewia tenax alárá *n*; ɔɔn *n*.

Grewia villosa m̀̀z *n*.

grieve turúnón *v*.

grill itɔles *v*.

grill (of vehicle) sarísárik^a *n*.

grilled itɔles *v*.

grimace ɲébéérés *v*.

grime ts'ág^a *n*.

grimy ts'ágòn *v*.

grin imámáòn *v*.

grind (make) ɲóitésukót^a *v*.

grind again ɲábúkés *v*.

grind coarsely ɲáámés *v*.

grind finely iwídes *v*.

grind quickly ipunes *v*.

grindable ɲɔam *n*.

grinding mill ɲámasín *n*;

ɲɔésígwàs *n*.

grinding stone (hand-held) imeda
gwasá^e *n*; kinata *n*.

grinding stone (lower) ɲwááteda
gwasá^e *n*.

grip ikames *v*; itɔkodes *v*;
tírésìaw^a *n*.

grip repeatedly ikamíkámés *v*.

grist (dry) ɲápup^a *n*.

grist (moist) ɲámírò *n*.

gristle ɲɔɔbɔb^a *n*.

gristlely r̀̀bɔ *ideo*.

gristly r̀̀bɔdòn *v*.

gritty gweréjéjòn *v*.

grizzly kweréxón *v*.

groan ébútòn *v*; émúròn *v*.

groggy mususánón *v*.

groin lokór *n*.

groom bɔkátíníèàkw^a *n*.

grope ídadamés *v*.

groping ídadamós *v*.

gulp!

grouchy gakúrúmòn v.; ñízìmòdòn v.

ground jəm n.

ground (anchor) pólóit^a n.

ground (burnt) kàròk^a n.

ground (newly broken) túbùr n.

ground bee móđ^a n.

ground bee species pásanjàno n.;

nésiit^a n.

ground finely iwíwòs v.

ground level (be at) ràtòn v.

groundnut(s) népulé n.

groundwater jamácúé n.

groundwork dèèdà hò^e n.

group pájore n.; pégurúf n.

group (social) kábùn n.

group discussion natúk^a n.

grove gwi n.

grow iatímétòn v.; zeites v.;

zeitésukot^a v.

grow back jobétòn v.

grow furry tsekétòn v.

grow hairy tsekétòn v.

grow high zikíbètòn v.

grow in age zoonukot^a v.

grow limber tsutsukúmétòn v.

grow old dunétòn v.

grow supple tsutsukúmétòn v.

grow tall tawátòn v.; zikíbètòn v.

grow up iriétòn v.; zeetòn v.

grow up and back (of horns)

tázə̀nòn v.

growl (of stomach) dúduanón v.

grown underground ijéélòn v.

grown up (of many) zeikaakón v.

grown-up amáze n.

gruel néúji n.; ñáitò n.

gruff (of voice) kokórómòn v.;

rókórókánón v.

grumble ñə̀rə̀nə̀rə̀n v.

grumble (of stomach) dúduanón v.

grumble to oneself ɲebésá tódà^e v.

grume ɲazul n.

grumpy gakúrúmòn v.; ñízìmòdòn v.

grunt idíɲón v.

guard cookés v.; ɲasíkáárìàm n.

guard (local council) ɲíjam-

pàràyàm n.

guard (prison) cookaama zíkési-
icé n.

guarded cookotós v.

guardian còòkààm n.

guava pógóva n.

guest wáánààm n.

guest (long-term) hyekesiám n.

guide tòrikààm n.; torikes v.;

torikesiám n.

guide away toríkésukot^a v.

guide this way toriketés v.

guineafowl (helmeted) jábúgwà n.

guitar ɲégitá n.

gully ɲékúrumot^a n.; urúr n.

gulp águjés v.; gégès v.;

itúlákápés v.

gulp down lakatiés v.; lukutiés v.

gulp! gùlə̀j^v *ideo*.

- gum jíágám *n.*
 gum (chewing) dótó *n.*
 gum (food) ñjúlúnjúlés *v.*
 gum (of mouth) dirijij^a *n.*
 gum (of trees) dòs *n.*
 gummily dòs *ideo.*
 gummy dósódòn *v.*
 gun èb^a *n.*
 gun (homemade) ñamatída *n.*
 gun (large-bore) jíaturugéy^a *n.*
 gun (long-barreled) ñépen *n.*
 gun sight ñélimirá *n.*
 gun type jíáfúle *n.*
 gunkily xòr *ideo.*
 gunky bórótómòn *v.*; xóródòn *v.*
 gunny sack ñéguniyá *n.*;
 ñédfépidéf^a *n.*
 gunny sack (large) lomónjin *n.*;
 jíáwaawá *n.*
 gunpowder leúzìn *n.*
 gunstock ébàdè *n.*
 gurgle (of stomach) dúduanón *v.*
 gut bilésúkót^a *v.*
 gutter sók^a *n.*
 guy ñéés *n.*
 guzzle águjés *v.*; gégès *v.*; ígujés *v.*
 gwuf, gwuf tséfètséf *ideo.*
 habitation zékóáw^a *n.*
 habituate itales *v.*; naínéetés *v.*;
 naítésúkót^a *v.*
 habituated italos *v.*
 hacksaw ñémusumén *n.*
 haggard ikárón *v.*; kóródómòn *v.*
 hail tìkòr *n.*
 hair (of a baby) imásíts^a *n.*
 hair (of head) ikásíts^a *n.*
 hair (pubic) didísíts^a *n.*;
 ózàsíts^a *n.*; tèmàr *n.*
 hair column potókósít^a *n.*
 hair jewelry ñéméle *n.*
 hair ridge sìgìrìgìr *n.*
 hairstyle ñékipés *n.*
 hairy saúkúmòn *v.*; tsèkòn *v.*
 half ñénús *n.*; xónóókòn *n.*
 half (be a) kònóna lebétsónù *v.*
 half-asleep state mǎdǎdǎèkw^a *n.*
 half-awake state mǎdǎdǎèkw^a *n.*
 half-cooked tsebékémòn *v.*
 half-striped ñurutiós *v.*
 halfway sisikák^e *n.*
 halfway point sisíkêd^a *n.*
 halt wasónuókót^a *v.*
 hammer ityakes *v.*; ñépnǎdó *n.*; tót-
 s'és *v.*
 hammerstone (black) sàbàgwàs *n.*
 hamper íbates *v.*
 hamper repeatedly íbatíbátés *v.*
 hampered íbatíbátòn *v.*
 hand (left) betsínákwtè^a *n.*
 hand over there ikóbésúkót^a *v.*
 hand-crafted ídímótósá kwètík^o *v.*
 hand-held radio duradura na tí-
 móí *n.*
 handbag jíáníbàk^a *n.*
 handful ilulujam *n.*
 handgrip ñókódét^a *n.*; tírésìàw^a *n.*

harvest (honey)

handgun *népísítòl* *n.*

handicap *ibates* *v.*; *ɲwaxás* *n.*

handicap repeatedly *ibatíbátés* *v.*

handicapped *ibatíbátòn* *v.*;
ɲwàxòn *v.*

handicapped person *ɲwàxònɲàm* *n.*

handkerchief *ɲákítambára* *n.*

handle *ikames* *v.*; *ɲokódét^a* *n.*;
tírés *v.*; *tírésiàw^a* *n.*

handle (borehole) *ɲatsuumákswét^a* *n.*

handle (hoe) *ɲémelekúdàkw^a* *n.*

handle (manage) *totseres* *v.*

handle carefully *ibábéés* *v.*

handmade *idimotósá kwètík^o* *v.*

handmade object *kwetákóróbád^a* *n.*

handsaw *ɲékirikír* *n.*

handyman *ɲifundíàm* *n.*

hang (kill) *iketes* *v.*

hang around *tokízòòn* *v.*;
tóurámòn *v.*

hang back *isídòòn* *v.*

hang by tucking *rúbès* *v.*

hang freely *alólóánón* *v.*

hang in there *tadánón* *v.*

hang low with weight *xukúmánòn* *v.*

hang oneself *iketesa así* *v.*

hang out *itúmétòn* *v.*

hang up *inénéés* *v.*; *inénéésukot^a* *v.*;
xikés *v.*; *xikésúkot^a* *v.*

hang up (in storage) *tikietés* *v.*

hang up by tucking *rábésukot^a* *v.*

hankering (have a) *irórókanón* *v.*

hanky *ɲákítambára* *n.*

Haplocoelum foliolosum *ɲurúsá* *n.*

happen *ikásiimètòn* *v.*; *itíyáimètòn* *v.*

happen again *tórúbón* *v.*

happen quickly *doridórón* *v.*

happen upon *bunétòn* *v.*; *bùnòn* *v.*;
ɲawíles *v.*; *takámón* *v.*

happiness *ɲalakas* *n.*

happy *eanjanes* *v.*; *ilákásòn* *v.*

harass *isyees* *v.*; *tepefes* *v.*

harass each other *tepefúnós* *v.*

hard *tóródòn* *v.*

hard (impenetrably) *góbódòn* *v.*

hard (of wood) *dèwòn* *v.*

hard-of-hearing *ilios* *v.*

hard-working *ibéróánón* *v.*

hardheadedness *ɲixɔna iká^e* *v.*

hardly *gòb^o* *ideo.*; *lèr* *ideo.*

hardship *ɲítsan* *n.*

hare *tulú* *n.*

hare nickname *bositíniàm* *n.*

harm *tawanes* *v.*; *tawánitetés* *v.*

harmonious *isílón* *v.*

harmonize *isílítésukot^a* *v.*

Harrisonia abyssinica *kèlèrw^a* *n.*

harrumph *hákátòn* *v.*; *xakarés* *v.*

harry *isyees* *v.*

haruspicate *hyeitézá arííkà^e* *v.*

harvest *irárátés* *v.*; *irares* *v.*;
karɔɲ *n.*; *tarares* *v.*; *watsóy^a* *n.*;
weés *v.*

harvest (honey) *dusés* *v.*

harvest (wild food) hakwés v.
 harvest bountifully cɛɛtɛs v.
 harvest millet irábes v.
 harvest of new grain eɗa ni erúts^a n.
 harvest termites hakwésá dǎǎǎ^e v.
 harvest time karɔŋ n.; watsóy^a n.
 harvester weésíam n.
 has not máa adv.
 hassle tɛɲɛfɛs v.
 hassle each other tɛɲɛfɛnós v.
 hasten íbúrúúrɔ̀n v.; ikómòòn v.
 hasten here ikóméètòn v.
 hasten there ikómóonukot^a v.
 hat ɲákopiyá n.
 hat (wide-brim) ɲákakar n.
 hatch (of chicks) bɛkétón v.; íbɛ́bóòn v.
 hatch out (of chicks) íbɛ́bɛ́ètòn v.
 hatchet (traditional) kɔɲukúdz-ibér n.
 hate takadɛs v.
 hate each other dɛɲǎɲánós v.; ts'ábunós v.
 have girés v.; iona ńdà v.; tírés v.
 have been around kòwòn v.
 have circles tɔlukúlúkòn v.
 have fun iyóómètòn v.
 have hidden motives dzolugánón v.
 have mercy on íkenes v.
 have not máa adv.
 have pain toryábón v.

have problems iona ɲítsaník^ɛ v.
 have sex èpòn v.
 have sex (frequently) bú tánés v.
 have sex with tírés v.
 have sex with each other tírimós v.
 have time to walk around zibos v.
 have unprotected sex ts'íts'ón v.
 hawk hákátòn v.; tsíts^a n.; xakarés v.
 hawker ɲímutsurúsíam n.
 hawker (being a) ɲímut-surúsínànès n.
 haze (atmospheric) súm n.
 hazy imítíròn v.
 he nts^a pro.
 head ik^a n.
 head (of beer) ikeda mɛsɛ n.
 head (of trail) mucɛ̀dɛ n.
 head-butt tɔ́dɔ́pón v.
 head-pad íkit^a n.
 headband (beaded) ɲéwakól n.
 headband (men's) ɲɛcáát^a n.
 heading iked^a n.
 headlight ɲómotokéék^w n.
 headmaster á mázɛáma ɲésukúluⁱ n.
 headrest díkwam n.
 headstart (get a) idílón v.
 heal maraɲítésukot^a v.; maraɲónukot^a v.; mínés v.
 heal up inǎléètòn v.; toiónukot^a v.
 healer (traditional) ceméríkààm n.; irésíam n.; wetítésíam n.
 health center ɗakitár n.
 healthily dòx *ideo*.

hemp

healthy doxódòn v.; ináléòn v.;
nesekánòn v.

healthy (get) zizonukot^a v.

healthy (keep) iritsésá nedekéicáká^o v.

healthy person zìzònìàm n.

heap inukúnúkés v.; itukes v.;
patúkít^a n.; tutukesíáw^a n.

heap on idódókés v.

heap up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kit-
setés v.; tutuketés v.

heaped up idódókánòn v.; tu-
tukánòn v.

hear nesés v.

heart (physical) gúróèd^a n.

heart fat máxìŋ n.

heartache áts'ésa gúró^e n.

heartsick moona gúró^e v.

heartwood gúréda dakwí n.

heat imadés v.

heat up hábètòn v.; hábonukot^a v.;
imádésukot^a v.; imólónjetés v.

heated (angry) ilííhòn v.

heated up (become) ilííhònukot^a v.

heathen ñíkafiriàm n.

heave jakátós v.; ñeñeres v.;
xákátòn v.

heave away itsórésukot^a v.

heaven (religious) awa ná zè n.; awa
Nákují n.; gìdòòk^a n.

heavens lúl n.

heavily lir *ideo*.

heavy isòn v.

heavy (make) inúítésúkot^a v.;
isites v.

Hebrew language Ìyudáítòd^a n.

Hebrew person Ìyudáíàm n.

Hebrews (biblical) Ìieburáiiik^a n.

hedge itsódòn v.

hedgehog (four-toed) náabás n.

hedging in (of prey) nakítsòd^a n.

hee-haw werétsón v.

heed nesíbes v.

heedlessly càcⁱ *adv.*; fùts'àts'^a *ideo.*;
tsàr *ideo*.

heel titíj^a n.

heft ñeñeres v.

heftily bèf *ideo*.

hefty befúdòn v.; befúkùmòn v.

height zikíbàs n.

heist imódésukot^a v.

Helianthus species ñékidékídé n.;
ñétòókídé n.

Helichrysum **odoratissimum**
ñéúlam n.

helicopter nakílikíl n.

help bírés v.; injaarés v.

help each other injáárínós v.

help give birth injaarínósá
kwaaté^o v.

helped injaarímètòn v.

helper injaarésíàm n.

hem kweeda kwázà^e n.

hem (bottom) sòka na kwázà^e n.

hemispherical loñórómòn v.

hemp pábangí n.

hen gwanwa *n.*

henhouse ɲókəkóròhò *n.*

her nts^a *pro.*

herald siráàm *n.*; siránòn *v.*

herbalist ceméríkààm *n.*;
wetitésiàm *n.*

herd (small) bàròim *n.*

herd of cattle fɪyɔ̀bàr *n.*

herds ɲíbarẽn *n.*

here naíké *dem.*; náíta na *dem.*;
nayá *n.*; nayé *dem.*; nayé na *dem.*;
nóó *dem.*

here you go! ne *interj.*

here! ne *interj.*

hermitic ibóótánón *v.*

herniate itsúbùdɔ̀n *v.*

herniated itsúbùdɔ̀mɔ̀n *v.*

herpes (of lips) ɲótóts^a *n.*

hers ntsén *pro.*

herself nébèd^a *n.*; ntsínèb^a *n.*

hesitate imómétòn *v.*; isíkóòn *v.*;
itójóòn *v.*; mómétòn *v.*; wasétòn *v.*

hex ipedes *v.*; sɔ̀bés *v.*

hexer ipèdààm *n.*; sɔ̀bésiàm *n.*

hey! hèz *interj.*

hibernate itákálésá así *v.*

Hibiscus cannbinus óbèr *n.*

Hibiscus esculentus ɲɔ̀lɔ̀t^a *n.*

hiccough xíkón *v.*; xík^w^a *n.*;
xíkɔ̀wítòn *v.*

hiccup xíkón *v.*; xík^w^a *n.*;
xíkɔ̀wítòn *v.*

hidden budésón *v.*; búdòs *v.*

hidden (become) budésónukot^a *v.*

hide buanitésukot^a *v.*; búdès *v.*;
búdesukot^a *v.*; ipáɲwéés *v.*; ts'è *n.*

hide away iwítésukot^a *v.*

hide oneself budés *v.*

hide poorly itárákápés *v.*

hideous lálòn *v.*

high zikíbòn *v.*

high (grow) zikíbonukot^a *v.*

high (make) zikíbitésúkot^a *v.*

high (of many) zikíbaakón *v.*

high in price itiónòn *v.*

higher than ileɲes *v.*

highway ɲerukude *n.*

hill kùḅ^a *n.*

hillside rutet^a *n.*

hillside (unseen) kùb^a *n.*

hilltop kuɓagwarí *n.*

hilltop (flat) kùḅààkw^a *n.*

hilly kumúkúmánón *v.*

him nts^a *pro.*

himself nébèd^a *n.*; ntsínèb^a *n.*

hind-apron (leather) dek^a *n.*

hinder ibates *v.*; ititírés *v.*

hinder repeatedly íbatíbatés *v.*

hindered íbatíbatòn *v.*

hindleg (right) ɲálán *n.*

hinge ɲépetá *n.*

hip joint socket loɲóléhò *n.*

hipbone (lower) obólèniòk^a *n.*

hipbone (upper) róròìòk^a *n.*

hippo ɲépírià *n.*

Hippocratea africana míʒìʒ n.
 hippopotamus nɛpírìà n.
 hire bukitésukot^a v.; ikásiitetés v.;
 teréganitetés v.
 hire temporarily ilejíléjitetés v.
 hired hand terégiam n.
 hirer bukitésukotíam n.
 his nts^a pro.; ntsén pro.
 his/her cousin tatat^a n.
 hiss fúútòn v.
 history emutíká nùù kòw^a n.
 hit dálútés v.; íbadés v.
 hit (exploit) inɔmetés v.
 hit from behind kɔnitetés v.
 hit repeatedly íbadíés v.;
 iramíramés v.
 HIV lóbúlukúp n.; sílím n.
 hive kànàxà n.
 hoard irwanés v.
 hoarse kókóròmòn v.; rókórɔkánón v.
 hoary kweréxón v.
 hobble isépón v.; itókóòn v.; it-
 súkúkòn v.
 hobbling ɲodólómòn v.
 hobblingly itsúkúk^u *ideo*.
 hodgepodge ɲótsóbitsɔb^a n.
 hoe ɲákakurá n.; ɲémelekú n.
 hoe (push type) kábèl n.
 hoe handle ɲémelekúdàkw^a n.
 hoe up (grass) íés v.; irepés v.
 hoed up (of grass) ís v.
 hog ɲéguruwé n.

hog-tie itusetés v.
 hogwash íbáájàsítòd^a n.
 hold ikamés v.; tírés v.; tírésiàw^a n.
 hold back íkalíkalés v.; isíkées v.;
 itítíkés v.; itítíketés v.
 hold by handle tɔkɔdés v.
 hold down dádátésukot^a v.
 hold each other tírínós v.
 hold fast itíiròòn v.
 hold hands tírínósá kwètíkà^o v.
 hold in íkalíkalés v.
 hold inside ipájwées v.
 hold onto ikamíkámés v.; ɲɔtsés v.
 hold out (hands) taβés v.
 hold religious service wáán v.
 hold up alólóés v.; íkaɲés v.;
 itúmésukot^a v.
 hold with teeth titikes v.
 hole ak^a n.; íbólópés v.
 hole (in river) ɲétsúur n.
 hole (in tree) kotím n.
 hole repeatedly itobítóbés v.
 hole up (hide) itákálésá así v.
 holiday ɲákarám n.
 holiday (national) ɲésukukú n.;
 ódowa ná zè n.
 holiness daás n.
 holler ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.;
 ikúónukot^a v.
 hollow bótsón v.
 hollow (in tree) kotím n.
 hollow out íbóbórés v.; írórókés v.
 hollowed out íbóbórós v.
 holy bèts'òn v.; dòòn v.

Holy Communion ɪkáká
Komúnió^e *n.*

holy ground ɲekíwòrit^a *n.*

Holy Spirit Sugura ná Dà *n.*

home zekóáw^a *n.*

home life awáák^w^a *n.*

homebody awáám *n.*

homeless person tsɔntsɔnsíám *n.*

homestead (abandoned) ɲóbóot^a *n.*;
on *n.*; oníáw^a *n.*

honest person easíám *n.*

honesty eas *n.*

honey dàd^a *n.*; ts'ík^a *n.*

honey (crystallized) sàkàtèlà *n.*

honey (liquid) lèb^a *n.*

honey badger lɛɲ *n.*

honey bag dàdèèw^a *n.*; èw^a *n.*

honey beer sis *n.*; ts'ókam *n.*

honeycomb dàdàhò *n.*; ts'ikáhò *n.*

honeycomb (crystallized) dòkìr *n.*

honeycomb (new) lòmìl *n.*

honeycomb (old black) bókók^a *n.*

honor tóróbes *v.*; xèbòn *v.*

hook-shaped lókódón *v.*

hooked lókódón *v.*; sokódómòn *v.*

hooklike sokódómòn *v.*

hoopoe (green wood-) kárákár *n.*

hoot (of owls) rúbón *v.*

hop on one leg itsódókòn *v.*

hope itánòn *v.*

hope for itánésukot^a *v.*

hopsotch cédicedí *n.*

horizontalize kámáriésúkot^a *v.*

horn (oryx) tsarúkúèb^a *n.*

horn (voice-amplifying) ɲárupepé *n.*

hornbill (African grey) tilòkòts^a *n.*

hornbill (red-billed) kòkòt^a *n.*

horny (sexually) kwídikwidós *v.*

horrify íbálétòn *v.*; lilétòn *v.*;
toɓules *v.*

horrifying íbálón *v.*; toɓúlón *v.*

horse ɲaɲólé *n.*

Hoslundia opposita ɲéríkírík^a *n.*

hospital ðakitár *n.*

hospital ward mayaakóniicéhò *n.*

hostel ɲólój^a *n.*

hostility lɔɲótánànès *n.*

hot (become blazing) ririanétòn *v.*

hot (become) hábètòn *v.*;
hábonukot^a *v.*

hot (blazing) ririanón *v.*

hot (of the ground) táɓuráɓúrón *v.*

hot (very) pìrrr *ideo.*

hot and bothered iyanjíaɲòn *v.*

hot weather hábona kījá^e *n.*

hot-tempered gúránòn *v.*;
gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*; gúránós *v.*

hotel ɲólój^a *n.*

hotheaded gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*

house help terégíama awá^e *n.*

house of prayer wáánàhò *n.*

house of worship itúrútésiho *n.*;
ɲakujíhò *n.*

house rat dèrá na áwìkà^e *n.*

housecat púùs *n.*

housewarming (host a) fáídomés *v.*

husbands

how many? tanóón v.

howitzer pómóta n.

howl irúrúmòòn v.

hsss! rírrr *ideo*.

hug irumes v.; tótunes v.

hug each other irámúnós v.;
tótánúnós v.

huh! yeé' *interj.*

hulky butúrúmòn v.

human being budámóniàm n.

humanitarians roba ni gúrítínía
dayaák^a n.

humanness ámánànès n.

humble oneself kwatsitésúkota
así v.

humerus porótónitiók^a n.

humiliate bets'itetés v.

humiliated kweelémòn v.

humor céj n.

hump (animal) rak^a n.

hunch over dágùmètòn v.

hunched mukúrámòn v.

hunched over dágùmòn v.;
gágùròn v.; rágùdùmòn v.

hundred ñamíá n.

hunger ñèk^a n.

hunger for meal mush tɔbɔŋɔ́ɲék^a n.

hunger for meat bisák^a n.

hangover mususánón v.

hungriness ñèk^a n.

hungry (be quickly) hɔ́bɔ́món v.

hunker rábùxòn v.

hunt kàk^a n.; kakés v.; tɔbeles v.

hunter kàkààm n.

hunters' call for help carrying meat
wain n.

hunting kàk^a n.

hunting ground itsódóniàw^a n.

hunting with ropes kaka ñjúnítín^o n.

hurdle itúlúmòòn v.

hurl imases v.; irutses v.

hurl (vomit) hyè̀nòn v.; hyenétón v.;
ilóbótetés v.

hurl away imásésukot^a v.

hurl this way imasetés v.

hurry ibáŋjón v.; iburáburòn v.;
ikiríkíròn v.; ikómóòn v.

hurry over there ikómóonuokot^a v.

hurry this way ikoméètòn v.;
ɲusetésá así v.

hurt áts'és v.; dódòn v.; irídón v.;
tawanes v.; tawánitetés v.

hurt (begin to) dódètòn v.

hurt (in the chest) iláfúkòn v.

hurt (of an injury) wilímón v.

hurt (of teeth) itónjílés v.

hurt intermittently áts'ietés v.

husband eakw^a n.

husband (her) ntsiéák^a n.

husband (my) jícìèák^a n.

husband (of my wife's sister)
kɔ́bá n.

husband (tabooed) ts'ínà̀m n.

husband (your) biéák^a n.

husbands ɲɔ́t^a n.

hush hyakwés v.; ijémítésukot^a v.
 hush up ijémónukot^a v.
 hushed ijémón v.
 hushedly jîr *ideo*.
 husk podés v.; podetés v.
 husks nakarib^a n.
 husky (of voice) kokórómòn v.;
 rókórókánón v.
 hussy dekitiniàm n.
 hut (grass) jérwám n.
 hut (Toposa) Kórómotáhó n.
 hyena haú n.
 hyena (spotted) atɔŋ n.; natiŋá n.
 hyena (striped) jetutu n.
 hyena rider otsésíama haúùⁱ n.
 hyena species oyón n.
 hygienic nesékánón v.
 Hymenodictyon floribundum
 sésèn n.
 hyperbolize imidímidésa mená^ε v.;
 tasabesa mená^ε v.
 Hypoxis obtusa jésútè n.
 hyrax kwinik^a n.
 hyrax (bush) olír n.
 hyrax (rock) barís n.
 hyrax grass kwinikíku n.
 hyrax half irutumén n.
 hyrax nickname lotúduzé n.
 I ŋk^a *pro*.
 I guess tsàm *adv*.
 I suppose tsàm *adv*.
 I.D. ɓekésíkabád^a n.

i.e. tàà *comp*.
 ice tikòr n.
 ichneumon mûtets^a n.
 identification card (Kenyan) jeki-
 pande n.
 identity car ɓekésíkabád^a n.
 idiot bóx n.; ibáánjàsiàm n.
 idiot! dúrúðó *interj*.
 idle ilárón v.; ilwárón v.
 idler nakarámit^a n.
 idol kúrúkúr n.
 if mísì *subordconn.*; na *subordconn*.
 if...had (a while ago) nàndò *subord-*
conn.
 if...had (earlier) nanáá *subordconn*.
 if...had (yesterday) nábéè *subord-*
conn.
 if...would have (a while ago)
 nakánòk^o *subordconn*.
 if...would have (earlier) nakánàk^a *sub-*
ordconn.
 if...would have (yesterday)
 nakásàm *subordconn*.
 ignite dulúmón v.; léjétón v.;
 tukúmètòn v.
 ignition aeitetésíaw^a n.
 ignore bálábálatés v.; balés v.;
 baletés v.
 Ik country Icékíj^a n.
 Ik county Icékíj^a n.
 Ik dance Icédikw^a n.
 Ik day Icédòw^a n.
 Ik language Icéen n.; Icénákáf n.;
 Icétòd^a n.

in large denominations (of cash)

Ik people Ik^a *n.*; Tεúsò *n.*

Ik person Icéám *n.*

Ik tobacco kwílílí *n.*

Ik tribe Icédíyw^a *n.*

Ikland Icékíj^a *n.*

Iklikeness Icénánès *n.*

Ikness Icénánès *n.*

ill mòòn *v.*

ill (make) inuēs *v.*

ill (nauseated) ilákízòn *v.*

ill (of many) mayaakón *v.*

ill-fitting nalójón *v.*

illegal todyakos *v.*

illegitimate child ɲabóbòim *n.*

illiteracy ibááɲàs *n.*

illiterate ibááɲòn *v.*

illness màyw^a *n.*; ɲedeke *n.*

illness (mild) ɲedekeím *n.*

illusion of movement lówíriwír *n.*

imbecile ibááɲàsìàm *n.*

imbibe béberetés *v.*

imbiber wetésìàm *n.*

imitate inítiés *v.*

immaculate xódòn *v.*; xótánón *v.*

immediately werekes *ideo.*

immerse ilumes *v.*; ilúmesukot^a *v.*

immerse oneself ilumetésá así *v.*

immigrant botáám *n.*

immovable diribóón *v.*

immunize itsipítsípés *v.*

imp kíjám *n.*

impede íbates *v.*

impede repeatedly íbatíḃátés *v.*

impel ifalífálés *v.*

impenetrable rómón *v.*

impetuous íbéléánón *v.*; íbélóòn *v.*

impliable gɔkódòn *v.*

import zeísêd^a *n.*

impose tɔneetés *v.*

impose oneself tɔneetésá así *v.*

impoverishment ɲókínànès *n.*

imprecate ilames *v.*

imprecation ìlám *n.*

impregnated (recently) sibánón *v.*

impress kupés *v.*

imprison egésá hòòk^e *v.*; egésá

zíkésìk^e *v.*; zíkés *v.*; zíkésukot^a *v.*

imprisoned zíkós *v.*

improve doonukot^a *v.*; inǵaléetòn *v.*;

maranítés *v.*; xódɔnukot^a *v.*

improve slightly ɲwaníɲwánités *v.*

impudent ɲɔmɔránón *v.*

impulsive íbéléánón *v.*; íbélóòn *v.*

in addition jìk^e *adv.*

in charge wàsòn *v.*; zeísìàm *n.*;

zòònìàm *n.*

in charge of things wasɔna

kúrúbádù *v.*

in charge of work zoona terégù *v.*

in concert ikée kòn *n.*

in front èkwòn *v.*; wàxìk^e *n.*

in good shape itsyátón *v.*

in labor korión *v.*

in large denominations (of cash)

ḃúkúdòn *v.*

in order that ikóteré *prep.*; káni náa
táa *subordconn.*; káni *subordconn.*;
kóteré *prep.*

in order that...not káni mookóo *sub-
ordconn.*

in pain toryábón *v.*

in shape doxódòn *v.*

in shock ijárón *v.*; jaramétòn *v.*

in shreds dzérédzéránón *v.*

in that direction kós ké *dem.*

in the back jìrù *n.*

in the center sisikák^ε *n.*

in the future fàr *adv.*

in the hell! pák^a *adv.*

in the middle sisikák^ε *n.*

in the morning barats^o *n.*

in the rear jìrù *n.*

in the same way ts'ètà kònà *n.*

in the world! pák^a *adv.*

in this direction nós *dem.*; nós
na *dem.*

in three years nakaina far *n.*

in two years nakaina tso *n.*

in twos lebetsión *v.*

in unison ilíróòn *v.*

in vain njálàk^a *ideo.*

in-law cejetíám *n.*

in-law (parent) emetá *n.*

in-law (removed) jòt^a *n.*

in-laws (being) cejetínànès *n.*

inactive ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*

inadequate lukáámòn *v.*

inadequate (make) lukáámitésúkót^a *v.*

inattentive òtsódòn *v.*

inaugurate tsánjés *v.*

inaugurate (new year) itówéés *n.*

inbreeder kónísìàm *n.*

inbreeding kónís *n.*

incarcerate zíkés *v.*

incarcerated zíkós *v.*

incest kónís *n.*

incestuous person kónísìàm *n.*

inch over here itsodiétòn *v.*

incinerate wudétòn *v.*

incinerated wùdòn *v.*; xawíítsⁱ *ideo.*

incisor kídžèsìkwàyw^a *n.*

incite beketés *v.*; isúsúés *v.*; itsót-
sóés *v.*

incite (verbally) itónjés *v.*

incite desire ibúrétòn *v.*

incited ikúrúmós *v.*

incitement bekam *n.*

incitive bekánón *v.*

inclined sémedédánón *v.*

including náákwa *n.*

incorrectly kèdè *coordconn.*

increase bitétòn *v.*; bititam *n.*;

bititetés *v.*; iates *v.*; iatímétòn *v.*;

komítésúkót^a *v.*; tasabes *v.*

indeed rò *adv.*

indefinitely pákà *prep.*

indent ludés *v.*

indented ludúmón *v.*

Independence Day Úrù *n.*

insecure (of an area)

Indian ɲímiidíàm *n.*

Indian jujube ilánj *n.*

Indian jujube grove ilánjígwì *n.*

indigestion dimésá bubue ɲɔésí *n.*

Indigofera arrecta ɲɛurulats^a *n.*

indistinct (visibly) imítíròn *v.*

indolent bɛbɛsánón *v.*

induct tasápánitetés *v.*

inducted tasapánón *v.*

inducted (get) tasápétòn *n.*

industrious íbéróánón *v.*

inebriated esánón *v.*

inebriation és *n.*

inept hádaadánón *v.*; íkálájaránón *v.*

infant díak^a *n.*

infection (urinary) lóríd^a *n.*

inferno kóméts'ád^a *n.*

infertile ikólípánón *v.*; os-
orosánón *v.*

infertile (animal or person)
pokólíp^a *n.*

infertile person òsòròs *n.*

infiltrate sáitòn *v.*

infirmary dakítár *n.*

inflammatory békánón *v.*

inflate isíkés *v.*; xuanón *v.*; xuxu-
anitetés *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*

inflated tebúsúmòn *v.*

inflexible ketérémòn *v.*

influence ɲɛsɛp^a *n.*; súbɛsɛkót^a *v.*

influence each other súbunós *v.*

influencer súbèsìàm *n.*

inform fɛyɛitɛsúkót^a *v.*; fɛyɛitɛtɛs *v.*

informant tsíts^a *n.*

information emut^a *n.*; emútík^a *n.*

infrequent búúbuanón *v.*

infuse waatés *v.*

ingest béberetɛs *v.*

ingratiate rɔɲɛsá así *v.*

inhabit ínés *v.*; ínésukót^a *v.*

inhabitant zɛkóám *n.*

inhale supétòn *v.*

inhale (food) dádítes *v.*; lakatiés *v.*;
lukutiés *v.*

inherit imetsɛs *v.*

inhume mudés *v.*; tɛnukɛs *v.*

initiate tasápánitetés *v.*

initiate (a dance) iwees *v.*

initiated tasapánón *v.*

initiated (get) tasápétòn *n.*

inject ilúkútsɛs *v.*

injuredly wìl *ideo.*; wìlìwìl *ideo.*

injury ɲárémá *n.*

ink ɲéwiinó *n.*

inkpad ɲɛzɛí *n.*

inn ɲólój^a *n.*

inner ear bone bòsìòk^a *n.*

inquire esetɛsúkót^a *v.*; esetɛtɛs *v.*

inquiry esetɛs *v.*

insane talk lejétòd^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) tsakát-
sákánón *v.*

insecurity nárém *n.*
insecurity (create) irémóòn *v.*
insensitive ilétúránón *v.*;
 ilétíletòn *v.*
inseparable upánón *v.*
insert iwodíwódés *v.*; zóbès *v.*
inside akw^a *n.*; ákwêd^a *n.*
inside (a house) hoakw^a *n.*
insolent diridòn *v.*; ñomóránón *v.*
insomnia gòk^a *n.*
inspect ipíjíkés *v.*; iséméés *v.*;
 iséméetés *v.*
inspect (here) gonetés *v.*
inspect (there) gonésúkót^a *v.*
inspect entrails hyeitésá arííkà^e *v.*
install (a beehive) rókés *v.*
instantly werekés *ideo.*
instead (of) àkìlò *prep.*
institute (educational) nésukúl *n.*
instruct nɔɔsanitetés *v.*
instructor ñímaalímùàm *n.*
instrument (stringed) adúnjú *n.*
insubordinate isékóánón *v.*
insubordination nésékò *n.*
insufficient gádòn *v.*; idákón *v.*;
 lukáámòn *v.*; tadatsánón *v.*
insufficient (make) lukáámitésúkót^a *v.*
insult iyanjes *v.*; risés *v.*; tatés *v.*
integrity eas *n.*
intelligence officer tsíts^a *n.*
intelligent person nɔɔsáàm *n.*
intend (to do) iwónjón *v.*

intense idíkón *v.*
intensify idíketòn *v.*; idíkitetés *v.*
intentional iyótsóós *v.*
inter mudés *v.*; tənukés *v.*
intercede terés *v.*
intercourse (sexual) ep^a *n.*
interfere íbubujés *v.*; íbubujésúkót^a *v.*
interior akw^a *n.*; ákwêd^a *n.*
interject ilúkútsés *v.*
interlace ilókérés *v.*
interlock ilókérés *v.*
interpose ilúkútsés *v.*
interpret ñuretés *v.*
interred tənukəs *v.*
interrogate esetiés *v.*; ininés *v.*
interrupt ikofes *v.*; itobes *v.*
interrupt conversation itobítóbésa
 tódà^e *v.*
interruptive rébòn *v.*
interspace ilores *v.*
intersperse idomes *v.*
interspersed idómíòn *v.*
intertwine imójírés *v.*
intervals (do in) idomes *v.*
interweave ilókérés *v.*
intestine nasorop *n.*
intestine (large) bò *n.*; nétenús *n.*
intestine (small) arí *n.*
intimidate íbóórés *v.*; kitítésukót^a *v.*;
 xebítésúkót^a *v.*; xebites *v.*
intoxicated esánón *v.*
intravenous drip nédɛɛríp^a *n.*
intrepid itítíjòn *v.*
inunct kwírés *v.*

invade sáitòn v.
inventor idimésìàm n.
invert itsúbùdòn v.; tudúlútés v.
inverted itsúbùdàmòn v.; tudúlón v.
investigate esetiés v.; ipíjíkés v.; tirifés v.; tirifetés v.; tirifiés v.; tirifirifés v.
investigator tirifetésiàm n.
investigator (government) tiri-fiesiàma nápukání n.
invisible kúbòn v.
Ipomoea spathulata tukutukán n.
Ipomoea wightii kapurat^a n.
irascible gúrànòn v.; gúránós v.
iron disulfide pèsibalitútu n.
iron sheets kua ni peryanjí n.
ironstone ñaríám n.
irresponsible ikálájaránòn v.
irrigate wetités v.
irritate itsanes v.
irritating fifòn v.; itsánánòn v.
Islam Ɔ́isilám n.
isolate ilódíjés v.; ipátsésukot^a v.; tolúkésukot^a v.
isolate oneself ipátsésukota así v.
issue pulutetés v.
it nts^a pro.
it seems íkwà adv.; ókò adv.
it's likely ntsúó ts'ɔɔ pro.
itch sákón v.
item kóróbàd^a n.
its nts^a pro.; ntsén pro.

itself nébèd^a n.; ntsínèb^a n.
ivory òṅòrikwàyw^a n.
jab gafares v.; geferes v.; ibanes v.; ikumes v.
jabber ilemílémòn v.
jack dīdecúrúk^a n.
jackal isér n.
jackal (golden) pekilirin n.
jacket nējákèt^a n.
jail egésá hòòk^e v.; egésá nájálaák^e v.; egésá zíkésìk^e v.; lojála n.; nájála n.; zíkés v.; zíkésìàw^a n.
jailed zíkós v.
jam idíles v.; idótsón v.; rutsés v.; rutsésúkot^a v.
jam into ipúkútsésukot^a v.
James (biblical) Yakóbò n.
jammed together lolotánòn v.
January Kùpòn n.; Lomuk^a n.
jar kurétón v.
jaundice ñanjáànètòn v.
jaundice (of eyes) xídona ekwitíní v.
jaw kálíts^a n.
jawbone kálíts'òk^a n.
jawbone corner kakún n.
jealous irákáánòn v.
jealous (make oneself) irakesa así v.
jealousy irákáánás n.
jeer tojemes v.
jelly-like mililón v.
jenny dīdenwa n.
jerk íbwates v.; ilikílíkés v.; ipoles v.

jerk (react) tokúétòn v;
tokúréétòn v.

jerk out ipoletés v.

jerk up ipoletés v.

jerky ɲátɔɔsa n.

jerrycan ɲéjirikán n.

jerrycan (1-liter) tukulét^a n.

jerrycan (half) ɲébukubúk^a n.

Jesus Yésù n.

jet (plane) lodúwa n.

Jew ɲíyudáíàm n.

jewelry (hair) ɲéméle n.

Jie dialect Fetíícétòd^a n.

Jie person Fetíám n.

jigger túkútúk^a n.

jiggily lòk^o *ideo*.

jiggle íbokes v.; ilikílikés v;
iyɔɲíyóɲés v.

jiggly lokódòn v.

jinx ipedes v.; sùbés v.

jinxed ɲɲáɲáánòn v.

jinxer ipèdààm n.

jittery rukurúkòn v.; tsɛdɛtsɛdɔs v.

job ɲákási n.; ɲetits^a n.

jobless ilwáróna terégù v.

jog isipísipòn v.; isɔkísɔkòn v;
isumúsùmòn v.

John (biblical) Yoánà n.

join desémón v.; dɔtsés v;
dɔtsésúkót^a v.; ɲimanites v;

rametés v.; toropes v.; tɔɲetes v;
tɔrutses v.; xóbetésá así v.

join end-to-end kídзитetés v.

join up imánónukót^a v;
tɔɲétónukót^a v.; zótétòn v.

joined together kumutsánòn v.

joint ɲimanitésiàw^a n.

joint (costovertebral) ɲábèrikàdè n.

joke céɲ n.

joke around ceɲánòn v.

joker céɲààm n.

jokester céɲààm n.

joking céɲ n.

jolt kurétòn v.

jounce íbotitésúkót^a v.; íbotitetés v.

journey ɲásápari n.

jowl bòkibòk^a n.

joyful eaɲanes v.

Jude (biblical) Yúdà n.

judge ɲurutiés v.; ɲurutiesiàm n;

ɲurutiesúkót^a v.; ɲurés v;

ɲurétés v.; ɲurètesiàm n.

judge (pardoning) ógoesiám n.

judging elder bilamásiàm n.

jug ɲéjá n.

jug (wooden) ɲekulume n.

juice ɲéjúús n.

juicily kwitsⁱ *ideo*.

juicy kwits'ídòn v.

juicy (of meat) duláts'ámòn v.

July ɲíɲéets^a v.; Lomodokogéc n.

jumble up imɔ́rímórés v.

jumbled loɲaánòn v.

jumbled up imɔ́rímórós v.

jump (attack) tonyámónukót^a v.

jump (make) íbotitésúkót^a v;
íbotitetés v.

jump (startle) tsídztetés *v.*
jump excitedly damídamón *v.*
jump rope ígoriesá simá^e *v.*
jump to it apííron *v.*; ipííron *v.*
jump up idéétòn *v.*; idéétòn *v.*
jumping out idéón *v.*
jumping up idéón *v.*
jumpy rukurúkón *v.*; tsudatsudós *v.*
junction bézèkètìkìn *n.*
June Nàmàkàr *n.*; Yelíyél *n.*
jungle lolíts^a *n.*
junk (piece of) tsar *n.*
just já *adv.*; tsàm *adv.*
just there néda ne *dem.*; néíta ne *dem.*
Justicia species urúsáy^a *n.*
jut rúgèts^a *n.*
Kaabong Road Kaabónjimucé *n.*
Kaabong town Kaabónj *n.*
Kaakuma town Káákuma *n.*
kabob rcam *n.*
kaboom! pààdòk^o *ideo.*
kalah (game) nékilelés *n.*
Kamion Kámión *n.*
Kamion Road Kámíonomucé *n.*
Kathile town Kàsìlè *n.*
keeled tonjórómòn *v.*; torónjómòn *v.*
keen (eyesight) tsótsón *v.*
keep an eye on ifátésukot^a *v.*
keep aside ógodés *v.*; ógodésukot^a *v.*; okésukot^a *v.*
keep away tatsádésukot^a *v.*

keep back itúmésukot^a *v.*; tatsádésukot^a *v.*
keep calling ósisiés *v.*
keep company itumétòn *v.*
keep going pórón *v.*
keep on itemes *v.*; itemetés *v.*; tadánjón *v.*
keep one's mouth shut ibótónjésá aká^e *v.*
keep the beat irɛɛsa dikwá^e *v.*
keep the law girésá itsìkà^e *v.*
keep thoughts secret girésá mená^e *v.*
keep to oneself girésá así *v.*
keep waiting ilaritetés *v.*; il-waritetés *v.*
keloid pépóros *n.*
Kenya Képà *n.*
kernels (hollowed) dololok^a *n.*; dololots^a *n.*
kerosene ceím *n.*
kerplunk! rìtì *ideo.*
key nófunjúwo *n.*
khat jémurúgù *n.*
kick tetsés *v.*
kick hides tetsésá jējèikà^e *v.*
kick off (a dance) iwees *v.*
kick off (new year) itówéés *n.*
kick repeatedly tetsítétsiés *v.*
kid (child) im *n.*
kid (goat) riéim *n.*
kidney paŋalúr *n.*
kids wik^a *n.*

- Kigelia africana** sosóbòs *n.*
kill (many) sábé^s *v.*
kill each other sábumós *v.*
kill for ipéyéés *v.*; topues *v.*
kill for (make) ipéyéitésúkot^a *v.*
kill of idéésukot^a *v.*
kill serially ikeṇíkénés *v.*
kill severally (make) sábitetés *v.*
kill time iriíonukot^a *v.*
killed (pay to have) iluṇálúnés *v.*
killer sèààm *n.*
killer (of many) sábésiàm *n.*
killer (serial) ikeṇíkénésíàm *n.*
killer (singly) céesiàm *n.*
killling one-by-one kèn *ideo.*
kiln nérípipí *n.*
kin hyeímós *v.*; hyeínós *v.*
kind maráṇón *v.*; pákabílá *n.*
kind person maráṇóniàm *n.*
kindle gamés *v.*
kindle a fire gamésá ts'adí *v.*
kindling gamam *n.*
kindling (small) dèrèts^a *n.*
king nériósit^a *n.*
kingfisher kílootór *n.*
kinship by birth hyeínósá na kóḃà^e *v.*
kinship by blood hyeínósá na sèà^e *v.*
kiosk ñukán *n.*; páñukán *n.*
kiss ts'unés *v.*
kiss each other ts'unúnós *v.*
kitchen itinjésiaw^a *n.*; néjigón *n.*
kite (black) jolíl *n.*
Kleinia species kímòdòròts^a *n.*; loḃónibón *n.*
kleptomania kòrókíkàṇànès *n.*
kleptomaniac kòrókíkààm *n.*
klipspringer tús *n.*
klipspringer rat túsídèr *n.*
klop, klop kùr *ideo.*
knap peseles *v.*; wets'és *v.*; wet-s'etés *v.*
knap repeatedly iwets'iwéts'és *v.*
knead idañíðánés *v.*
knee kútún *n.*
knee (posterior) kór *n.*
kneecap bùrùkùts^a *n.*
kneel kutúnjètòn *v.*
kneeling kutúnjón *v.*
knife rutésúkot^a *v.*
knife (wrist) páḃaarát^a *n.*
knitting needle nésilíḃá *n.*
knobby lèrékémòn *v.*
knock íḃadés *v.*; ipates *v.*
knock around tanaṇínáṇesukot^a *v.*
knock down íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*; ipates *v.*
knock down repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
knock off ipates *v.*
knock on idóníðónés *v.*; ikoníkónés *v.*
knock over íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*
knock over repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
knock repeatedly íḃadiés *v.*; ipatiés *v.*
knot simáákát^a *n.*

larva (bee)

knot (in wood) ɔ̀bɔ̃^a *n.*; ɔ̃j^a *n.*

know hyeés *v.*; íyeés *v.*

know (come to) hyeésúkot^a *v.*

known hyoós *v.*

kob máyá *n.*

kob grass máyákù *n.*

kraal bór *n.*

kudu (female greater) kòtòb^a *n.*

kudu (greater) akín *n.*

kudu (lesser) àbèt^a *n.*

kudu (male greater) anás *n.*

Kuliak people ɪkúlák^a *n.*

label imátsárés *v.*

labia (vulval) kwàin *n.*

labor (be in) koríon *v.*

labor (difficult) kwaata ná gààn *n.*

laboriously zial *ideo.*

labret gwalát^a *n.*

labret combo nétépes *n.*

Labwor Tefur *n.*

Labworian ɪtéburiám *n.*

lack biróónimèn *n.*; idákés *v.*

lacking biróón *v.*; gàdòn *v.*;

idákón *v.*; lukáámòn *v.*; tadat-sánón *v.*

lacking (make) lukáámitésúkot^a *v.*

lackluster jòlòn *v.*

ladder náláda *n.*

ladle kór *n.*

ladle (broken) tebelekes *n.*

lady friend jàrà̀m *n.*

lag isidéètòn *v.*; isidóòn *v.*

Lagenaria species lomuke *n.*;
lópúl *n.*

Lagenaria sphaerica óbijoets^a *n.*

laid flat fatsámánòn *v.*

laid to rest tunukos *v.*

lair ak^a *n.*

lake jánam *n.*

lamb dódòim *n.*

lame ɲwàxòn *v.*

lame person ɲwàxònniàm *n.*

lameness ɲwaxás *n.*

lament itseniés *v.*; kòdòn *v.*

lamp (oil) jótɔ́ɔpá *n.*

land deed jumákábad^a *n.*

land title jumákábad^a *n.*

land transformation beniitesa
kíj^a^e *n.*

landslide bòròts^a *n.*; dìdiàk^a *n.*

language tòd^a *n.*

language (European) Bets'oniicétòd^a *n.*;
ɪ́imusukúitòd^a *n.*

language (foreign) hyɔɛn *n.*;
hyɔ̀tòd^a *n.*

lanky sawátsámòn *v.*; sɛrusúrón *v.*

Lannea schimperi ekodit^a *n.*;
meleke *n.*

Lantana trifolia tíkòɲ *n.*

lantern pátaayá *n.*

lap up ijakíjákés *v.*

larceny dzú *n.*

large numbers (in) bɛles *ideo.*

large tin can pákaburúr *n.*

larva (bee) sîd^a *n.*

larva (tiger beetle) sikusába *n.*

lash íbúnjéés *v.*; ídítse *v.*

last topiánètòn *v.*

last (be the very) its'ídéètòn *v.*

last (be the) mitona díé jírì *v.*

last (one) da jírì *pro.*

last (unit of time) bàts^e *adv.*

last born (being the) enúnúnànès *n.*

last to show up irúpèètòn *v.*;
irúpòòn *v.*

last year kaino sin *n.*; nótso kaino
sin *n.*; sakein *n.*

lastborn enún *n.*

latrine ets'ihò *n.*; jótisorón *n.*

laugh fèkòn *v.*

laugh (make) fekitetés *v.*

laugh a lot fekifekos *v.*

laugh uproariously detédétánón *v.*

launch idéétòn *v.*; itówéés *n.*

law itsikes *v.*

law of God itsikesa Nákují *v.*

lawbreaker ténjériàm *n.*

lawbreaking ténjér *n.*

lawful order nekisil *n.*; njíkísila *n.*

laws (local) itsikesíiciká kījá^e *v.*

laws of the land itsikesíiciká kījá^e *v.*

lay (eggs) íbébéesukot^a *v.*

lay flat epitéésúkòtà dèj *v.*

lay it out (issues) tolbesa mená^e *v.*

lay out ipépétés *v.*; tolbes *v.*

lay over ilógotsés *v.*

lay prostrate bukites *v.*

lay to rest mudés *v.*; tunukes *v.*

lay waste to isíliánitetés *v.*

laying of eggs kwaata bíbà^e *n.*

lazy itátsámánón *v.*; karámóòn *v.*;
wéésánón *v.*

lazy eye (have a) pilírímòn *v.*

LCI áamázeáma na kónònì *n.*; arasí *n.*

lead torikes *v.*

lead astray hakítésukot^a *v.*;
itwánjitésúkot^a *v.*

lead away toríkésukot^a *v.*

lead group prayers takates *v.*

lead off toríkésukot^a *v.*

lead slowly iemes *v.*

lead this way toriketés *v.*

leader tòrikààm *n.*; torikesiám *n.*

leaders robazeik^a *n.*

leadership (of many) robazeikánànès *n.*

leaf kak^a *n.*

leaflike katálámòn *v.*

leak ipinípínòn *v.*; tòwòn *v.*

lean líkés *v.*

lean against ikónjítés *v.*;
ikónjítésukot^a *v.*; tonokes *v.*

lean on tébinés *v.*

lean over íbodólés *v.*

leaned against ikónjítós *v.*

leaned on ikónjítós *v.*

leap ígòròbòn *v.*

leap into action ipíúron *v.*

leapfrog ígoriés *v.*

learn hyeésúkot^a *v.*; ncwásánètòn *v.*

leash rób^a *n.*

leather (cow) hyojejé *n.*

leather brassiere nákilák^a *n.*
 leather cloak xɔŋɔŋ *n.*
 leather clothing ínókwàz *n.*
 leather leggings ɲapokóy^a *n.*
 leather mat jèjè *n.*
 leather shawl xɔŋɔŋ *n.*
 leather shoe ɲábɔurá *n.*
 leather strips ɲamólól *n.*
 leather tassel kíítínísòk^a *n.*
 leatherily tùd^a *ideo.*
 leathery tudádòn *v.*
 leave (go) kòòn *v.*
 leave a mess nts'ákóna sèrèik^e *v.*
 leave aside inápésukot^a *v.*
 leave behind ilanés *v.*
 leave early gákón *v.*
 leave gaps in ikálámés *v.*
 leave home xàtsòn *v.*
 leave in a huff gwaitón *v.*;
 ígwìjìròn *v.*
 leave in the open ilététaitetés *v.*
 leave one's memory hakonukot^a *v.*
 leave open inǎbólés *v.*
 leave to ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*
 leaven sîb^a *n.*
 leaves (dry) ódzàkàk^a *n.*
 leaves (Hibiscus cannabinus)
 óbèràkàk^a *n.*
 leech kóés *v.*
 left alone dòwòn *v.*
 left hand betsínákwèt^a *n.*
 left in the open ilétètòòn *v.*

left rib betsínánjabér *n.*
 left-handed betsínón *v.*
 leftover jejétón *v.*; ógodesam *n.*
 leftovers jírin *n.*; ɲomokojo *n.*
 leg (of furniture) sɔk^a *n.*
 leg-meat taboo dɛ *n.*
 leggings (leather) ɲapokóy^a *n.*
 leggy tsákólómòn *v.*; tsógòròmòn *v.*
 legible isómàimètòn *v.*
 legion mikídòn *v.*
 leisure jétemá *n.*
 leisurely wèwèès *ideo.*
 lemon ɲámucúǵkà *n.*
 lentils ɲóbóó *n.*
 Leonotis species jétúlerú *n.*
 leopard gubér *n.*
 leopard (male) nus *n.*
 less biráútòn *v.*
 less than iloés *v.*
 less-than-full kíón *v.*
 lest náa taa subordconn.
 let down iyolíyólés *v.*
 let down (milk) cèròn *v.*
 let go of tajaless *v.*; tajálésukot^a *v.*;
 tajaletés *v.*
 let know hyeitéúsukot^a *v.*; hyeit-
 etés *v.*
 let loose itsuetés *v.*
 let not ejá *adv.*
 let oneself be known dódítetésá
 así *v.*
 let out (secret) kwets'émón *v.*; kwet-
 s'és *v.*
 let slide isɔés *v.*

let slip isɔɛs v.

letter bédĩbedú n.; bódĩbodú n.;
jábáruwa n.

letter (alphabetical) négutá n.;
néjugutá n.

level dāsòn v.; ipádfáɲòn v.;
lopem n.; ɲadés v.; ɲolókér n.;
towutses v.

level (of area) kalápátánón v.

level (roads) sébés v.

level (school) hò n.

level out ɲadésúkot^a v.

level out (area) kalápátánitetés v.;
kalápátánónukot^a v.

level repeatedly ɲadīés v.

levy néutsúr n.

lexicon ɲédĩkìxònàrì n.

liaise terés v.

liar yuěám n.

liar (be a) yuánón v.

liberal waɲádòn v.

lice ts'an n.

lice egg(s) inak^a n.

lick (of flames) inepínépòn v.

lick clean timidés v.

lick up timidés v.

lid (flat) ɲápár n.

lie isudám n.; isudesá mená^ε v.;
itonjetésá tódá^e v.; yuánitetés v.;
yuánón v.; yuε n.

lie (legs straight) itéélòn v.

lie around flat fatsifatsos v.

lie down prostrate bukonukot^a v.

lie face-up fátsón v.

lie in wait for idaarés v.

lie on the back fátsón v.; idédóòn v.

lie on the side epona ɲabér^o v.

lie prostrate bükòn v.; bukukánón v.

life (daily) zεkw^a n.

lift bukés v.

lift (steal) itídídés v.

lift carefully takiés v.

lift off buketés v.

lift up ikéésukot^a v.; ikeetés v.

lifted up ikɔɔtós v.

ligament kon n.

ligament (iliolumbar) ekew^a n.

light (fire) gamés v.; tɔkeretés v.

light (slightly) bèts'ibèts'òn v.

light a fire gamésá ts'adĩ v.

light in color bædfédòn v.

lightbeam bás n.; súw^a n.

lightheaded imáúròn v.

lightheadedness taítayó n.

lightly (in color) bèd^ε *ideo*.

lightning imédónà didì n.

lightweight fɔkódòn v.

lightweightly fɔk^o *ideo*.

like díta *prep.*; kámón v.; tsamés v.

like (a lot) gaánón v.

like (to do) itánjátòn v.

like each other tsámúnós v.

like that! ntí *adv.*; ntíà jà *adv.*; ntía
jɪkⁱ *adv.*

like this kámónà ts'èèn v.

location

- liken kámítetés *v.*
likewise ts'ètà kònà *n.*
lily (fire) bulubulát^a *n.*
limb (of a tree) dakúkwét^a *n.*
limber gwidídòn *v.*; tsutsukes *v.*
limberly gwidí *ideo.*
limbless ɲɔ́dʒúsámòn *v.*
limit cíkóroy^a *n.*; iridēs *v.*;
iridētés *v.*
limited iridōs *v.*
line nérin̄kís *n.*
line (furrow) népélɔ *n.*
line (level) ɲolókér *n.*
line (raised) zeket^a *n.*
linger babaránón *v.*; tóúrámòn *v.*
link toropes *v.*; tɔɲetes *v.*; tɔrutses *v.*
link up tɔɲétónukot^a *v.*; zótétòn *v.*
linked zótón *v.*
lion máw^a *n.*
lip akákwáyw^a *n.*
lip herpes ɲótóts^a *n.*
lip plug gwalát^a *n.*
lip plug (combo) ɲétépes *n.*
liquid cuanón *v.*; tsɔ́lílón *v.*
liquid (become) cuanónukot^a *v.*
liquify cuanónukot^a *v.*
liquor kombót^a *n.*; tule *n.*
list dɔ́tsetés *v.*
list of names éditíníkabád^a *n.*
listener nesíbesiám *n.*
lit àèòn *v.*
literacy ɲóós *n.*
literate ɲóósánón *v.*
lithe gwidídòn *v.*
lithely gwidí *ideo.*
litter kákín *n.*
little (become) kwátsónukot^a *v.*
little in amount kʷadòn *v.*
little in volume tilóts'ómòn *v.*
live zèkwòn *v.*
live in ínés *v.*
live long ikon̄íkónòn *v.*
live on jèjòn *v.*
live solitarily ibóótánón *v.*
live through pàròn *v.*
live together inínós *v.*
livelihood hyekes *v.*
lively tsuwoós *v.*
liver sakám *n.*
liver disease ɲedekea sakámá^e *n.*
livestock ɲíbarēn *n.*
livestock pen bór *n.*
living hyekes *v.*; zèkw^a *n.*
lizard pòpòs *n.*
lizard (Nile monitor) náganâg^a *n.*
lizard sp. lúulú *n.*
load a load bukésá botá^e *v.*
loader ɲibóóìàm *n.*
loafer ɲakarámit^a *n.*
loan kál *n.*
loathe tulɔɲes *v.*
Local Councillor I áamázeáma na
kónòn̄ *n.*; arasí *n.*
locality ɲéteer *n.*
location ay^a *n.*; gwari *n.*; xán *n.*

lock íbótónjés v.; iwetés v.; jék-
ifúl n.

lock up egésá hòòk^e v.; egésá
zíkésìk^e v.

lock up (imprison) zíkésùkòt^a v.

locked up (jailed) zíkós v.

lockjaw pèdekea na itenítákòta
ámák^a n.

locust girú n.

locust (milkweed) òlòròts^a n.

lodge pólój^a n.

log kúl n.

log (door-barring) nakólít^a n.

loincloth (beaded) lèt^a n.; tilàlèt^a n.

loincloth (tâb-shrub) tábòlèt^a n.

loincloth (women's) pákádejo n.

loiter òàbàránón v.

Lokichokio town Lokicókio n.

long itánòn v.

long ago kaíníkò nùk^o n.; kòwè
nòk^o v.; nòk^o dem.; ódowicíkà kì
nùù kì n.; ódowicíkó nùk^u n.

long for itánésukot^a v.; wíránés v.

long since kwààkè nòk^o n.

long-legged tsákólómòn v.;
tsógèròmòn v.

long-necked lokózòmòn v.

look around tirífírfís v.

look around cautiously imwájón v.

look at (here) gonetés v.

look at (there) gonésúkòt^a v.

look at each other gónímós v.

look down turúnètòn v.

look for bèdètés v.; ikujes v.

look like topútètòn v.

look over iséméés v.; iséméetés v.

looking great nakwídòn v.

looking very good nàkwⁱ *ideo*.

loop inòes v.

loop around inòetés v.

loose dolódòn v.; lokilókón v.;

lokódòn v.; nalójón v.; roiróón v.

loose (of stool) erúxón v.

loose (sexually) imáláánón v.

loosely dól *ideo*.; hàj^a *ideo*.;
làj^a *ideo*.; lòk^o *ideo*.

loosely tied hajádòn v.

loosely tied down lajádòn v.;

yanjádòn v.

loosen hoódómón v.; iloílóés v.;

inòinòés v.

loosen (soil) iwúlákés v.

loot tabales v.

lop isésélés v.

lop off (branches) itedés v.

lope isipísipòn v.; isókísókòn v.;

isumúsúmòn v.

lord áamázeám n.

Lord's Prayer nakujíwáán n.

lorry lóórì n.; polórì n.

lose buanítésukot^a v.; góózesukot^a v.;

iloimètòn v.; rúmánòn v.

lose (drop) tuðutes v.; tuðútésukot^a v.

lose (sth. valuable) ipekes v.;

ipékésukot^a v.

lose interest bórétòn v.

lose one's mind itwánjón *v.*
 losing teeth tolótólánón *v.*
 loss (take a) totóánonukot^a *v.*
 lost buanón *v.*; góózosukot^a *v.*
 lost (get) buanónukot^a *v.*
 lot muce *n.*; paááat^a *n.*
 lots kom *n.*
 loud bóróón *v.*; ilélémuòn *v.*
 loud person nòsààm *n.*
 lounge iríkímánón *v.*
 louse ts'an *n.*
 love (make) èpòn *v.*
 love child ɲabóbòim *n.*
 love each other mínínós *v.*
 love of neighbors mínínósá na áwikà^e *v.*
 love that is feigned mínínósá na íbám *v.*
 lovely (make) daites *v.*
 lover epúám *n.*; mínésìàm *n.*; mínínósìàm *n.*
 low kúdón *v.*; ɲəsúlúmòn *v.*
 low (of many) kúɖaakón *v.*
 lower buketés *v.*; iyolíyólés *v.*
 lower oneself iyééseetésá así *v.*
 lowland gígìr *n.*
 lowland living dziɲánànès *n.*
 lowness kuɖás *n.*
 lubricate ɲiites *v.*; ɲiitésúkot^a *v.*
 Lucifer Siitán *n.*
 luck muce *n.*; paááat^a *n.*
 luck (average) mucea na báriɖár *n.*

luck (awful) mucea na inákúós *n.*
 luck (bad) mucea ná jòl *n.*
 luck (good) mucea na títiàn *n.*; ɲaréréɲ *n.*
 lucky tíriríjón *v.*
 Ludo (game) jélúdo *n.*
 Luganda ɪjímúgandáétòd^a *n.*
 luggage botitín *n.*
 Luke (biblical) Lúkà *n.*
 lukewarm mujálámòn *v.*
 lunar eclipse badona arágwaní *n.*
 lurch gakímón *v.*; nérinérón *v.*
 lurch (of heart) mulúrájón *v.*
 lure imɔɖetés *v.*; isúɲúrés *v.*
 lure (bees) sisíɖes *v.*
 luxate kwijés *v.*
 luxated kwijímón *v.*
 Lycopersicon esculentum ɲépaaná *n.*
 lymph node kùts'ats^a *n.*
 lynx (red) naitakípúrat^a *n.*
 machete ɲápaɲká *n.*
 machine gun (belt-fed) zòtèèb^a *n.*
 mad person lejéàm *n.*
 Maerua angolensis lóɖíwé *n.*
 Maerua pseudopetalosa gomói *n.*
 Maerua triphylla iroroy^a *n.*
 magazine (of a gun) ɲókópo *n.*
 magnanimous person dòònìàm *n.*
 maidens ɲèr *n.*
 maintain isábísɲeés *v.*
 maintain poorly isóɖólés *v.*
 maize màlòr *n.*; màlòrìèd^a *n.*; ɲaɖura *n.*

maize (unripe) ígùm *n.*; káru bú *n.*;
naɲáráútè *n.*

maize cob naɓuraídàkw^a *n.*

maize deformity ɲkwa *n.*;
tsórákwèt^a *n.*

maize kernels (tough) lúgùm *n.*

maize variety ágirikàcà *n.*;
arágwàrà kòn *n.*; jóódòmòṇòlè *n.*

maize variety (black and white)
lòkírídídí *n.*

maize variety (multicolored)
katólikà *n.*

maize variety (white) katumán *n.*;
nakatumán *n.*

make itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*; tɔsɔɓɔs *v.*

make a hole in íbólopés *v.*

make a mistake tɔsésón *v.*

make a racket nɔsátón *v.*

make a sh-sh sound wɔxódòn *v.*

make a way through utés *v.*;
utésúkót^a *v.*

make blocks iwésá nébulókikà^e *v.*

make bricks iwésá nébulókikà^e *v.*

make excellently iyomes *v.*

make fun of tojemes *v.*

make hole in pulés *v.*

make holes in repeatedly
itobítóbés *v.*

make ill inɔes *v.*

make into one konítésúkót^a *v.*

make into porridge iújietés *v.*

make like iretes *v.*

make money itsúrútseés *v.*

make noise fútón *v.*

make oneself look good daitetésá
así *v.*

make peace apápánèètòn *v.*;
apápánòòn *v.*

make plans ipánkeés *v.*

make poorly itákálés *v.*

make roadblock tegelesa perukudéé *v.*

make to collect firewood waité-
sukota dakwí *v.*

make trouble for itsánítetés *v.*

make up (lies) isudes *v.*; isudetés *v.*

maker idímetésíàm *n.*; tɔsɔɓɔtérésíàm *n.*

maladroit hádaadánón *v.*

malady màyw^a *n.*

malar akákúm *n.*

male cúruk^a *n.*

male animal cikw^a *n.*

malediction ìlám *n.*

malicious person nékisiránìàm *n.*

maliciousness nékisirán *n.*

malleable lumúdòn *v.*

malleably lùm *ideo.*

malnourished child dódòk^a *n.*

malt ìkòṇ *n.*

mamba míðk^a *n.*

man (old) jákám *n.*

man (young) ṇímókòkàám *n.*;
ṇísóròkóám *n.*

manage totseres *v.*

manage each other totsérímós *v.*

manageable olódòn *v.*; ɔfódòn *v.*

mancala (game) nékilelés *n.*

mandible kálíts^a *n.*

mandibular angle kakún *n.*
 mandibular bone kálíts'ìòk^a *n.*
 mane sigìrigìr *n.*
 maneuver (manually) koxés *v.*
 mange jékúrara *n.*
 Mangifera indica jémiém̀bè *n.*
 mangle iém̀iém̀és *v.*
 mango jémiém̀bè *n.*
 manhood eakwánánès *n.*
 Manihot species jómòngó *n.*
 manioc jómòngó *n.*
 manipulate (manually) koxés *v.*
 manliness eakwánánès *n.*
 manmade idimotósá ròò^o *v.*
 manure hyòèts^a *n.*
 many kòm *quant.*; kom *n.*;
 kòmòn *v.*; tùmèè *n.*
 many (become) itónà didik^e *v.*
 manyness komás *n.*
 map pámap^a *n.*
 maraud tofés *v.*
 marauder tofésìàm *n.*
 March Dáj *n.*; Lódúje *n.*
 march iriánònà dèikà^e *v.*;
 jéperét^a *n.*; tetsésá jéperètì *v.*
 marching orders tànàs *n.*
 marginalization jolodíj *n.*
 marginalize ilódíjés *v.*
 marginalizing ilódíjánón *v.*
 marijuana lótóba ná zè *n.*
 mark ikéres *v.*; imátsárés *v.*;
 itwelítwélés *v.*; pámásar *n.*; tot-
 setes *v.*

Mark (biblical) Márikò *n.*
 mark (on skin) tás *n.*
 mark (signs) ikéres *v.*
 marked itwelítwélós *v.*
 market dzígwààw^a *n.*; páməkèt^a *n.*
 market (Kenyan) jéfíl *n.*
 market (open air) dípò *n.*
 maroon kipéránètòn *v.*
 married (of a bride) bukós *v.*
 marrow hèg^a *n.*
 marry by taking iumes *v.*
 marry by taking away iúmésukot^a *v.*
 marry polygamously ramés *v.*
 marsh jéjem *n.*
 marsh (seasonal) jekípór *n.*;
 jotóbòr *n.*
 marshily fòts'ò *ideo.*
 marshy fòts'ódòn *v.*
 masculinity eakwánánès *n.*
 mash (grist) mures *v.*
 mash (sour) baram *n.*
 massacre gijetés *v.*
 massage out juretés *v.*
 massager júrésiàm *n.*
 masseuse júrésiàm *n.*
 master ámázeám *n.*
 masterpiece iyomam *n.*
 masticate inádútés *v.*
 masticate (tobacco) imátánjés *v.*;
 matanjes *v.*
 mastitis idopedeké *n.*
 masturbate ijókíjókésá kwaní *v.*
 mat pámat^a *n.*

mat (leather) jèjè *n.*
 mat (small leather) d'éf *n.*
 mat (termite-drying) uré *n.*
 match pékibirít^a *n.*; topútétòn *v.*
 matchstick pékibirít^a *n.*
 mate with tirés *v.*
 mate with each other tirímós *v.*
 math námára *n.*
 mathematics námára *n.*
 matted kémúsánón *v.*
 matted hair kémús *n.*
 Matthew (biblical) Matéo *n.*
 mature iriétòn *v.*; kòkòsánón *v.*;
 zoonukot^a *v.*
 mature (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
 mature sexually tebúránétòn *v.*
 mature sexually (of boys only)
 íb'uyákòn *v.*
 May Kinám *n.*; Titímá *n.*
 may... kój^a *adv.*
 maybe kámá kidíé *v.*; ndóó fhyè *n.*
 Maytenus undata múrotsiò *n.*
 mbira lokemú *n.*
 me ñk^a *pro.*
 mead sis *n.*; ts'ókam *n.*
 meadow (flat) rɔw^a *n.*
 meal mush iliram *n.*; tɔdɔtam *n.*
 meal mush (watery) bɔtí *n.*
 mealy gweréjéjòn *v.*
 mean fhyètòn *v.*; fhyetifhyetɔs *v.*;
 tákés *v.*
 mean (to do) iwónjón *v.*

mean talker hákátòniàm *n.*
 meander ikɔd'íkɔd'ɔn *v.*; ikulúkúlòn *v.*
 meander/weave lúkúdukudánón *v.*
 meaning zeísèd^a *n.*
 meaningful zízòn *v.*
 meaningless budámón *v.*
 meanness fhyetás *n.*
 measles púrurú *n.*
 measure kèd^a *n.*
 measure words izídesa tóda^e *v.*
 meat (charred) kɔɔ *n.*
 meat (dried) ñátɔɔsa *n.*
 meat (rib) ñábèrikèèm *n.*
 meat (skewered) rɔam *n.*
 meat dried on hide xákw^a *n.*
 meat hunger bisák^a *n.*
 meat hunger (satisfy) itsóítésukot^a *v.*;
 itsóónukot^a *v.*
 meat-carrying call wáin *n.*
 mechanic ñífundìàm *n.*
 medal gwas *n.*
 mediate terés *v.*
 medicate irés *v.*
 mediocre ñwaniñwánón *v.*
 medium-sized bari báron *v.*;
 jòkòn *v.*; lerúkúmòn *v.*
 medulla spinalis lóbíriíbír *n.*
 meet ikíkóanón *v.*; imánétòn *v.*;
 itóyéésa así *v.*; itukánón *v.*; it-
 súnétòn *v.*; itsunetésá así *v.*;
 ñimánétòn *v.*; ñimánón *v.*;
 ñimánétòn *v.*
 meet together iryámíryámètòn *v.*

meet up imánónukot^a *v.*
meet while dancing ilépón *v.*
meet with iryámètòn *v.*
meeting kur *n.*; jékúikò *n.*;
jémítin *n.*
melange palípalí *n.*; jòtsóbitsòb^a *n.*
melon species nàdèkwèl *n.*
melt cuanónukot^a *v.*; lajámètòn *v.*
melt (in mouth) inakúnúkwés *v.*
melt away rimòn *v.*
memory (have a good) ipííriánón *v.*
men (old) ják^a *n.*
men (young) karatsúna *n.*;
njímókoka *n.*; njísórk^a *n.*; pànéès *n.*
men-crazy ipótáánón *v.*
menace zízès *v.*
mend pimanites *v.*; rátsés *v.*
mend repeatedly rátsiés *v.*
mend with fire itsuŋes *v.*
mend with mud nutsés *v.*
mended tadapos *v.*
mendicant purutél *n.*
Mening language Ɔjimeninjítòd^a *n.*
Mening person Ɔjimeninjíám *n.*
meningitis jéterékéke *n.*;
térekéke *n.*
menopause njurúmóna kwaaté^o *v.*
menstruate iona arágwaník^e *v.*;
itáléés *v.*
mention ilimítés *v.*; tákés *v.*
mentum tatán *n.*
merchandise dzígwaŋ *n.*; dzígwe-
tam *n.*; dzííkotam *n.*

merciful isyónón *v.*
merciful (become) isyónónukot^a *v.*
mercy on (have) isyones *v.*
mesh ilókérés *v.*; kídziatiés *v.*
mess up hamujés *v.*; imójíkees *v.*;
imójíkeetés *v.*
mess with (in fun) wáákitetés *v.*
message jéripót^a *n.*
message (morning) sír *n.*
message (send out a) menonukot^a *v.*
metabolism (have a high)
hòbómón *v.*
metal tsirim *n.*
metal pot tsirimúdòm *n.*
metal ringlet àgít^a *n.*
metalworker ityàkààm *n.*
mete out ipíjínés *v.*
meteor dǝxeatá na tsúwà *n.*
meter jémíta *n.*; ɔkòts^a *n.*
method nepite *n.*
metropolis zekóáwa ná zè *n.*
mewl ipíjínòŋ *v.*; ipiijínòŋ *v.*
Meyna tetraphylla lònjir *n.*
microbe kuts^a *n.*
midday ikágwarĩk^e *n.*; ódoo birir *n.*
middle sisíkêd^a *n.*; sisik^a *n.*
middle child sisikáám *n.*
middle of path mucéák^a *n.*;
mucéékw^a *n.*
midget puusúmòn *v.*
midnight mukúásísík^a *n.*
midriff kàb^a *n.*
midwife kwaatítetésíàm *n.*
might zeís *n.*

migraine headache idíóna iká^e v.
 migrant botáám n.; botibotosiám n.
 migrate bòtòn v.; ilotsesa zékó^e v.
 migrate away botonukot^a v.
 migrate this way botétón v.
 migration bot^a n.
 migratory botibotos v.
 mildew lóburuj^a n.; jóróiroy^a n.
 mile máirò n.
 mileage máiròèd^a n.
 milk jútés v.
 milk (cow) fíyòidw^a n.
 milk (fresh) ñalépán n.
 milk (from breast) áamáidw^a n.
 milk (sour) idwà nì bàr n.
 milk bush inw^a n.
 milk tea tábaricue n.
 milk tooth idòkwàyw^a n.
 milk-leaf idòkàk^a n.
 milking gourd ñelépít^a n.
 mill ñámasín n.; ñoésígwàs n.
 mill (gastric) ñil n.
 millet (brown) ñot^a n.
 millet (finger) rêb^a n.
 millet (harvest) irábés v.
 millet beer ñamarúwáy^a n.;
 rébèmès n.
 millet left in field kírérebú n.
 million dakwa kòn n.; jémílòn n.
 Mimusus kummel lokum n.
 mind ikatses v.; imises v.;
 ñátáméta n.

mine njén pro.
 mingle in íburuburés v.
 mingle until stiff táfutetés v.
 mingled stiff táfutós v.
 mingling stick táfutesídàkw^a n.
 mingling stick (pronged) ñér n.
 miniature tódón v.
 miniscule tódón v.
 minister pásitá n.
 ministry terég^a n.
 mira jémurújgù n.
 miracles itiónàs n.
 mirage jéríbirí^a n.
 mire dób^a n.
 mirror jégilás n.; jérúét^a n.
 misbehave imákwéètòn v.
 misbehave (get to) imákoítetés v.
 misbehaving imákòòn v.
 miscarry jétséetés v.; iyétséetés v.;
 kúdetés v.; otetés v.
 miscreant ñarásíám n.
 mishmash jótsóbitsó^a n.
 mislead hakítésukot^a v.;
 itwájítésúkot^a v.
 misplace buanítésukot^a v.;
 góózesukot^a v.
 misplaced buanón v.; góózosukot^a v.
 misplaced (become) ifíléronukot^a v.
 miss fàlòn v.; idakés v.
 miss narrowly iwitsets v.
 miss out on fàlòn v.
 miss repeatedly isaisáyées v.
 miss the point iseesa mená^e v.
 misscary repeatedly iyétséyéés v.

monster (of a)

mission jémíxòn *n.*

missionary lojɔkotáw^a *n.*

missive bédíbedú *n.*; bódíbodú *n.*;
jábáruwa *n.*

mist gózòw^a *n.*

mistake nasécón *n.*; nómkósá *n.*

mistake for ilotses *v.*

mistakenly kèdè *coordconn.*

mistletoe lêz *n.*

misuse íbalíbalés *v.*; ilares *v.*; il-
wares *v.*

mix idyates *v.*; ipales *v.*; itsulút-
súlés *v.*

mix (grains) ikádóés *v.*

mix (honey and termites) kékérés *v.*

mix (porridge and mash) toremes *v.*

mix in idulés *v.*; iduludulés *v.*

mix up imorímórés *v.*

mix up (confuse) ilotses *v.*

mixed up imorímórós *v.*

mixture jalíjalí *n.*

mixture of fat and meat (be a)
tsokótsókánón *v.*

moan ébútòn *v.*; émúròn *v.*

mob jébuúku *n.*

mobile ðekesɔs *v.*

mobile phone ðurudur *n.*; jásím *n.*

mobilize iriréetés *v.*

mobilizer ìàdààm *n.*

mock tɔjemes *v.*

model ikwáánitetés *v.*

modern building peryañihò *n.*

modern society peryañ *n.*

modernity peryañ *n.*

moist (become) ðɔkɔnukɔt^a *v.*

moisten ðɔkítésukɔt^a *v.*; ipápéés *v.*

moisture-resistant purákámòn *v.*;
puráñámòn *v.*; pusélémmòn *v.*

moisturize (skin) iwases *v.*

molar tirón *n.*

mold lóburuj^a *n.*; jóróiroy^a *n.*

mole jénukunúku *n.*

molecule kidodots^a *n.*

molest tarates *v.*

molt fòlòn *v.*

molting ðaráfáranón *v.*

Monday Nábarásà *n.*; Nákásiá
kònik^e *n.*

money kaûdz^a *n.*; ñárɔpiyá *n.*

mongoose (Egyptian) mûtèts^a *n.*

mongoose (gray) mûtèts^a *n.*

mongoose (slender) sílólój^a *n.*

mongoose (white-tailed) lóðili-
wás *n.*

moniliasis losúk^a *n.*

monitor ifátésukɔt^a *v.*

monkey (colobus) jécuma *n.*

monkey (female) ɔgerañwa *n.*

monkey (male) ògèr *n.*

monkey (patas) koliméw^a *n.*

monkey (vervet) kadokóy^a *n.*

monocular vision (have) ðoɔpómòn *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 wedding Lɔ́balel *n.*
 moo! buúù *ideo.*
 mooch leŋés *v.*
 moocher leŋésìàm *n.*
 mooching olífbó *n.*
 moody kwits'íkwits'ánón *v.*
 moon (full) arágwaniékw^a *n.*
 moon (new) arágwaniébitín *n.*
 more kúbam *n.*; sa *pro.*
 more than ilɔes *v.*
 moreover nabó *adv.*; toni nabó *n.*
 morning glory lɔ̀dòlìà *n.*
 moron bóx *n.*; íbáánjàsìàm *n.*
 morrow barats^a *n.*
 mortar jómóta *n.*
 mortar mouth iwótsiàk^a *n.*
 mosquito kímúr *n.*
 mosquito (small) tsorokoní *n.*
 mote símídĩ *n.*
 mother-in-law (her) dádàt^a *n.*
 mother-in-law (his) ntsiémetá *n.*
 mother-in-law (his/her sibling's spouse's mother) ɲwáátijòt^a *n.*
 mother-in-law (my sibling's spouse's mother) yánjìtòt^a *n.*
 mother-in-law (my, of men) jí-ciémetá *n.*
 mother-in-law (my, of women) dadán *n.*

mother-in-law (of men) emetá *n.*
 mother-in-law (your sibling's spouse's mother) ɲójót^a *n.*
 mother-in-law (your, of men) biémetá *n.*
 mother-in-law (your, of women) dádò *n.*
 motherhood ɲwáátinànès *n.*
 motherliness ɲwáátinànès *n.*
 motor gúr *n.*
 mottle itsɔ́bítsɔ́bés *v.*
 mottled itsɔ́bítsɔ́bòn *v.*; itsɔ́bít-sɔ́bós *v.*
 mound inukúnákés *v.*; patúkít^a *n.*
 mount otsés *v.*
 mount (a beehive) rókés *v.*
 mount an offensive iríbéés *v.*
 mount up otsésúkòt^a *v.*
 mountain kwar *n.*
 mountain dweller kwàrikààm *n.*
 mountain saddle kwaréék^w^a *n.*
 mountainside rutet^a *n.*
 mountaintop kwarágwarí *n.*
 mourn ilúrón *v.*; turúnón *v.*
 mourner turúnóniàm *n.*
 mouse dér *n.*
 mouse species nabálámorú *n.*
 mousebird (speckled) tsówír *n.*
 mouth cover nákáparat^a *n.*
 move ðékés *v.*; ilotsesa zékó^é *v.*; ilɔpes *v.*; isútón *v.*; rités *v.*
 move (an object) isutes *v.*
 move (emotionally) tábès *v.*

move (migrate) bòtòn *v.*
move after dark buđámés *v.*
move around ilòmílómòn *v.*;
irimón *v.*; iwaríwárés *v.*
move around in ilòpílópés *v.*
move around repeatedly ilirílírés *v.*
move aside ècòn *v.*; èkòn *v.*
move away botonukot^a *v.*;
dzukésúkot^a *v.*; isútésukot^a *v.*;
ritésúkot^a *v.*
move away on buttocks
dódòrònukot^a *v.*
move blindly òkésá buđámík^e *v.*
move down kídzimòn *v.*
move emotionally kapés *v.*
move in inésukot^a *v.*; tokízeesá
así *v.*; tokízeètòn *v.*
move in single file ijíhlòn *v.*;
torópòn *v.*; tódúpòn *v.*
move off isútésukot^a *v.*
move on all fours tolión *v.*
move on buttocks dódòròn *v.*
move oneself rhythmically
itinińínésá así *v.*
move out ritetés *v.*
move past bònòn *v.*
move quickly ikómóòn *v.*
move rhythmically itinińínés *v.*
move slowly inípónòn *v.*
move straight idíńíròn *v.*
move this way botétón *v.*;
dzuketés *v.*; isutetés *v.*
move to a point iridòn *v.*

move together torikínós *v.*
move up and down alternately iy-
opíyópòn *v.*
movement (migration) bot^a *n.*
movie kúrúkúrika ni òkés *n.*;
ńévídyo *n.*
mow idetes *v.*; irejes *v.*
much irubes *v.*
muchomo kər *n.*
mucilage d̀os *n.*
muck things up nts'ákóna sèrèik^e *v.*
mucus d̀òkòn *v.*
mucus (dried) d̀òx *n.*
mud d̀òb^a *n.*
mud (plaster) tanajes *v.*
muddled talk d̀òbàtòd^a *n.*
mudflap fód^a *n.*
mudslide b̀òròts^a *n.*; d̀idiàk^a *n.*
muffler ts'ùdemucé *n.*
mug ńámák^a *n.*
Muganda Ọ́ímúgandáéàm *n.*
mull over ńeḃés *v.*; tamátámatés *v.*;
tamítámiés *v.*
multi-patterned meriméránètòn *v.*
multiplicity komás *n.*
multiply bitétón *v.*; bititetés *v.*;
komitésukot^a *v.*
multiply oneself komitésá así *v.*
multitude kom *n.*; ńerípíríp^a *n.*;
òdiòs *n.*; t̀ùmèè *n.*
multitudinous kòmòn *v.*
mumble (food) igulúnjúlés *v.*
munch haúðòn *v.*

munch happily ilámálémés *v.*
murder idɛɛs *v.*
murder (many) sábéś *v.*
murder each other idáínós *v.*
murder off idéésukot^a *v.*
murder repeatedly idaiyes *v.*
murderer sèààm *n.*
murderer (of many) sábéśiàm *n.*
murderer (singly) cɛɛsíám *n.*
murky kabúrútsánón *v.*
murmur idulidulésa tódà^e *v.;*
 iṅurúṅúròn *v.*
Musa species jómototó *n.*
muscle em *n.*
muscle (abdominal) nákwálikwal *n.*
muscle (cow) nálakamáit^a *n.*
muscle (external oblique) ɲɔpɔl *n.*
muscle (intercostal) kileleḃú *n.*
muscle (mylohyoid) mukét^a *n.*
muscle (perineal) palamatsar *n.;*
 nekidoṅjit^a *n.*
muscle (plantaris) kóròèm *n.*
muscle (rhomboid) ɲésílisil *n.*
muscle (sacral) ɲetsir *n.*
muscle twitching bàd^a *n.*
mush (meal) iliram *n.;* tuḃutam *n.*
mushily búr *ideo.;* dàb^u *ideo.;*
 ðùl *ideo.;* dùx *ideo.*
mushroom kinám *n.*
mushroom (dik-dik) ɲólikinám *n.*
mushroom (elephant) oṅorikinám *n.*
mushroom species lómóy^a *n.;*
 ɲíbalɛl *n.;* ɲits'e *n.*

mushy burádòn *v.;* dulúdòn *v.;*
 duxúdòn *v.*
Muslim tudúlóniàm *n.*
Muslimism Iḃisilám *n.*
must itamáánón *v.*
must have...(earlier today)
 nábàts^e *adv.*
must have...(long ago) nánòk^o *adv.*
must have...(yesterday) násàm *adv.*
muster iriréetés *v.*
mute mɛ̀ɲòn *v.*
mutilate iemíémés *v.*
mutter idulidulésa tódà^e *v.*
mutton dóḃdòèm *n.*
muzzle (of weapon) aked^a *n.*
my ɲk^a *pro.*
my cousin child totóim *n.*
my friend nádzàk^a *n.*
myopic mumúánón *v.*
myself ɲcìnèb^a *n.*
mythical beast ɲaɲu *n.*
nah ntóódó *interj.;* ntóondó *interj.*
nail gógès *v.;* ɲósumár *n.*
nail (finger) tìbòlòkòɲ *n.*
nailrod isìk^a *n.*
nake lemúánètòn *v.*
naked ilérón *v.;* leɲúrúmòn *v.;*
 silójómòn *v.;* tudúsúmòn *v.*
naked (totally) wèr *ideo.*
name êd^a *n.;* óés *v.*
name (hill/mountain) Aɲatár *n.;*
 Aɲolekók^a *n.;* Cùcùèik^a *n.;*
 Curuk^a *n.;* Curukúdè *n.;*
 Dímánìàk^a *n.;* Dúnémorók^a *n.;*

name (personal)

Dumánámérix *n.*; Gálàts^a *n.*;
 Gomóíàw^a *n.*; Gózòwik^a *n.*; Ìmèr *n.*;
 Iwar *n.*; Kaacikóy^a *n.*; Kaakámár *n.*;
 Kaatíriám *n.*; Kabútákurí *n.*;
 Kádzàn *n.*; Kakad^a *n.*; Kàkùtà *n.*;
 Kàlèànànjìrò *n.*; Kàlèwèr *n.*;
 Kalonjoléárèjan *n.*; Kalòbèjèj *n.*;
 Kamórómorát^a *n.*; Kanamútó *n.*;
 Kanatárúk^a *n.*; Kàpètà *n.*; Kapè-
 tapús *n.*; Karéjan *n.*; Karumemé *n.*;
 Kátárukót^a *n.*; Katsakól *n.*; Kat-
 solé *n.*; Kàxièrà *n.*; Keepák^a *n.*;
 Kétél *n.*; Kilórón *n.*; Kocom *n.*;
 Kòfòè *n.*; Kókósowa *n.*; Ko-
 torúbé *n.*; Kóscókio *n.*; Kòpàk-
 wàr *n.*; Kùbààw^a *n.*; Kùráhò *n.*;
 Laatso *n.*; Locom *n.*; Lòkìlè *n.*;
 Lokinéne *n.*; Lokipàka *n.*;
 Lomérídok^a *n.*; Lomodón *n.*;
 Loocíkwa *n.*; Lòòdòs *n.*; Loodóy^a *n.*;
 Lopédó *n.*; Lopokók^a *n.*; Lopúwà *n.*;
 Lósíl *n.*; Lòsòlià *n.*; Lotim *n.*;
 Lotíyá *n.*; Lòtsòròbò *n.*; Loukó-
 mor *n.*; Lowákuj^a *n.*; Lòbèél *n.*;
 Lócárákwat^a *n.*; Lócóríàlòsìà *n.*;
 Lòdúr *n.*; Lódówòn *n.*; Lóméj^a *n.*;
 Lómil *n.*; Lónúsul *n.*; Lòsèrà *n.*;
 Lokaakilit^a *n.*; Lokitóy^a *n.*;
 Lèkwakaramóy^a *n.*; Lómíj^a *n.*;
 Lèpák^w *n.*; Lòodíj *n.*; Lèpét^a *n.*;
 Morúapáo *n.*; Moruanjákiné *n.*;
 Morúanápìon *n.*; Moruanjipi *n.*;
 Morúanjítà *n.*; Morúápólón *n.*;
 Morúaréján *n.*; Morúatap^a *n.*;
 Morúédikay^a *n.*; Morúéris *n.*;
 Morukoyan *n.*; Morúlem *n.*;
 Morújan *n.*; Morújole *n.*;
 Mòkòrògwàs *n.*; Mùkè *n.*;

Nááponjo *n.*; Nagomocóm *n.*;
 Naidíd^a *n.*; Nàità *n.*; Nàitáy^a *n.*;
 Nakadapaláit^a *n.*; Nakalalé *n.*;
 Nakírikèt^a *n.*; Nàkòritààw^a *n.*;
 Nakòròdó *n.*; Nàjólébok^a *n.*; Napi-
 tiro *n.*; Napóroto *n.*; Narúkyen *n.*;
 Nasurukén *n.*; Natípem *n.*; Nat-
 síátà *n.*; Naurat^a *n.*; Nawáadow^a *n.*;
 Nakwác^a *n.*; Nèràdzòg^a *n.*;
 Nèràtáb^a *n.*; Njasep^a *n.*; Njuman *n.*;
 Ópus *n.*; Oróm *n.*; Paalakán *n.*;
 Pádèrèhò *n.*; Palúùkùb^a *n.*;
 Pílikits^a *n.*; Pútá *n.*; Rònòt^a *n.*;
 Rógèhò *n.*; Sàànjìròàw^a *n.*;
 Segerikwàr *n.*; Séikwàr *n.*;
 Séítíníkokór *n.*; Sekedíaw^a *n.*;
 Sokogwáás *n.*; Tabákókór *n.*;
 Tòlòyà *n.*; Tòòrwaàk^a *n.*; Tutét^a *n.*;
 Tsakirik^a *n.*; Tsakúdèbò *n.*;
 Tsígàk^a *n.*; Tsóráàw^a *n.*; Tsojórán *n.*

name (personal) Acók^a *n.*;
 Acúkwa *n.*; Àdùpà *n.*; Aemun *n.*;
 Akadéérót^a *n.*; Akóóro *n.*; Akol *n.*;
 Akúdúkori *n.*; Apáálokibúk^a *n.*;
 Apáálokúk^a *n.*; Apááломúk^a *n.*;
 Apáálonjìrò *n.*; Apáásià *n.*;
 Apérít^a *n.*; Apus *n.*; Ara-
 masán *n.*; Aríko *n.*; Áryánkòrì *n.*;
 Asiróy^a *n.*; Cegem *n.*; Dakáy^a *n.*;
 Dəan *n.*; Erupe *n.*; Èkìtèlè *n.*;
 Gutí *n.*; Íjéekw^a *n.*; Ilákól *n.*;
 Irwátà *n.*; Itírà *n.*; Ìàdà *n.*;
 Kali *n.*; Kalimapús *n.*; Kaloyán *n.*;
 Kawes *n.*; Kinimé *n.*; Kocí *n.*;
 Kokóy^a *n.*; Koriye *n.*; Korobé *n.*;
 Koryan *n.*; Kòés *n.*; Kòkó *n.*;
 Kòsəj *n.*; Kúrùlè *n.*; Kusém *n.*;
 Kəwám *n.*; Lemú *n.*; Lobúbúwo *n.*;

Locíyo *n.*; Locóm *n.*; Locómín *n.*;
Loíkí *n.*; Lójérè *n.*; Lokapel *n.*;
Lokauwa *n.*; Lokéneríḃò *n.*;
Lókírù *n.*; Lokwaŋ *n.*; Lolém *n.*;
Lomoŋin *n.*; Lómúrià *n.*; Lo-
mutsú *n.*; Loná *n.*; Lonáŋálem *n.*;
Lòŋòlè *n.*; Loŋóle *n.*; Loŋólé-
palór *n.*; Loŋòli *n.*; Lopeleméri *n.*;
Lopéyók^a *n.*; Lopiè *n.*; Lopúsór *n.*;
Lópúwà *n.*; Lorukudé *n.*; Losike *n.*;
Losíroy^a *n.*; Lotuk^a *n.*; Lotukéy^a *n.*;
Lotyaŋ *n.*; Lotsul *n.*; Lourien *n.*;
Loyaŋorok^a *n.*; Lócám *n.*;
Lócáp^a *n.*; Lòkàts^a *n.*; Lòkàḃḃà *n.*;
Lòŋàŋàsàwà *n.*; Lòtḃḃò *n.*; Logyél *n.*;
Lòkíjùká *n.*; Lòkòl *n.*; Lòkuwám *n.*;
Lómér *n.*; Lómóy^a *n.*; Lómúŋén *n.*;
Maaruk^a *n.*; Mamukíríà *n.*;
Matsú *n.*; Modíŋ *n.*; Modó *n.*;
Nacapiò *n.*; Naḃóóŋ *n.*; Nàḃù *n.*;
Nakíŋa *n.*; Nákírù *n.*; Nakəŋ *n.*;
Nakyéŋ *n.*; Namóy^a *n.*; Naŋetéb^a *n.*;
Nájòli *n.*; Nápiyò *n.*; Napoliso *n.*;
Narót^a *n.*; Nátómé *n.*; Nat-
sapúó *n.*; Natsíámu *n.*; Nàwà *n.*;
Nayaón *n.*; Náḃáts^a *n.*; Náḃoliqúr *n.*;
Nakalees *n.*; Nákamə *n.*; Nákáy^a *n.*;
Nálem *n.*; Naŋasir *n.*; Naŋorok^a *n.*;
Nékuḃud^a *n.*; Néléle *n.*; Némuk^a *n.*;
Nétayəŋ *n.*; Neletsə *n.*; Nəpəlo *n.*;
Nókoḃós *n.*; Noŋoleḃók^a *n.*;
Nórócəm *n.*; ŋiriko *n.*; ŋoya *n.*;
Océn *n.*; Oŋəŋ *n.*; Pelén *n.*; Píipí *n.*;
Pəlukól *n.*; Rúfa *n.*; Saŋaŋ *n.*;
Seuséw^a *n.*; Silóy^a *n.*; Síré *n.*;
Sugur *n.*; Tekó *n.*; Topér *n.*; Tó-
wotó *n.*; Tòkòḃ^a *n.*; Tsilá *n.*;
Yarán *n.*

name (place) Árápiíjǐ *n.*;
Bòròtsààk^a *n.*; Buḃámóniicékíj^a *n.*;
Burukáy^a *n.*; Bèlèkw^a *n.*;
Bets'oniicékíj^a *n.*; Caalíim *n.*;
Dímán *n.*; Dàsòk^a *n.*; Dìḃèàw^a *n.*;
Dómòk^a *n.*; Gàràjǐàw^a *n.*;
Icékíj^a *n.*; Ilúúkori *n.*; Irikakokor *n.*;
Isókóiàkw^a *n.*; Íwá *n.*; Íwəlo *n.*;
J'àḃàw^a *n.*; Kaabóŋ *n.*; Káákuma *n.*;
Kaalábè *n.*; Kaehíkó *n.*; Kaikem *n.*;
Kaikóḃà *n.*; Kámión *n.*; Kanaró *n.*;
Kapalú *n.*; Kapísima *n.*; Kàsìlè *n.*;
Kawalakól *n.*; Kibíc^a *n.*; Ko-
ror *n.*; Kùrùmò *n.*; Kùràǐàkw^a *n.*;
Kwarikabubúík^a *n.*; Lèrààkw^a *n.*;
Locoto *n.*; Lóḃwàŋ *n.*; Lòitə *n.*; Lo-
kicókio *n.*; Lòkòrikipì *n.*; Lokúm *n.*;
Lolítsiàkw^a *n.*; Lomataŋaáw^a *n.*;
Loporukòləŋ *n.*; Loribóḃó *n.*;
Losíroiáw^a *n.*; Losor *n.*; Lotínam *n.*;
Lotirém *n.*; Louśúnà *n.*; Loyóro *n.*;
Lòḃurák^a *n.*; Lókòl *n.*; Lókúruk^a *n.*;
Lòkíŋòl *n.*; Lòkitelélḃḃ^a *n.*;
Lòlélǐà *n.*; Lómálér *n.*; Ləpəlìpəl *n.*;
Ləŋəŋ *n.*; Lotókíkààw^a *n.*;
Lotolér *n.*; Morícoro *n.*; Móród^a *n.*;
Nááponjo *n.*; Nacákúnèt^a *n.*;
Nakalelé *n.*; Nəyəkíŋòl *n.*;
Natórókòkítə *n.*; Nayapan *n.*;
Náláməŋəna *n.*; ŋurak^a *n.*;
Ōŋòriàw^a *n.*; Ōŋòripàkw^a *n.*;
Pírè *n.*; Rókódè *n.*; Sègààw^a *n.*;
Síkák^e *n.*; Takanikulé *n.*;
Tasapetiáw^a *n.*; Təbur *n.*; Təŋəŋ *n.*;
Tulútúl *n.*; Tsùtsùkààw^a *n.*;
Ts'adǐáw^a *n.*; Wús *n.*

name (river) Cakalatóm *n.*;
Cerúb^a *n.*; Didiàk^a *n.*; Dímániàk^a *n.*;

Dódòf *n.*; Dúlél *n.*; Dódò *n.*;
 Gōris *n.*; Íbotokok^a *n.*; Iraf *n.*;
 Iryókó *n.*; Ísé *n.*; Iwam *n.*; Kàkòlò *n.*;
 Kaloturum *n.*; Kalouwan *n.*;
 Kàlòjòkèès *n.*; Kalótúkó *n.*;
 Kámiónòàk^a *n.*; Kanadáp^a *n.*;
 Kanákéret^a *n.*; Kapíkààl *n.*;
 Kàrèṅà *n.*; Katoposijar *n.*;
 Kátòrèsà *n.*; Katsakól *n.*; Kát-
 sápeto *n.*; Kàwàlèès *n.*; Kéékoṅa *n.*;
 Kerúb^a *n.*; Kidforinamót^a *n.*;
 Kóókio *n.*; Kumet^a *n.*;
 Kolomúsabá *n.*; Lòkààpèlòt^a *n.*;
 Lòkilè *n.*; Lokipáka *n.*; Lóloy^a *n.*;
 Lómil *n.*; Loteteleit^a *n.*; Lòt-
 sòròbò *n.*; Lòḃḃḃḃḃḃḃḃ *n.*;
 Lócórìàlòsìà *n.*; Lòḃúr *n.*; Lòisíkà *n.*;
 Lòitánit^a *n.*; Lòkasanatè *n.*;
 Lòkitóy^a *n.*; Lòkúma *n.*; Lò-
 maaníkò *n.*; Lòmaceriwáret^a *n.*;
 Lòṅása *n.*; Lòḃsóm *n.*; Meletis-
 abá *n.*; Mòkórík^a *n.*; Mukulit^a *n.*;
 Mútánan *n.*; Nakamemeot^a *n.*;
 Nakodíle *n.*; Nàkwàṅà *n.*;
 Namerí *n.*; Namétúròn *n.*;
 Namórú *n.*; Nanólébok^a *n.*; Napi-
 tiro *n.*; Natókóṅḃḃ *n.*; Naturukan *n.*;
 Natsukúl *n.*; Nòf *n.*; Nerasabá *n.*;
 Nòrḃbat^a *n.*; Oṅorisabá *n.*;
 Oṅóríz *n.*; Óríbò *n.*; Óríbosabá *n.*;
 Pakósabà *n.*; Palú *n.*; Popá *n.*;
 Puḃápúd^a *n.*; Sabaa Damán *n.*; Sa-
 lolon *n.*; Saṅar *n.*; Sekedíaw^a *n.*;
 Seket^a *n.*; Sísòt^a *n.*; Sóges-
 abá *n.*; Tamateebon *n.*; Tíríkòl *n.*;
 Tòòrwààk^a *n.*; Turakwareekw^a *n.*;
 Tùrùmàrààk^a *n.*; Tsakúdèbò *n.*

name a newborn óésa édie imá^e *v.*

name of honor éda na moranâd^e *n.*

nanny (goat) rienṅwa *n.*

nape (of neck) fètifèt^a *n.*

nape of neck (fatty) nìtsìnìts^a *n.*

Napore person Kàrèṅààm *n.*;

Nàpòrèààm *n.*; Ṽíkátapúám *n.*;

tòḃḃḃḃám *n.*

nappy ets'íkwáz *n.*

narrate isíséés *v.*

narrative pádís *n.*

narrator emútíkààm *n.*; isíséésìàm *n.*

narrow ridímètòn *v.*

narrow (opening) tiits'ímòn *v.*

nasal bridge sarisar *n.*

nasty itùtsón *v.*; ṅorótsánón *v.*

naughty (habitually) taratiés *v.*

nauseated ilákizòn *v.*; talóón *v.*

navel hair kòḃàsìts^a *n.*

near itómón *v.*

near death inunúmètòn *v.*

near maturity (of grain)

titímóonukot^a *v.*

near to each another fiyótógimós *v.*

nearby fiyàtàk^a *n.*

neb loḃòz *n.*

necessary itamáánón *v.*

neck fiyukum *n.*

neckband fiyukuma kwázà^e *n.*

neckbone bókós *n.*; fiyukumáók^a *n.*

neckring (metal) fiyukumátsírím *n.*

necktie (money-keeping) ṅekil *n.*

neckttie pátáy^a *n.*

necrophilist tirésíama ts'óóniicé *n.*

necrotize idédéṅés *v.*

nectar ɪɔk^a *n.*

needle ɲésindán *n.*

needle (knitting) ɲésilibá *n.*

needle-thin tiwídòn *v.*

needle-thinly tìw *ideo.*

neglect balés *v.*; baletés *v.*;

hakaikés *v.*; ilajílájés *v.*

neglect (property) isóḃólés *v.*

neglect oneself balésá así *v.*

neglected hakaikós *v.*

negligent itátsámánón *v.*

negotiate dɔtsetésá tódà^e *v.*

neighbor itómóniàm *n.*; narúétìàm *n.*;

ɲkáákinósìàm *n.*

neighbor (agreer) tsámúnótósìàm *n.*

neighbor (close) fɪyɔtógòniàm *n.*

neighbor (sharer) tòmdrààm *n.*

neighbor each other narúétínós *v.*

neighborhood narúét^a *n.*

neighbors (be) itómúnós *v.*

Neotonia wightii simísímàt^a *n.*

nephew (her husband's sibling's son) ntsínámúùm *n.*

nephew (his brother's son) ntsíim *n.*

nephew (his/her brother's son) leatíim *n.*

nephew (his/her sister's son) yeatíim *n.*

nephew (my brother's son) edéim *n.*; ɲciim *n.*

nephew (my husband's sibling's son) ɲcinámúùm *n.*

nephew (my sister's son) yeàim *n.*

nephew (sororal) momó *n.*

nephew (your brother's son) bíim *n.*; léóim *n.*

nephew (your husband's sibling's son) binamúùm *n.*

nephew (your sister's son) yáóim *n.*

nephew-in-law (his/her child's spouse's brother) ntsínótàim *n.*

nephew-in-law (my child's spouse's brother) ɲciɲòtàiim *n.*

nephew-in-law (your child's spouse's brother) bipótàiim *n.*

nerve ɲísil *n.*

nervous rukurúkón *v.*

nest gwáho *n.*

net (trap) ságòsim *n.*

net-trapping sâgw^a *n.*

network (cellular) ɲénétiwàk^a *n.*

never ɲìkⁱ *adv.*; màkà *adv.*;

tsùt^v *adv.*

never-ending rítsírítsánón *v.*

new (of foliage) ilíḃón *v.*

new (plant growth) lìtòn *v.*

new thing ɲípyà *n.*

news ɲéripót^a *n.*

next tɔtápón *v.*

next (be the) mìtɔna díé túb^a *v.*

next (time) táá *adv.*

next to íbákón *v.*; itómón *v.*

next to (move) íbákónuák^{at} *v.*

next to each other íbákínós *v.*;

itómúnós *v.*

next year kainɔ na taa *n.*; keinats^a *n.*

NGO lojokotaw^a *n.*; torakadòs *n.*

nibble ipibes *v.*; nepés *v.*

nibble off tojipes *v.*

nice (make) daites *v.*

nice (of many) dayaakon *v.*

nicely maranjik^e *v.*

nickname tamées *v.*

nickname (affectionate) taméesiêd^a *n.*

nictate irwapirwapon *v.*

niece (her husband's sibling's daughter) ntsinamuiim *n.*

niece (his brother's daughter) ntsiim *n.*

niece (his/her brother's daughter) leatiim *n.*

niece (his/her sister's daughter) yeatiim *n.*

niece (my brother's daughter) edeim *n.*; jciim *n.*

niece (my husband's sibling's daughter) jcinamuiim *n.*

niece (my sister's daughter) yeaim *n.*

niece (your brother's daughter) biim *n.*; leoiim *n.*

niece (your husband's sibling's son) binamuiim *n.*

niece (your sister's daughter) yaoim *n.*

niece-in-law (his/her child's spouse's sister) ntsinotaim *n.*

niece-in-law (my child's spouse's sister) jcinotaim *n.*

niece-in-law (your child's spouse's sister) binotaim *n.*

night mukú *n.*

night-walker bekésiama mukú *n.*

nighttime mukú *n.*

nighty-night bubú *nurs.*

nimble pɔdɔdɔn *v.*

nimbly pɔdɔ *ideo.*

nine tude nda kidi ts'agús *num.*

nine o'clock pásaatikaa adatik^e *n.*

nineteen toomini nda kidi tude nda kidi ts'agús *n.*

ninety toominekwa tude nda kidi ts'agús *n.*

nipple idòkats^a *n.*

nit(s) inak^a *n.*

no ntóodó *interj.*; ntóondó *interj.*

no-no kɔkɔ *nurs.*

nocturnal emission dir *n.*

nod itékitékés *v.*

nod off ilázètɔn *v.*

noise nòs *n.*

noise (make a) arútónukot^a *v.*

noise (make, of a vehicle) fútón *v.*

noisy ilélémuòn *v.*

nomad botibotosiám *n.*

nomadic botibotos *v.*

nominate for office wasité sukot^a *v.*; wasites *v.*

nomination was *n.*

nominee wasám *n.*

non-governmental organization lojokotaw^a *n.*; torakadòs *n.*

nonchalant fadétón *v.*

nonsense dóbàtòd^a *n.*; íbáájàsìtòd^a *n.*
 noon ikágwariik^e *n.*; ódoo birir *n.*
 normal (return to) xódònuƙòt^a *v.*
 north kós kwar^o *n.*; nós kwar^o *n.*
 North America Amèrikà *n.*;
 Bets'oniicékij^a *n.*
 northerly direction gwárixan *dem.*
 northerner kósókwarám *n.*
 northward kós kwar^o *n.*
 nosebleed (have a) kòlòn *v.*
 nosebone akatíók^a *n.*
 nostril akat^a *n.*; akatíékw^a *n.*
 not ejá *adv.*; máa *adv.*; mòò *adv.*;
 ntá *adv.*
 not be (somewhere) birósón *v.*
 not enough gáfòn *v.*
 not full kión *v.*
 not make sense dèkwòn *v.*
 not sit well ts'ábès *v.*
 not there birósón *v.*
 not yet be sáron *v.*
 notch itebes *v.*
 notch (ears) topones *v.*; tòmupes *v.*
 notch (jugular) tòk^a *n.*
 note (monetary) jónót^a *n.*
 novelty ñípyà *n.*
 November Kawés *n.*; Loipo *n.*
 now nápàka na *adv.*; nàzèkwà *n.*
 now now! tíó jód *interj.*; tíó *interj.*
 nowadays ódowicíkó nì *n.*; ódow-
 icíkó nì kònà *n.*
 nude ilérón *v.*; lemúánètòn *v.*;
 leñúrúmòn *v.*; tudúsúmòn *v.*

numb (of body parts) imúnákàkèòn *v.*
 number imaarés *v.*; nánambá *n.*
 number (large) tàmèè *n.*
 numbered imaarós *v.*
 numbness (of body) jémunukú *n.*
 numerous mikídòn *v.*
 numerously mikⁱ *ideo.*
 nun bíkìrà *n.*
 nurse ðakitàràam *n.*
 nurse (the sick) maitetés *v.*
 Nyangatom people ñíóyatom *n.*
 Nyangatom person ñísaakólìàm *n.*
 Nyang'ia language ñíjaníyátòd^a *n.*
 Nyang'ia person ñíjaníyáàm *n.*
 nylon náìlòn *n.*
 obese íbutúbútòn *v.*
 obey nesíbes *v.*
 obey (habitually) nesíbiés *v.*
 object kóróbàd^a *n.*
 object (large) òrikirik^a *n.*
 object (surveiled) rɔtam *n.*
 obligation amúts^a *n.*
 obliquely ñabér^o *n.*
 obliterate ikɔmes *v.*
 oblong sulútúmòn *v.*
 observe tirifes *v.*; tirifetés *v.*;
 titimes *v.*
 observe (ceremony) inúnámés *v.*;
 inumúnámés *v.*
 obsessed with girls ipéráánón *v.*
 obsessed with men ipótáánón *v.*
 obstinate idíikílòn *v.*
 obstruct ðínés *v.*; ititirés *v.*

obvious takánón *v.*
 obviously tsábò *adv.*
 occur ikásũmètòn *v.*; itíyàimètòn *v.*
 ocean jánám *n.*
 October Lɔlɔbáy^a *n.*; Terés *n.*
 odd jobs jéléjilej^a *n.*
 odd jobs (do) iléjílélés *v.*
 odds with each other (be at) dúlúnós *v.*
 odor ɔn *n.*; ɔnɛd^a *n.*
 Oenanthe palustris njálómóyá *n.*
 of age (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
 off (kill) idɛɛs *v.*
 off (rotten) masánón *v.*
 off limits itáléánón *v.*; itálóós *v.*
 offend risés *v.*
 offender jómɔkɔsààm *n.*;
 ténjérɪàm *n.*
 offense ténjér *n.*
 offering (animal) napuót^a *n.*
 offerings meetésiicik^a *n.*
 office jápís *n.*
 officer njurutiesíama tódà^e *n.*
 official njurutiesíama mená^e *n.*
 official (government) á mázeáma
 jápukaní *n.*; túbesíama jápukaní *n.*
 offload a load buketésá botá^e *v.*
 offspring kwats^a *n.*
 oh my God! nakuj^a *n.*
 oh my goodness hóitá kwí *interj.*
 oh my word! hóitá kwí *interj.*
 oh! ábaŋ *interj.*; té *interj.*; yáŋ *n.*

oh, I see nés *adv.*
 oh, you mean... nés *adv.*
 oil (seed) útò *n.*
 oily kùx *ideo.*
 okay! maráŋ *interj.*
 okra ɲɔlɔlɔt^a *n.*
 old (of many) dunaakón *v.*
 old man jákám *n.*
 old men ják^a *n.*
 old people dunaakóniik^a *n.*
 old person dúnésìàm *n.*
 old woman dúnéim *n.*
 Olea europaea (africana) dèmiyw^a *n.*
 Olinia rochetiana bɛts'akáw^a *n.*
 omasum jémékweŋ *n.*
 on gwariédek^e *n.*
 on all fours tigàkòn *v.*
 on empty stomach kùk^u *ideo.*
 on foot dèik^ɔ *n.*
 on that day ódeedóó *n.*
 on the move bɛkɛsɔs *v.*
 on the way múkò *n.*
 on top gwariédek^e *n.*
 once kɔn^ɔ *num.*
 once upon a time kónító ódòwì *n.*
 one kòn *num.*
 one (make into) kónítésɛkɔt^a *v.*
 one at a time kóniátik^e *v.*; kónión *v.*
 one day kónító ódòwì *n.*; na tsóita
 kóní *n.*
 one o'clock pásáatikaa tudátie nda
 kidí lébɛts^e *n.*
 one time kɔn^ɔ *num.*
 one-by-one kóniátik^e *v.*; kónión *v.*

onion jékudunjúkúru *n.*

only edá *adv.*

onward wàxìk^e *n.*

opaque (thick) tinòn *v.*

open fotólón *v.*; njánamòn *v.*;
njánes *v.*; njawíón *v.*

open (completely) ùwòò *ideo.*

open fire on damatés *v.*;
tókumúkúmes *v.*

open up telees *v.*

open up this way njanetés *v.*

open wide hádoletés *v.*

open-topped lebéjémòn *v.*

opening (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*

opening (small) wèl *n.*

operate on hoés *v.*

operating room hoesího *n.*

operation (conduct an) iribéés *v.*

operation (military) jéríabá *n.*

operator njíderepáìàm *n.*

oppose ikáíkées *v.*; ikákées *v.*;
ikákéetés *v.*

opposite side jíjè *n.*

OR hoesího *n.*

or kòrì *coordconn.*

oracle pakujíicikáàm *n.*

orange námucújà *n.*

orange drink jékwiñcá *n.*

orbit irínjón *v.*

orchestrate itukanitetés *v.*

order idóbès *v.*; idóbetés *v.*;
inábès *v.*; inábetés *v.*; itíbès *v.*;
itibesúkót^a *v.*

order out tanjases *v.*

orders (for marching) tànjàs *n.*

organ fat sába *n.*

organization mádíñ *n.*; jéguruf *n.*

organize idímés *v.*; idímésúkót^a *v.*;
idimiés *v.*; idimiesúkót^a *v.*;
ipánkeés *v.*; itukanitetés *v.*

organized idímós *v.*

organizer iùdààm *n.*

organs (ritual) jorópùò *n.*

orgasm (have an) irákésukóta así *v.*

orgasmic (become) efónukót^a *v.*

oribi kotór *n.*

origin itsyákètòniàw^a *n.*

Ormocarpum **trichocarpum**
mozokod^a *n.*

orphan bonán *n.*

orphaned ikókíánón *v.*

orphanhood bonánés *n.*

oryx (Beisa) tsarák^a *n.*

oryx (male) tènùs *n.*

oryx horn tsarákùéb^a *n.*

oscillate inolínjólés *v.*

ostrich lèwèp *n.*

Osyris abyssinica tserededí *n.*

other(s) kidíása *pro.*

otherwise náa táà *subordconn.*

ouch! aaii *interj.*; áí *interj.*

ought itámáánón *v.*

our (exclusive) ngw^a *pro.*

our (inclusive) njín *pro.*

ours (exclusive) ngóén *pro.*

ours (inclusive) njíníèn *pro.*

ourselves (exclusive) ngónébitín *n.*

oxpecker (red-billed)

ourselves (inclusive) njínínebitín *n.*

oust ilólíés *v.*

out (of stars) jùòn *v.*

out of sight kúbòn *v.*; lwàñ *ideo.*

out of work ilwáróna terégù *v.*

out-of-joint (get) buumón *v.*

outbuilding nésitó *n.*

outcropping kúc^a *n.*; rikírík^a *n.*

outcry werets^a *n.*

outdo ilbetés *v.*; ipíyéésukot^a *v.*

outer part kanèd^a *n.*

outer stomach kirarap^a *n.*

outfit jéyúnifòm *n.*

outhouse ets'íhò *n.*; nótisorón *n.*

outlaw menáám *n.*

outside biyáxán *n.*; biy^a *n.*;
kànèdèk^ε *n.*

outsider áamá na biyá^ε *n.*; fíyòàm *n.*;
kíjìkààm *n.*; jèbúkúit^a *n.*;
jíbúkúìàm *n.*

oval semélémon *v.*

ovary biḃáhò *n.*

over here nós na *dem.*

over there kédà ke *dem.*; kéíta
ke *dem.*; kíxána ke *n.*; kós ke *dem.*

overabundance (here) níbàdà *n.*

overabundance (there) kíbàdà *n.*

overall (skin) kólóts^a *n.*

overcast kùpòn *v.*

overcast (become) gobétón *v.*

overcast weather kùpààkw^a *n.*

overcome iloimétòn *v.*; ipíyéésukot^a *v.*

overcrowd kídžès *v.*

overdo tadées *v.*

overeat iwótsóòn *v.*; padésá
ηkáká^ε *v.*; wòòn *v.*

overflow ilápétòn *v.*

overfull isáwóòn *v.*

overgrown sɔ́bólómòn *v.*

overlook hakaikés *v.*; ilajílájés *v.*

overlooked hakaikós *v.*

override ilotsesa mená^ε *v.*

overrun kídžès *v.*

oversleep towúryánòn *v.*

overtake ilanjes *v.*; rítsés *v.*

overthrown rúmánònà kàràtsà *v.*

overturn bukures *v.*; bukúré-
sukota así *v.*; bukúsítésukot^a *v.*;
ibéléetés *v.*; ibélúkàimètòn *v.*;
ibélúkées *v.*; pukés *v.*;
pukésúkot^a *v.*; puketés *v.*

overweight ibutúbútòn *v.*

overwhelm kurés *v.*; kurésúkot^a *v.*

overwhelming (become) kurósúkot^a *v.*

ovum biḃ^a *n.*

ow! aaii *interj.*; áí *interj.*

oware (game) jékilelés *n.*

owl (African scops-) kórór *n.*

owl (eagle-) lófúk^a *n.*

owner ámêd^a *n.*

ox rāgw^a *n.*

ox name rāgòèd^a *n.*

ox plow jémelekúà nà fíyòð^ε *n.*

ox song rāgòdikw^a *n.*

oxpecker (red-billed) dzàr *n.*

Ozoroa insignis (reticulata)
mókol *n.*

pace off imaarésá dèìkà^ε *v.*

Pachycarpus schweinfurthii
lópè *n.*

pacify ikanés *v.*; ikaníkanés *v.*

pack idiles *v.*

pack down personally idɛŋídfɛŋés *v.*

package méy^a *n.*

packed down tóródòn *v.*

packedly tòr *ideo.*

packet méy^a *n.*

paddle (spank) ipíkées *v.*

padlock jékifúl *n.*

pagan njíkafrìàm *n.*

pail nábákèt^a *n.*; jébákèt^a *n.*

pail (metal) jépeelí *n.*

pain (cause sharp) irebírébés *v.*

painful dódòn *v.*

painfully wíl *ideo.*; wílìwíl *ideo.*

paint náranjí *n.*; njoritetés *v.*

paintbrush tsitsín *n.*

painted tsánjós *v.*

palate akár *n.*

palate (cleft) akáts'éa na pakós *n.*

palm (African fan) njíɖukan *n.*

palm (African wild date) lòkàtát^a *n.*

palm (Borassus) njíɖukan *n.*

palm (of hand) kwetáák^w *n.*

palm tree species jétendé *n.*

palpebra goróx *n.*

palpitate dikwòn *v.*

pan dóm *n.*; ilakes *v.*; ilakílákés *v.*;
ilálákés *v.*; pákalaát^a *n.*

pan (metal) jásipiryá *n.*;
jésipiriyá *n.*

pan (small) dómáim *n.*

pan bottom dómòòz *n.*

pancreas lópey^a *n.*

pandemonium jónjotsán *n.*

pandemonium (go into) lɔŋɔanónukot^a *v.*

pandemonium (go tino) dojánónukot^a *v.*

panel (solar) jósóla *n.*

panga nápanká *n.*

pangolin mekemekán *n.*

panic dojánónukot^a *v.*; lɔŋɔanónukot^a *v.*;
jónjotsán *n.*

Panicum maximum ònjòrikù *n.*

panties (pair of) nekúrúm *n.*

pants (pair of) jétorós *n.*; jótorós *n.*

papaya nápaipáy^a *n.*

paper (file) jépàìl *n.*

Pappea capensis dzôg^a *n.*

parable taɖápítótós *n.*

parade jéperét^a *n.*; tetsésá
jéperètì *v.*

parade about inésòòn *v.*

paraffin ceím *n.*

paralyzed (from fear) dodimórón *v.*

parasite kɛts^a *n.*

parasitic plant lêz *n.*

parasitic plant species tilàlèz *n.*

parcel tapáléés *v.*

parcel out injínínés *v.*; tapáléetés *v.*

parch mɔsɔnukot^a *v.*

parched mòsòn *v.*

parched (lightly) mɔ́símósòn v.
 pardon ikenes v.; ógoés v.
 pare ilimes v.; ipeles v.
 pare down ilimetés v.
 parent kwaatetésiam n.
 parent-in-law emetá n.
 parent-in-law (his) ntsiémetá n.
 parent-in-law (my, of men) jí-
 ciemetá n.
 parent-in-law (your, of men)
 biemetá n.
 parenthesis (be in) isálilòn v.
 paresthesia (go into) isálilètòn v.
 parish nápárix n.
 parish chief áamázeáma jépárixì n.;
 jékúñut^a n.
 parish security officer tsítsá na
 kwáts^a n.
 parking place inábèsìàw^a n.
 parrot loki n.
 part báci^a n.; xonóókɔn n.
 part (back) jířêd^a n.
 part (body) jekiner n.
 part (inner) ákwêd^a n.
 part (top) gwaríêd^a n.
 part ways terémètòn v.;
 terémónukot^a v.
 particle kidodots^a n.; símídídí n.
 partition nakélé n.
 party iyóómètòn v.; nápátí n.
 pass ilámón v.; ilanés v.; ilúnón v.;
 ilúnónukot^a v.
 pass (a test) górés v.

pass (time) dzukés v.
 pass a law egésá itsikesí v.
 pass along there ikóbésukot^a v.
 pass by b̀unòn v.; ilúnón v.;
 ilúnónukot^a v.
 pass by going bunonukot^a v.
 pass gas fenétòn v.
 pass off ijokes v.; ijókésukot^a v.
 pass on ijokes v.; ijókésukot^a v.
 pass on problems ijokesa mená^ε v.
 pass on there ikóbésukot^a v.
 pass out r̀enòn v.
 pass over ígorés v.
 pass over a spear góriesá bisá^ε v.
 pass over repeatedly góriés v.
 pass through putámón v.
 passageway ẁel n.
 passageway (center) ẁelèèkw^a n.
 passport ðekésíkabád^a n.; kabaða na
 ðekésí n.
 past (distant) tsò adv.
 paste ilies v.; ililíés v.
 pasted ililíós v.
 pastor pásitá n.
 pasture wà n.; waitetés v.
 pat iturútúrés v.
 pat down inatsínátsés v.; tárábes v.;
 tárábiés v.
 patch rátsés v.
 patch (bare) napatsole n.
 patch (hard) napáyál n.
 patch of cleared forest tsëf n.
 patch of grass x̣əram n.
 patch repeatedly rátsiés v.

patched komolánón v.; koríánètòn v.; tábàsànětòn v.; tadapos v.

pate ikágwarí n.

patella bùrùkùts^a n.

patheticness pásìnànès n.; tsarínànès n.

patients mayaakóniik^a n.

paunch gwàj^a n.

paunchy hebúlúmòn v.

pause imómétòn v.; isíkòòn v.; mómétòn v.

pawpaw jápaipáy^a n.

pay (tax) kúdès v.

pay a fine unjustly taatsesa káwí v.

pay brideprice bukés v.; buketés v.

pay fine (for impregnation) it-sules v.

pay haphazardly taatsesá bùďāmàk^e v.

pay in vain taatsesa tsam v.

pay out brideprice bukésúkòt^a v.

pay tax taatsesa néutsúrùⁱ v.

pay toward tókés v.

payback (get) nańésúkòt^a v.

payment tààts^a n.

payment slip taatsakabáď^a n.

peace ńekisil n.; ńíkísila n.

peace (make) isílítésúkòt^a v.

peaceful isílón v.; tisílón v.

peaceful (become) isílónúkòt^a v.

peaceful person isílónnàm n.

peak kwarágwarí n.

peanut(s) ńépulé n.

pec làf n.

peck itodítódés v.; itótónés v.

pectoral muscle làf n.

pectus bakuts^a n.

peddle a bicycle takwésá namiilíí v.

peddler ńimutsurúsiàm n.

peddler (being a) ńimut-surúsìnànès n.

pee kùtsákón v.

pee-pee kwàà nurs.

peek at ikórímés v.; ilóíkés v.

peek out ts'əfòn v.

peek through tekeńes v.

peek through repeatedly tekeńiés v.

peel ipeles v.; poxés v.

peel off iwaletés v.; moxés v.; poxésúkòt^a v.

peel with teeth isimes v.

peelable food isimam n.

peeling ipeletam n.

peep at ikórímés v.; ilóíkés v.

peep out ts'əfòn v.

peer at tirifés v.; tirifetés v.

peer at over irines v.

peer through tekeńes v.

peer through repeatedly tekeńiés v.

peg gógès v.; kìnòròt^a n.

Pellaea adiantoides ts'adícémèr n.

pelt ídurés v.; ínósits^a n.; ts'è n.

pelvis róróìòk^a n.

pen nákalám n.

penalty (financial) náfaín n.

penance (Catholic) penitésiya n.

Philippians (biblical)

pencil népínìsìl *n.*

penetrate (area) utés *v.*;
utésúkòt^a *v.*

penis hole kwaníék^a *n.*

penitentiary zíkésìàw^a *n.*

penny ñábóola *n.*

Pentarrhinum insipidum urém *n.*

Pentecost pentékóstè *n.*

Pentecostal ñímorokóléiàm *n.*

people ròb^a *n.*

people (tribe) diyw^a *n.*

people! òbà *interj.*; ròbà *interj.*

pepper népìlípìlì *n.*

pepper (red) ñákamulára *n.*

perch itsélélèòn *v.*

perfect xódòn *v.*; xótánón *v.*

perforate bekés *v.*; húbutés *v.*;
pulés *v.*; rudés *v.*

perforate (with a tool) gógès *v.*

perforate noisily ródés *v.*

perfume (natural) búbús *n.*

perhaps kámá kidíé *v.*; ndóó hyè *n.*

peril gaánàs *n.*

perilous ipárinjánón *v.*

perineal muscle ñalamatsar *n.*;
nekidónjìt^a *n.*

peripheral vision dódékw^a *n.*

perish irídfètòn *v.*

perjure isudes *v.*; isudetés *v.*

perjury ñópòkòca *n.*

permanently kìn *ideo.*

permit talakes *v.*

perplexed ibíléròn *v.*; icónjáimetona
iká^e *v.*

Persea americana ñóvakádò *n.*

persevere idanjidánòn *v.*;
imákóòn *v.*

persist idanjidánòn *v.*; tadánón *v.*

person ám *n.*

person (surveiled) rōtam *n.*

person in authority topédé-
sukotíám *n.*

personal item ámakòróbâd^a *n.*

personal property ámakòróbâd^a *n.*

personhood ámánànès *n.*

perspiration kirot^a *n.*

perspire kirotánón *v.*

persuade sábesukòt^a *v.*

perturbed waliwálón *v.*

pervert ñarásíám *n.*

pester ilúlúés *v.*

pestilence kodó *n.*

pestle àj^a *n.*; iwótsídàkw^a *n.*;
kunjuk^a *n.*

pet (have as a) totores *v.*

Peter (biblical) Pétèrò *n.*

petite tsaúdíimòn *v.*

petrol ceím *n.*; ñépètorón *n.*

phantom lopéren *n.*

philanthropist dónésìàm *n.*;
lojòkòtáw^a *n.*

philanthropists roba ni gúrítíníá
dayaák^a *n.*

Philemon (biblical) Pilemónè *n.*

Philippians (biblical) Pilípoik^a *n.*

phlebotomize kóés v.
 phlegm dðkòn v.
 phlegm (newborn) kíðóòz n.
 Phoenix reclinata lðkàtà^a n.
 phone násim n.
 phone (mobile) dærudur n.
 phone out iwésúkot^a v.
 phoney lán n.
 phoot! pèàt^v *ideo.*; rès *ideo.*
 photo(graph) népítsa n.
 Phymateus species ðolròts^a n.
 physical therapist júrésiàm n.
 physically fit itsyátón v.
 pick dæmetés v.; idókóliés v.; jé-surúr n.
 pick (choose) xóbetés v.
 pick (nibble) jépés v.
 pick (teeth) mínés v.
 pick at itodítódés v.
 pick categorially isíiletés v.
 pick clean iúréés v.
 pick fight with itojiés v.
 pick off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.;
 moxés v.
 pick out ikudúkúdés v.; ikeles v.;
 ikeletés v.; kélés v.; tseetés v.
 pick up dumes v.; idepes v.;
 idepetés v.
 pick up (multiply) idépídépés v.;
 idépídépetés v.
 pick up a scent wetésá kóiná^e v.
 pick up and bring iébetés v.
 pick up and take iébesúkot^a v.

pick-pocket dídítésúkot^a v.;
 dídítetés v.
 pickaxe jésurúr n.
 picked (chosen) xóbotós v.
 picture jépítsa n.
 piece julam n.
 piece (small) julamáim n.;
 pésélamed^a n.; peselam n.
 piece of junk kwesé n.
 pierce itsumés v.; pulés v.
 pierce noisily ródés v.
 pig jéguruwé n.
 pig out iwótsòòn v.; jadésá
 ñkáká^e v.
 pigeon bíb^a n.
 pigeon (green-) orómó n.
 pigeon (olive) lótúrum n.
 pigeon (speckled) rutúdum n.
 pigment járaŋjí n.
 pile inukúnúkés v.; itukes v.;
 natúkít^a n.; tutukesíaw^a n.
 pile (of dry branches) rà m n.
 pile on idódókés v.
 pile on (add) tasaβes v.
 pile up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kit-
 setés v.; tutuketés v.
 piled up idódókánón v.; tu-
 tukánón v.
 pilfer itídífés v.
 pill cèmèrèèkw^a n.
 pillage toβésúkot^a v.
 pillage and bring tobetés v.
 pillow díkwam n.
 pimples ñkaŋók^a n.

pin (safety) ɲákwác *n.*
 pinch tunés *v.*
 pinch all over tunútánatés *v.*
 pinch each other túnítúnímós *v.*
 pinch flirtatiously tunútúniés *v.*
 pinch off kités *v.*; tɔɲimetés *v.*
 pinch up (granules) tasés *v.*
 pinkish-red dīwidīwón *v.*
 pinnacle (of hut) lómoloró *n.*
 pinworms lɔkitár *n.*
 pipe (borehole) ɲatsɯmáárí *n.*
 pipe (tobacco) làr *n.*
 pipe-stem laradakw^a *n.*
 piquant ɓaribárón *v.*; ɓárikikón *v.*
 PISO tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.*
 pissed ilííɲón *v.*
 pissed off (become) ilííɲónukot^a *v.*
 pistol ɲépísítɔl *n.*
 pistol grip kàɓ^a *n.*
 pit (trapping) ɲósóókat^a *n.*
 pitch tɔrés *v.*
 pitch (mead) ts'ókés *v.*
 pitch away tɔrésúkat^a *v.*
 pitch this way tɔretés *v.*
 pitcher ɲewatajá *n.*
 pitcher (wooden) ɲekulume *n.*
 pitcherful ɲewatajá *n.*
 pitfall trap ɲósóókat^a *n.*
 Pittosporum viridiflorum ɲék-waɲa *n.*
 pity (have) isyónón *v.*
 pity on (take) isyones *v.*

placate ikanés *v.*; ikaníkanés *v.*
 place aw^a *n.*; egés *v.*; egetés *v.*
 place of honor zekóáwa na maráɲ *n.*
 placenta ɲaxɔb^a *n.*
 placid tisílón *v.*
 plague kodó *n.*
 plain ɓàɲɲón *v.*; dúś *n.*; íɓámón *v.*
 plainness ɓaɲás *n.*
 plait sikwés *v.*
 plan idímiés *v.*; idímiesúkot^a *v.*; ipáɲkeés *v.*
 plan a time hoetésá ɲásáatí *v.*
 plane idékè *n.*
 plane (even) ikúles *v.*; ikúletés *v.*; ikwales *v.*
 plane off ikúlésukot^a *v.*
 plant íbités *v.*
 plant (unknown) kórɔ́ɓáidàkw^a *n.*
 plant disease xóúxóú *n.*
 plant species beɓácémér *n.*;
 ɓùśùɓùś *n.*; ɓulubuláta na
 sáɓàikà^e *n.*; dodík^a *n.*;
 gàsàràkwàts^a *n.*; gòmòjòj^a *n.*;
 gùj^a *n.*; ídemecémér *n.*;
 ídèmèdàkw^a *n.*; ídocémér *n.*;
 idak^a *n.*; jáláts^a *n.*; jìjìd^a *n.*;
 jùjù *n.*; kèlèrw^a *n.*; kìmòdɔ̀ròts^a *n.*;
 kòkòròts^a *n.*; komòts^a *n.*; komóm *n.*;
 lobóɲibóɲ *n.*; lomerúk^a *n.*;
 lómóy^a *n.*; lsalát^a *n.*; méréɗɗé *n.*;
 múmùt^a *n.*; ɲáɓáɓú *n.*; ɲápat^a *n.*;
 nasal *n.*; ɲékilitón *n.*; ɲe-
 sukuru *n.*; ɲétúlerú *n.*; ɲéúɗe *n.*;
 ɲéúlam *n.*; ɲecaɓoy^a *n.*; ɲéekimá *n.*;
 ɲésútè *n.*; ɲéurumemé *n.*;

ñeuralats^a *n.*; ñodokole *n.*;
 ñálómóyá *n.*; ñímáarɔy^a *n.*;
 ñítésurɔ *n.*; ñòòrikwàts^a *n.*;
 óbèr *n.*; ójítínícémér *n.*; rágàn *n.*;
 sákúsuká *n.*; tâb^a *n.*; túmbàb^a *n.*;
 tsákàts^a *n.*; tsamɔya *n.*;
 ts'adícémèr *n.*
plantain ñómototó *n.*
plaster ilòbílóbés *v.*; iputses *v.*;
 iwarés *v.*
plaster (mud) tànàñ *n.*
plaster (with mud) tananjes *v.*
plastered iwarɔs *v.*
plate násaaní *n.*
platform (make a) ipétéés *v.*
platoon népalatùn *n.*
play wáák^a *n.*; wáák^a *v.*
play (dramatic) wááká na támotós *n.*
play around with wáákitetés *v.*
play the field (sexually) furés *v.*;
 weesa kíjá^e *v.*
play with miníminátés *v.*
player wáákààm *n.*
playful wáákós *v.*
please imámúitetés *v.*; kój^a *adv.*
Plecthranthus species gàsàràkwàts^a *n.*
plentitude (here) nìbàdà *n.*
plentitude (there) kíbàdà *n.*
plenty nábonɔkɔt^a *v.*; ñábonɔkɔt^a *v.*;
 tàn *n.*
pliable lumúdòn *v.*
pliably lùm *ideo.*
pliers ñókópét^a *n.*

plop down reféképnòn *v.*
plop! pùs *ideo.*
plot (owned) ñedúkór *n.*
plot against imanes *v.*
plow tókóbes *v.*
plow (make) tókóbitetés *v.*
plow (ox-) ñémelekúà nà fɔyòò^e *n.*
plowed tókóbitotós *v.*
plower tókòbààm *n.*
plowing tókòb^a *v.*
plowing season tókòbatsóy^a *n.*
pluck sɔrés *v.*; tɔtsɔdes *v.*; tɔt-
 sɔdes *v.*
pluck off botsetés *v.*
pluck off repeatedly botsotiés *v.*
plug imídítésés *v.*; tázɔdes *v.*;
 ts'ùbulát^a *n.*; ts'ùb^a *n.*
plug (chewable) ts'áf *n.*
plug (lip) gwalát^a *n.*
plug oneself in imídítésésá así *v.*
plug up tits'ímètòn *v.*; tázɔdesúkot^a *v.*
plugged tits'ós *v.*
plume tük^a *n.*
plumed tsowírimòn *v.*
plump dejedòn *v.*
plump person zízònìàm *n.*
plumply dēj^e *ideo.*
plunder ifolíbólés *v.*; ifolíbólésukot^a *v.*;
 tabales *v.*; tofésúkot^a *v.*
plunder and bring tobetés *v.*
plural kòmòn *v.*
plurality komás *n.*
pneumonia ñedékea bákútsikà^e *n.*
pock itwelítwélés *v.*

pocked itwelítwélós *v.*
 pocket ofur *n.*
 pocket (back) ofura na jíri *n.*
 pocket (front) ofura na wáxi *n.*
 point ekw^a *n.*; ekwed^a *n.*;
 nákáfèd^a *n.*
 point (topic) menéekw^a *n.*
 point (word) tódèekw^a *n.*
 point at sunset dódiésá tsòònì *v.*
 point downward (of horns)
 ilákánètòn *v.*
 point of departure wàxèd^a *n.*
 point to secretly dódiés *v.*
 pointed iwítsón *v.*
 pointless budámón *v.*
 pointless talk íbámónnìtòd^a *n.*
 points ákátìkìn *n.*; ekwin *n.*
 pointy tsubáánètòn *v.*
 poison cèmèr *n.*; jekísòrìt^a *n.*
 poisoner ijaalésíàm *n.*
 poke íkumes *v.*
 poke around on itsemítsémés *v.*
 Pokot person Ijúpéám *n.*
 pole (forked) titír *n.*
 pole (horizontal) rìkw^a *n.*
 polecat newurujorok^a *n.*
 police pólìs *n.*
 police post jépósìt^a *n.*
 polish iríkées *v.*
 politick súbès *v.*
 pollen iòk^a *n.*
 polling station góózésíàw^a *n.*

pollywog ñúdfúñúf^a *n.*
 polydactyly jédónidòn *n.*
 pond tábàr *n.*
 ponder jébéés *v.*; tamátámatés *v.*;
 tamítámiés *v.*
 poo-poo dí *nurs.*
 pooched out botólómòn *v.*
 pool imilímílòn *v.*; tábàr *n.*
 pool (riverbed) jébwál *n.*
 pool (rock) sát^a *n.*
 poop ets'^a *n.*; nts'ákón *v.*
 poor búlòn *v.*
 poor as a dog iñókíánón *v.*
 poor eyesight (have) ñwaxóna ek-
 witíní *v.*
 poor person ikúrúfánóniàm *n.*
 poorly gàànik^e *v.*
 pop (soda) jósófa *n.*
 pop (sound) dèdèanón *v.*;
 rēdēdānōn *v.*
 pop out ipírísètés *v.*
 pop! pìris *ideo.*
 pope abáj *n.*; pápà *n.*
 populate ínésukot^a *v.*
 population jekimar *n.*
 porch hodzín *n.*
 porcupine tòròmìj *n.*
 porridge jéúji *n.*; ñáítò *n.*
 porridge (fermented) rùt^a *n.*
 porridge (thick) ízotam *n.*
 portion tapáléés *v.*; xónóókòn *n.*
 portion (best) jopol *n.*
 portion (first) jopol *n.*
 portion (of meat) jekiner *n.*

portion out tapáléetés *v.*
Portulaca quadrifida idák^a *n.*
posho (solid) iliram *n.*
posho (stiff) tudatam *n.*
posho (watery) botí *n.*
position (social) zeisínànès *n.*
possess girés *v.*
possession (demonic) lejenànès *n.*
possessions námáli *n.*
possible itiyéetam *n.*
post (police) jepósit^a *n.*
postpone ibokés *v.*
postpone repeatedly dzúkudzukiés *v.*;
 irotírótés *v.*
pot dóm *n.*
pot (metal) násipiryá *n.*;
 nésipiryá *n.*; tsirimádòm *n.*
pot (of beer) mèsèdòm *n.*
pot (small clay) nekulu *n.*
pot (small) dómáim *n.*
pot bottom dómóòz *n.*
pot of edible termites (first)
 wàxidòm *n.*
pot-belly gwàj^a *n.*
potable wetam *n.*
potato (wild) keidz^a *n.*
potato(es) jébiás *n.*
potbellied hebúlúmòn *v.*
potsherd tɔɔk^a *n.*
potter berésiama dómitíní *n.*
pottery (broken) tɔɔk^a *n.*
poultry nókəkər *n.*

pounce tonyámónukot^a *v.*
pound dúlútés *v.*; idates *v.*;
 idoses *v.*; tóts'és *v.*
pound (in a mortar) iwotses *v.*
pound repeatedly itsomítsómés *v.*
pounded (with a pestle) ípós *v.*
pour kídíkídòn *v.*
pour down iyéésetés *v.*
pour from small opening
 ádudukés *v.*
pour into otésúkot^a *v.*
pour out furúdòn *v.*; iyéésetés *v.*;
 kúdesukot^a *v.*
pour to last drop ijíírés *v.*
pout íbútúnjòn *v.*; imutúmútòn *v.*
pouty imatúmátós *v.*
poverty nókínànès *n.*
poverty-stricken person ikúrúfánóniàm *n.*
powder kabas *n.*; kábàsin *n.*
powderily lyàm *ideo.*
powdery iwíɔs *v.*; lyamádòn *v.*
power napédór *n.*; ngúf *n.*; njixás *n.*;
 zeís *n.*
practice itétémés *v.*
praise oneself itúrútésá así *v.*
prattle ilemílémòn *v.*
pray (call-and-response) takates *v.*
pray against takátésukot^a *v.*
pray away takátésukot^a *v.*
pray-er wáánààm *n.*
prayer (call-and-response) tàkàt^a *n.*
prayer (closing) wáána na
 tézètònì *n.*
prayer book jábúka wáánà^e *n.*

prayer for gravedigger wáana na mudésìàmà^e *n.*

prayerful person wáanààm *n.*

preach itátámés *v.*

preacher itátámésìàm *n.*

precarious ipáríjánón *v.*

precipice látsó *n.*

precipitous iwósétòn *v.*;
kúbèlèmòn *v.*

precisely dàn *adv.*

predawn eúzòn *v.*; jaḃáít^a *n.*

pregnancy taboo ts'ín *n.*

pregnant taríón *v.*

pregnant (newly) kedétón *v.*

pregnant (prohibitively) ts'ínòn *v.*

pregnant (recently) sibánón *v.*

premeditate iwóhón *v.*

preoccupied ígùjùgùjòn *v.*;
itúmúránón *v.*; wasitesa iká^e *v.*

preoccupy itúmúránitésúkót^a *v.*

preparation (for travel) sùbèt^a *n.*

prepare idímés *v.*; idímésúkót^a *v.*;
idimiés *v.*; idimiesúkót^a *v.*

prepare (food) itinjés *v.*

prepare oneself idimiesá así *v.*

prepare to go súbánòn *v.*;
subétón *v.*

prepared idímésón *v.*

presence gwarí *n.*

present dónés *v.*; dónésúkót^a *v.*

presently nápáka na *adv.*

press bízès *v.*; idòtses *v.*; isikares *v.*

press all over bízibizatés *v.*

press for details ininés *v.*

press on idañíďañòn *v.*; imúkóòn *v.*

press out bízetés *v.*; juretés *v.*

press repeatedly idañíďañés *v.*

pressure isikares *v.*; réés *v.*;
reétés *v.*; tóreés *v.*

pressured toreimétòn *v.*

pressurize isikares *v.*

prevail taďañón *v.*

prevaricate isudesa mená^e *v.*;
itojetésá tódá^e *v.*; yuānitetés *v.*;
yuānón *v.*

prevarication yue *n.*

prevent iretes *v.*; isíkées *v.*;
itítirés *v.*

prey on tòḃeles *v.*

price dzígwa^a *n.*; dzígwèsèd^a *n.*;
jébéy^a *n.*

prick ts'òďites *v.*

priest (Catholic) páďer *n.*

primate (female) ɔgerañwa *n.*

primate (half-grown) kukát^a *n.*

primate (male) ògèr *n.*

primate infant kíďólé *n.*

primer (ignition) ózèď^a *n.*

principal ámazeáma jésukúluⁱ *n.*

print ipíríntijeetés *v.*

print a book iwetésá jáḃúkwi *v.*

prison zíkésìàw^a *n.*

prison guard cookaama zíkésiicé *n.*

prisoner njámamḃúsiàm *n.*

pristine tilíwón *v.*; xódòn *v.*;
xotánón *v.*

private búdòs *v.*

probably so ntsúó ts'ɔɔ *pro.*

probe ininés *v.*

problems men *n.*; njĩsan *n.*

procedure nepite *n.*

proceed pórón *v.*

proceed (to do) itákúòn *v.*

process issues berésá mená^ε *v.*

procession jɛɖupe *n.*

prod ikumes *v.*

produce kwaatítetés *v.*; pulutetés *v.*

produce a lot of cɛetés *v.*

produce seeds egésá ekwí *v.*

product dzígwam *n.*; dzígwetam *n.*;
dziíkotam *n.*

profit bititam *n.*; ikéítetés *v.*

profit from rajetés *v.*

progeny kwats^a *n.*

prohibit dimités *v.*; dimitetés *v.*

prohibited itáléánón *v.*; itálóós *v.*

prohibition patal *n.*

project irutses *v.*; jéprɔjèkìt^a *n.*

project anorectum doletésá ózà^ε *v.*

prolapse itsúbùɖɔ̀n *v.*

prolapsed itsúbùɖùmòn *v.*

prolific bòmòn *v.*

promenade tasóón *v.*

promiscuous (sexually) furés *v.*;
imáláánón *v.*

promise iboletés *v.*

promise each other ibólínós *v.*

promote zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*

pronely beɛɛlets^ε *ideo.*

prop titirés *v.*

prop (the head) díkwés *v.*

prop against ikónjítés *v.*;
ikónjítésukot^a *v.*

prop on ikónjítés *v.*; ikónjítésukot^a *v.*

prop up ikanjes *v.*

propane gas jágás *n.*

propeller blade dāw^a *n.*;
sugurádāw^a *n.*

proper itémón *v.*

proper (of many) dayaakón *v.*

property námáli *n.*

prophecy fadás *n.*

prophesy fàdòn *v.*; ikújíánón *v.*

prophet fàdònìàm *n.*; nakujíicikààm *n.*

propped against ikónjítós *v.*

propped on ikónjítós *v.*

proprietor ámêd^a *n.*

proscribe dimités *v.*; dimitetés *v.*

prosecutor isíítésìàm *n.*

prospect fyeités *v.*

prosperity idzànànès *n.*; zɛkwa ná
dà *n.*

prostitute namáláit^a *n.*

prostrate bùkòn *v.*; bukukánón *v.*

Protea gaguedi jícwépé *n.*

protect cookés *v.*

protected cookotós *v.*

protector còòkààm *n.*

protest nepɛkánón *v.*

Protestant sémìs *n.*

protruding botólómòn *v.*; tìbíón *v.*

protrusion rúgèt^a *n.*

protuberance rúgèt^a *n.*

pull out

proud itúròn *v.*
proverb taďápítotós *n.*
provide for ígɔpés *v.*
provider bɔnéám *n.*
provision bɔn *n.*
provocation bekam *n.*
provocativeness járánànès *n.*
provoke beketés *v.*; isúsúés *v.*;
itsemes *v.*; itsótsóés *v.*
provoke (verbally) itɔ́hós *v.*
provoking bekánòn *v.*; járánòn *v.*
prowl tonyámòn *v.*; totsédòn *v.*
prune ikwákwarés *v.*; isésélés *v.*
pry apart berepiés *v.*
pry bar notolim *n.*
pry open berepiés *v.*
pseudo- lánj *n.*
Pseudocedrela species nókotit^a *n.*
Psidium guajava jógóva *n.*
ptooey! tà *ideo.*
puberty (enter) tebúránétòn *v.*
puberty (enter, of boys only)
ibɔyákòn *v.*
pubic area didis *n.*
pubic bone didisíók^a *n.*
pubic hair didisísíts^a *n.*; ózàsíts^a *n.*;
tèmùr *n.*
pubis didisíók^a *n.*
public gápnós *v.*
publish a book iwetésá pábúkwi *v.*
puddle imilímílòn *v.*
pudendum didis *n.*

pudgily lèb^u *ideo.*
pudgy gerúsúmòn *v.*; lebúdòn *v.*;
rexúkúmòn *v.*
puff adder bef *n.*
puff up xuanón *v.*; xuxuanitetés *v.*;
xuxuanón *v.*
puffily bɔf *ideo.*; lèb^u *ideo.*
puffy bɔfódòn *v.*; dúduránòn *v.*;
lebúdòn *v.*
puke hyèndòn *v.*; hyenétòn *v.*
pull emínés *v.*; ibwates *v.*; ipoles *v.*;
itsɔretés *v.*
pull (make) ijúkítetes *v.*
pull along béberiés *v.*
pull apart dúsesúkot^a *v.*; dúsutes *v.*;
eminiés *v.*; ikéjédés *v.*; tɔɲedés *v.*
pull away béberésúkot^a *v.*;
eminésúkot^a *v.*
pull back dolés *v.*; doletés *v.*;
rujés *v.*
pull back foreskin doletésá kwaní *v.*
pull down inietés *v.*; lɔkɔdétés *v.*
pull forcefully ibwatetés *v.*
pull off botsetés *v.*; emínésúkot^a *v.*;
tolés *v.*; tɔkétésukot^a *v.*; tɔketes *v.*
pull off (bark) ibóbólés *v.*
pull off repeatedly botsotiés *v.*;
tolotiés *v.*
pull on dúrés *v.*; dútés *v.*
pull oneself away keletésá así *v.*
pull oneself back rujetésá así *v.*
pull out dúretés *v.*; dútetés *v.*; em-
inetés *v.*; fadétés *v.*; ipoletés *v.*;
ritetés *v.*; ruutésukot^a *v.*; ru-
utetés *v.*; tolés *v.*; tɔkétésukot^a *v.*;

tɔketes v.; tɔketetés v.; tɔtsuðes v.;
tuutes v.; tuutetés v.; tutsuðes v.

pull out repeatedly tolotiés v.

pull over itiletés v.

pull up dués v.; duetés v.; em-
inetés v.; ipoletés v.; rués v.

pulsate dikwòn v.; kádikádòn v.

pulse kádikádòn v.

pulverize itsomes v.

pummel dúlútés v.

pump ípés v.

pump up isikes v.

pumpkin kaidey^a n.

pumpkin (oblong) tsòkòlòr n.

pumpkin (unripe) ñíkalutáro n.

pumpkin juice kaideícúé n.

pumpkin piece kaideíbɔɔkók^a n.

pumpkin seed kaideíékwa^a n.

pumpkin stem base kaideíákát^a n.

pumpkin variety (oblong) naper-
orwá n.

punch (a hole) húbutés v.; pulés v.;
rudés v.

puncture ðekés v.; itsumés v.;
pulés v.; rudés v.

punish idɔɔes v.

puny gɔdírimòn v.

pupil isóméésiam n.; nósomáám n.

pupil (of eye) tilénj n.

puppy ñókũm n.

pure tilíwón v.; xódòn v.; xɔtánón v.

purity (of food) letsékéed^a n.

purplish-red kipúránètòn v.

purpose jákásièd^a n.

purr ñóróròn v.

purse jáníðák^a n.

pursue ilɔɔes v.; imítínjéés v.

pursue after ilɔɔésukot^a v.

pursue each other sexually ríínós v.

pus báts^a n.

push idɔtses v.; ijukes v.; rités v.

push along ijúkájúkés v.

push aside repeatedly ijúkúmiés v.

push away ijúkésukot^a v.;
ritésukot^a v.

push buttons (provoke) itsemes v.

push down ðaðátésukot^a v.

push in and out irúrúkés v.

push into ipúkútsésukot^a v.;
lakates v.

push near to bijés v.

push on bízès v.

push over itílésukot^a v.

push over side lakates v.

pushing járánòn v.

put egés v.; egetés v.

put ahead ekwítésukot^a v.; ek-
wites v.

put alongside inapes v.

put aside inápésukot^a v.; injáðéés v.;
injáðéésukot^a v.; ógodés v.;
ógodésukot^a v.; okésukot^a v.

put away ógodés v.; ógodésukot^a v.;
okésukot^a v.

put back rajésukot^a v.

put beside inapes v.

put in imetsités v.

put in a sling íbatalés *v.*
put in front ekwítésukot^a *v.*; ek-
wites *v.*
put in jail egésá nájálaák^e *v.*
put in order inábèsùkòt^a *v.*; itíbès *v.*;
itibesúkot^a *v.*
put in twos lebetsítésukot^a *v.*
put inside xutésúkot^a *v.*
put nearby taranés *v.*
put off íbokés *v.*
put off odor midzòn *v.*
put off repeatedly dzúkudzukiés *v.*;
irotírótés *v.*
put on iwales *v.*; ñábès *v.*
put on a feather iwalesa túkà^e *v.*
put out ts'eites *v.*
put to work ikásiitetés *v.*; terégan-
itetés *v.*
put together itóyéés *v.*
put two-by-two lebetsítésukot^a *v.*
put up with tadanés *v.*
put weight on tubútítésúkot^a *v.*
putrefy múmátètòn *v.*
putrid múmátòn *v.*; ñorótsánòn *v.*
python pomórótòt^a *n.*
python tail-tip négets^a *n.*
quaff itúlákánés *v.*
quail nélúru *n.*
quake irikírikòn *v.*; kwalíkwálòn *v.*;
néríkirik^a *n.*
quaking sound bulubul *ideo.*
qualms (have) paupáwón *v.*
quarrel dèkw^a *n.*

quarrel (of many) ilérúmùòn *v.*
quarrel with (start a) dékwítetés *v.*
quarreler dekwidekosíam *n.*
quarreling ñelerum *n.*
quarrelsome dekwidekos *v.*
quarter (area) nabiðit^a *n.*
quartzite séy^a *n.*
queasy ilákizòn *v.*; itikítikòn *v.*;
talóòn *v.*
queen bee lókílórón *n.*; okilónór *n.*
queen termite dádata dáná^e *n.*;
dánádadát^a *n.*; ñwáata dáná^e *n.*
quelea (red-billed) kimír *n.*
quench ts'eites *v.*
question esetés *v.*; esetiés *v.*;
ináyéés *v.*
question things itónjóiesá mená^e *v.*
quibble ináñúròn *v.*
quick itirónòn *v.*; wéénòn *v.*
quiet ijémón *v.*; lídòn *v.*; tisílón *v.*
quiet down ijémítésukot^a *v.*;
ijémónukot^a *v.*
quietly jìr *ideo.*; lì *ideo.*; sokósùk^e *v.*
quish! pìs *ideo.*; tùs *ideo.*
quit kuritésúkota así *v.*
quiver kwalíkwálòn *v.*
quiver (begin to) kitétón *v.*
rabbit tulú *n.*
rabbit nickname bositíniàm *n.*
race irutsesa así *v.*; tsùwà *v.*; tsuwa
na íbákónì *n.*
racket nòs *n.*
racket (make a) ilélémuòn *v.*
radiator gàfigàf *n.*

radio jérédi *n.*

rage iléón *v.*; nelil *n.*

ragged ikárón *v.*; koródomòn *v.*;

ridziridzánón *v.*; rúgurugánón *v.*

raid tobes *v.*; tobesúkót^a *v.*

raid and bring tobetés *v.*

raider tobesiàm *n.*

rain wat^a *n.*; wàtòn *v.*

rain (drizzling) jélímilim *n.*

rain (dry season) ódzadidí *n.*

rain (gentle) déródeík^a *n.*

rain (light) káf *n.*; rèb^a *n.*

rain elsewhere itsééròòn *v.*

rain from the west tsóeàm *n.*

rain sickness didipedefé *n.*

rainbow nàtòlòkà *n.*

rains (eastern) obólén *n.*

rains (intermittent) perupe *n.*

rainy season diditsóy^a *n.*; otáy^a *n.*

raise bukés *v.*; nkáítetés *v.*; tasées *v.*;

zikíbitésúkót^a *v.*

raise buttocks tsúdòn *v.*

raise up ikéésúkót^a *v.*; ikéetés *v.*

raised up ikootós *v.*

rake ikweres *v.*; nakwáret^a *n.*;

njíres *v.*

rake (with nails) sokórities *v.*

rally iríreetés *v.*; sùtòn *v.*

ram ratsés *v.*; ratsésúkót^a *v.*

ram (goat) bofokor *n.*

ram (sheep) dódocurúk^a *n.*

ram (young goat) kol *n.*

ram into ipúkútsésukót^a *v.*

rampage iléón *v.*

ranger (game) logém *n.*

rank deidsidétsón *v.*; imásóòn *v.*;

múmatòn *v.*; wízilílon *v.*;

zeisínànès *n.*

rank (become) imúséètòn *v.*

rankle beketés *v.*

rankling bekánón *v.*

ransack ibolíbólés *v.*; ibolíbólésukót^a *v.*;

tabales *v.*

rap on idonjídónjés *v.*; ikonjíkónjés *v.*;

itótónjés *v.*

rap on repeatedly ilerílerés *v.*

rapaciousness lokodonjironánés *n.*

rape itikiesúkót^a *v.*

rapturous (become) efónukót^a *v.*

rare búúbuanón *v.*

rashy katúrúturánón *v.*; só-

momójón *v.*

rat dér *n.*

rat (giant Gambia) lòlòt^a *n.*

rat (house) dérá na áwikà^e *n.*

rat (striped ground) nàtsèr *n.*

rat poison dérócémér *n.*

rat species natélewá *n.*; tinjátinjá *n.*;

tufúl *n.*; túsíder *n.*

ratel lej *n.*

ration iminíminés *v.*

rattily rès *ideo.*

rattle (animal-hoof) lots'ilots^a *n.*

rattle (gourd) jéékíék^a *n.*

rattle (leg) coór *n.*

record of attendance

ratty resédòn *v.*

ravage isíliánitetés *v.*

ravine fòts^a *n.*; jókópè *n.*

ravine (river) ɔrɔr *n.*

raw ts'ágwòòn *v.*

ray of light bás *n.*; sáw^a *n.*

raze gijetés *v.*; naḏésúkót^a *v.*; towut-ses *v.*

razor (handmade) gijit^a *n.*

razorblade jónɔmbé *n.*

reach (make) itaités *v.*

reach a consensus ɔtsetésá tódà^e *v.*

reach and pull down likides *v.*

reach here (make) itaitetés *v.*

react against tokíróòn *v.*

react suddenly tokúétòn *v.*;
tokúrèètòn *v.*

read (teach to) isómáitetés *v.*

readable isómáimètòn *v.*

readings jósomáicík^a *n.*

ready idímés *v.*; idímésón *v.*;
idímésúkót^a *v.*; idímiés *v.*;
idímiesúkót^a *v.*

ready oneself idimiesá así *v.*

ready to eat (become) aeonúkót^a *v.*

ready to fight iriríkòn *v.*

ready to go (get) súbánòn *v.*;
subétòn *v.*

ready, set, go! mérimeritsìò *interj.*

readying for harvest (of gardens)
aeonukota kija^e *n.*

realize walámón *v.*

really easik^e *n.*; káriká *adv.*

really (much) pán *ideo.*

ream out irúútés *v.*

reanimate hyekitetés *v.*

reap irárátés *v.*; irares *v.*; tarares *v.*;
weés *v.*

reaper weésiam *n.*

rear jìr *n.*; ôz *n.*; tasees *v.*

rear end jírêd^a *n.*

reassign ilɔpes *v.*

rebel menáám *n.*; jekesupan *n.*;
terémón *v.*

rebels (Sudanese) ɪjɪnéy^a *n.*

rebound ibòtòn *v.*; idótòn *v.*

rebuff imédélés *v.*

rebuke dɔxés *v.*; dɔxésúkót^a *v.*

recall anésúkót^a *v.*; anetés *v.*;
tamésúkót^a *v.*; tametés *v.*

recall repeatedly aniesúkót^a *v.*

recce irimírímés *v.*

recede rajámón *v.*; rajánón *v.*

receipt taatsakabád^a *n.*

receive tébetés *v.*

recent erútsón *v.*

recently ts'òò *adv.*

reclaim irápésúkót^a *v.*; irapes *v.*

recline idéɔòn *v.*

recoil from itirákés *v.*

recollect anetés *v.*; tamésúkót^a *v.*;
tametés *v.*

reconcile apápánèètòn *v.*;
apápánòòn *v.*; isílítésúkót^a *v.*

reconnoiter irimírímés *v.*

record irékóɔɪjeés *v.*; tamitetés *v.*

record of attendance éditínikabád^a *n.*

recount isíséés *v.*
recover irápésukot^a *v.*; irapes *v.*;
 irapetés *v.*; irapetés *v.*
rectify itsírítetés *v.*; tóbeítetés *v.*;
 tsírítetés *v.*
rector pásità *n.*
rectum dzɔɔ́át^a *n.*
recur torúbón *v.*
recycle irɔmes *v.*
red (become) diwonukot^a *v.*
red (make) diwítésukot^a *v.*
red (of many) diwaakón *v.*
red (very) tsòn *ideo.*
red-pod terminalia gázàd^a *n.*
redde diwítésukot^a *v.*; diwonukot^a *v.*
reddish-brown bɔibón *v.*
redeemer hodetésíàm *n.*
redo ipakes *v.*; ipokes *v.*;
 ipókésukot^a *v.*
reduce rajámón *v.*; rajánón *v.*
reed kèd^a *n.*
reed (granary) jétémets^a *n.*
reed ring nàtsikw^a *n.*
reed species sɔgèkàk^a *n.*; sɔg^a *n.*
reed wreath nàtsikw^a *n.*
reedbuck (Bohor) neburi *n.*
reedbuck (female mountain)
 rɔ́gɛɲwa *n.*
reedbuck (male mountain)
 cúkúðum *n.*
reedbuck (mountain) rɔ́g^a *n.*
reedmace ìsìk^a *n.*
reeds (small) kòk^a *n.*

reek ilíánòn *v.*; mǐdzona
 ðetsidětsík^ɛ *v.*; mǐdzònà ðùk^u *v.*
reel gakímón *v.*; iterítéròn *v.*
reenact inítes *v.*
refer to tákés *v.*
reform cicianón *v.*
refuse dimés *v.*; ts'uts'u *n.*;
 wasétón *v.*
refuse treatment béberésukota
 así *v.*
refute isales *v.*; isaletés *v.*; isalités *v.*
refuted isálímétòn *v.*
regale imámwárés *v.*
regalia jénis *n.*
regime jápukán *n.*
region jétɛɛr *n.*
regret anésúkot^a *v.*
regrind inábúkés *v.*
regrow jɔ́bétón *v.*
regrow (of hair) ɲururájón *v.*
regrowing jɔ́bòn *v.*
regurgitate hyènnòn *v.*; hyenétón *v.*;
 xerétón *v.*
reign over ipúkées *v.*
reject dimés *v.*; imédélés *v.*; mǐjés *v.*
rejoin ðesémón *v.*; tɔ́jétónukot^a *v.*
rekindle (with breath) fúts'íés *v.*
related hyeímós *v.*; hyeínós *v.*
related by birth hyeínósá k'waaté^o *v.*
related by marriage hyeínósá sit-
 s'ésú *v.*; jɔ́tánánès *n.*
relations (sexual) ep^a *n.*
relax torwóónukot^a *v.*
relaxed torwóón *v.*

relay tower nébusitá *n.*
 release itsuetés *v.*
 reliable ikéképòn *v.*
 religious matters nakujímén *n.*
 relinquish bolésúkot^a *v.*; tajales *v.*;
 tajálésukot^a *v.*; tajaletés *v.*
 relocate ilójésukot^a *v.*
 relocate away dzukésúkot^a *v.*
 relocate one's home ilotsesa
 zekó^e *v.*
 relocate this way dzuketés *v.*
 rely on ikonjes *v.*
 remain behind madámón *v.*
 remainder ógodesam *n.*
 remainder (of food) nomokojo *n.*
 remainders jírín *n.*
 remains (find) ités *v.*
 remember anésúkot^a *v.*; anetés *v.*;
 tamésúkot^a *v.*; tametés *v.*
 remember clearly ipííriánón *v.*
 remember often aniesúkot^a *v.*
 remove tokétésukot^a *v.*; toketetés *v.*;
 tubutes *v.*; tubútésukot^a *v.*;
 tubutetés *v.*; tuutes *v.*; tuutetés *v.*;
 ts'álás *v.*; ts'aletés *v.*
 remove a bird kanésúkota gwaá^e *v.*
 remove gingerly dítés *v.*;
 dítésukot^a *v.*
 remove shoes hodetésá takáákà^e *v.*
 remove the jaw of tajakes *v.*
 removed from office rúmánònà
 kàràtsù *v.*
 remuneration tààts^a *n.*

render ikobes *v.*
 rendezvous (sexual) tirésíaw^a *n.*
 rent (torn) dzerósón *v.*
 repair idímetés *v.*; pimanites *v.*; rát-
 sés *v.*
 repair repeatedly rátsiés *v.*
 repaired tadapos *v.*
 repeat ibóhón *v.*; ipakes *v.*;
 ipokes *v.*; ipókésukot^a *v.*
 repeat endlessly ígujugujésa
 tódà^e *v.*
 repel idáfésukot^a *v.*; itíílés *v.*
 repelled idáfésukota así *v.*
 repent cicianón *v.*; fítésukota
 gúró^e *v.*
 repent of sins tulujesa tsésónì *v.*
 replace imetsités *v.*
 replant (a garden) íbures *v.*
 replicate toputes *v.*; toputetés *v.*
 reply taatses *v.*; taatsésukot^a *v.*;
 taatsetés *v.*
 report dódésukot^a *v.*; pèripót^a *n.*
 repose idédòòn *v.*
 representative tódààm *n.*
 repriman dɔxés *v.*
 reprimand dɔxésúkot^a *v.*
 reprobate jàrásíám *n.*
 reproduce (copy) toputes *v.*; top-
 utetés *v.*
 repulse iléléítetés *v.*; itíílés *v.*
 repulse each other gats'úrínós *v.*
 reputed fyoós *v.*
 rescue ietés *v.*

rescuer ietésiàm *n.*
resect bilés *v.*
resemble kámón *v.*; topútétòn *v.*
residence zekóáw^a *n.*
resident zekóám *n.*
residue (beer) dàj^a *n.*; duká *n.*
residue (food) jédúrudur *n.*
resile rujés *v.*
resist ikaíkéés *v.*; ikákéés *v.*;
 ikákéetés *v.*; iretes *v.*; kwéredédón *v.*
resistant nikwíðòn *v.*
resistantly nìkwⁱ *ideo.*
resolve itemités *v.*
resolve an issue epité súkota
 tódà^c *v.*
respect mòròn *v.*; xèbòn *v.*
respect each other mórímós *v.*
respective jalájalánón *v.*
respire súpón *v.*
respond taatses *v.*; taatsésukot^a *v.*;
 taatsetés *v.*
respond as a group sùtòn *v.*
respond repeatedly tébitebiés *v.*
responsible amêd^a *n.*; wàsòn *v.*
responsible for things wasona
 kúrúbádù *v.*
resprout jòbétón *v.*
resprouting jòbòn *v.*
rest iénjón *v.*
rest (the head) díkwés *v.*
rest against ikónjités *v.*;
 ikónjitésukot^a *v.*; tonokes *v.*
rest on ikónjités *v.*; ikónjitésukot^a *v.*

rest up iénjónukot^a *v.*
restaurant jéotèl *n.*; ñkákáhò *n.*
rested against ikónjités *v.*
rested on ikónjités *v.*
resting place iénjààw^a *n.*
restless deɲideɲos *v.*
restless (unsettled) tsonitsónós *v.*
restrain ikaíkáléés *v.*; isíkéés *v.*;
 itítíkés *v.*; itítiketés *v.*
restrict iridés *v.*; iridetés *v.*
restricted iridós *v.*
resurrect hyekétón *v.*; hyekitetés *v.*
resuscitate ikwáretòn *v.*
retain itítíkés *v.*; itítiketés *v.*;
 tatsádésukot^a *v.*
retaliate nañés *v.*; nañésukot^a *v.*
retard iníponitésukot^a *v.*
retch jakátós *v.*; toukes *v.*;
 touketés *v.*; xákátòn *v.*
retell injites *v.*
retire rumétón *v.*
retort taatses *v.*; taatsésukot^a *v.*;
 taatsetés *v.*
retrace one's steps ikuíúkúlòn *v.*
retract dolés *v.*; doletés *v.*; rujés *v.*
retract foreskin doletésá kwaní *v.*
retract oneself rujetésá así *v.*
retreat ipééròn *v.*; rumétón *v.*
retrieve tukuretés *v.*; tukutetés *v.*
retrieve (food) lekés *v.*
retriever (of food) lekésiàm *n.*
return ibóðòjòn *v.*; rajésukot^a *v.*;
 tórábón *v.*
return bride xeesukot^a *v.*

right (typically)

return here itétón *v.*

return there itéón *v.*; itión *v.*

return this way ibóóòjètòn *v.*

return to normal xóóónukót^a *v.*

reveal dóóítetés *v.*; enitésúkót^a *v.*;
enitetés *v.*; ilééránitetés *v.*; kwet-
s'és *v.*

revealed kwets'émón *v.*

Revelation (biblical) Enitetés *n.*

revenge pañés *v.*; pañésúkót^a *v.*

revere itúrútés *v.*; mòròn *v.*

reverse ikutúkútés *v.*; ikutúkútòn *v.*

revive fiyekétón *v.*; fiyekitetés *v.*; ik-
wàrètòn *v.*

revolt iléléítetés *v.*

revolve irínjón *v.*

reward tóróbes *v.*; tóróbesa *na*
ílbesí *n.*

rheum (dried) dòx *n.*

rhinoceros (black) óbij^a *n.*

rhomboid muscle jésílisil *n.*

Rhus natalensis misá *n.*

Rhynchosia hirta jéjéso *n.*

rib ñabér *n.*

rib (lefthand) betsínáñabér *n.*

rib (lowest) sàd^a *n.*

rib (meat) kilelebú *n.*

rib (righthand) ñkákáñabér *n.*

rib (upper) tsètsèkw^a *n.*

rib bone ñabérìòk^a *n.*

rib meat ñabèrikèèm *n.*

rich bàròn *v.*; ijákáánón *v.*

rich (get) bárétòn *v.*; barónukót^a *v.*

rich (in taste) wíjídòn *v.*;
wíjìwíjón *v.*

rich (make) barítésukót^a *v.*

rich person bàròàm *n.*; bàròniàm *n.*

riches bàr *n.*

Ricinus communis imánán *n.*

rickety dɔxóóòn *v.*; gógòròmòn *v.*

ricochet idótón *v.*

rid oneself of gats'ures *v.*; it-
súrúés *v.*

riddle tadápítotós *n.*

ride otsés *v.*

ride (a bicycle/motorcycle) hónés *v.*

ridge gògòròj^a *n.*; itórónés *v.*;
kokór *n.*; zeket^a *n.*

ridge (of hair) sigirigir *n.*

ridge (vertical) fátár *n.*; jodókét^a *n.*

ridge base tsiir *n.*

ridged tonjórómòn *v.*; torónjómòn *v.*

ridges in (make) itórónés *v.*

ridgetop (vertical) fátaráàk^a *n.*

ridicule tojemes *v.*

rifle (bolt-action) lomucir *n.*

rifle (short bolt-action) nápañkaláít^a *n.*

rifle through ibolíbólés *v.*;
ibolíbólésukót^a *v.*

rifled iyérón *v.*

right itsírón *v.*; iyóón *v.*; tobéón *v.*;
tsírón *v.*

right (make) itsírítetés *v.*;
tobeitetés *v.*; tsírítetés *v.*

right (typically) tobéión *v.*

right away *d̄ir adv.*
 right hand *ŋkákákawèt^a n.*
 right here *nayé kònà dem.*
 right hindleg *nálán n.*
 righthand rib *ŋkákáŋabér n.*
 rigid *ketérémdòn v.; tsérékékón v.*
 rigidly *bòts^o ideo.*
 ring *ilires v.*
 ring (a bell) *iwés v.*
 ring (finger) *ŋákabɔɔwáát^a n.*
 ring (of ears) *iwákón v.*
 ring (stick) *ɲɔkɔlɔɔɛr n.*
 ring hollow *d̄eɛd̄éwón v.*
 ring of reeds *nàtsikw^a n.;*
ŋélekeré n.
 ring-beam *ɲolódó n.*
 ring-tone *dikw^a n.*
 ringed *itówóòn v.*
 ringlet (metal) *àgìt^a n.*
 ringworm *adádá n.*
 rinse *ilailéés v.; ilólótsés v.*
 rinse (mouth) *ígujugujés v;*
imámájés v.
 rip off (cheat) *imɔd̄es v;*
imód̄ésukot^a v.
 ripe (nearly) *its'ókón v.*
 ripen *aeonukot^a v.; kádòn v.*
 ripening *kɔɔbòn v.*
 ripped *dzerósón v.; láládziránón v.*
 rise *ŋkéétòn v.; ŋkóón v;*
zikibonukot^a v.
 rise (of sun) *tsòòn v.; tsoonukot^a v.*

rise (voice) *óbès v.*
 rise up (rebel) *terémón v.*
 risk *gaánàs n.*
 ritual (do a) *írés v.*
 ritual killing *síts^a n.*
 river *sàbà n.*
 river (small) *ɔɔɔr n.*
 river basin *ŋerét^a n.*
 river bottom *sàbààkw^a n.*
 riverbank (opposite) *kiròt^a n.*
 riverbed *sàbààkw^a n.*
 riverbed pool *ŋéɔwál n.*
 roach *lóméjékélé n.*
 road *perukudé n.*
 road grader *sébésìàm n.*
 roam *iwórón v.; térés v.*
 roamer *ɔ́k̄esɔ́sìàm n.; irimesìàm n;*
iwóróniàm n.
 roar *ábàbàkòn v.; béúrètòn v;*
erutánón v.; irúrúmòòn v.; xérón v.
 roasting ground *nakíríkèt^a n.*
 robber *lotádá n.; ŋuésìàm n.*
 robbery *lotádánànès n.*
 robe *ŋákaasó n.*
 robin-chat *lokírot^a n.*
 rock (crumbly) *lokabúás n.*
 rock (large) *taɔ^a n.*
 rock (sedimentary) *sáɲamát^a n.*
 rock (soft) *ŋékúkuse n.; sáɲamát^a n.*
 rock (table) *gizá n.*
 rock back and forth *iikííkés v;*
iukúúkés v.

rock crevice tsarátán *n.*
 rock pool sáta^a *n.*
 rock pool water sátikócue *n.*
 rock well mǎkɔr *n.*
 rock well water mǎkɔrɔcúé *n.*
 rockily gàts^a *ideo.*; ñàr *ideo.*
 rocky gatsádòn *v.*; ñarúdòn *v.*;
 rakákámòn *v.*
 rocky outcrop kúc^a *n.*; rikírík^a *n.*
 rod jɛrɛm *n.*
 rod (cleaning) súkútésítsirím *n.*
 roil íbɔtsésá así *v.*; ígùlājòn *v.*
 roll kabélébelánón *v.*; tsitsikes *v.*
 roll a root tsitsikesa jɔté *v.*
 roll around abíbílánón *v.*
 roll around (in mouth) ípólóbójés *v.*
 roll away tsitsíkésukota así *v.*
 roll repeatedly tsitsikiés *v.*
 roll this way tsitsiketésá así *v.*
 roll up ípópírés *v.*; kakírés *v.*;
 tɔbiletés *v.*
 rolling sound dèrèdèr *ideo.*;
 kùrùkùr *ideo.*
 Romans (biblical) Ìjírómánóniik^a *n.*
 roof hogwarí *n.*
 roof (of mouth) akár *n.*
 roof ring (of reeds) jélekeré *n.*
 roof tip (woven) tsùt^a *n.*
 roofing sheet námaambát^a *n.*
 rooftop (inner) lɔbîz *n.*
 room nakúlé *n.*
 roomy ilólómòn *v.*; lalújón *v.*

roost itsélélèòn *v.*
 rooster gwácúruk^a *n.*
 root dakúsók^a *n.*; soked^a *n.*
 root (of a tooth) kwayóók^a *n.*
 rope ñún *n.*; ún *n.*
 rope (braided) natí^a *n.*
 rope (tree bark) tǔfɔl *n.*
 rot ñutúñutánónukot^a *v.*;
 masánètòn *v.*; mäsánètòn *v.*
 rotate irímètòn *v.*; irímítetés *v.*;
 irímón *v.*
 rotate around in irimes *v.*
 rotate repeatedly ilirílírés *v.*
 rotted ñatádátánón *v.*
 rotten ñutúdon *v.*; masánón *v.*
 rotten (very) ñut^u *ideo.*
 rotting ñutúñutánón *v.*
 rotund pɛjɛrámòn *v.*
 rough kumúkúmánón *v.*; rúgu-
 rugánón *v.*
 rough (surface) ñarábámòn *v.*
 roughen cébès *v.*
 roughly gwèj^ε *ideo.*
 round ñukúñitésúkot^a *v.*; ilúlúnjós *v.*
 round (and thick) bakúlúmòn *v.*
 round (make) ñukúñitésúkot^a *v.*;
 ilúlúnjés *v.*
 round up ikonjetés *v.*; ikwetík-
 wétés *v.*; kalíkalés *v.*; ságwès *v.*
 roundly ñuk^u *ideo.*
 roused ikúrúmós *v.*
 rove térés *v.*
 rover bekesɔsíám *n.*; irimesíám *n.*

rub iríkées v.; ḡíídés v.
rub around iwulúwúlés v.
rub between fingers simídímíídés v.
rub down/out juretés v.
rub off ipípiés v.
rub vigorously ídálídlélés v.
rubber (eraser) járába n.
rubberily ròb^o *ideo*.
rubbery ròbòdòn v.
rubbish ts'uts'u n.
rubbish pile ts'uts'úáw^a n.
rubeola púrurú n.
rugged rúgugánón v.
ruin imójíkees v.; imójíkeetés v.;
 inákúés v.; inákúetés v.; irarjes v.;
 irarjetés v.
ruined inákúós v.; inákúotós v.;
 irarjes v.
rule ipúkées v.; itsikes v.
ruler ipúkéesiàm n.; tòtwàrààm n.
rumble dukudúkón v.; tòtcanón v.
rumble off itíkíròòn v.; itíríkòòn v.
rumen jépruuk^a n.
ruminate ipádfútés v.
run (a direction) ḡàtòn v.
run (multiply) ḡatión v.
run after irukes v.; irúkésukot^a v.
run away dukésúkota mòrà^e v.;
 moronukot^a v.; ḡatɔnuukot^a v.
run away (of many) idúzòn v.
run cold (of blood) ðunúmónà
 sèà^e v.

run into íbadés v.; imánónukot^a v.;
 pìmánètòn v.
run into (meet) imánètòn v.
run into repeatedly íbadiés v.
run off ikutses v.; ikútsésukot^a v.;
 ḡatɔnuukot^a v.
run out idzòn v.
run this way ḡatétòn v.
running (send off) ḡatítésukot^a v.
running jump (get a) itsedítsédòn v.
running naked lèdèr *ideo*.
running water lokájá n.
runt kák^a n.
runty sérékekánón v.
rush íbúḡòn v.; ikirikíròn v.
rush into things ḡaminámòn v.
rush off ipútésukota así v.
rust iróròòn v.; simíròn v.
rustle ðekiðékón v.
rustle up (food) idóðóés v.
rusty simiránón v.
rusty (get) idólídlòlòn v.
Saba comorensis pamalil n.
sack hodésúkot^a v.
sack (gunny) jéguniyá n.;
 jédɛpidép^a n.
sack (huge leather) tun n.
sack (large gunny) lomónḡin n.;
 jáwaawá n.
sack (leather) lokóodo n.
sack (nylon) jékisesé n.
sack (small plastic) jápaalí n.

sacrament násakaraméntù *n.*
 sacred place ɲekíwórit^a *n.*
 sacrifice síts^a *n.*
 sacrifice (against enemies) loŋótásits^a *n.*
 sacrifice (funeral goat) ipújéés *v.*; sées *v.*
 sacrifice (wedding) ɲékílama *n.*; ɲekuma *n.*
 sacrifice a goat céesá rié sàbàk^e *v.*
 sacrum ɲetsir *n.*; ɲetsiríók^a *n.*
 sad itásónòn *v.*; siŋòn *v.*; tasónón *v.*
 saddle (donkey) násaaj^a *n.*
 saddle (of a mountain) kwaréékw^a *n.*
 safari ant kúdukûd^a *n.*
 safe ɲébeŋgí *n.*
 safe-box ɲébeŋgí *n.*
 safety (gun) boďók^a *n.*; ɲápésìàw^a *n.*
 safety pin ɲákwác *n.*
 sag ikónónnòn *v.*
 sag (of eyelids) irwápón *v.*
 saggy ratatápon *v.*
 sail isóréés *v.*; isóròn *v.*
 saliva tat^a *n.*
 salivary glands kuts'áts'íka ni tatí *n.*
 salivate múlukúkón *v.*
 saloon ɲábá *n.*
 salt didigwarí *n.*; ɲémíli *n.*
Salvadora persica balánj *n.*
 same iriánòn *v.*
 sample kaites *v.*
 sample from isésékés *v.*; isekisékés *v.*

sample many hamomos *v.*
 sanctity daás *n.*
 sand jumujumás *n.*; súútés *v.*
 sand spring ɲakújá *n.*
 sandal ɲadétá *n.*
 sandal (rubber) náсандòl *n.*
Sansevieria species barat^a *n.*; jôd^a *n.*
 sanza lokemú *n.*
 sapless bulájámòn *v.*; dakwádòn *v.*
 Satan Siitán *n.*
 sated cìòn *v.*
 sated (become) cìonukot^a *v.*
 satellite dóxeatá na òekés *n.*
 satiated cìòn *v.*
 satiated (become) cìonukot^a *v.*
 satisfied cìòn *v.*
 satisfy hunger topwátón *v.*
 satisfy meat hunger itsóitésukot^a *v.*; itsóón *v.*; itsóónukot^a *v.*
 saturated ilébilèbètòn *v.*
 Saturday Nárámiram *n.*
Satureja species òŋòrikwàts^a *n.*
 saucepan dóm *n.*; násipiryá *n.*; ɲésipiryá *n.*
 saucepan (small) dómàim *n.*
 saucer násaaní *n.*
 saunter ipééɲésá así *v.*
 sausage tree sosóbòs *n.*
 savage fhyètòn *v.*; fhyetifhyetòs *v.*; ipéémòn *v.*; isíliánón *v.*
 savagery fhyetás *n.*
 savannah dús *n.*
 save ietés *v.*

save (spiritually) hodetés v.
 save oneself ietésá así v.
 saved (get) hodetésá así v.
 savior hodetésiam n.; ietésiam n.
 saw irikirikés v.; nékirikír n.
 saw away at ifitífités v.
 say tódètòn v.
 say hello to imáxánés v.
 saying tadápítotós n.
 scab ɔmóx n.
 scabby sómomójón v.; tɔmótómánón v.
 scabby person tɔmótómániàm n.
 scabies kóts^a n.
 scaffolding (make) ipétéés v.
 scald kupésúkót^a v.
 scale fād^a n.; ikókórés v.
 scale (weighing) jératíl n.
 scale this way ikókóretés v.
 scales jératíl n.
 scaly sanjárjòòn v.
 scapula sawatjóók^a n.
 scar ójátàs n.; tás n.; tásêd^a n.
 scar (big) jépóros n.
 scarce búúbuanón v.
 scare kitítésukót^a v.; xebítésúkót^a v.;
 xebítes v.
 scare away íremes v.
 scare off íremes v.
 scarified íseβos v.
 scarify bunutíés v.; íseβes v.;
 íseβíséβés v.
 scarlet tsòn *ideo*.

scarp ɓo n.
 scarred bulúrúmòn v.
 scarred up seburánón v.
 scat ets^a n.
 scatter ɓunámón v.; ɓunutés v.; it-
 wares v.; iwéélés v.; iwéélésukót^a v.;
 iwééletés v.
 scatter (seeds) teweés v.
 scatter around iderídérés v.
 scattered iwéélós v.; kazaanón v.
 scattered around iderídérós v.
 scavenge iúrées v.
 scavenger furésiam n.
 scent kóín n.
 schlip! járát^v *ideo*.; sèlèt^e *ideo*.
 school jésukúl n.
 school (technical) tékènikòl n.
 school (vocational) tékènikòl n.
 schooling jósomá n.
 schunk! pùrùs *ideo*.
 science jéséànìs n.
 scissors jámakás n.
 Sclerocarya birrea ts'ókóm n.
 scold dɔxés v.; dɔxésúkót^a v.
 scoliosis (have) toídón v.
 scoop tébès v.
 scoop off ilabetés v.
 scoop out (water) ɖalés v.
 scoop up cebés v.; towodetés v.
 scoop with fingers gafariés v.
 scorch kɔretés v.
 scorched kɔrétón v.
 score (a goal) ikólésukót^a v.
 scorn mījés v.; tsíités v.

scorpion lódíkor *n.*
scorpion (water) lòcòrò *n.*
scorpion herb lódíkorócemér *n.*
scour (an area) ídeɲes *v.*
scoured idéɲímètòn *v.*
scourge ibúɲées *v.*
scout rɔtéám *n.*
scout bee páupáw^a *n.*
scout out irimírímés *v.*
scowl ipíkón *v.*
scowling (begin) ipíkètòn *v.*
scraggy gógòròmòn *v.*
scramble ifáfáɲés *v.*; ilépón *v.*
scramble down kukuanón *v.*
scramble up ifédélés *v.*;
 ilépésukot^a *v.*; imɔríímórés *v.*
scrambled up imɔríímórós *v.*
scrap kwesé *n.*
scrap metal (piece of) ɲepelɛɲɛɲ *n.*
scrape fófótés *v.*; ifɔes *v.*;
 wówójés *v.*
scrape clean tikitetés *v.*
scrape off bátsés *v.*; iwaletés *v.*;
 rékés *v.*; tukures *v.*
scratch gwegweritiés *v.*; súkútés *v.*
scratch (with claws) sokóríties *v.*
scratch off sekés *v.*; sekésúkot^a *v.*
scratch up ikúkúrés *v.*; tukures *v.*;
 tukutes *v.*
scratch vigorously koxésúkot^a *v.*
scrawl gwegweritiés *v.*; wíziwiz-
 etés *v.*
scrawny rekéɲémòn *v.*

scream ikwílílòn *v.*
screw (fuck) itepes *v.*
screw around on errand dipímón *v.*
screw up hamujés *v.*
scribble gwegweritiés *v.*; wíziwiz-
 etés *v.*
scripture (Christian) Nábaííbòl *n.*
scrotal swelling ɲekwi *n.*
scrub ríj^a *n.*; súkútés *v.*
scrub brush ɲecaako *n.*
scrub off sekés *v.*; sekésúkot^a *v.*
scrubland ɲábwa *n.*; ríjikaajík^a *n.*
scruff fètífèt^a *n.*
scruff (fat) nìtsìnìts^a *n.*
scrumptious dɔkódòn *v.*; ritidòn *v.*
scrumptiously dɔk^ɔ *ideo.*
scrunch iamúúámés *v.*
scrunch up tusuketés *v.*; tusúkón *v.*
scrutinize ipíjíkés *v.*
sculpt beretés *v.*; sotés *v.*; sotetés *v.*
scurfy sanjáɲòòn *v.*
scurry up ifédélés *v.*; sekweres *v.*
sea ɲánam *n.*
seal ilies *v.*; ililíiés *v.*
sealed ililííos *v.*
seamless ililííos *v.*
seamster tafésíàm *n.*
seamstress tafésíàm *n.*
sear íbues *v.*
search (an area) ídeɲes *v.*
search (pat down) tárábes *v.*
search all over (pat down)
 tárábiés *v.*
search for bedetés *v.*; ikujes *v.*

search in vain irójiés *v.*
 searched over idénimètò *n.*
 season íbutsurés *v.*; iwéwérés *v.*;
 tsóy^a *n.*
 season (dry) ódzatsóy^a *n.*; ôdz^a *n.*
 season (rainy) diditsóy^a *n.*; otáy^a *n.*
 seasoning nébísár *n.*
 seat kàràts^a *n.*
 seated (of many) gókón *v.*
 sebum îdw^a *n.*
 secede tatsádón *v.*
 seclude ipátsésukot^a *v.*
 seclude oneself ipátsésukota así *v.*
 second (be the) mítona díé lebét-
 sònì *v.*
 second (one) òa lebétsònì *pro.*
 secret búdos *v.*
 secretary karan *n.*
 secrete bórítòn *v.*
 secretor kùts'ats^a *n.*
 section báci^a *n.*; itibes *v.*;
 itibítíbés *v.*; júlés *v.*; kódl *n.*
 section (area) nabidít^a *n.*
 section (military) nésékixìòn *n.*
 section (plant) nékel *n.*
 section (space) nakúlé *n.*
 secure toikíkón *v.*
 Securinea virosa palakas *n.*
 security nekisil *n.*; nkísila *n.*
 security officer (government) tiri-
 fiesiáma japukání *n.*
 seduce súbitésúkota así *v.*

see enésúkot^a *v.*; walámón *v.*
 see stars imédétòna ekwí *v.*
 see-through tsaórómòn *v.*
 seed egésá ekwí *v.*
 seed butter nówodí *n.*
 seed mixture (nuptial) lonjazut^a *n.*
 seed oil útò *n.*
 seed(s) kinom *n.*
 seedeater (yellow-rumped)
 jilíw^a *n.*
 seeds of jàw^a ílékò *n.*
 seeing as how naítá *subordconn.*
 seek bedetés *v.*; ikujes *v.*;
 imítijéés *v.*
 seemingly íkwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*
 seen lélón *v.*
 seen (make) ketélitetés *v.*
 seen clearly ilééránón *v.*; ketélón *v.*
 seen dimly misimísón *v.*
 seen faintly misimísón *v.*
 seer nakujíicákáam *n.*
 seesaw iyopíyópòn *v.*
 seethe over tabúétòn *v.*
 segment itibes *v.*; itibítíbés *v.*; ju-
 lam *n.*; júlés *v.*
 segment (plant) nékel *n.*
 segment (small) julamáim *n.*
 segregate ilódíjés *v.*; tereties *v.*
 segregated teretiós *v.*
 segregation polodíj *n.*
 segregative ilódíjánón *v.*
 seism péríkirik^a *n.*

set (joint)

seize énéšúkot^a v.; ikamésúkot^a v.;
irakiesúkota así v.; irēdes v.;
tokopes v.; tokópésúkot^a v.

seize frequently reñiónukot^a v.

seizures (have) irakiesúkota así v.;
reñiónukot^a v.

Selaginella phillipsiana múmùt^a n.

select ðametés v.; idókóliés v.;
ikékéés v.; ikeles v.; ikeletés v.;
kélés v.; tōseetés v.; xóbetés v.

select categorially isííletés v.

select iteratively kélietés v.

selected xóbotós v.

self as *pro.*; nêb^a n.

self-centered reidòn v.

self-cleanse fitésukota gúró^e v.

self-controlled iritsésá así v.

self-important iwókón v.

selfish hábòn v.

selfish person kibèbèàm n.

selfishness hábàs n.

sell dzígwès v.; dzígwesukot^a v.

seller dzígwesukotíám n.

semester pátám n.

seminar jésémìnà n.

send eréges v.

send back rajésúkot^a v.

send early isókítésukot^a v.

send in a message menétón v.

send off running ñatítésukot^a v.

send out a message menonukot^a v.

send soaring isórés v.

senile dúnésòn v.; itúléròn v.; ka-
mudurudádòn v.

senile (become) itúléronukot^a v.

sense kanetés v.

sensitive (to light) tōtsóón v.

sentry itelesíama kijá^e n.

separate dusésúkot^a v.; terémétòn v.;
terémónukot^a v.

separate by shaking ikákéés v.

separate oneself terésúkota así v.

separate out terétéránitésúkot^a v.

separate out by shaking
ikákéésukot^a v.

separated out terétéránón v.

September Lotyak^a n.; Nakariḃ^a n.

sequester ipátsésukot^a v.

sequester oneself ipátsésukota
así v.

serial killer ikeṇíkékéñésíàm n.

serious (be) mītōna síriàs v.

serious about gaanón v.

seriously ba^u *ideo*.

serval pálukutúju n.

servant ṇípákásíàm n.

servant (domestic) terégíama
awá^e n.

servant (indentured) ṇilébúìàm n.

serve (food) gárés v.

service isábísiṇṇés v.; terēg^a n.

service (religious) wáán n.

sesame kaṇum n.

Sesamum indicum kaṇum n.

set (joint) rajés v.

set (of sun) itsólónòn v;
tɔɔnɛkɔt^a v.

set agape hádoletés v.

set aside inádéés v.; inádéésukɔt^a v.

set loose itsuetés v.

set nearby taranés v.

set oneself apart kélésukɔta así v;
terésukɔta así v.

set out dódésa muceé v.

set record straight iténitetésá
tódà^e v.

set straight iténitetés v.

set up inábetés v.

set up (a beehive) rókés v.

set up (gel) tɔsódókòn v.

settle inésukot^a v.

settle a dispute epitésukɔta tódà^e v.

settle down epitésukot^a v;
toíésukot^a v.; zɛkwétón v;
zɛkwitetés v.

settle in tokízeesá así v;
tokízèètòn v.

settle on ɲumetés v.

seven tude nda kidi lébèt^e num.

seven o'clock pásáatíá kònìk^e n.

seventeen toomíní nda kidi túde nda
kidi lébèt^e n.

seventy toomínékwa túde nda kidi
lébèt^e n.

sever dusésukot^a v.; dusutes v;
ikénjédés v.; tɔɲɛdɛs v.

several jalájalánón v.

sew tufés v.

sewing machine ɲájarán n.

sex ep^a n.

sex (have frequent) bútánés v.

sex (have unprotected) ts'its'ón v.

sex (have) èpòn v.

sexual afterglow (feel) irákímètòn v.

sexual intercourse ep^a n.

sexual relations ep^a n.

sexually insatiable (of a woman)
bòbòn v.

sexually-transmitted disease ɲa-
makaje n.

shadeless ságwàràòn v.

shades (glasses) ɲékiyóika ni fetí n.

shadow ikókótés v.

shaft (arrow) ɲámalídàkw^a n.

shaft (borehole) ɲatsuumáhò n.

shaft of light bás n.; súw^a n.

shaggy gaúsùmòn v.

shake ibokes v.; kwalíkwálòn v.

shake (begin to) kitétón v.

shake back and forth ilíííjés v;
ilíníííjés v.; ilitsííítsés v.

shake in a pan ilakes v;
ilakílákés v.; ilálákés v.

shake off ibókésukot^a v.; ilííítsés v;
iwatíwátés v.

shake out ibutúbútés v.; ilííí-
tés v.; ixóxókés v.; ixukúxúkés v;
ixúxúkés v.

shake out noisily ixaxees v.

shake side to side ilitsííítsés v.

shake to separate ikákéés v;
ikákéésukot^a v.

shake up and down itékítékés v.

shake vigorously íbòbòtsés v.; íbòt-
sés v.

shaking sound òlùòlùl *ideo*.

shallow tékédè̀mòn v.; téké̀zè̀mòn v;
tikódzòmòn v.

shallowly concave betélémòn v;
fetélémòn v.

shame bets'itetés v.; iryámítetésá
njiléetsik^e v.; njiléets^a n.

shameful person njiléetsiàm n.

shamefulness njiléetsinànès n.

shape beretés v.; itues v.; ituetés v.

shape (with a blade) bótés v.

shard gúdúsam n.

share tòmòram n.; tòmòres v.

share with each other tòmórínós v.

shareable tòmòram n.

sharp (eyesight) tsótsón v.

sharp (make) ts'its'itésukot^a v.; ts'it-
s'itetés v.

sharp in taste baribáròn v;
bárikikón v.

sharpen banés v.; ts'its'itésukot^a v;
ts'its'itetés v.

shart íbíón v.

shatter bílìbílés v.

shave bótés v.; ípeles v.

shave (even) ikùles v.; ikùletés v;
ikwales v.

shave (hair) gíjés v.

shave off ikwékwérés v.

shaving ípeletam n.

shaving (wood) bòtetam n.

shawl nálésò n.; nájwáro n.

shawl (cotton) nákamarikán n.

shawl (leather) xòròrò n.

sheaf zikam n.

sheath nakirór n.; nabúrét^a n.

shed fòlòn v.; pèsitó n.; tubutes v;
tubútésukot^a v.

shed blood tóyóón v.

shedding daráðaránón v.

sheep dódò n.

sheep tail dóðotimóy^a n.

sheep-leather skirt dóðòkwàz n.

sheet (roofing) námaambát^a n.

shell fàd^a n.

shell (casing) jébuoró n.;
jesepepe n.

shell (of a beehive) dól n.

shell (snail) irex n.; tòkòtòkáhò n.

shell (tortoise) rògìròg^a n.

shelter rimés v.

shelter (grass) jékisakát^a n.

shelter from rain rimésá didiù v.

shield ikies v.; kesen n.

shift iméérés v.; isútón v.

shift (position) isósóńós v.

shilling kaúdzèèkw^a n.; njásentàìèkw^a n.

shillings njásentáy^a n.

shimmer ribiríbón v.

shin ból n.

shinbone tserék^a n.

shindig nápátì n.

shine iwírón *v.*
 shine (begin to) iwírétòn *v.*
 shine brightly irairòòn *v.*
 shine forth (of heavenly bodies) jùétòn *v.*
 shinny up ifédélés *v.*
 shiny piridòn *v.*
 ship tsídzès *v.*
 ship away tsídzesukot^a *v.*
 ship off tsídzesukot^a *v.*
 shirt pásáti *n.*
 shish kebab rɔam *n.*
 shit ets^a *n.*; nts'ákón *v.*
 shit! dūrù *n.*
 shiver kwalíkwálòn *v.*
 shiver (begin to) kitétón *v.*
 shoats ri *n.*
 shock íbálétòn *v.*; lilétón *v.*; tobules *v.*
 shocking íbálón *v.*; tobúlón *v.*
 shoe takáy^a *n.*
 shoe (cow-leather) hyɔtakáy^a *n.*
 shoe (elephant leather) onjoritakáy^a *n.*
 shoe (leather) njáɓɓurá *n.*
 shoe (open-toed) takáá na njáɓs *n.*
 shoe (tire rubber) njómotokátakáy^a *n.*
 shoe-strap lokaapín *n.*
 shoelace lokaapín *n.*
 shoot ídzès *v.*; ídzesukot^a *v.*; kádès *v.*; kádesukot^a *v.*
 shoot across ídzesa así *v.*
 shoot over ídzesa así *v.*; tobésá así *v.*

shoot repeatedly ídziidziés *v.*; kádikadiés *v.*
 shop ɗakán *n.*; náɗukán *n.*
 short kúdón *v.*; njusúlámòn *v.*
 short (make) kudítésukot^a *v.*
 short (of many) kúdaakón *v.*
 short pants (pair of) jésiriwáli *n.*
 shorten kudítésukot^a *v.*
 shortness kudás *n.*
 shorts nosokoloké *n.*
 shorts (pair of) jésiriwáli *n.*
 shortsighted mumúánón *v.*
 should itámáánón *v.*
 shoulder sawat^a *n.*
 shoulder bone sawatósók^a *n.*
 shout bofétón *v.*; bófón *v.*; ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*; nɔsátón *v.*
 shout at iyáyéés *v.*
 shout triumphantly iwónjón *v.*
 shouter nɔsààm *n.*
 shouting nɔs *n.*
 shove jékitiyó *n.*; njɛɛres *v.*
 shove away íbwátésukot^a *v.*; itsórésukot^a *v.*
 shovel (power-) jéterekitaa na kwetá^e *n.*
 show dódés *v.*; dódítetés *v.*; enitésukot^a *v.*; enitetés *v.*; ilééránitetés *v.*
 show appreciation to caregiver(s) taatsesa dódóbò^e *v.*
 show favoritism tereties *v.*

show hospitality to ewanes v;
 ewanetés v.
 show off inésòòn v.
 show oneself dódítetésá así v.
 show to be wrong isalités v.
 show up takánètòn v.
 show up unwelcomely imínjóòn v.
 shower féiàw^a n.; féon v.
 shower (bombard) ídúrés v.
 showering féy^a n.
 shred dzeretiésukot^a v.
 shredded dzérédzéránón v.;
 dzerósón v.; láládziránón v.
 shrew díf n.
 shriek ikwílílòn v.
 shrike bílòró n.
 shrike (white-crested) kíyòró n.
 shrimpy sérékekánón v.
 shrink tódónukot^a v.
 shrink back rimòn v.
 shrink back from itirákés v.
 shrink down kwatsitésukot^a v;
 kwátsónukot^a v.
 shrink up hédónukot^a v.
 shrivel tódónukot^a v.
 shrivel up hédónukot^a v.
 shriveled bóródómòn v.;
 kórómómón v.; mitírímòn v.
 shrub species alárá n.; bét's'akáw^a n.;
 bóéd^a n.; gebej^a n.; gomói n.; ik-
 itínícemér n.; jàw^a n.; lócén n.;
 lojeméy^a n.; lorít^a n.; lóúpè n.;
 marákúcemér n.; mét^a n.;

milékw^a n.; misá n.; misíás n.;
 mòz n.; múrotsiò n.; jérikirík^a n.;
 nónomokére n.; ɔgɔn n.; sugur n.;
 súr n.; tíkòŋ n.; turunet^a n.;
 ts'águram n.
 shrug imímíjés v.
 shrunk bóródómòn v.
 shuck podés v.; podetés v.
 shudder tsábatsabánón v.
 shuffle iyaníyánjés v.
 shush fiyakwés v.
 shut kokímètòn v.; muts'utes v.
 shut (make) kòkitetés v.
 shut down kòketés v.
 shut out kòkésúkot^a v.
 shut up íbótónjésá aká^e v.;
 ijémítésukot^a v.; ijémónukot^a v.;
 muts'útésukot^a v.
 shut up (lock) íbótónjés v.
 shut up repeatedly muts'utiesúkot^a v.
 shy person xebásiàm n.
 shyness xebás n.
 sick mòòn v.
 sick (of many) mayaakón v.
 sick (queasy) itikítikòn v.
 sickle bush gùr n.
 sickness màyw^a n.; pedeke n.
 sickness (kind of) lobáy^a n.
 sickness (mild) pedekéim n.
 side kwayw^a n.; kweed^a n.
 side (of hill or mountain) rutet^a n.
 side of clothing njabéra kwàzà^e n.
 side part njabèrèd^a n.

side-striped kámáriós *v.*
 sidearm népísítòl *n.*
 sidestep kíðnuukot^a *v.*
 sidetrack a discussion íbátésukòta
 mená^e *v.*
 sideways ñabér^o *n.*
 sidle up to rɔɲésá así *v.*
 sieve nékeikéy^a *n.*; rɔrés *v.*
 sift rɔrés *v.*
 sight (front, of a weapon) ñe-
 teede *n.*
 sight (weapon) ñélimirá *n.*
 sign egésá kwetá^e *v.*; isááñjeés *v.*;
 ñámátsar *n.*
 sign the cross iwésá ñémusalábà^e *v.*
 sign up for xóbetésá así *v.*
 signal ñízès *v.*
 significance zeísêd^a *n.*
 significant zízòn *v.*
 silence íjémítésukot^a *v.*
 silent íjémón *v.*; líidòn *v.*
 silently jìr *ideo.*; lì *ideo.*
 silkily ñàm *ideo.*
 silky-smooth jamúdòn *v.*
 simmer wádòn *v.*
 simple bàɲòn *v.*; íbámón *v.*
 simplicity baɲás *n.*
 simsim kapum *n.*
 simulate ikwááñitetés *v.*
 simultaneously ikée kòn *n.*
 sin ñasécón *n.*; tɔsésón *v.*
 since kwààk^e *n.*; naítá *subordconn.*;
 ñàpèi *prep.*; ñàpèi *prep.*

since earlier today kwaake náka^a *n.*
 since long ago kwààkè nòk^o *n.*
 since yesterday kwààkè sìn *n.*
 sincerely gúròén^o *n.*
 sinew kon *n.*
 sinewy simánón *v.*
 sing irúkón *v.*
 sing and dance òidikwòn *v.*
 sing while walking tofórókánón *v.*
 singe iwíɲés *v.*
 singer ìrùkààm *n.*; irukósìàm *n.*
 singing ìrùk^a *n.*
 singing hall ìrùkàhò *n.*
 single file kídzínós *v.*
 single out tereties *v.*
 singled out teretiós *v.*
 sinistral betsínón *v.*
 sink ñukonukot^a *v.*
 sink (of heart) mulúráɲòn *v.*
 sink teeth into titikes *v.*
 sip abutetés *v.*; iwetes *v.*; tsuḃés *v.*;
 tsuḃetés *v.*
 sip continually abutiés *v.*
 sippable food abutiam *n.*
 sire cúruk^a *n.*
 sire (dog) ɲókíciw^a *n.*
 sisal rope baratísím *n.*
 sisal species bàdònìsím *n.*; barat^a *n.*;
 jòd^a *n.*
 sister (Catholic) bíkìrà *n.*
 sister (his/her/its) yeát^a *n.*
 sister (my) yeá *n.*
 sister (your) yáo *n.*

sister-in-law (brother's wife)
námúí *n.*

sister-in-law (his brother's wife)
ntsínámúí *n.*

sister-in-law (his/her child's
spouse's mother) ntsípót^a *n.*

sister-in-law (his/her sister's hus-
band's sister) ntsúgwám *n.*

sister-in-law (husband's brother's
wife) éán *n.*

sister-in-law (my brother's wife)
j́cinamúí *n.*

sister-in-law (my child's spouse's
mother) j́cipòt^a *n.*

sister-in-law (my sister's husband's
sister) j́cugwám *n.*

sister-in-law (my) edécèk^a *n.*

sister-in-law (sister's husband's sis-
ter) ugwam *n.*

sister-in-law (your brother's wife)
binamúí *n.*

sister-in-law (your child's spouse's
mother) bijót^a *n.*

sister-in-law (your sister's hus-
band's sister) bugwám *n.*

sisterhood yeatínànès *n.*

sisterliness yeatínànès *n.*

sit (legs straight) itéélòn *v.*

sit alone (silently) zèkwònà liòò *v.*

sit around iríkímánón *v.*

sit decently idímésá así *v.*

sit dejectedly tatónón *v.*

sit down (of many) gokaakétòn *v.*

sit immodestly tafakésá así *v.*

sit indecently injáúánón *v.*

sit legs apart inj́atsátsòòn *v.*

sit on a stool ikáráròn *v.*

sit on the ground ipájón *v.*

sitting (of many) gókón *v.*

sitting as a group gók^a *n.*

sitting place gókáàw^a *n.*

sitty-sit ḍuəḍá *nurs.*

six tude ndà kèḍi kòn *num.*

six o'clock pásáatikaa mitátie
toomíní nda kidi lébèt^e *n.*

sixteen toomíní nda kidi túde ndà
kèḍi kòn *n.*

sixty toomínékwa túde ndà kèḍi
kòn *n.*

skeletal irókóòn *v.*; itókókòòn *v.*;
kwédekwedánón *v.*; lotímálèmòn *v.*

skeleton okitín *n.*

skewer róés *v.*

skewered róós *v.*

skid ifélónuƙòt^a *v.*

skill akílik^a *n.*

skim off ikáábès *v.*; ikákápès *v.*;
ikáálés *v.*; ilabètés *v.*; iripetés *v.*

skin poxés *v.*; ts'è *n.*

skin bump síts'ádè *n.*

skin off poxésúƙòt^a *v.*

skink lómilí *n.*

skip out tɔpéón *v.*

skip out (and come) tɔpéétòn *v.*

skip out (and go) tɔpéónuƙòt^a *v.*

skip rope ígoriesá simá^e *v.*

skirmish ikúmúnós *v.*

skirt itsódón v.; jémiríndà n.;
tamanes v.; tamanetés v.
skirt (sheep-leather) dódòkwàz n.
skirt repeatedly tamaniés v.
skit wáaka na támòtós n.
skitter up sekweres v.
skull ikóók^a n.; oka iká^e n.
skullcap (nylon) nàḍiàk^a n.
skunk-like animal jókuḍomútù n.
sky gwa n.; lúl n.
sky (clear) didiòk^a n.
slab (stone) lalatíbón n.
slack itátsámánón v.
slack off iwóónukot^a v.
slacker nakarámit^a n.
slacking iwóón v.
slander itúrúmes v.
slanderer ntúrúumúám n.
slap around idafiés v.
slap the shoulders idafesa
sáwátikà^e v.
slash dzerés v.
slash (vegetation) idetes v.; irejes v.
slash firebreak ikebíkébésa ts'adĩ v.
slasher jésiláx n.
slashing of grass siláxìŋ n.
slather imoḍímoḍés v.; imómódés v.
slaughter gijetés v.; tɔŋɔles v.
slaughterer tɔŋɔlààm n.
slave ɲɔpótáy^a n.; njipákásiàm n.;
njipótáìàm n.
slavery njilébúinànès n.; njipótáinànès n.

sleek ipelípelòn v.; milòdòn v.;
pidíidòn v.
sleekly mìl *ideo.*; pìd^ĩ *ideo.*
sleep moḍód^a n.
sleep (of many) barájónukot^a v.
sleep around (sexually) eposos v.;
weesa kija^e v.
sleeping deeply nàs *ideo.*;
nəsúidòn v.
sleeping skin jèjè n.
sleepnessness gòk^a n.
sleepy ilúzòn v.; iyaliyálòn v.
sleeve kwet^a n.
slender kadótsómòn v.; kidíwít-
sánón v.; sídòròmòn v.; tòkòn v.
slenderly kadóts^o *ideo.*
sleuth rotéám n.
sleuth on rótés v.
slice away ikémikémés v.
slice up irikirikés v.
sliced food (dry) iram n.
slick dɔròdòn v.; ipelípelòn v.;
jɔrútámòn v.; jɔrutátón v.;
kwiridòn v.; njòn v.; pelédòn v.;
pidíidòn v.; potódòn v.
slickly dɔr *ideo.*; kwir *ideo.*;
pèl *ideo.*; pìd^ĩ *ideo.*; pòt^o *ideo.*
slide ifélónukot^a v.; isɔes v.
slide off daramón v.
slide oneself through isɔetésá así v.
slide out selététòn v.
slide through isélétésukota así v.
slight kidíwítsánón v.

smear (reputation)

slight (with food) itáósés *v.*
slightly numerous komikómón *v.*
slim kadótsómòn *v.*; kidĩwít-
sánón *v.*; sídòròmòn *v.*; tòkòn *v.*
slimly kadóts^o *ideo.*
sling íbatalés *v.*; napaaru *n.*
sling over toryonjes *v.*
slingshot napaaru *n.*; népiirá *n.*
slink itídídésá así *v.*
slink away/off núnútòn *v.*
slip isòes *v.*
slip away ifelesa así *v.*
slip in serepes *v.*
slip into serépésukot^a *v.*
slip off ifelesa así *v.*
slip oneself through isòetésá así *v.*
slip out selététòn *v.*
slip through isélétésukota así *v.*;
serépésukot^a *v.*; serepes *v.*
slipknot lèjùrùtá *n.*
slipper ñadétá *n.*
slipperily ðòr *ideo.*; kwìr *ideo.*;
pèl *ideo.*; pòt^o *ideo.*
slippery ðóródòn *v.*; jùrútámòn *v.*;
jùrútútòn *v.*; kwirídòn *v.*;
pèlédòn *v.*; pòtódòn *v.*
slippy kwirídòn *v.*; selétémòn *v.*
slithery selétémòn *v.*
slitted mijíílmòn *v.*
slope bókòn *n.*
sloped sémédedánón *v.*
slosh ipòkes *v.*; ts'álúbòn *v.*
slosh through water íbudésá cué *v.*

slothful búbúsánón *v.*; wéésánón *v.*
slouch ràjòn *v.*
slough off ðaramón *v.*
slow inípónòn *v.*
slow (mentally) mĩpóna ikèdè *v.*
slow down inípónítésúkot^a *v.*;
iwóónukot^a *v.*; tosipetés *v.*
slowing iwóón *v.*
slowly kédie kwáts^a *n.*;
wèwèès *ideo.*
slowly (very) pààì *ideo.*
sludgily yàñ *ideo.*
sludgy bórótsómòn *v.*
slug ðálútés *v.*; tòkòtòk^a *n.*
slug (bullet) búbun *n.*
sluggish ijĩñáánón *v.*
slumber mòðód^a *n.*
slump ràjòn *v.*
slur ðákón *v.*; injájápanón *v.*
slurp isóróbés *v.*; xábútés *v.*
slurp continually abutiés *v.*
slurpable food isòròbam *n.*
smack ídirés *v.*
small (become) kwátsónukot^a *v.*
small (opening) tiĩts'ímòn *v.*
small-bodied tsaúdíímòn *v.*
smaller (make) kwatsítésukot^a *v.*
smash ilédes *v.*; itsakes *v.*
smash up itsakítsákés *v.*
smear ilólórés *v.*; imòdíímódés *v.*;
imómódés *v.*
smear (goat dung) síés *v.*
smear (reputation) itúrúmés *v.*

smell mǐdzatetés v.; mǐdzòn v.;
 ɔn n.; ɔnɛd^a n.; wetésá kǒíná^ɛ v.
 smell fetid mǐdzona detsídǽtsík^ɛ v.
 smell rotten mǐdzònà ðùk^u v.
 smell to death mǐdzatés v.
 smelly imúsóòn v.
 smelly (become) imúséètòn v.
 smelly (make) mǐdzitésúkót^a v.
 smelly (very) ðùk^u *ideo.*
 smile imúmǔòn v.; tamáísánón v.
 smile (make) imúmúitétés v.
 smock (skin) kólóts^a n.
 smoke ipúròòn v.; iwanjǐwǎjés v.;
 ts'udités v.; wetés v.
 smoke (a cigarette) isókóteés v.
 smoke (begin to) ipúrèètòn v.
 smoke (ritually) ipúrées v.
 smolder ipipǐpǐpòn v.
 smooth liwǐdòn v.; pilódòn v.
 smooth (make) pilóditésúkót^a v.
 smoothen ipiipíyeés v.
 smoothen (with water) ilábúés v.
 smoothen out pilóditésúkót^a v.
 smoothly jam *ideo.*; liw *ideo.*;
 pil *ideo.*
 smother tǔbúnés v.
 smudge ilólórés v.
 smut fungus lósínák^a n.
 snacky haúðòn v.
 snail tǔkǔtǔk^a n.
 snail shell irex n.; tǔkǔtǔkáhò n.
 snake (blind) lokalilij n.

snake (rufous beaked) ɔɲerep^a n.
 snake (sand) nakǒliták^a n.
 snake (small green) ílebéd^a n.
 snake fang ídèmèkwǎyw^a n.
 snake venom ídèmètàt^a n.
 snake-bite ídemekidzés n.
 snap ðusúmón v.
 snap (react) tokúétòn v.;
 tokúrèètòn v.
 snap a photo iwetésá nǐpǐtsáá^ɛ v.
 snap off íbékíbékés v.
 snap off in pieces wakatiés v.;
 wakáwákátés v.
 snap! bék^ɛ *ideo.*; ðǐ *ideo.*; tǔ *ideo.*
 snapshot nǐpǐtsa n.
 snare kotsítésúkót^a v.; ságòsim n.
 snare (neck) jákol n.
 snare (wire neck) jáwáyá n.
 snare rope lozikinet^a n.; lozikit^a n.
 snare spring kàsww^a n.
 snare stick timél n.
 snare stick (bent) tǔmǔkǔres n.
 snare trigger kwanɛd^a n.
 snared kòtsòn v.; ságòanón v.
 snared (become) kotsonukót^a v.
 snaring sâgw^a n.
 snatch ireðes v.; ɲusés v.;
 ɲusésúkót^a v.; tanjates v.; tokopes v.;
 torebes v.
 snatch away tanjátésúkót^a v.;
 tokópésúkót^a v.
 sneak ðǐðítésúkót^a v.; ðǐðítétés v.;
 isúmón v.; itíðíðés v.; itíðíðésá
 así v.; totsédón v.

soil (red)

sneak away dzuesésúkota así v.; ifelesa así v.

sneak off dzuesésúkota así v.; ifelesa así v.; isúmónukot^a v.

sneak up íbèdîbèdôn v.; isúmètôn v.

sneak up on toléléetês v.

sneaky idásón v.

sniff (tobacco) júrês v.

snip ipipes v.; irebes v.

snip off irébésukot^a v.

snitch dídîtêsukot^a v.; dídîtetês v.

snitch on ilíitês v.

snoop around tirîfîrîfês v.

snort síkón v.; síkw^a n.

snort at ifúkúfukês v.

snot dîkôn v.

snout lobôz n.

snub imédélês v.

snub (with food) itáósês v.

snuff wetês v.

snuff (tobacco) júrês v.; júrêsukot^a v.

snuff container neburyan n.

snuff out (life) ts'eítêsukot^a v.

snuffle at ifúkúfukês v.

so that ikóteré *prep.*; káni náa *subordconn.*; káni *subordconn.*; kóteré *prep.*

so that...not káni mookóo *subordconn.*

so then kíná *coordconn.*

so there! bàz *interj.*

so-and-so tatanám n.

so-so ñwanîñwánón v.

soak iébîtetês v.

soak (grist) murês v.

soaked ts'alídôn v.

soap dàlis n.; násabuní n.

soap (laundry) hómò n.; jéómò n.

soar isórôn v.

sober (not drunk) bótsóna iká^e v.

sock pósókis n.

soda pósódá n.

soda ash pabálánjít^a n.; pámakadĩ n.

sodium carbonate pabálánjít^a n.; pámakadĩ n.

soft buďúďôn v.; burádôn v.; hebúďôn v.; jaulímôn v.; jipídôn v.; xabúďôn v.

soft (make) buďúďitêsúkot^a v.

soft (of metal) lumúďôn v.

soft (of soil) yuúďôn v.

soft (powdery) papíďímòm v.

soft and tender dabúďôn v.

soft inside yumúďôn v.

soft spot badîbadas n.; bôďîbôďôs n.

soften (emotionally) isyónónukot^a v.

soften up buďúďitêsúkot^a v.

softly bùď^u *ideo.*; dàb^u *ideo.*; hêb^u *ideo.*; lùm *ideo.*; jipíⁱ *ideo.*; sokósîk^e v.; xâb^u *ideo.*

softly (of soil) yù *ideo.*

softly inside yùm *ideo.*

soggy fôts'ódôn v.

soil (colored) pálámupena n.

soil (fertile) jama na zîz n.

soil (red) boñórén n.; ñapala n.

soiled iránǵnánón *v.*; ɲɔɲóróómòn *v.*;
ɲɔɲóróómòn *v.*

solar eclipse badona fetí *n.*

solar panel ɲósóla *n.*

soldier ɲɔɲóráám *n.*; kéààm *n.*

soldier ant lókók^a *n.*

soldier termite lókók^a *n.*

soldiers didì *n.*; ɲɔɲɔɲ *n.*

sole d̀òk^u *adv.*

sole (of foot) deáákwa^a *n.*

solely edá *adv.*

solicit tɔ́bɛ́ɲétòn *v.*

solitary d̀òk^u *adv.*

solvable problem itémítukotam *n.*

solve itemités *v.*; ɲuruties *v.*;
ɲurutiesúkot^a *v.*

Somali Oriáé *n.*

Somali language ɲísúmálitòd^a *n.*;
Oriáénitòd^a *n.*

Somali person ɲísúmáliàm *n.*

Somalia Somálià *n.*

some (plural) kíníén *pro.*

some (singular) kóníén *pro.*

some more sa *pro.*

some other sa *pro.*

some other (sg.) kɔn *pro.*

somebody kónééná áamá^e *n.*

someone kónééná áamá^e *n.*;
kɔníám *pro.*

somersault abúlúkánón *v.*;
tíbídílòn *v.*

something kónééná kóróbádi *n.*

sometimes (hours) sayó ɲásààtikà^e *n.*

somewhere else kónáy^a *pro.*

son dzàk^a *n.*; sore *n.*

son (his/her) dzàkèd^a *n.*

son (of my father) abánǵdzàk^a *n.*

son (young) soréim *n.*

song irùk^a *n.*

Soo language ɲítépesítòd^a *n.*

Soo people ɲítépes *n.*

soon názékwà *n.*

soot ɲémúdets^a *n.*; ɲémúdufu *n.*

sooty imódóròn *v.*

sopping ts'alídòn *v.*

soppingly ts'al *ideo.*

sorcery badirét^a *n.*; badirétinànès *n.*;
kuts'ánànès *n.*

sore (small) ójáim *n.*

sorghum ɲám *n.*

sorghum flowers kadix *n.*

sorghum variety (black) ɲámá na
budám *n.*

sorghum variety (brownish-gray)
dídɛ̀ɲàm *n.*

sorghum variety (droopy)
lojúulú *n.*

sorghum variety (hairy) ɲákabír *n.*

sorghum variety (purplish)
serínà *n.*

sorghum variety (red) ɲemeray^a *n.*;
ɲámá nà dīw^a *n.*

sorghum variety (round-headed)
nalíilí *n.*

sorghum variety (Toposa)
Kɔrɔmotájám *n.*

spearhead (short-necked)

sorghum variety (Turkana)
nékimyét^a *n.*; Pakóicénám *n.*
sorghum variety (white) njámá nà
bèts^a *n.*
sorghum variety (yellow)
dókóts^a *n.*; natéḃ^a *n.*; opanj *n.*
sorghum variety (tall) walá *n.*
sorrowful itásónòn *v.*; tasónón *v.*
sort rorés *v.*
sound empty ɕeɗɕéwón *v.*
sound out arútónukot^a *v.*
sounding like sh-sh wòx *ideo.*
soup seekw^a *n.*
sour bàròn *v.*; baronukot^a *v.*
sour (of malt) mứránón *v.*
sour mash ɓaram *n.*
source itsyákétòniàw^a *n.*
source of water cuáák^a *n.*
souse iéḃítetés *v.*
south kós kīj^o *n.*; nós kīj^o *n.*
South Sudan Sudań *n.*
southerly direction gígiroxan *dem.*
Southern Cross Némusalábà *n.*
southerner kósókijóàm *n.*
southward kós kīj^o *n.*
sovereign ipúkéesiàm *n.*;
tòtwàrààm *n.*
sow íbités *v.*; tewees *v.*
space ilores *v.*; ilólókés *v.*
space too closely itudútúdés *v.*; it-
sudútsúdés *v.*
spacious ilólómòn *v.*; lalájón *v.*
spade pakábét^a *n.*; nékitiyó *n.*

spade (wooden) nakút^a *n.*
spank ipíkées *v.*
spar nèurià *n.*; neuriétòn *v.*
sparklely m̀il *ideo.*
sparkly m̀ilídòn *v.*
sparrow (parrot-billed) midik^a *n.*
spatter iratírátés *v.*; irwairwées *v.*;
irwates *v.*; iwéélánón *v.*; tɔ́fódón *v.*
spatula (wooden) jémiikó *n.*
speak iénón *v.*; tódètòn *v.*; tódòn *v.*
speak (begin to) tódonukot^a *v.*
speak eloquently isiresa aká^e *v.*
speak harshly guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.*
speak harshly to dokofiés *v.*
speak indistinctly ɗákón *v.*;
injájápánón *v.*
speak meanly guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.*
speak pointlessly ipéipéésá tódà^e *v.*
speak slowly izidòn *v.*
speak to each other tódinós *v.*
speak vaguely injainéésá tódà^e *v.*
speaker taatsaama tódà^e *n.*
spear (long-headed) nátúm *n.*
spear (many) berés *v.*
spear (sharpened stick) j̀iròk^a *n.*
spear a tree tobéśá dakwí *v.*
spear from afar itsétséés *v.*
spear repeatedly tobitóbiés *v.*
spear shaft (long) narwá *n.*
spear shaft (short) erumén *n.*
spear through jénjés *v.*
spearhead bisáák^a *n.*
spearhead (long-necked) nelirát^a *n.*
spearhead (short-necked) jéḃíti *n.*

spearhead neck bisábóló *n.*
 speartip (rear) nérámats^a *n.*
 special kanotós *v.*
 specialty nemuna *n.*
 species jákabílá *n.*
 speck kidodots^a *n.*; símídíí *n.*
 speckle idolídlólés *v.*; itwelítwélés *v.*
 speckled itwelítwélós *v.*
 spectacles nékiyóík^a *n.*
 spectator enésúkotiám *n.*
 speech tôd^a *n.*
 speech (careless) múdúkánónitòd^a *n.*
 speech (muddled) tóda ni budám *n.*
 speed irutsesa así *v.*; nésipíd^a *n.*
 speedy itirónòn *v.*; wéénòn *v.*
 spell it out tòmèetésá tódà^e *v.*
 spend time iriòòn *v.*; iriòonu^a *v.*
 spend wildly ikwaríkwárés *v.*
 spent (tired) zialámòn *v.*;
 zíkímètòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*
 spew ilóbótetés *v.*
 sphenoid bone matánjìòk^a *n.*
 spherical ilúlúnjós *v.*
 spherical (make) ilúlúnjés *v.*
 sphincter (anal) ózàhò *n.*
 spice up efites *v.*
 spiderweb abûb^a *n.*
 spike omén *n.*
 spill kúdesukot^a *v.*
 spill all over itsúrútsúrés *v.*;
 itsúrútsúrésúkot^a *v.*
 spill over bukúresukota así *v.*;
 ilápétòn *v.*

spin irínjítés *v.*; irímítetés *v.*;
 irímón *v.*
 spinach jásalátà *n.*
 spinal cord lóbíribír *n.*
 spindly sawátsámòn *v.*
 spine gògòròjòòk^a *n.*; kàf *n.*
 spiral ilúkúretés *v.*; iyérónukot^a *v.*
 spirit (earth) nekípyé *n.*
 spirit (evil) nekípyé *n.*
 spirit dance jákálùkà *n.*
 spirits (earth) njípyen *n.*
 spirits (evil) njípyen *n.*
 spit tat^a *n.*; tàtòn *v.*
 spit (skewer) rósés *v.*
 spit far tsirites *v.*
 spit out tatésúkot^a *v.*
 spit out repeatedly tatíesukot^a *v.*
 spit-inducer tatítésukotiám *n.*
 spit-pestle plant tatiáj^a *n.*
 spiteful person jékisiranàm *n.*
 spitefulness jékisiran *n.*
 spittle tat^a *n.*
 splash ts'álúbòn *v.*
 splash! búlùk^u *ideo.*
 splat! pìdò *ideo.*
 splatter iratírátés *v.*; iwéélánón *v.*;
 tófódón *v.*
 splint ibunutsés *v.*
 splish-splash! calúb^u *ideo.*
 split belés *v.*; beletés *v.*; belós *v.*;
 tanatsáron *v.*; telétsón *v.*; tonjélón *v.*;
 tóbeles *v.*
 split apart bébélés *v.*; bébélós *v.*; ito-
 toles *v.*; tóbélésukota^a *v.*

spring (water)

split apart severally beletiés *v.*

split in pieces íbébélés *v.*

split in two pakámón *v.*; pakés *v.*

split open bébélés *v.*; bébéls *v.*;
bébélánón *v.*

split open (of pods) kwédòn *v.*

split severally pakatiés *v.*

split up terémètòn *v.*; terémónukot^a *v.*;
teréteránitésúkot^a *v.*; teréteránón *v.*;
tóbélésukot^a *v.*

splitch! rùt^u *ideo.*

splosh ipokes *v.*

spoil imójíkees *v.*; imójíkeetés *v.*;
iranjes *v.*; iranjetés *v.*; masánètòn *v.*

spoil everything nts'ákóna
sèrèik^e *v.*

spoiled iranjos *v.*; masánón *v.*

spokesperson taatsaama tódà^e *n.*;
tódààm *n.*

sponge leñés *v.*; leñésiàm *n.*

spongily bùf *ideo.*

sponging olíbo *n.*

spongy bufúdòn *v.*

spongy bone jéñam *n.*

spooky thing bàdiàm *n.*

spoon (metal) jékijikó *n.*

spoon (wooden) kolom *n.*

spoot! piò *ideo.*

sport wáák^a *n.*

spot bàsòn *v.*; itsóbítsóbs *v.*

spot (bare) napatsole *n.*

spot (claimed) nedúkór *n.*

spot (hard) napáyál *n.*

spotless xódòn *v.*; xótánón *v.*

spotted itsóbítsóbs *v.*; ko-
molánón *v.*; merixánón *v.*;
tábàsànetòn *v.*; tsipitsípón *v.*

spotted (black-and-white) ñorokánón *v.*;
ñorókón *v.*

spotter weretsiám *n.*

spotty itsóbítsóbsòn *v.*

sprawl ipépétánón *v.*

sprawl out ipépétánónukot^a *v.*

spray bités *v.*

spray (bombard) idurés *v.*

spread imódmódés *v.*; imómódés *v.*;
iwéélés *v.*

spread (legs) apart deñeles *v.*

spread about ipépétés *v.*

spread apart telees *v.*

spread around bátsés *v.*; ikwák-
wárés *v.*; ikwaríkwarós *v.*; iririjés *v.*;
iwies *v.*

spread circularly imalímálés *v.*

spread oneself open bátsésa así *v.*

spread out iwéélésukot^a *v.*;
iwééletés *v.*; iwéélós *v.*; tolces *v.*;
tópétésukot^a *v.*; topetes *v.*

spread out under tafakés *v.*

spread over (an area) ikáyéés *v.*

spread soil iwéélésá jumwí *v.*

spring idéétòn *v.*; ígòròbòn *v.*

spring (of a trap) idálésukot^a así *v.*

spring (sand) nakújá *n.*

spring (trap) idales *v.*

spring (water) ñeitánit^a *n.*; ñelé-
lyá *n.*

spring mechanism (of weapons)
zòt^a *n.*

springily tùs *ideo.*

springing idéón *v.*

springy tusúdòn *v.*

sprinkle irwaírwéés *v.*; irwates *v.*;
iyikes *v.*; towatetés *v.*; xéés *v.*;
xetés *v.*

sprinkle (granulates) ízuzués *v.*

sprinkle (rain) káf *n.*

sprinkle ashes on paths kúdesa káúe
mucéikàk^e *v.*

sprite kijaím *n.*

spritz iyikes *v.*

sprout búrukúkón *v.*; rábòn *v.*;
tóbórókánón *v.*; xúbètòn *v.*;
xúbòn *v.*

sprout (of grain) xokómón *v.*

sprout (of maize cobs) isínákòn *v.*

sprout up ɲaráɲɲètòn *v.*;
rábètòn *v.*

spry pɔɔ́dɔ̀dòn *v.*

spryly pòd^ɔ *ideo.*

spud jébiás *n.*

spur ijukájúkés *v.*

spur on imákáitetés *v.*

spurfowl (yellow-necked) kòdz^a *n.*

spurn imédélés *v.*

spurt ts'írítòn *v.*

sputum ðòkòn *v.*

spy rɔtéám *n.*

spy on lágalagetés *v.*; rótés *v.*

spy on from afar towates *v.*

spy out lágalagetés *v.*

squabble ikúmúnós *v.*; ɲáɲáɲròn *v.*;
ɲázumánón *v.*

squander eletiésukot^a *v.*;
ɲekínékés *v.*

squash birés *v.*; bírítésukot^a *v.*;
iledés *v.*; lomuke *n.*; lóptál *n.*;
redés *v.*

squashed (get) birímón *v.*

squashily bir *ideo.*; ɲál *ideo.*

squashy birídòn *v.*; ɲalídòn *v.*

squat tsónón *v.*

squeak, squeak! tswí́tswí́ *ideo.*

squeaky voice (have a) isirísíròn *v.*

squeezable hebúdòn *v.*

squeezably hèb^u *ideo.*

squeeze bízès *v.*; tatsues *v.*

squeeze all over bízibizatés *v.*

squeeze out bízetés *v.*; ipírísétés *v.*;
jútésukot^a *v.*; tatsúésukot^a *v.*

squeazy hebúdòn *v.*

squiggle ɲɔɔ́ɲɔ́dɔ̀dòn *v.*

squint imɔ́dámáɔ́dòn *v.*; wízilés *v.*

squint at katsés *v.*

squinted pelérémòn *v.*

squinty pelérémòn *v.*; wízilímòn *v.*

squinty-eyed wízilímòn *v.*

squirm away gwìròn *v.*

squirmy wulékúmòn *v.*

squirrel (striped ground) taráɔ́á *n.*

squirrel (tree) luk^a *n.*

squirt ts'írítòn *v.*

squish birés v.; bírítésukot^a v.;
rédés v.

squished (get) birímón v.

squishily bir *ideo.*; nál *ideo.*

squishy birídòn v.; dulúdòn v.;
duxúdòn v.; nálídòn v.

stab gafares v.; geferes v.

stable diribóón v.

stability ñekisil n.; ñíkísila n.

stabilize irárúbés n.; isílónukot^a v.;
kákates n.

stack up inábèsùkòt^a v.; inábetés v.

stack up on idódókés v.

stacked up idódókánón v.

staff jurum n.

stagger gakímón v.; iterítéròn v.;
nérinérón v.

stair lopemúim n.

stake kìnòròt^a n.

stale cucuéón v.

stalk arárúbòn v.; kasír n.;
morók^a n.; tonyámón v.

stammer dǎkǎlǎmòn v.; ikujúkújòn v.

stammering gajádòn v.; kanjádòn v.

stammering speech gajádònitòd^a n.

stammeringly gǎj^a *ideo.*

stamp itirítirés v.

stamp down ipíkéesukot^a v.

stamp pad pezeí n.

stand taɗaɗes v.

stand (for nomination) bédésa
wasó^e v.

stand (of many) gwámón v.

stand (of trees) gwi n.

stand apart iwásiòn v.

stand around síbòn v.; towóón v.;
towóónukot^a v.

stand around (make) síbitésúkot^a v.

stand around as a group
síbiónukot^a v.

stand by each other tǎmǎínós v.

stand firm itíiròòn v.

stand out ketélón v.

stand still wasona tsír v.;
wasonukot^a v.

stand up ñkáitetés v.; ñkéétòn v.;
ñkóón v.

stand up (of many) gwamétón v.

stand upright wasona tsír v.

standard of living (high) zékwa ná
dà n.

star dǎxeát^a n.

star (evening) Dǎxeatá xǎjàtǎ^e n.

star (morning) Dǎxeatá na
baratsó^e n.; Dǎxeatá tsòònì n.

star (shooting) dǎxeatá na tsúwà n.

stare at ñjóziés v.; ñjózès v.

stare at each other ñjózínós v.

stare at emptily itelesa bàrìrrr v.

starer ñjózèsǎàm n.

starling (blue-eared) loomúyá n.

start iséétòn v.; toǎóón v.

start (fire) gamés v.

start a fight with itojiés v.

start a fire gamésá ts'adí v.

start early ekwétón v.

start first ekwétón v.

start off (a dance) iwees v.
 start raining tosípon v.
 starting point wàxèd^a n.
 startle iniñíníngés v.; ñaxitétés v.
 startle awake tsídzètòn v.
 startled toúmón v.
 starvation ñorokò n.
 starving ñekánón v.
 stash irwanes v.; laḅ^a n.
 stash (small) papadós n.
 state the verdict tódetés v.
 Stathmostelma peduncalatum
 ḡímaároy^a n.
 station (missionary) ñémíxòn n.
 stationary diríḃóón v.
 status zeísínànès n.
 stay zèkwòn v.
 stay a while tokízeesá así v.;
 tokízòòn v.; tóúrúmòn v.
 stay behind isídóòn v.
 stay in ínés v.
 stay lying towúryánòn v.
 stay put idúkóós v.
 stay together ínínós v.
 stay-at-home person awáám n.
 STD ñamakaje n.
 steadily ba^u *ideo*.
 steal dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v.
 stealer dzúám n.
 stealthy idásón v.
 steam lókapár n.
 steep íslólòn v.; kábèlèmòn v.;
 waatés v.

steep (dangerously) iwósètòn v.
 steer (a vehicle) aṇíres v.
 steer clear kekérón v.
 steering clear firífiránón v.;
 wíriwíranón v.
 steering wheel ñókokor n.
 Steganotaenia araliacea seger n.
 stench on n.; oned^a n.
 step kímáts^a n.; lopemúím n.
 step all over takwitakwiés v.
 step off (measure) imaarésá
 dèikà^e v.
 step on takwés v.
 Sterculia stenocarpa gàràj^a n.
 Stereospermum kuntianum seí-
 není n.
 sterile ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v.
 sterile (animal or person)
 ñokólíp^a n.
 sterile person òsòròs n.
 sternum gogom n.; toroḃ^a n.
 stich tufés v.
 stick idótsón v.; inábes v.; jərum n.;
 notsómón v.; pokés v.; sèw^a n.;
 ts'odites v.
 stick (climbing) kòḃḃt^a n.
 stick (hooked) lókóḃ^a n.
 stick (long digging) ñéḃṇ n.
 stick (metal-tipped) ñákálirikit^a n.
 stick (mingling) təḃtəsídàkw^a n.
 stick (net-holding) naḃwín n.
 stick (round-headed) ñébiró n.
 stick (small hooked) pòròt^a n.
 stick around idúkóós v.; tokízòòn v.

stonily gàts^a *ideo.*

stony gatsádòn *v.*

stool kàràts^a *n.*

stool (fecal) ets'^a *n.*

stool (loose) eruxam *n.*

stool (three-legged) dèikà àd^e *n.*;
lòcègèr *n.*

stool (two-legged) dídèsòk^a *n.*;
námakuk^a *n.*

stoop over rórótòn *v.*

stooped mukárumòn *v.*

stooped over gágàròn *v.*;
rúgùdùmòn *v.*

stop bəlítésúkòt^a *v.*; imómétòn *v.*;
mómétòn *v.*; wasóáw^a *n.*;
wasónúkòt^a *v.*

stop (blowing or boiling) tilímón *v.*

stop (plug) tázudés *v.*

stop beating todúón *v.*

stop doing bəbónúkòt^a *v.*

stop hurting toiónúkòt^a *v.*

stop swarming (of termites) gwéét-
s'émòn *v.*

stop up dínés *v.*; imídítsés *v.*;
tázudésúkòt^a *v.*

stopover wasóáw^a *n.*

stopper ts'ábulát^a *n.*; ts'áb^a *n.*

storage hole kùkùsèn *n.*

storage place girésiàw^a *n.*

store dukán *n.*; girésiàw^a *n.*;
nádúkán *n.*; nésitó *n.*; ógodés *v.*

store away ógodésúkòt^a *v.*;
okésúkòt^a *v.*

storehouse lodúró *n.*; lótsúm *n.*

storeroom nésitó *n.*

storey lopem *n.*

stork (Abdim's) tsokòb^a *n.*

stork-style dance dikwa na
tsokóbè *n.*

storm itúúmés *v.*

storm (attack) bógès *v.*

storm off gwaitón *v.*; ígwìjìròn *v.*;
tuláńón *v.*; tuláńónúkòt^a *v.*

story nádís *n.*

storyteller emútíkààm *n.*;
isíséésìàm *n.*

stout lanjirimòn *v.*; lanjiron *v.*

stove (cooking) nesinkiri *n.*

strabismic kámáranón *v.*;
ríbiribánón *v.*

straddle deńelesá deá^e *v.*

straight iténón *v.*

straight (set) iténitetés *v.*

straight (vertically) iséréròn *v.*

straight away dír *adv.*

straighten idíritésúkòt^a *v.*;
iténitetés *v.*; kóés *v.*

strain idíńón *v.*; ijiwes *v.*; itiwes *v.*

strain (muscles) dukés *v.*

strainer pékeikéy^a *n.*

strange talk kinitòd^a *n.*

stranger kónóm *n.*

strangers kiniám *n.*

strangle iketiés *v.*

strap kíw^a *n.*

strap across ízokomés *v.*

strasbismal pilirimòn *v.*

straw (drinking) jálamorú *n.*;
 nebone *n.*
stray iwórón *v.*; iwóróniàm *n.*
streaked ilíjànètòn *v.*; ilíjón *v.*
stream kídíkídòn *v.*
stream (large) ɔrɔr *n.*
stream (small) ààwìàw^a *n.*
stream out furúdòn *v.*
streaming out fùr *ideo.*
streamlined mìlódòn *v.*
strength jakókón *n.*; ngúf *n.*;
 nixás *n.*
strengthen nixítésukot^a *v.*;
 nixɔnukot^a *v.*
stressed out (become) ilárimétòn *v.*;
 ilwárimétòn *v.*
stretch eminiés *v.*; kɔés *v.*
stretch across ikámárés *v.*
stretch out (to rest) torwóónukot^a *v.*
stretched out (resting) torwóón *v.*
strew about iderídérés *v.*
strewn kazaanón *v.*
strewn about iderídérós *v.*
strife nékúrukur *n.*; népídípíd^a *n.*
strike dálútés *v.*
striking idéón *v.*
string sim *n.*
strip dzeretiésukot^a *v.*; itakes *v.*
strip off ibólótsés *v.*; ibotes *v.*;
 itákésukot^a *v.*; tɔnjíjílés *v.*
stripe dzeretiés *v.*
striped gwegweritiós *v.*; ikirɔs *v.*;
 ilíjànètòn *v.*; ilíjón *v.*; wíziwiza-
 tós *v.*

stroke iwáwéés *v.*
stroke affectionately iboníbóniés *v.*;
 ibɔníbónés *v.*
stroll itémódòn *v.*; tasóón *v.*; zíbòn *v.*
stronger (become) nixɔnukot^a *v.*
struggle kóriètòn *v.*; kɔɔanón *v.*
struggle for nɔés *v.*
struggle into ibitsíbítsés *v.*
struggle over nɔés *v.*
strut ikóórésá así *v.*; kòròn *v.*
stub (grass) rumurúm *n.*
stubble (plant) sús *n.*
stubborn idíikílòn *v.*
stubby ponjórómòn *v.*
stubby-toothed njiríbímòn *v.*
stuck ipókón *v.*
stuck (become) bokímón *v.*
stud cúruk^a *n.*
student isóméésíàm *n.*; jó-
 somáám *n.*
studies jósomá *n.*
study isóméés *v.*; titimes *v.*
stuff kúrúbáicík^a *n.*; menáicík^a *n.*;
 rutsés *v.*; rutsésúkot^a *v.*
stuffed itébúkòn *v.*
stumble (make) ilékwérés *v.*;
 ilékwéretés *v.*
stumble ahead bekésá turúùk^e *v.*
stumble repeatedly ipatiesá kījá^e *v.*
stump gɔn *n.*
stun irákésukot^a *v.*; irakes *v.*
stunned ijáron *v.*; jarámétòn *v.*
stunted reképémòn *v.*; sérékékánón *v.*

stunted growth lɔ́búkején *n.*
 stupefied tɔ́mɛ́rímérɔ́n *v.*
 stupid person bóx *n.*; íbááŋàsìàm *n.*
 stutter dɔ́kɔ́lómɔ́n *v.*; íkɛ́júkújòn *v.*
 stuttering gajádòn *v.*; kaŋádòn *v.*
 stutteringly gàj^a *ideo.*
 stylish titianón *v.*
 stymie íbates *v.*
 stymie repeatedly íbatíbatés *v.*
 subcounty násábúkáúnti *n.*
 subdue ídáfésúkɔ́t^a *v.*
 subdued ídáfésúkɔ́ta así *v.*
 submerge ilumes *v.*; ílúmesúkɔ́t^a *v.*
 subparish násábúpàrìx *n.*
 subsist topiánètòn *v.*
 substitute imetsités *v.*
 substructure dèèdà hò^e *n.*
 subtract kanésúkɔ́t^a *v.*
 subverter ɲekesupan *n.*
 succeed ílámón *v.*
 success ídzànnàès *n.*
 succession ɲɛ́ɖɛ *n.*
 suck kɛ́dés *v.*
 suck on kɛ́dés *v.*
 suck on each other kúfúnós *v.*
 suck out kɛ́ɖetés *v.*; ts'úts'útés *v.*
 suck up ts'úts'útés *v.*
 sucked dry ts'úútɔ́nɛ́kɔ́t^a *v.*
 sucked up ts'úútɔ́nɛ́kɔ́t^a *v.*
 suckle nakwés *v.*; nakwésúkɔ́t^a *v.*;
 nakwites *v.*
 suckling ðiak^a *n.*

Sudan Sɔ́ɖán *n.*
 Sudan gum arabic ɖerét^a *n.*; lofil-
 itsí *n.*
 Sudanese rebels ɲɲɛ́péy^a *n.*
 suddenly ɲàm *ideo.*; ùrùkùs *ideo.*
 suffer iríɖón *v.*
 suffer internally ɖúkúkón *v.*
 suffer quietly ɖúkúkón *v.*
 suffering tawanímétòn *v.*
 sufficient náɔ́nɛ́kɔ́t^a *v.*;
 ɲáɔ́nɛ́kɔ́t^a *v.*
 suffocate tuɓunímétòn *v.*;
 tuɓunés *v.*
 sugar ɲósukarí *n.*
 sugar ant dógíɖòg^a *n.*
 sugar bush ɲícwéné *n.*
 sugary diridírón *v.*
 suit (legal) ɲékés *n.*
 suitable itémón *v.*
 Suk person ɲúupéám *n.*
 sulk íbátúɲòn *v.*; imutúmútòn *v.*;
 siɲírón *v.*
 sulky imutámútós *v.*
 sultry (weather) laŋádòn *v.*
 sum up ɔ́sɛ́tɛ́s *v.*; ɖɔ́tsɛ́súkɔ́ta
 mená^e *v.*
 summarize ɔ́sɛ́tɛ́s *v.*; ɖɔ́tsɛ́súkɔ́ta
 mená^e *v.*; itsunetés *v.*
 summit kwarágwarí *n.*
 summon iriréetés *v.*
 summon by whistling iwówórés *v.*
 summon here oetés *v.*
 sun range fetihò *n.*
 sun watcher itelesíama fetí *n.*

sun-watching point itelesíawa
fetí *n.*
sunbeam fetibàs *n.*
sunbird itsók^a *n.*
Sunday Násabét^a *n.*
sunflower jékídekídé *n.*;
jétoókídé *n.*
sunglasses jékiyóika ni fetí *n.*
sunray fetibàs *n.*
sunrise pelémóna fetí *v.*
supper ñkáká na wídzò^c *n.*
supple jaulímòn *v.*; tsutsukes *v.*
supply ígɔɔjés *v.*
support íkaɔɔes *v.*; titirés *v.*;
tɔmɛɛs *v.*
support each other tɔmɛínós *v.*
suppress idáfésukot^a *v.*
suppressed idáfésukota así *v.*
suppurating tatífianón *v.*
suppuration báts^a *n.*
suprapubic area hejú *n.*
surface takánétòn *v.*
surgeon hoesiàm *n.*
surgery hoesího *n.*
surgery (perform) hoés *v.*
surpass ilbetés *v.*
surpass in height ilenjes *v.*
surprise bógès *v.*; itúúmés *v.*
surrender tajaless *v.*; tajalessukot^a *v.*;
tajaletés *v.*
surround irikes *v.*; iriketés *v.*; it-
sódón *v.*
surrounding (of prey) nakítsòd^a *n.*

surveil róttés *v.*
survey hyeitéés *v.*
survial hyekes *v.*
survive jèjòn *v.*; pàròn *v.*;
topiánètòn *v.*
survive (a mishap) isees *v.*
suspect each other ipíjíkímós *v.*
suspend in air alólóánitetés *v.*;
alólóés *v.*
swagger ikóórésá así *v.*; kòròn *v.*
Swahili language ñákiswahilitòd^a *n.*
swallow lukés *v.*
swallow (bird) loménio *n.*
swamp jéjem *n.*
swamp (seasonal) jekípór *n.*;
notóbòr *n.*
swampily fòts^o *ideo.*
swampy fòts'ódòn *v.*
swap ilókótsés *v.*; ixɔtses *v.*; xót-
sés *v.*
swarm of bees (mobile) ts'ikábòt^a *n.*
swarm over iwówéés *v.*
sway jɛsup^a *n.*; sábesukot^a *v.*
sway gently jikijíkón *v.*
swear ikónón *v.*
swear (make) ikónítetés *v.*
swear an oath tsametésá ikónónì *v.*
sweat kirotánón *v.*; kirot^a *n.*
sweep aside ipalípálés *v.*
sweep away sébésukot^a *v.*
sweep off sébésukot^a *v.*
sweep up sébetés *v.*
sweet diridírón *v.*; gwéts'ón *v.*; pá-
tamtám *n.*

sweet (slightly) níkwíðòn v.
 sweet potato nákaíta n.
 sweet potato leaves nákaítaáká^a n.
 sweet-and-sour mítimítòn v.;
 taasámòn v.
 sweet-smelling tukukúpòn v.
 sweet-talk imáméés v.
 sweetly níkwíⁱ *ideo*.
 swell èmòn v.; tàwòn v.; xuanón v.;
 xuxuanón v.
 swell (make) emites v.
 swell (of many) emitaakón v.
 swell up jiríjirètòn v.; jiríjíròn v.;
 tawétòn v.
 sweltering ririanón v.
 sweltering (become) ririanétòn v.
 swerve iwítòn v.
 swerve repeatedly anjiriesón v.
 swift (bird) loménio n.
 swift (white-rumped) tsòrìàm n.
 swim ilúlúmùòn v.
 swindle imòdes v.
 swine néguruwé n.
 swing akólaánón v.; lókólíl n.
 swing side to side inolinólés v.
 swipe ipakes v.; toyeses v.
 swipe away ipákésukot^a v.
 swipe clean ikáútlés v.
 swipe off ipákésukot^a v.
 swirl iwaríwarés v.
 swirl up tópirípíròn v.
 swish idíídés v.

swish (mouth) ígujugujés v.;
 imámújés v.
 swish! swèèè *ideo*.
 swish, swish kòrrr *ideo*.
 switch aietetésìaw^a n.; ijules v.;
 kíxw^a n.
 switch (whip) ízabizabés v.; za-
 batíés v.
 switch off (of electricity)
 ts'oonukot^a v.
 switch on (electrically) aietetés v.
 switch on (of electricity) aeétòn v.
 switched ijulós v.
 swollen dúduránón v.
 swoon règòn v.
 swoosh idíídés v.
 symmetrical ikwáánòn v.
 sympathize cucuéeetòn v.
 synchronize iliráitetés v.
 synchronized iliróòn v.
 table néméza n.
 tablet cèmèrìèkw^a n.
 tabletop némézagwarí n.
 taboo itáléánón v.; italóós v.;
 natal n.
 taboo of eating first isóón v.
 taboo of eating prematurely
 ifófóés n.
 taboo of leg meat de n.
 taboo of sitting on elders' stools
 zékwna karatsɔɔ jáká^e n.
 taboo of watching mother-in-law
 itelesa ceñetiamá^e n.

taboo of water cue *n*.
 tadpole ηάδ'αηάδ^a *n*.
 tag pilís *n*.
 tahini πόωωδί *n*.
 tail ikókótés *v*.; timóy^a *n*.
 tail (of a bird) tsúβ^a *n*.
 tail-hair lòd^a *n*.
 tail-tip (of a python) négets^a *n*.
 tailor tufés *v*.; tufésìàm *n*.
 take (somewhere) dukésúkot^a *v*.
 take (swallow) béberetés *v*.
 take a break iénónukot^a *v*.; imómétòn *v*.; mómétòn *v*.
 take a diversion wédòn *v*.
 take a loss totóánonukot^a *v*.
 take a picture iwetésá jépítsaá^ε *v*.
 take a shot at ídzesukot^a *v*.
 take a sip abutetés *v*.; tsuβetés *v*.
 take a trip ilóòn *v*.
 take advantage of inómetés *v*.
 take aim idíróñ *v*.
 take all of isupēs *v*.
 take an oath ikónjón *v*.; tsametésá ikónjónì *v*.
 take apart ijukájúkés *v*.
 take away iákésukot^a *v*.
 take away all of isúpēsukot^a *v*.
 take away gingerly dítésukot^a *v*.
 take back rajésúkot^a *v*.
 take by force énéukot^a *v*.; toreβés *v*.
 take by surprise bógēs *v*.; itúúmés *v*.

take far away iekítésukot^a *v*.
 take for a walk iláitésukot^a *v*.
 take form ituetésá así *v*.
 take gingerly dítés *v*.
 take hold of ηusés *v*.; ηusésúkot^a *v*.
 take hold of each other ikámúnósúkot^a *v*.
 take in hand kanés *v*.
 take medicine wetésá ceméríkà^ε *v*.
 take off dódésa muceé *v*.; lajetés *v*.; tubutes *v*.; tubútésukot^a *v*.
 take off (run) ipútésukot^a así *v*.; tsídzonukot^a *v*.
 take off flying barónukot^a *v*.
 take off hopping itsedítsédòn *v*.
 take off shoes hodetésá takáíkà^ε *v*.
 take office itsyákétòn *v*.
 take on credit idenes *v*.; idenetés *v*.
 take out pulúmítésúkot^a *v*.; tubutetés *v*.; ts'álés *v*.; ts'aletés *v*.
 take place ikásuimètòn *v*.; itíyàimètòn *v*.
 take shape ituetésá así *v*.
 take shelter in rimés *v*.
 take time irióòn *v*.
 take to pasture waitetés *v*.
 take up tébēs *v*.
 taken off guard toúmón *v*.
 talent akílik^a *n*.
 talk iénétòn *v*.; iénón *v*.; tód^a *n*.; tódòn *v*.
 talk (get to) iénítetés *v*.; toítetés *v*.
 talk (reckless) múdúkánónitòd^a *n*.
 talk about mópēs *v*.

talk at once (crowds) régirégòn *v.*

talk foreignly idímón *v.*

talk straight to the issue iténitetésá
tódà^e *v.*

talk to each other tódinós *v.*

talkative demédòn *v.*; demidémón *v.*;
ikútúkánón *v.*; poxódòn *v.*

talkatively dēm *ideo.*; pòx *ideo.*

talker akáám *n.*

tall zikibòn *v.*

tall (grow) tawátón *v.*; zikibonukot^a *v.*

tall (make) zikibitésúkot^a *v.*

tall (of many) zikibaakón *v.*

tall anthill kìts^a *n.*

tallness zikibàs *n.*

talon tibòlòkòn *n.*

tamarind rókó *n.*

tamarind seeds dēg^a *n.*

Tamarindus indica rókó *n.*

tame bonés *v.*

tamp itirítirés *v.*

tamp repeatedly idenjidénjés *v.*

tan njrotsánón *v.*

tangible tabam *n.*

tangled ságoanón *v.*

tangy mázimázòn *v.*

tank (military) gaso *n.*

tap on itótónjés *v.*

tap out itonjítónjés *v.*

tapeworm apéléle *n.*

Tarennia graveolens tsikw^a *n.*

target ipimes *v.*

tarp néema *n.*

tarry tóurúmòn *v.*

tart baribáron *v.*; bárikikón *v.*;
bàròn *v.*; mázimázòn *v.*

task pákási *n.*; petits^a *n.*

tassel (giraffe-tail) gwaits'ílòd^a *n.*

tassel (of maize) kâzw^a *n.*

tasty gwéts'ón *v.*

tattered rídziridzánón *v.*

tattily rès *ideo.*

tattle on ilítés *v.*

tatty resédòn *v.*

tawny njrotsánón *v.*

tax néutsúr *n.*

tax collector péútsuriám *n.*

tchagra kídò *n.*

tea jécáy^a *n.*

tea (African) tábaricue *n.*

tea (black) kotimácùè *n.*

tea (milk) tábaricue *n.*

teach nɔɔsanitetés *v.*

teach to read isómáitetés *v.*

teacher njmaalímùàm *n.*

teacher (head) áamázeáma jé-
sukúlu¹ *n.*

team nétím *n.*

tear dusúmón *v.*; dusutes *v.*;
ikénédés *v.*; tonjedés *v.*

tear off dusésúkot^a *v.*; dzeretiésukot^a *v.*;
dzèròn *v.*

tear off (run) tsídzonukot^a *v.*

tear off in strips tonjílípílés *v.*

tear out ruutésukot^a *v.*; ruutetés *v.*

teardrop rain ekúcúédidí *n.*

termite housing

tears ekúcé *n.*
tease ceɲánón *v.*
technical school tékènikòl *n.*
teclea (small fruited) kéláy^a *n.*; ɲɛ-mailɔŋ *n.*
Teclea nobilis kéláy^a *n.*; ɲemailɔŋ *n.*
teem kídíkídòn *v.*
teem around iwówéés *v.*
teetering ɲerédòn *v.*
teeteringly ɲèrè *ideo.*
telephone ɲásím *n.*
television kúrúkúrika ni ɓékés *n.*; ɲévidyo *n.*
tell ɲyeitésúkot^a *v.*; ɲyeitetés *v.*; isiséés *v.*; tódètòn *v.*; tódòn *v.*
tell each other tódínós *v.*
tell on ilítés *v.*
tell the time dódésúkota ɲásáatí *v.*; itelesa fetí *v.*
tell the truth itsíróna tódàk^e *v.*
telling tôd^a *n.*
temperature (high) hábona nébwì *n.*
tempermental kwits'íkwíts'ánón *v.*
temple area (of head) matáj *n.*
temple area (upper) matájígwarí *n.*
temple bone matájíòk^a *n.*
tempt súbésúkot^a *v.*; súbitésúkota así *v.*
tempter súbèsìàm *n.*
ten toomín *n.*
ten o'clock ɲásáatika ts'agúsátik^e *n.*
tenacious ikázànòn *v.*

tend (garden) kɔés *v.*
tend (to do) itájátòn *v.*
tender ɲɛédòn *v.*; ɲɛdédòn *v.*; rusúdòn *v.*
tender (of plants) ɲɛédòn *v.*
tenderly dàb^u *ideo.*; ɲèd^ɛ *ideo.*; rùs *ideo.*
tenderly (of plants) xèb^ɛ *ideo.*
tendon kon *n.*
tendon (Achilles) titíjìkòn *n.*
tenth (be a) kɔɲona toomínú *v.*
Tepeth language ɲítépesítòd^a *n.*
Tepeth people ɲítépes *n.*
tercel gwácúruk^a *n.*
teres major guféém *n.*
term (school) ɲátám *n.*
term of endearment mínésìèd^a *n.*
Terminalia brownii gágàd^a *n.*
terminate hodésúkot^a *v.*; ipét-séetés *v.*; iyétséetés *v.*
termite (early-flying) erún *n.*
termite (edible nocturnal) mukúádàn *n.*
termite (edible) dánj *n.*
termite (first eaten portion) kátúk^a *n.*
termite (small worker) sokomèt^a *n.*
termite (soldier) lókók^a *n.*; tɛkɛram *n.*
termite (tiny) léts^a *n.*
termite colony (active) abér *n.*
termite colony (inactive) wàròt^a *n.*
termite column dánjámorók^a *n.*
termite dirt dánjájùm *n.*
termite housing dánjáhò *n.*

termite mound kutút^a *n.*
termite mound (hole) lòkòsòs *n.*
termite mound (old) dǎnjákìts^a *n.*
termite mound base dǎnjádè *n.*
termite mound chamber ɓarǎn *n.*
termite opening dǎnjáàk^a *n.*
termite outlet dǎnjèèkw^a *n.*
termite paste (edible) mǎsálúk^a *n.*
termite queen dádata dǎnjá^e *n.*;
dǎnjádádát^a *n.*; ɲwǎáta dǎnjá^e *n.*
termite rain dǎnjádídí *n.*
termite season dǎnjátsóy^a *n.*
termite soil kerets'^a *n.*
termite trap akarér *n.*
termite wings síts'^a *n.*
termite worker natebú *n.*
termite(s) ɛs *n.*
termite-and-honey dish kɛkɛram *n.*
termite-drying mat uré *n.*
termites (dried, wingless) tɔkam *n.*
termites (first pot eaten)
wàxìdòm *n.*
termites (late-flying) ɓejékw^a *n.*
termites (pounded) iwótsìòz *n.*
terrapin sídilé *n.*
Teso person ɲítésóàm *n.*
test kaites *v.*; ɲétésìt^a *n.*
testicle mǐts'^a *n.*
testify to itsádénés *v.*
testimony (false) ɲópɔkɔca *n.*
testis mǐts'^a *n.*
tetanus ɲedekea na itenítúkɔta
ámák^a *n.*

Teuso Teúsò *n.*
textured síkísíkáńón *v.*; síkísíkáńétòn *v.*
thank ilákásítésuƙɔt^a *v.*
thank (with grain) otés *v.*
thankful ilákásónuƙɔt^a *v.*
that tòimèn *n.*
that (a while ago, pl.) nútsù *dem.*
that (already known) déé *dem.*
that (earlier, pl.) níkiⁱ *dem.*
that (is) tàà *comp.*
that (just there) ne *dem.*
that (long ago, pl.) nùk^u *dem.*
that (over there) ke *dem.*
that (plural) ni *dem.*
that (singular) na *dem.*
that (yesterday) sìn *dem.*
that (yesterday, pl.) sìn *dem.*
that direction kɛxána ke *dem.*
that is (to say) tòimèn *n.*
that one ɗa ne *pro.*
that one (just there) kɛɗá *pro.*
that one (over there) kɛɗa *pro.*
that way kɛxána ke *dem.*; kíkxána
ke *n.*
that way! ńtía jíkⁱ *adv.*
that way! ńtía jà *adv.*
thatch dosés *v.*
thatching (first layer) ɲáɓarasán *n.*
thatching layer kerêb^a *n.*
the coming year keĩnats^a *n.*
the good life zeƙwa ná dà *n.*
the others kidíása *pro.*
the very person/thing nébèd^a *n.*

things

the whole day ódàtù *n.*

the whole night terekēs *ideo.*;
tsoík^o *n.*

theater (movie) névídýòhò *n.*

theater (surgery) hoesího *n.*

theft dzú *n.*

their ít^a *pro.*

theirs ítíèn *pro.*

them ít^a *pro.*

themselves ítínebitín *n.*

then já *adv.*; kíná *coordconn.*; ts'édós
kònà *pro.*

theology pakujímén *n.*

there kós *dem.*; kédáikén *dem.*; ts'éd-
daikén *dem.*

there (already known) tumédéé *dem.*;
ts'édéé *dem.*

there (far) keda ke *dem.*; kéíta
ke *dem.*; kós ke *dem.*

there (near) nayé ne *dem.*;
nédà *dem.*; néda ne *dem.*; néíta
ne *dem.*

there there! tíó jós *interj.*; tíò *interj.*

thermometer nátamóómìtá *n.*

these areas/places niyá ni *dem.*

these days ódowicíkó nì *n.*

these guys, I tell you! joto ni *interj.*

these kids, I tell you! wice ni *interj.*

these ones da *pro.*; da ni *pro.*; nida
ni *pro.*

these very days ódowicíkó nì
kònà *n.*

Thessalonians (biblical) Íjítasalóníkaik^a *n.* things menáicík^a *n.*

they ít^a *pro.*

thick rómón *v.*; tetínón *v.*

thick (and round) bakúlúmòn *v.*

thick (become) mogánétòn *v.*

thick (flat) mañídòn *v.*

thick (mentally) mĩjona íkèdè *v.*

thick (of brush) mogánón *v.*

thick (opaque) tinòn *v.*

thick (optimally) lóbódòn *v.*

thick (undesirably) mañádòn *v.*

thicken up (optimally) lóbódítetés *v.*

thicket tsekís *n.*; tsekísíàkw^a *n.*

thicket (dense) mōg^a *n.*

thicket (round) palákét^a *n.*

thickly lób^o *ideo.*; māj *ideo.*

thickset kikímón *v.*

thief dzúám *n.*

thief (of grain) lokoβél *n.*

thieve dzuesés *v.*; dzuesetés *v.*

thievery dzú *n.*; dzúnánès *n.*

thieving dzúnánès *n.*

thigh gubes *n.*

thigh meat pámod^a *n.*

thighbone gubesíók^a *n.*

thin íkárón *v.*; kóródómòn *v.*

thin (needle-) tiwídòn *v.*

thin (of a surface) kwexédòn *v.*

thin (too) dēpédòn *v.*

thin out ílólókés *v.*

thing kóróbád^a *n.*

things (newly discovered)
kúrúbáinòn *n.*

think tamés *v.*

think back on tamésúkot^a *v.*

think on ɲɛbés *v.*; tamátámatés *v.*;
tamítámiés *v.*

thinker tamésíàm *n.*; turúnóniàm *n.*

thinly dɛp^ɛ *ideo.*; kwɛx *ideo.*

thinned out silabánón *v.*

third (be a) kɔnɔna áðònù *v.*

third (be the) mítɔna díé áðònì *v.*

third (one) ɗa áðònì *pro.*

third time aɗonien *n.*; áðònìk^e *n.*

thirteen toomíní ńɗà kidí áð^e *n.*

thirty toomínékwà áð^e *n.*

this direction náxána na *dem.*

this kid, I tell you! ima na *interj.*

this one ɗa *pro.*; ɗa na *pro.*; naɗa
na *pro.*

this way náxána na *dem.*

this year kainɔ na *n.*; nakain *n.*

thorax bakuts^a *n.*

thorn kàf *n.*

thornbush (dik-dik) ɲólikàf *n.*

those (already known) díí *dem.*

those (over there) ki *dem.*

those areas kiyá ki *dem.*

those days ódowicíkó nùk^u *n.*

those ones (just there) kidá *pro.*

those ones (over there) kidá *pro.*

those places kiyá ki *dem.*

thoughts ɲátámeta *n.*

thousand álif *n.*

thread ɲéúsi *n.*

threaten ɲjaalés *v.*; kititésukot^a *v.*;
zízès *v.*

threaten to displace ilólíetés *v.*

three áð^e *num.*; áðòn *v.*

three days from now kétsóita ke *n.*

three o'clock ɲásáatikaa tudátie ńɗa
kidí ts'agús *n.*

three times áð^o *num.*

three years ago kainɔ nɔk^o *n.*;
nɔkɛina ke *n.*

three years from now kainɔ na
far *n.*; nakaina far *n.*

threshing floor ɓɔɗ^a *n.*

threshold lòkitòɲ *n.*; lòrìòɲòn *n.*

threshold consciousness mɔɗɔɗɔèkw^a *n.*

thrice áð^o *num.*

thrifty toikíkón *v.*

thrive (of plants) gáruúbúbón *v.*;
karuúbúbón *v.*

throat infection tòmalàɗò *n.*

throb dikwòn *v.*

throng ɲébúku *n.*; ɲerípírìp^a *n.*

throttle iketiés *v.*

through néé *prep.*

throw imases *v.*

throw a spear tobéúsúkota bisá^ɛ *v.*

throw a stone zébès *v.*

throw a stone that way
zébesukot^a *v.*

throw a stone this way zébetés *v.*

throw away imásésukot^a *v.*

tinkerbird (red-fronted)

throw down gwarés *v.*

throw down carelessly futs'áts'ésukot^a *v.*

throw in jail zíkésukot^a *v.*

throw off ibókésukot^a *v.*

throw stones turues *v.*; turuetés *v.*

throw this way góózetés *v.*;
imasetés *v.*

thrush (rock-) nàlènmùdzòdà *n.*

thrust ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*

thrust (a knife) rutésúkot^a *v.*

thrust repeatedly ututiés *v.*

thud kádikádès *v.*

thud! dūl *ideo.*

thumb piano lokemú *n.*

thump dikwòn *v.*; ipatès *v.*;
kádikádès *v.*

thump a tree iwésá dakwí *v.*

thump repeatedly ipatiés *v.*

thump, thump kímáts^a *ideo.*;
kùk^u *ideo.*

Thunbergia alata pápat^a *n.*

thunder dukudúkón *v.*; irúrúmòòn *v.*;
kìròn *v.*; tótòanón *v.*

thunder off itíkíròòn *v.*; itíríkòòn *v.*;
kironukot^a *v.*

Thur person Ìjitéburiám *n.*

Thursday Nákásiá ts'agúsík^e *n.*

thwart kwapés *v.*; kwapésúkot^a *v.*

tibia tserék^a *n.*

tick pamaɗaj *n.*

tick (mark) totsetes *v.*

tick grass pamaɗajíkú *n.*

tickbird dzàr *n.*

tickle ikwilíkwílés *v.*

tie nátáy^a *n.*

tie around kekeres *v.*

tie off ilidés *v.*; ilidetés *v.*

tie off umbilical cord zíkésà kòbà^ε *v.*

tie tightly irijes *v.*

tie up inénées *v.*; inénéesukot^a *v.*;
ziketés *v.*

tied down loosely yanjádòn *v.*

tied down tightly tokódòn *v.*

tied off ilidós *v.*

tied tightly irijos *v.*; njòtsòn *v.*

tied together zíkízikanón *v.*

tight idíjón *v.*; ipitòs *v.*

tighten hard ipites *v.*

tightened hard ipitòs *v.*

tightly tìbⁱ *ideo.*

till tokóbès *v.*

till morning terekès *ideo.*; tsoík^o *n.*

tillable tokobam *n.*

tilled tokóbitòtòs *v.*

tiller (hand) jéterekítaa *na*
kwétikà^ε *n.*

tilt líkés *v.*

tilt over ipuɗetés *v.*

time off nákarám *n.*

timid person xebásiám *n.*

timidity xebás *n.*

Timothy (biblical) Timatéw^a *n.*

Timu Road Tímumucé *n.*

tinder gamam *n.*

tinder (small) d'èrèt^a *n.*

tinkerbird (red-fronted) kòkíríkòk^a *n.*

tiny dununúòn v.; godírimòn v.;
tódón v.; tsaúdíimòn v.
tiny (opening) mirídíimòn v.
tiny thing kidodots^a n.
tip ed^a n.; ed^a n.; inipes v.; kàts^a n.;
kátsêd^a n.
tip over íbodolés v.
tipped iwítsón v.
tipper kúdèsìàm n.; nétípa n.
tiptoe itídídésá así v.
tiptop (of hut) lómoloró n.
tire shoe kaetakáy^a n.
tired ilóétòn v.; ilóyón v.
tissue (osseous) ok^a n.
titillate ikedíkédes v.; ikwatík-
wátés v.
title éda na moranâd^e n.; iked^a n.
Titus (biblical) Títò n.
to the end dàdàŋ ideo.; tütùr ideo.
to the rear jìrìk^e n.
toad kwaatá na áwikà^e n.; kwaát^a n.
tobacco lótób^a n.; ts'úd^a n.
tobacco (long-leaf) loríónómor n.;
pélédèk^a n.
tobacco (pounded) ləutsúr n.
tobacco cone bəɾɔkɔk^a n.;
lótóbabəɾɔkɔk^a n.
tobacco garden lótóbàsèd^a n.
tobacco garden (grassy) mərɔn n.
tobacco horn neburyan n.
tobacco hunger lótóbànèk^a n.
tobacco leaves aŋaw^a n.
tobacco pipe làr n.

today nóódwáá n.
Toddalia asiatica lókódém n.
toe deákórók^a n.; kórók^a n.
toe (big) kóróká ná zè n.
toe bone kórókóòk^a n.
toe cut lójízizjiz n.
toenail tíbòlòkòp n.
toes (extra) nédónidón n.
together ikée kòn n.; kèdiè kòn n.;
kédò kòn n.
toilet ets'ihò n.; jòtsorón n.
tolerate neés v.; neesúkot^a v.;
tadaŋes v.
tomato népaapá n.
tomb rip^a n.
tomorrow (morning) barats^o n.;
táábarats^a n.; táábarats^o n.
tomorrow next kétsóibarats^a n.
tongs ɲokónét^a n.
too jìk^e adv.
tool (handle-less) lolemukán n.
tool (hooked stick) pòrèt^a n.
tooth gap (have a) ɲaŋálómòn v.
toothbrush ɲáburás n.; súkútésídàkw^a n.
toothbrush tree balán n.
toothless ɲalólómòn v.
toothless gums ɲalúb^a n.
toothpaste jókólíkét^a n.
toothpick (grass) kua mínésie
kwaitíní n.
toothy inísimòn v.
top kàts^a n.; kátsêd^a n.
top of a gorge fòtsàik^a n.
top of foot deágwarí n.

top of head ikágwarí *n.*
top part gwariêd^a *n.*
topi némúket^a *n.*
topic menéékwa^a *n.*; tódèèkw^a *n.*
topics ákátikìn *n.*
Toposa Kɔrɔmɔt^a *n.*
Toposa dialect Kɔrɔmɔtátôd^a *n.*
Toposa people ílegûg^a *n.*
Toposa person dzòniàm *n.*; tóbókikààm *n.*
topple íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*
topple repeatedly íbatíés *v.*
topsy-turvy lɔɔɔnɔn *v.*
torment itsanítsánés *v.*
torn dzerósón *v.*
torpid ijínjáánón *v.*
torrent ísw^a *n.*
tortoise shell kàèkwàz *n.*; rògìròg^a *n.*
torture itsanítsánés *v.*
toss imases *v.*; tòrés *v.*
toss (for divination) ipés *v.*
toss aside hábatsésúkót^a *v.*; hábat-setés *v.*
toss away imásésúkót^a *v.*; towátésúkót^a *v.*; tòrésúkót^a *v.*
toss in mouth idómóés *v.*
toss off towátésúkót^a *v.*
toss out of sight isomes *v.*
toss this way góózetés *v.*; imasetés *v.*; tòretés *v.*
totally kónítíák^e *pro.*; píle *ideo.*; tsútò *adv.*

tottering nerédòn *v.*
touch (make) tábitetés *v.*
touch all over tábodiés *v.*
touch lightly ikedíkédes *v.*; ikwatík-wátés *v.*
touchable tabam *n.*
tough dirijínjón *v.*; níkwídòn *v.*
tough (leathery) tudádòn *v.*
tough (to chew) kwaídòn *v.*
toughen njixítésúkót^a *v.*
toughly níkwⁱ *ideo.*; tùd^a *ideo.*
towel jàtauló *n.*
tower (celluar/radio) nébusitá *n.*
town nálaín *n.*; táùn *n.*
town-dweller nálaíníkààm *n.*
toxin jekísórit^a *n.*
trace idupes *v.*; íkeres *v.*
track ts'its'és *v.*
track footprints ts'its'ésà dèìkà^e *v.*
tractor jéterekita *n.*
tractor (hand) jéterekitaa *na* kwétíkà^e *n.*
trade dzígwès *v.*; ilókótsés *v.*; ixòt-sés *v.*; xótsés *v.*
trade with each other xótsínós *v.*
trader njímutsurúsìàm *n.*
trader (being a) njímutsurúsìnànès *n.*
trading center nálaín *n.*; táùn *n.*
tradition jeker *n.*
traditional healer irésìàm *n.*
Tragia insuavis sákúsuká *n.*
trail ikókótés *v.*
trail (fresh) fáfát^a *n.*
trailer ikórú *n.*; jeturéélà *n.*

trailhead mucédè *n.*

train iyoēs *v.*; nɔɔsanitetés *v.*

trainer ɲímaalímùàm *n.*

training ɲókós *n.*

trait (personality) ɲepíteá áamá^e *n.*

traitor tolúóniàm *n.*

trample íbudés *v.*; ɲíkéésukot^a *v.*;
takwitakwiés *v.*

trample termites takwiesúkota
dájá^e *v.*

trample to pieces firíts'és *v.*

transfer ijokes *v.*; ɲjókésukot^a *v.*;
ilójésukot^a *v.*; ilɔpēs *v.*; iméérés *v.*;
irítés *v.*

transfer there ikóbésukot^a *v.*

transform beniónukot^a *v.*;
ibéléés *v.*; ibéléimètòn *v.*; ilot-
símètòn *v.*

transformation of land beniitesa
kíjá^e *n.*

transgender person ɲéliwoliwo *n.*

translate ikɔβēs *v.*; ikɔβetés *v.*

translate back and forth ikóbínós *v.*

transmit ijokes *v.*; ɲjókésukot^a *v.*

transmit trouble ijokesa mená^e *v.*

transparency eas *n.*

transparent tsaórómòn *v.*

transparent (of many) βets'aakón *v.*

transpire ikásũmètòn *v.*;
itíyáimètòn *v.*

transport irítés *v.*; tsídžēs *v.*

transport away tsídžesukot^a *v.*

transvestite ɲéliwoliwo *n.*

trap kotsítésukot^a *v.*; ráés *v.*;
tɔlɔkés *v.*

trap (cage) ɲábáo *n.*

trap (large animal) ɲéritá *n.*

trap (metal) ɲétéke *n.*

trap (net) ságòsim *n.*

trap (small-animal) lɔwid^a *n.*

trap (spike) ɲátats^a *n.*

trap (termite) akarér *n.*

trap (termites) kokoes *v.*

trapezius ɲálakamáít^a *n.*

trapped kòtsòn *v.*

trapped (become) kotsónukot^a *v.*

trapping tɔlɔk^a *n.*

trapping pit ɲósóókat^a *n.*

trapping with snares ságw^a *n.*

trash ts'uts'ɔ *n.*

trash (flashflood) ɲérímama *n.*

travel ilóón *v.*

travel away ilóónukot^a *v.*

travel here iléétòn *v.*

travel preparation sùbèt^a *n.*

travel together βekésínós *v.*

traveler βekésíàm *n.*; kòònìàm *n.*

traveler (preparing) súbánòniàm *n.*

traverse pidés *v.*; tɔkéérés *v.*

treacherous imadĩmádòn *v.*

tread on takwés *v.*

treat gwadam *n.*; imámwárés *v.*;
irés *v.*; ɲemuna *n.*

treat (medicinally) wetitésá
ceméríkà^e *v.*

treat a wound imadesa ójá^e *v.*

treat gently íbábéés *v.*

treat respectfully iriméés *v.*
 tree (sacred) lókón *n.*; jókón *n.*
 tree (unknown) kóróbáidàkw^a *n.*
 tree species àdènjèlìò *n.*;
 basaúréèkw^a *n.*; boxokorét^a *n.*;
 bàj^a *n.*; bólis *n.*; bòn *n.*;
 dèwen *n.*; dzòg^a *n.*; ekodit^a *n.*;
 èmùsià *n.*; fàidw^a *n.*; gàràj^a *n.*;
 godiyw^a *n.*; ibét^a *n.*; iroroy^a *n.*;
 isókóy^a *n.*; kàrè *n.*; kéláy^a *n.*;
 kómoló *n.*; kunét^a *n.*; kùr *n.*;
 kóbukób^a *n.*; lódiwé *n.*; lokum *n.*;
 lònjir *n.*; lókérá *n.*; lólówí *n.*;
 meleke *n.*; mókol *n.*; mozokod^a *n.*;
 mùs *n.*; naarákile *n.*; nábata *n.*;
 nákátiríba *n.*; namalil *n.*; né-
 caal *n.*; nékwaŋa *n.*; néjéso *n.*;
 néyoroeté *n.*; nécaal *n.*; nékisi *n.*;
 nemailon *n.*; nódomé *n.*; nókotit^a *n.*;
 nókolokolét^a *n.*; njarásá *n.*;
 óbìjòdž *n.*; riris *n.*; ròr *n.*;
 rukùdz^a *n.*; seger *n.*; seinení *n.*;
 sésèn *n.*; teeté *n.*; tūr *n.*; tātuf *n.*;
 tularóy^a *n.*; tsal *n.*; tserededí *n.*;
 tsikw^a *n.*; tsókóm *n.*; urúsáy^a *n.*;
 wariwar *n.*; xuxûb^a *n.*
 tree trunk dakúból *n.*
 treeless njoléanètòn *v.*
 tremble kwalíkwálòn *v.*
 tremble (begin to) kitétòn *v.*
 tremor irikírikòn *v.*; tsá-
 batsabánón *v.*
 trench nékúrumot^a *n.*; urúr *n.*
 tri-colored bokóanètòn *v.*; es-
 éanètòn *v.*
 trial (legal) jékés *n.*

tribe diyw^a *n.*
 Tribulus cistoides jesukuru *n.*
 tribunal jókót^a *n.*
 tribute meetésiicík^a *n.*
 tricep cwetéém *n.*
 tricep (lower) kuléém *n.*
 trick itwánjitésúkót^a *v.*
 trickle mirimíròn *v.*; toléléòn *v.*
 tricky imadímádòn *v.*
 trigger jétíka *n.*; nedésêd^a *n.*
 trigger (trap) idales *v.*
 trim ikwákwárés *v.*; ilimes *v.*
 trim back ilimetés *v.*; isésélés *v.*
 trip ilékwérés *v.*; násápari *n.*
 trip (of a trap) idálésúkótá así *v.*
 trip (trap) idales *v.*
 trip repeatedly ipatiesá kījá^e *v.*
 trip up ilékwéretés *v.*
 tripod lèwèjìdè *n.*
 Triumphetta annua lómódáát^a *n.*
 trochanter (greater) obólénìòk^a *n.*
 tromp ibudés *v.*
 troop (of baboons) kwaár *n.*
 trophy tóróbésa ná ilbesí *n.*
 trot isipísipòn *v.*; isokísókòn *v.*;
 isumúsúmòn *v.*
 troublemaker menáám *n.*
 troubles men *n.*; njítsan *n.*
 trough sók^a *n.*
 trounce irees *v.*
 trousers (pair of) gwan *n.*; jé-
 torós *n.*; jótórós *n.*
 trowel jéturáwèl *n.*
 truck lóorì *n.*; polóorì *n.*

truck (small) kàè *n.*
 true itsírón *v.*; tóbéón *v.*; tsírón *v.*
 true (typically) tóbéión *v.*
 truly easík^e *n.*
 trumpet ikílón *v.*; jérupépé *n.*
 trunk (elephant) gíg^a *n.*
 trunk (tree) dakúból *n.*
 trunks (pair of) jésiriwáli *n.*;
 nosokoloké *n.*
 trust tónupes *v.*
 truster tónupesíám *n.*
 trustworthy tónupam *n.*
 truth (be the) mitona eas *v.*
 truthful person easíám *n.*
 try ikates *v.*; kaiteas *v.*
 try in court iniñes *v.*
 try repeatedly ikatíkátés *v.*
 tryst tirésíaw^a *n.*
 tubby gerúsúmòn *v.*; ponjórómòn *v.*;
 rexúkúmòn *v.*
 tuberculosis (pulmonary) gafígá-
 fikapedeké *n.*; pedekéa bákútsikà^e *n.*
 tuck ipunjes *v.*
 tuck away ikídítsés *v.*
 tuck up rábès *v.*; rábesukot^a *v.*
 tuckered zialámòn *v.*; zíkímétòn *v.*;
 ziláámòn *v.*
 Tuesday Nákásíá lèbètsik^e *n.*
 tuft tsulát^a *n.*
 tug dárés *v.*; dútés *v.*
 tug back and forth ilikílikés *v.*
 tumble íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*;
 rubétòn *v.*; rubonukot^a *v.*

tumble down íbatesa así *v.*
 tumble repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
 tumefy emites *v.*; èmòn *v.*
 tumid bófódòn *v.*
 tune out bálábálatés *v.*
 tuner jérédfi *n.*
 tunnel wèl *n.*
 tunnel (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*
 turaco fúlukurú *n.*
 turbid kabúrútsánòn *v.*
 turgid bófódòn *v.*
 Turkana language Pakóicétôd^a *n.*
 Turkana people dóbaikitín *n.*
 Turkana person gasóám *n.*;
 gígiròàm *n.*; ñjoréám *n.*; Pakóám *n.*;
 rowáám *n.*
 Turkanaland Burukáy^a *n.*
 turkey pékulukúl *n.*
 turn ijules *v.*; irínjítés *v.*; iwoles *v.*
 turn against tolúétòn *v.*;
 tolúónukot^a *v.*; tolúútésukot^a *v.*
 turn against each other tolúúnós *v.*
 turn around ibóbónjòn *v.*;
 irínjítésukot^a *v.*; irínjónukot^a *v.*
 turn away irínjítésukot^a *v.*;
 irínjónukot^a *v.*; itíílés *v.*
 turn back this way ibóbónjètòn *v.*
 turn back to back kəkumánitésukot^a *v.*;
 kəkumánónukot^a *v.*
 turn down imédélés *v.*; mījés *v.*
 turn off kəketés *v.*
 turn off (of electricity) ts'oonukot^a *v.*
 turn on tolúónukot^a *v.*
 turn on (attack) tokíròòn *v.*

uh...

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 kúkumanés v.

turn oneself around ibéléésukota
así v.

turn oneself over repeatedly
ibilíbilésá así v.

turn out pukés v.; pukésúkot^a v.;
puketés v.

turn over bukures v.; bukúsítésukot^a v.;
ibéléetés v.; ibélúkàimètòn v.;
ibélúkées v.; iwoletés v.

turn over (soil) iwúlákés v.

turn this way iríñétòn v.

turn up takánètòn v.

turn upside-down tudúlútés v.

turned ijulós v.

turned on (sexually) iburímètòn v.

turned on sexually kwidikwidós v.

turtle sídilé n.

tusk (elephant) òṅòrikwàyw^a n.

tusker òṅòr n.

tussock tsulát^a n.

tweak tunés v.

tweak off tɔnimetés v.

twelve toomíní nda kidí lèbèts^e n.

twelve o'clock pásáatikaa tudátie
nda kèdĩ kòn n.

twenty toomínékwa lèbèts^e n.

twice lèbèts^o num.

twiddle ígужугујés v.

twilight xɪɲat^a n.; xɪɲatétòn v.

twilit mǐgírǐgíránón v.

twin imúítetés v.

twin (be a) imúón v.

twine imóǵǵírés v.; itonjes v.;
natif^a n.

twins ɲimúí n.

twirl tɔpírǐpírés v.

twirlable tsapetam n.

twist imóǵǵírés v.; itonjes v.;
tɔpírǐpírés v.

twist round itútárés v.

twist the truth itonjetésá tódà^e v.

twist up ipópírés v.; kakirés v.

twisted gólóglánón v.

twisted round itútárós v.

two lèbèts^e num.; lebètsón v.

two (make) lebetsítésukot^a v.

two o'clock pásáatikaa tudátie nda
kidí àd^e n.

two times lèbèts^o num.

two years ago kaino nótso n.;
nòkèin n.

two years from now kaino na tso n.;
nakaina tso n.

two-by-two lebetsión v.

type pákabilá n.

Typha species bulubuláta na
sábàikà^e n.

udder ídoho n.

Uganda Ugándà n.

ugly lálòn v.

uh-uh, sure! yóói interj.

uh... ndaicé n.

- ulcer dɔl *n*.
- ulcer (stomach) búbùòj^a *n*.
- ululate iyíyéés *v*.
- um... át^a *n*.; ndaice *n*.
- umber ts'aráfón *v*.
- umbilical cord kɔbasim *n*.
- umbilical hernia kɔba na zikîb^a *n*.
- umbrella thorn tree sèg^a *n*.
- unadorned ifámón *v*.; silójómòn *v*.
- unaffixed dolódòn *v*.; roiróón *v*.
- unavailable biróón *v*.
- unbeliever nepékáàm *n*.
- unbend idírítésukot^a *v*.
- unbending ketéremòn *v*.
- unbreakable mekelélón *v*.
- unbreakably lèr *ideo*.
- uncertain iúkón *v*.
- unchewable mekelélón *v*.; ts'afúdòn *v*.
- unchewably ts'af *ideo*.
- uncle (his/her father's brother) babat^a *n*.
- uncle (his/her father's sister's husband) tatatíéákw^a *n*.
- uncle (his/her mother's brother) momot^a *n*.
- uncle (his/her mother's sister's husband) tototíéákw^a *n*.
- uncle (mother's sister's husband) totóèákw^a *n*.
- uncle (my father's sister's husband) tátàèákw^a *n*.
- uncle (your father's brother) bábò *n*.
- uncle (your father's sister's husband) tátóéákw^a *n*.
- unclean ɲɔɲórómòn *v*.; ɲɔrójómòn *v*.
- unclear (information) kitsòn *v*.
- unclouded kánón *v*.
- uncomfortable dɛɲidɛɲɔs *v*.
- uncomplicated bàɲòn *v*.
- unconscious ifáfúkós *v*.
- unconscious (go) rɛɲòn *v*.
- uncooked ts'ágwòòn *v*.
- uncooperative with each other dúlúnós *v*.
- uncoordinated hádaadánón *v*.; ifaɲíbáɲòn *v*.
- uncover ɲáɲésukot^a *v*.
- uncovering nòin *n*.
- undependable iléjíanón *v*.; imádɲjánón *v*.
- underarm bàbà *n*.
- underbelly búbùèd^a *n*.
- underclothes (pair of) ɲekúrúm *n*.
- undercooked imúránón *v*.
- underfoot dèikà^ɔ *n*.
- undergird titirés *v*.
- underground dís *n*.; ɲumáákw^a *n*.
- underminer ɲekesɔpan *n*.
- underside búbùèd^a *n*.
- understand walámón *v*.
- understood nesíbos *v*.; nesíbunós *v*.
- underwear (pair of) ɲekúrúm *n*.
- undeveloped ikúrúfánón *v*.

undigestible ts'afúðòn *v.*
undigestibly ts'áf *ideo.*
undivided (of cash) ðukúðòn *v.*
unearth úgès *v.*; úgetés *v.*
uneducated íbááṇòn *v.*
unemployed ilwáróna terégù *v.*
uneven kumúkúmánón *v.*
unfastened dolódòn *v.*; roiróón *v.*
unfathomable xakútsúmòn *v.*
unfurl tɔpétésukot^a *v.*; tɔpetes *v.*
uniform jéyúnifòm *n.*
uninterested bórón *v.*
uninteresting itópénòn *v.*; jòlòn *v.*
unique benión *v.*; benóón *v.*
unison (act in) ilírèètòn *v.*
unite kɔnítésukot^a *v.*
university yunivásiti *n.*
unkempt sɔbólómòn *v.*
unlawful toɖyakos *v.*
unlettered íbááṇòn *v.*
unlidded lɛbɛjémòn *v.*
unliftably ba *ideo.*
unload buketés *v.*
unload a load buketésá botá^e *v.*
unmanageable imákóòn *v.*
unmanageable (become) imák-wéètòn *v.*
unobserved kúbòn *v.*
unobstructed fotólón *v.*
unpierced (ears) mɔɖájámòn *v.*
unprotected ilétètòòn *v.*
unrelated jalánón *v.*

unreliable iléjíanón *v.*; imáɖjíanón *v.*
unresponsive ilétúránón *v.*; ilétílétòn *v.*
unrest nárém *n.*
unrewarded kwetíkín^o *n.*; seát^o *n.*
unripe ts'ágwòòn *v.*
unroll tɔpétésukot^a *v.*; tɔpetes *v.*
unruly (of hair) gaúsúmòn *v.*
unsafe (of an area) tsakátsákánón *v.*
unsecured hajádòn *v.*; lajádòn *v.*
unseen kúbòn *v.*
unsettled gokirós *v.*
unsettled (homeless) tsɔnitsɔnós *v.*
unstable ɖatólópòn *v.*; ikábóbánón *v.*
unsteadily ðɔx *ideo.*
unsteady ikábóbánón *v.*
unstick itákésukot^a *v.*; itakes *v.*
unsturdy ɖatólópòn *v.*
unsupple gokódòn *v.*
unsure iákón *v.*
until akání *prep.*; ðàmùs *adv.*; ðèmùs *adv.*; gònè *prep.*
untrue to one's word iméníkanón *v.*
untrustworthy iméníkanón *v.*
untruth yue *n.*
unused ðòwòn *v.*; ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*
unusual way kónáxàn *n.*
unutilized ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*
unwanted itsárúánón *v.*
unyielding níkwíðòn *v.*
up ðìdik^e *n.*
up to akání *prep.*; gònè *prep.*
up-up kukú *nurs.*

upchuck ilóbótetés *v.*

upright iséréròn *v.*

uproot dúés *v.*; duetés *v.*; rués *v.*;
ruutésukot^a *v.*; ruutetés *v.*

upset bukures *v.*; bukusítésukot^a *v.*;
gaanítésukot^a *v.*; ibélúkées *v.*;
inóyáánón *v.*

upset (become) gaanónukot^a *v.*;
iranímétòn *v.*

upset (emotionally) barites *v.*;
barítésukot^a *v.*

upside-down tudúlón *v.*

upward didik^e *n.*

urban center zekóáwa ná zè *n.*

urbanite jáláinikààm *n.*

urethra xaramucé *n.*

urethral meatus kwaniékw^a *n.*

urge imúkáitetés *v.*

urge (nicotine) lótsòbàpèk^a *n.*

urge on isúsúés *v.*; itsótsóés *v.*

urinate kutsákón *v.*

urinating spot kutsákààw^a *n.*

urine (cow) tsét^a *n.*

us (exclusive) ngw^a *pro.*

us (inclusive) njín *pro.*

use isítíyéés *v.*; nákásièd^a *n.*

useable erégam *n.*

used to italòs *v.*

used to (make) itales *v.*

used to each other náínós *v.*

used up bitsétòn *v.*

useful erégam *n.*

useless itsárúánón *v.*

useless thing tsar *n.*

uselessness pásinànès *n.*;
tsarínànès *n.*

usher idimiesiàm *n.*

usher in (new year) itówéés *n.*

uterus epúáw^a *n.*; napéryét^a *n.*

uterus (prolapsed) kibèbè *n.*;
kitùlè *n.*

utilize isítíyéés *v.*

vacation nákarám *n.*

vaccinate itsipítsípés *v.*

vacillate ipikiétòn *v.*; ipikíníkòn *v.*

vagabond xikóám *n.*

vagabond (bush) ríjìkààm *n.*

vagabondage xikw^a *n.*

vagabondage (in the bush)
ríjìkànànès *n.*

vagina dòd^a *n.*

vagrancy xikw^a *n.*

vagrancy (in the bush) ríjìkànànès *n.*

vagrant xikóám *n.*

vague kitsòn *v.*

vague (visibly) imítíròn *v.*

vain itúròn *v.*

vain (become) ikárimétòn *v.*

valley (wide) nébúrubur *n.*

vanish iidón *v.*; kúbonukot^a *v.*;
widímónukot^a *v.*

vanishingly wìdⁱ *ideo.*

vanquish irees *v.*

vapor lókapár *n.*

varicella netune *n.*; puurú *n.*

variety nákabílá *n.*; nalíjpalí *n.*

various jalájálánón *v.*

vary in height iyópón v.
 vault itúlúmòòn v.
 veer iwítón v.
 veer repeatedly ajiriesón v.
 vegetable garden waicíkàsèd^a n.
 vegetation (thick) tsekís n.;
 tsekisiákw^a n.
 vehicle kàè n.; jómotoká n.
 vehicle (small) kàèim n.
 vein seamucé n.; tsòrit^a n.
 vellication bàd^a n.
 velocity jésipíd^a n.
 velvety jamúdòn v.
 vendue ókísèn n.
 venerate mòròn v.
 venom jekísòrit^a n.
 vent (volcanic) jádúy^a n.
 ventriculus njìl n.
 Vepris glomerata kùr n.
 veranda hodzínj n.
 verdant kwixídòn v.; xídòn v.
 Vernonia cinerascens mérédédé n.
 verrucose tòmòtsokánón v.
 verse àsàk^a n.
 vertebrae gògòròjòòk^a n.
 vertex ikágwarí n.
 vertebrae (upper cervical) bókós n.
 vertigo taitayó n.
 very much mbáyà adv.
 vesicate bubuxánónukot^a v.;
 ilebílébòn v.
 vesicated bubuxánón v.

vessel (blood) seamucé n.; tsòrit^a n.
 vessel (water) itúb^a n.
 vest jábúlán n.; jébulán n.
 vest (beaded) jábol n.
 veterinarian ðakitáriama ínó^e n.
 veto ilotsesa mená^e v.
 viable ikásietam v.
 vicinity (in the) fiyàtàk^a n.
 vicious ipéémòn v.; isíliánón v.
 victual njkam n.
 video kúrúkúrika ni ðekés n.;
 jévidyo n.
 view iléúrés v.; inwakes v.
 view (here) gonetés v.
 view (there) gonésúkót^a v.
 Vigna frutescens ànè n.
 Vigna oblongifolia kítsàdòs n.
 Vigna species ðòsò n.; málákúr n.
 village (abandoned) on n.;
 oníáw^a n.
 vine jélókìlòk^a n.
 vine species àdàbì n.; ànè n.;
 dílat^a n.; ðòsò n.; ewêd^a n.;
 ièkièk^a n.; joojo n.; kapurat^a n.;
 kítsàdòs n.; kutsúbàè n.; lodéd^a n.;
 lókódém n.; lókúdukudét^a n.;
 lótorobét^a n.; málákúr n.;
 míjìjì n.; jákamónjo n.;
 jákamúka n.; jalakas n.; jéjedo n.;
 óbijoets^a n.; simísímàt^a n.;
 til n.; tiritirikwáy^a n.; tot^a n.;
 tukutukán n.; tsórádòdòb^a n.;
 urém n.; wékék^a n.
 vinery jéviinisèd^a n.

vineyard néviinisèd^a *n.*
 violate sexually itikiesúkòt^a *v.*
 violence (domestic) gad^a *n.*
 violent irépiánón *v.*
 violent person gadéám *n.*
 violin pakaw^a *n.*
 viper bef *n.*
 viper (Gaboon) befa na gógòròjìkà^e *n.*
 virgin parama na béts^a *n.*; parama na tiliw^a *n.*
 virginal tiliwón *v.*; xódòn *v.*; xotánón *v.*
 visage takár *n.*
 viscous naídòn *v.*
 viscously nàⁱ *ideo.*
 visible ilééránón *v.*; ketélón *v.*; lélón *v.*
 visible (completely) ùwòò *ideo.*
 visible (make) ketélitetés *v.*
 visit énimós *v.*
 visitor wáánààm *n.*
 vivacious person ifuretésíàm *n.*
 vocalist irùkààm *n.*; irukósiam *n.*
 vocals irùk^a *n.*
 vocational school tékènikòl *n.*
 voice (loud) moróká ná zè *n.*
 voice (soft) moróká na kwáts^a *n.*
 volcano nádúy^a *n.*
 vomit hyènnòn *v.*; hyenétón *v.*; ilóbótetés *v.*
 vomit liquid hyenétóna pio *v.*
 vote for góózés *v.*

voter góózésíàm *n.*
 voucher taatsakabád^a *n.*
 vow to harm imanes *v.*
 vowel sàp^a *n.*
 vowels supaicíká tódà^o *n.*
 vowels (heavy) supaicíká ni isaák^a *n.*
 vowels (light) supaicíká ni olódaák^a *n.*
 vowels (voiced) supaicíká ni nesíbòs *n.*
 vowels (voiceless) supaicíká ni líd^a *n.*
 vreevreeew! tíítíítí *ideo.*
 vroom! zìì *ideo.*
 vulture (African white-backed) kotòl *n.*
 vulture (lappet-faced) náúmò *n.*
 wa-wa kó *nurs.*
 wad ts'af *n.*
 waffle wasétón *v.*
 waft ipúróòn *v.*
 wag iwítsíwítsés *v.*
 wag (tail) iwídfíwídfés *v.*
 waggle iwítsíwítsés *v.*
 wail (make) kòdfites *v.*
 wail for itseniés *v.*
 wailing iwáákós *v.*
 waist róróy^a *n.*
 waist (of clothing) ikeda kwázà^e *n.*
 waist-cloth ridiesíkwáz *n.*
 waistline róróy^a *n.*
 wait (for/on) kòetés *v.*

watch (there)

wait (make) ilaritetés v.; il-waritetés v.
wait in vain koisiés v.
wake suddenly b̄arétón v.; tsídžetòn v.
wake up gonésètòn v.
wakefulness gòk^a n.
walk iláitésukot^a v.
walk (leisurely) n̄etemá n.
walk crunchily kek̄eanón v.
walk feebly isówòòn v.
walk hesitantly tsikòn v.
walk laboriously bek̄ésá zial v.
walk leisurely bek̄ésá wewees v.; itémòòn v.
walk on hands bek̄ésá kwètík^o v.
walk on knees bek̄ésá kútúnjik^o v.
walk slowly iémón v.
walk small-buttocked-ly p̄eép̄émòn v.
walk springily in̄óp̄isòòn v.
walk with cane itsékóòn v.
walkie-talkie daradura na tímoí n.
wall parátát^a n.
wall (back interior) hyuk̄án n.
wallet n̄óp̄óc n.
wallop inipes v.
wander ilólíésá así v.; iwóron v.; térés v.
wander aimlessly ipeíp̄éésá kījá^e v.
wander off imámádós v.
wanderer bek̄esósíam n.; iwóroniàm n.
want n̄amés v.

war cema kījákà^e n.
warbler (willow) dèdès n.
ward n̄awád^a n.
ward (hospital) mayaakóniicéhò n.
warden (game) logém n.
ware dzígwaam n.; dzígwetam n.; dzííkotam n.
warm ib̄úrón v.; imees v.
warm (make) ib̄urítésukot^a v.
warm (unpleasantly) lan̄ádòn v.
warm up ib̄urítésukot^a v.; ikues v.; ikuetés v.; imólónjetés v.; iwánjón v.
warming iwàn̄j n.
warn zízès v.
warthog boar bèkw^a n.
warthog piglet gasóim n.
warthog sow gason̄wa n.
warty t̄om̄otsokánón v.
wary in̄olínólós v.
wash fités v.; ilótésukot^a v.
wash away fitésukot^a v.
wash hands fitésukota kwètíkà^e v.
wash up fitésukot^a v.; fitetés v.
wasp (large) on̄oriderék^a n.
wasp (small) n̄ólíderék^a n.
waste eletiésukot^a v.; ibalíbalés v.; ilekílékés v.; in̄ekíjékés v.
waste (time) dzukés v.
waste time of ilaritetés v.; il-waritetés v.
wasted away kolblánón v.
watch fet^a n.; iteles v.; pásáat^a n.
watch (here) iteletés v.
watch (there) itélésukot^a v.

watch each other itélinós v.
 watchful itsópòòn v.
 watchman itelesíama kijá^e n.
 water wetités v.
 water (borehole) patsuamácúé n.
 water (rock pool) sátikócúé n.
 water (rock well) mōkōrócúé n.
 water pot cúédòm n.
 water source cuáák^a n.
 water table jumácúé n.
 water-logged ilébilèbètòn v.
 water-resistant purákámòn v.;
 puránámòn v.; púsélémmòn v.
 waterbuck (Defassa's) nébébut^a n.
 watercourse cúémúcè n.
 watercraft itúb^a n.
 waterfall látsóik^a n.
 waterhole tábàr n.
 waterily tsàk^a *ideo.*
 watermelon nàdèkwèl n.
 waters (amniotic) baúcùè n.;
 gadār n.
 watershed (area) ñerét^a n.
 watershed (ridge) murut^a n.
 watershed centerpoint murutéékw^a n.
 waterway cúémúcè n.
 waterworm (red) bijn n.
 watery tsakádòn v.
 wave ipukes v.
 wave (of migration) bot^a n.
 wave around iwitsíwítsés v.
 wave in eyes iwitsíwítsésá ek-
 witíní v.

wave wildly apétépétánòn v.
 waver isíkóòn v.; itónjóòn v.
 wax (candle) sōs n.
 wax eloquent isiresa aká^e v.
 way (method) ñepite n.
 wayfarer ñekésíàm n.
 waylay idaarés v.; tadapes v.;
 tadapetés v.
 we (exclusive) ñgw^a *pro.*
 we (inclusive) ñjín *pro.*
 weak bulájámòn v.; dakwádòn v.;
 juódòn v.
 weakly dàkw^a *ideo.*; jù^o *ideo.*
 wealth bàr n.; námáli n.
 wealthy bàròn v.; ijákáánòn v.
 wealthy (get) bárétòn v.;
 barōnukot^a v.
 wealthy person bàròàm n.;
 bàrònìàm n.
 wean topétésukot^a v.
 weapons kúrúbáa ni cemá^e n.
 wear iwales v.; ñábès v.
 wear a feather iwalesa tüká^e v.
 wear across ízokomés v.
 wear down ilóitésukot^a v.
 wear out ats'ímètòn v.
 weary ilóyón v.
 weather (cold) iéḃóna kijá^e v.
 weather (hot) hábona kijá^e n.
 weave ikōḃíkáḃḃòn v.; ikulúkúlòn v.;
 tutukes v.
 weave woof kámáriés v.
 weaverbird tsario n.
 web abùb^a n.

whelp

wedding beer palakuts^a *n.*
wedding sacrifice ɲékílama *n.*;
ɲekuma *n.*
wedge pokés *v.*
wedge-shaped líkídímòn *v.*
Wednesday ɲákásíá àdík^e *n.*
weed dɔanés *v.*
weed species karimésém *n.*;
ɲéuréré *n.*
weeding dɔan *n.*
week ɲásabét^a *n.*
weeny ɔdírímòn *v.*
weep (make) kɔdites *v.*
weevil (maize) lɔkaud^a *n.*
weigh down isites *v.*
weigh words ízidesa tóda^e *v.*
weight (gain) tuɓútónukot^a *v.*
weighty isòn *v.*
weird thing bàdiàm *n.*
weirdo kuts'áám *n.*
welcome tébetés *v.*
welcome warmly ewanes *v.*;
ewanetés *v.*
welcome! (plural) tébetaná bit^a *v.*
welcome! (singular) tébetaná bi *v.*
well ináléon *v.*; maráɲík^e *v.*
well (get) inálèètòn *v.*
well (hand-dug) dzòn *n.*
well (in rocks) mɔkɔr *n.*
well (natural) ɲelélyá *n.*
well up ɲiríjirètòn *v.*; ɲiríjiròn *v.*
well worn (of paths) dīwòn *v.*

well-cooked (very) dàm *ideo.*
well-done dàmúddòn *v.*
well-known arútòn *v.*; hyoós *v.*
well-off bàròn *v.*; ijákáánón *v.*
well-prepared toikíkón *v.*
west tábày^a *n.*
westerly direction tábaixan *dem.*
western rain tsóéàm *n.*
westerner tábàìàm *n.*
wet (become) dɔkɔnɔkɔt^a *v.*
wet (make) dɔkítésɔkɔt^a *v.*
whack inipes *v.*; ɲɲates *v.*
whack repeatedly ɲɲatíés *v.*
whack! pùk^u *ideo.*; zidát^a *ideo.*
whale (of a) kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*;
nébàdà *n.*
wham! gwàj^a *ideo.*
what about (when)...? ndóó *prep.*
what color? kitóósòn *v.*
what if (it is) ndóó mītìè *v.*
what shape? kitóósòn *v.*
what texture? kitóósòn *v.*
what? is *pro.*
whatcha-ma-callit ndaicé *n.*
whatever! hà *interj.*; ndéé *n.*
whats-their-name tatanám *n.*
whatsoever mùɲ *quant.*
wheedle imáméés *v.*
wheel (steering) ɲókokor *n.*
wheelbarrow ɲágadigád^a *n.*;
ɲakaari *n.*
wheelchair ɲamiilia ɲwáxòniàmà^e *n.*
wheeze émítòn *v.*; xíkíwítós *v.*
whelp ɲókíim *n.*

when náà *subordconn.*; néé *subordconn.*

when (a while ago) nótsò *subordconn.*

when (earlier today) náà *subordconn.*

when (hypothetically) na *subordconn.*

when (long ago) nòò *subordconn.*

when (yesterday) sìnà *subordconn.*

when already térútsù *adv.*; tórútsù *adv.*

when...had (earlier) nanàà *subordconn.*

when...had (yesterday) nàsàmè *subordconn.*

when? ńtódòò *n.*

where (it is)? ndayúk^o *n.*

where? ndaík^e *pro.*; ńtá *pro.*

whet banés *v.*

whether mísì *subordconn.*

whetstone lósùàp *n.*

which (a while ago, pl.) nútsù *dem.*

which (earlier, pl.) níkⁱ *dem.*

which (long ago, pl.) nùk^u *dem.*

which (one)? ńtéén *pro.*

which (ones)? ńtíén *pro.*

which (plural) ni *dem.*

which (singular) na *dem.*

which (yesterday) sìn *dem.*

which (yesterday, pl.) sìn *dem.*

which way? nday^o *n.*

whiff kóín *n.*

while (earlier today) tenák^a *adv.*

while (long ago) tènòk^o *adv.*

while (not yet) kádìò *subordconn.*

while (yesterday) tèsìn *adv.*

while hungry ńéńín^o *n.*

whimper ńńíńíòñ *v.*; ńńíńíòñ *v.*

whine ńńéńéńòñ *v.*

whip ńdítises *v.*; ńnòmes *v.*

whip (leather) ńánínó *n.*

whip all over ílékwéries *v.*

whip back and forth ńtsókítsókés *v.*; níkwíníńkòñ *v.*

whip lightly ízabizabés *v.*; irwatesa kík^o *v.*; zabatiés *v.*

whippily lèts^e *ideo.*

whippy lèts'édòñ *v.*

whirl around tǎpírípíròñ *v.*

whirlwind lòtábùsèn *n.*

whisper seseanón *v.*

whisperer seseanóniàm *n.*

whistle fójón *v.*; síkón *v.*; síkw^a *n.*

whistle (metallic) ńákápirít^a *n.*

whistle (wooden) ńétúle *n.*

whistle for iwówórés *v.*

white (glittering) pír *ideo.*

white (very) là *ideo.*; pàkⁱ *ideo.*

white person bèts'òniàm *n.*; ńémúsukít^a *n.*

white with black eye patches tulíánètòñ *v.*

white-eye (yellow) baratígwà *n.*

whitish bẹts'ídódòñ *v.*; xóuxówòn *v.*

whiz by ńdzesa así *v.*

who knows? ndóó fiyè *n.*

wipe out bulútésukot^a v.; ikomes v.;
imújésukot^a v.; imupetés v.;
itsútésukot^a v.; itsutes v.; kánés v.

wipe up ɲíídetés v.

wiped out ikarímètòn v.;
kanímètòn v.; zialámòn v.;
zikímètòn v.; ziláámòn v.

wiry simánón v.

wise person ɲɔɔsáám n.

wiser (grow) ɲɔɔsánètòn v.

wish for ɲumés v.; wiránés v.

with ɲdà coordconn.

with hunger ɲékín^o n.

Withania somnifera ikitinícemér n.;
jónomokére n.

withdraw ipééròn v.; isúrámòn v.

wither itódón v.

wither up mɔsɔnukot^a v.

withered kórɔmɔmón v.;
mɪ́írímòn v.; mɔsɔn v.

withheld from rébimètòn v.

withhold from rébès v.

without eating kùk^u *ideo*.

witness enésúkotiám n.; ite-
lesiám n.; ɲítsadéniám n.

witness (false) kérínósiám n.;
lóliit^a n.

wives cikám n.

wizard (hyena-riding) otsésiama
haúúⁱ n.

wizardry badirét^a n.; badirétinànès n.;
kats'ánánès n.

wobbly dɔxódòn v.

wolf down (food) ifáfúkés v.;
ɲɔfés v.

woman (foreign) ɲyòcèk^a n.

woman (old) dúnéim n.;
fɔ́dítíniám n.

woman (unmarried) dekitiníám n.

womanhood cekínánès n.

womanliness cekínánès n.

womb epúáw^a n.; ɲapéryét^a n.

women (young unmarried) ɲèr n.

wonders itiónàs n.

woo sits'és v.

woodland dakúákw^a n.; ríjikaajík^a n.

woodpecker cɛɲ n.

woods ríj^a n.

woodworker ɲábáòikàám n.

wool dóódòsits'^a n.

woolly saúkúmòn v.

woozy imáúròn v.; itikítikòn v.

word menéékw^a n.; tódèèkw^a n.

work ikásiés v.; ikásiitetés v.;
ɲákási n.; ɲetits^a n.; tereganés v.;
teréganitetés v.

work (temporary) ɲéléjilej^a n.

work (the soil) tókóbes v.

work contract terégikabád^a n.

work for pay teréga na kaúdzò^e n.

work in (insert) iníkwíníkwés v.

work into iwodíwódés v.

work of art iyomam n.

work on (beat) idíles v.

work over (beat) idíles v.

work project néprójèkèt^a *n.*

work temporarily iléjílélés *v.*

work with long tool ikoríkórés *v.*

workable ikásiétam *v.*

worked up (sexually) iburímétòn *v.*

worker jákásiàm *n.*; terégiàm *n.*

worker termite natebú *n.*

working for government peryanjínànès *n.*

workshop nókós *n.*

World Vision Lóúnoy^a *n.*

world's end tasálétona kijá^e *n.*

worm (bee-eating) gɔdɔ̀ɛ̀ *n.*

worm (biting) hokuts^a *n.*

worm (intestinal) idèm *n.*

worn out ilóétòn *v.*; resédòn *v.*;

ziálámòn *v.*; zíkímétòn *v.*;

zilaámòn *v.*

worn smooth pikódòn *v.*

worried isánòn *v.*; tsúkudúfɔ̀n *v.*

worried (become) isánonukot^a *v.*

worry alólónòn *v.*

worsen rúbès *v.*

worship itúrútés *v.*; wáán *v.*;

wáán *n.*

worship leader wáánitetésìàm *n.*

worshipper itúrútésìàm *n.*

wort (fermenting) néwíjɪwɪjɪ *n.*

would have...(earlier today)
kánàk^a *adv.*

would have...(long ago) kánòk^o *adv.*

would have...(yesterday) kàsàm *adv.*

wound (bullet) bubunóójá^a *n.*

wow! ín *adv.*; yánj *n.*

wow! ábaɲ *interj.*

wraith lopéren *n.*

wrap ipápúnjés *v.*

wrap (with clothing) ikáburés *v.*

wrap around ilókílókés *v.*;
ilókílóketés *v.*

wrap up gubésúkot^a *v.*;
ipápúnjetés *v.*

wreath of reeds nàtsikw^a *n.*

wreck inákúés *v.*; inákúetés *v.*;
ipáriés *v.*

wrecked inákúós *v.*; inákúotós *v.*

wrest ɲusés *v.*

wrestle kóriètòn *v.*; kɔɔɔnón *v.*

wrestle out ikwéréfɔ̀n *v.*

wretched as a dog inókíánón *v.*

wriggle ɲɔdɔ̀ɛ̀fɔ̀n *v.*

wriggle around akwétékwétánón *v.*

wriggle free ikwéréfɔ̀n *v.*

wriggle into íbítsíbítsés *v.*

wriggle out gwírɔ̀n *v.*

wriggly wulákámòn *v.*

wring tutsués *v.*

wring out játésukot^a *v.*;
tutsúésukot^a *v.*

wrinkled rujanón *v.*; rujaɲújánón *v.*;
turújón *v.*; zamujánón *v.*

wrinkly turujúrujánón *v.*

wrist kwetámórók^a *n.*

wrist knife ibot^a *n.*; nábaarat^a *n.*

wristwatch jásáat^a *n.*

write ikíres *v.*

writhe around akwétékwétánón *v.*
 writing desk jéméza ná íkírà^ε *n.*
 wrong thing rónj *n.*
 wrongdoer jómókòsààm *n.*
 wussy kaléétseránón *v.*; sik-warámòn *v.*
 Ximenia americana kunét^a *n.*
 xiphoid process torobóók^a *n.*
 yank dúrés *v.*; dútés *v.*; íbwates *v.*; ipoles *v.*
 yank out ðuretés *v.*; ðutetés *v.*; ipo-letés *v.*
 yank over íbwatetés *v.*
 yank this way itsoretés *v.*
 yank up ipoletés *v.*
 yard okóts^a *n.*
 yawn ákáfòn *v.*
 yawning hádòlòmòn *v.*; labápámòn *v.*; lafáramòn *v.*
 yeah ee *interj.*
 yeah right! héé' *interj.*
 yeah! ntí *adv.*
 year kain *n.*
 year after next kaino na tso *n.*
 year before last kaino nótso *n.*; nòkein *n.*
 Year of Lopíar Lopíar *n.*
 Year of Lotííra Lotííra *n.*
 Year of Lókulit Lókulit^a *n.*
 Year of Nawólójam Nawólójam *n.*
 yearn ítánòn *v.*
 yearn for ítánésukot^a *v.*
 years ago kainíké nùk^o *n.*

yeast sîb^a *n.*
 yell bofétón *v.*; bófón *v.*; ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*; nòsátón *v.*
 yell at iyáyéés *v.*
 yellor nòsààm *n.*
 yellow color ðukes *n.*
 yellowish color (gazelle) kodow^a *n.*
 yelp ikwéón *v.*
 yes ee *interj.*
 yester- bàts^e *adv.*
 yesterday sáásò sìn *n.*
 yesteryear kaino sin *n.*
 yikes! wúlù *interj.*
 yip ikwéón *v.*
 yogurt ñakíbuk^a *n.*
 you (plural) bit^a *pro.*
 you (singular) bi *pro.*
 you dog! ñók^a *n.*
 young kwátsón *v.*
 young (of many) kwátsíkaakón *v.*
 young children kómósikaa ñets'aakátik^e *n.*
 young female wâz *n.*
 young man karatsénáám *n.*
 young monkeys lótsòbàgwàs *n.*
 young people yús *n.*
 youngster im *n.*
 your (plural) bit^a *pro.*
 your (singular) bi *pro.*
 yours (plural) bitien *pro.*
 yours (singular) bién *pro.*
 yourself (singular) binèb^a *n.*
 yourselves (plural) bitinebitín *n.*
 youth yús *n.*

zygomatic area

- youth (be a) isórókánón *v.*
youth (male) karatsúna *n.*;
ḡímókɔka *n.*; ḡímókɔkáám *n.*
youthful (of middle-age) toipánón *v.*
youthful adult toipánóniàm *n.*
yum-yum bá *nurs.*; mamá *nurs.*
yum-yum (milk) n̄unú *nurs.*
yummily d̀òk² *ideo.*
yummy d̀ókódòn *v.*; gwéts'ón *v.*
Zanthoxylum chalybeum rukúdz^a *n.*
zebra zin *n.*
Zehneria scabra lótórobét^a *n.*
zigzag ikɔd́íkódòn *v.*; lúkúdukudánón *v.*
zigzagging tukúdukudánón *v.*
zing! fiuu *ideo.*; líuù *ideo.*; pìuù *ideo.*
zip over tobésá así *v.*
zipper p̄éjíp^a *n.*
Ziziphus mauritiana ilàṅ *n.*
Ziziphus mucronata tìlànṅ *n.*
zone p̄éteer *n.*
zoom! wír *ideo.*; yír *ideo.*
zorilla pewuruṅorok^a *n.*
zucchini lomuke *n.*
zygomatic area matánṅ *n.*

Part IV

Grammar sketch

0.1 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 shallow depth. Those who wish to dig deeper are encouraged to consult the fuller treatment published as *A grammar of Ic  -t  d: Northeast Uganda’s last thriving Kuliak language* (Schrock2014), which is freely available for download 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 Ic  t  d grammar is geared in style toward the general linguist. That said, an aim has been to clearly define some of the key terms used and to describe the grammatical structures in simple, clear language. Unfortunately, some of the discussion may remain opaque to any non-linguist readers. For this, I offer my sincere apologies. I am very willing to clarify or explain in layman’s terms any point raised in this grammar sketch. Feel free to contact me 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 very shallow dip into syntax. Because of its length, technical discussion, and many sections and subsections, the 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. Ideally, every learner would have the chance to soak up language naturally as children do. Sadly, most adult learners do not have that luxury. I recommend mixing 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 Ic  t  d works. If it should succeed at all in that regard, all my efforts will have been proven worthwhile.

0.2 Bibliography

Schrock, Terrill. 2014. \textit{A grammar of Ik (Ic  -t  d): Northeast Uganda’s last

Schrock, Terrill. 2015. \textit{A guide to the developing orthography of Icetod}

0.3 Phonology: the sound system

0.3.1 Consonants and vowels

Icétôd has an array of thirty consonants and nine vowels. These are presented in Table 0.16.1 below. 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 0.16.1 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 [ɖ], [ɳ], and [ɽ] are affected; sometimes they are fronted so much they touch the back of the front teeth. It is important not to pronounce [ɖ] exactly like an English 'd' as this sounds more like the Icétôd sound [d] which contrasts with [ɖ]. The sounds [ɓ, ɗ, ɠ, ɟ] are called IMPOSIVES because they are made by 'imploding' or sucking air into the mouth rather than expelling air from the lungs. The sounds [k'] and [ts'] are called EJECTIVES because they are made by ejecting air from the throat cavity instead of from the lungs. Lastly, the sound [hʲ], 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, ɛ, i, ɪ, ɔ, o, ʊ, u]—operate in a vowel harmony system, which is discussed in §2.5.

0.3.2 Consonant devoicing

At the end of an Icétôd word, if silence immediately follows, voiced consonants are slightly 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 *êd* 'name' sounds like [êʈ] or when *hæg* 'marrow' sounds like [hɛk].

0.3.3 Vowel devoicing

Icétôd vowels are also devoiced before silence (a pause of any significant length). This is important to keep in my since every Icétôd word in every grammatical context—without exception—ends in a vowel. If that final vowel is not immediately followed by another sound, then it is pronounced in a whispered way. After certain consonants, namely /f, m, n, ɲ, r, s, z, ʒ/, the vowel may be totally inaudible. The latter is not a hard-and-fast rule but rather a general tendency. It

Table 0.1: 1: Icétôd sound inventory

Alphabetic	Phonetic	English equivalent
Aa	[a]	as in ‘father’
Bb	[b]	as in ‘boy’
B̥b̥	[b̥]	as an English b but with air sucked in
Cc	[tʃ]	as in ‘child’
Dd	[d̥]	as in ‘daughter’
D̥d̥	[d̥]	as an English d but with air sucked in
Dzdz	[d͡z]	as in ‘adze’
Ee	[e]	as in ‘bait’ with a shorter, crisper sound
ƐƐ	[ɛ]	as in ‘bet’
Ff	[f]	as in ‘food’
Gg	[g]	as in ‘good’
Hh	[h]	as in ‘happy’
Hyfiy	[hʲ]	as an English h but with a raspy sound
Ii	[i]	as in ‘beat’ with a shorter, crisper sound
Hi	[ɪ]	as in ‘bit’
Jj	[d͡ʒ]	as in ‘joy’
J̥j̥	[d͡ʒ̥]	as a dy sound but with air sucked in
Kk	[k]	as in ‘karma’
K̥k̥	[k̥]	1) as an English k with a popping release 2) as an English g with air sucked in
Ll	[l]	as in ‘love’
Mm	[m]	as in ‘man’
Nn	[n̥]	as in ‘nature’
N̥n̥	[n̥]	as in ‘onion’
Ŋŋ	[ŋ]	as in ‘sing’
Oo	[o]	as in ‘boat’ with a shorter, crisper sound
Ɔɔ	[ɔ]	as in ‘bought’
Pp	[p]	as in ‘play’
Rr	[r]	1) as a Spanish or Swahili flapped r 2) as a Spanish or Swahili trilled r
508	[r]	

has become a tradition in scholarly writing on Icé-tôd to write whispered vowels with the raised symbols <ⁱ, ^e, ^a, ^o, ^u>.

0.3.4 Morphophonology

0.3.4.1 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 *muceé-* ‘path, way’, the /c/ is hardened to /k/ when the word is used in the instrumental case (see §7.7): *muko* ‘on the way’. The plural inclusive pronoun *njíní-* ‘we all (including addressees)’ is pronounced idiosyncratically as *ngíní-* by a minority of speakers. Thirdly, when the words *Icé-* ‘Ik people’ and *wicé-* ‘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 0.16.2 below. Note that, as explained later in §2.4.3, cases have non-final and final forms:

Table 0.2: 2: Case declension of *Icé-* ‘Ik’ and *wicé-* ‘children’

	‘Ik’		‘children’	
	Non-final	Final	Non-final	Final
Nominative	Ika	Ik ^a	wika	wik ^a
Accusative	Icéá	Icék ^a	wicéá	wicék ^a
Dative	Icéé	Icék ^e	wicéé	wicék ^e
Genitive	Icéé	Icé	wicéé	wicé
Ablative	Icóó	Icé ^o	wicóó	wicé ^o
Instrumental	Ico/Iko	Ic ^o /Ik ^o	wico/wiko	wic ^o /wik ^o
Copulative	Icóó	Icék ^o	wicóó	wicék ^o
Oblique	Ice	Ice	wice	wice/wic ^e

0.3.4.2 Haplology

In Icé-tôd, 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 alveolar /t/, /d/, or /s/ is attached to either of these, their final /t/ may be omitted. To illustrate this, Table 0.16.3 below presents a conjugation of the verb *ɲatetɔn* ‘to run this way’. Notice how the /t/ in {-ét-} disappears from the suffix in the forms for 2SG (‘you’), 1PL.INC (‘we all’), and 2PL (‘you all’). The 3PL form (‘they’) is an exception as it does not drop its final /t/ in the same environment:

Table 0.3: 3: Haplology in *ɲatetɔn* ‘to run this way’

1SG	ɲat-ét-i		ɲat-ét-i	‘I run this way.’
2SG	ɲat-ét-id	→	ɲat-ɛ-id	‘You run this way.’
3SG	ɲat-ét		ɲat-ét	‘S/he runs this way.’
1PL.EXC	ɲat-ét-im		ɲat-ét-im	‘We run this way.’
1PL.INC	ɲat-ét-isin	→	ɲat-ɛ-isin	‘We all run this way.’
2PL	ɲat-ét-it	→	ɲat-ɛ-it	‘You all run this way.’
3PL	ɲat-ét-át		ɲat-ét-át	‘They run this way.’

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 0.16.4 illustrates this by listing a few verbs ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/, consonants which disappear when the next morpheme is the andative suffix {-ukot-}:

0.3.4.3 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,

Table 0.4: 4: Haplology in verbs ending in a velar consonant

hyɔtɔg-ukot-	→	hyɔtɔ-ɔkot-	‘go near’
ibók-ukot-	→	ibó-ókot-	‘shake off’
ipák-ukot-	→	ipá-ákot-	‘swipe off’
kɔk-ukot-	→	kɔ-ɔkot-	‘close up’
ɲkák-ukot-	→	ɲká-ákot-	‘eat up’
ok-ukot-	→	o-okot-	‘put aside’
torík-ukot-	→	torí-íkot-	‘lead away’

with nothing immediately following. This basic distinction was already shown to affect the voicing of vowels in §2.3 above. In the case of a small number of morphemes, it also affects consonants. Table 0.16.5 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:

0.3.4.4 Vowel assimilation

In addition to consonants, Icétd vowels also undergo phonological changes at the boundaries of morphemes. 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 0.16.4, as when putting the root *torík* ‘lead’ and affix *-ukot* ‘away’ together led to *torííkot* instead of **toríúkot*. It is also seen in Table 0.16.5 where the ‘yester-’ adverb *bàtsè* becomes *bèè* in its non-final form instead of **bàè*. Icétd 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’, *mɛur* ‘drongo’, and *kɔin* ‘scent’.

Icétd 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 ends in /a/ or /e/, the vowel of the suffix fully assimilates it. Table 0.16.6 below offers a few examples of vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives:

Table 0.5: 5: Consonant deletion in non-final forms

UF	NF	FF	Morpheme description
-ka	-a	-k ^a	accusative case suffix
-ke	-e	-k ^e	dative case suffix
-ko	-o	-k ^o	copulative case suffix
- ' ka	- ' a	- ' k ^a	present perfect suffix
- ' de	- ' e	- ' d ^e	dummy pronoun suffix
nákà	nàà	nák ^a	'earlier today'
bàtsè	bèè	bàts ^e	'yesterday'
nòkò	nòò	nòk ^o	'long ago'
jikε	jii	jik∅	'also, too'
jàkà	jàà	jàk ^a	'just'

Table 0.6: 6: Vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives

Transitive			
fá-és	→	féés	'to boil'
isá-és	→	isεεs	'to miss'
itiŋá-és	→	itiŋεεs	'to force'
tamá-és	→	tameεs	'to extol'
wa-és	→	weés	'to harvest'
Intransitive			
kà-òn	→	kòòn	'to go'
ŋká-ón	→	ŋkóón	'to stand up'
tsá-ón	→	tsóón	'to be dry'
tsè-òn	→	tsòòn	'to dawn'
zè-òn	→	zòòn	'to be big'

Another environment illustrating Icétoð vowel assimilation is the case declension of nouns. Since all Icétoð 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 0.16.7 shows below, in the declension of the noun root *ḡókí-* ‘dog’, the /o/ in the ablative case suffix {-o} and the copulative case suffix {-ko} partially assimilate the final /i/ of *ḡókí-* to /u/:

Table 0.7: 7: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ḡókí-* ‘dog’

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	<i>ḡók-á</i>	<i>ḡók-^a</i>
Accusative	<i>ḡókí-à</i>	<i>ḡókí-k^a</i>
Dative	<i>ḡókí-è</i>	<i>ḡókí-k^e</i>
Genitive	<i>ḡókí-è</i>	<i>ḡókí-^Ø</i>
Ablative	<i>ḡókú-ò</i>	<i>ḡókú-^Ø</i>
Instrumental	<i>ḡók-ó</i>	<i>ḡók-^o</i>
Copulative	<i>ḡókú-ò</i>	<i>ḡókú-k^o</i>
Oblique	<i>ḡókí</i>	<i>ḡókⁱ</i>

Further vowel assimilation effects are seen in the case declension of a noun like *ḡurá-* ‘cane rat’. As shown in Table 0.16.8 below, the final /a/ of *ḡurá-* is susceptible to being assimilated by the dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative case suffixes in their non-final forms:

Table 0.8: 8: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ḡurá-* ‘cane rat’

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	<i>ḡur-a</i>	<i>ḡur-^Ø</i>
Accusative	<i>ḡurá-á</i>	<i>ḡurá-k^a</i>
Dative	<i>ḡure-ε</i>	<i>ḡurá-k^ε</i>
Genitive	<i>ḡure-ε</i>	<i>ḡurá-^ε</i>
Ablative	<i>ḡurɔ-ɔ</i>	<i>ḡurá-^ɔ</i>
Instrumental	<i>ḡur-ɔ</i>	<i>ḡur-^ɔ</i>
Copulative	<i>ḡurɔ-ɔ</i>	<i>ḡurá-k^ɔ</i>
Oblique	<i>ḡura</i>	<i>ḡur</i>

Icétoð vowel assimilation may be partial, as when the form *ḡókí-k^ε* ‘It is a dog’

is rendered as *ḡókú-kḡ*. There, the /i/ at the end of *ḡókí-* ‘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 *ḡurá-ε* ‘of the cane rat’ becomes *ḡurε-ε*. In that case, the /a/ at the end of *ḡurá-* becomes identical to the vowel in the suffix. Icétôd vowel harmony can also be regressive as in both of these examples, where a vowel exerts pressure on a preceding noun. But it can also be progressive, as in the example of *torí-úkot-* becoming *torí-íkot-*, where the /i/ acts ahead on the /u/.

0.3.4.5 Vowel desyllabification

When the back-of-the-mouth vowels /ɔ/, /o/, /ʉ/ or /u/ wind up next to another vowel across a morpheme boundary, the back vowel may lose its status as the nucleus of a syllable and become the semi-vowel /w/ instead. When this vowel DESYLLABIFICATION occurs, the syllabic ‘weight’ of the vowel gets transferred to the following vowel in a process called COMPENSATORY LENGTHENING. This is evident, for example, in the transitive infinitives of verbs ending in a back vowel. Table 0.16.9 depicts how the back vowel at the end of the verb root changes to /w/ and then lengthens the vowel in the suffix {-és}.

Table 0.9: 9: Vowel desyllabification in verbs

tutsu-εs	→	tutswées	‘to wring’
rɔ-ε	→	rweés	‘to string’
ho-és	→	hweés	‘to cut’
ó-és	→	wéés	‘to call’
ru-és	→	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 case suffix is lengthened. As Table 0.16.10 demonstrates, this happened with a noun like *dakú-* ‘plant, tree’ that ends with the back vowel /u/. In five of the eight cases—accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, copulative—the final /u/ of *dakú-* changes to /w/ and then lengthens the case suffix. Note that in the nominative case, the /u/ of *dakú-* is desyllabified but does not lengthen the nominative suffix {-a}. This is a peculiarity of the nominative case only and is seen in many other noun declensions.

Table 0.10: 10: Vowel desyllabification in nouns

Case	Non-final		
Nominative	dakw-a		
Accusative	dakú-á	→	dakw-áá
Dative	dakú-é	→	dakw-ée
Genitive	dakú-é	→	dakw-ée
Ablative	dakú-ó	→	dakw-óó
Instrumental	dak-o		
Copulative	dakú-ó	→	dakw-óó
Oblique	daku		

0.3.5 Vowel harmony

Icétôd vowels participate in a system of 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 /ɨ, ɛ, ɔ, ʊ/ 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, it 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 below in Table 0.16.11:

Table 0.11: 11: Icétôd vowel classes

[+ATR]		[-ATR]	
i	u	ɨ	ʊ
e	o	ɛ	ɔ
a			

Generally speaking, because of vowel harmony, all the vowels in a single word will belong to one of the vowel classes shown in Table 0.16.11. 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 0.16.12 shows an opposing set of such verbs. Notice how all the vowels in each word belong to one vowel class:

Table 0.12: 12: Vowel harmony in the lexicon

[+ATR]	
béberés	‘to pull’
béberetés	‘to pull this way’
béberésúkot ^a	‘to pull that way’
[-ATR]	
bɛɖɛs	‘to want’
bɛɖɛtɛs	‘to look for’
bɛɖɛsúkot ^a	‘to go look for’

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 0.16.13 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:

Table 0.13: Vowel harmony blocking of /a/

akwetɛkwet án ón	‘to writhe around’
ɓɛɓɛɓɛ lán ón	‘to be cracked’
gɔɓgɔɓ lán ón	‘to be crooked’
ilɔɖɪŋ án ón	‘to be discriminatory’
ŋɪzɪ mán ón	‘to bicker’

Icétòd 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 below in Table 0.16.14. 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):

Table 0.14: 14: Icétôd dominant suffixes

abutes	‘to sip’	→	abutiés	‘to sip contin- uously’
kənən	‘to be one’	→	kónión	‘to be one-by- one’
		→		
ilɔes	‘to defeat’	→	iloimétòn	‘to be de- feated’
kəkəs	‘to close’	→	kokímétòn	‘to close (alone)’
		→		
ɔɔɔ	‘stream’	→	oróríkw ^a	‘streams’
wəl	‘opening’	→	wélíkw ^a	‘openings’

Two other instances of vowel harmony deserve mention. First, when two nouns are joined together to form a compound word (§4.3), vowel harmony does not occur between them. For example, the noun roots *rébè*- ‘millet’ and *mɛsɛ*- ‘beer’ can be joined into the compound *rébèmɛsɛ*- ‘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 *ɲəkəkərɔ-ímà*- ‘chick’ becomes *ɲəkəkəró-ímà*- (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 *déé* becomes *dɛɛ* in the phrase *məkərɔɛ=dɛɛ* ‘in that rock pool’. Again, the exception is when the clitic contains /i/, in which case it becomes dominant, harmonizing its host, as when *báritinɔɔ=díí* ‘from those corrals’ becomes *báritinúo=díí* (where the vowels /ɔɔ/ become /úo/).

0.3.6 Tone

0.3.6.1 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 more 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 §2.6.4 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 0.16.15 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):

Table 0.15: 15: Icétôd tones

Tone	Pitch	Symbol
HIGH	[4]	Â á
HIGH-FALLING	[j]	Â â
MID	[3]	A a
LOW	[2]/[a]	À à

0.3.6.2 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 variety of tone patterns. And since the tone pattern of a word is totally unpredictable, language learners must resort to memorizing the pattern with the word. Table 0.16.16 gives a sample of the lexical tone patterns on some short words in Icétôd:

0.3.6.3 Grammatical tone

Icétôd does not have grammatical tone in the sense that 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

Table 0.16: 16: Icétôd lexical tone patterns

Nouns		
HH	ámá-	‘person’
HL	ɛbà-	‘horn’
LH	cekí-	‘woman’
LL	jèrà-	‘girls’
Verbs		
H	ɲáj-	‘open’
H(L)	éd` -	‘carry on back’
L	àts-	‘come’

‘semi-grammatical’ tone. For example, when the suffix {-íkó-} is used to pluralize a single noun, the tone of the single noun usually changes, as when *kɔl* ‘ram’ becomes *kólikwɔ*. Similarly, when the venitive suffix {-ét-} is added to a verb STEM, it often changes the overall tone pattern, as when *bédɛs* ‘to want’ becomes *bédɛtes* ‘to look for’, whereby the tone of the root *béd-* goes from HIGH to MID. Indeed, many of the nominal and verbal 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 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 §3.2 in *A grammar of Icɛ-tód* (Schrock2014). That section expands on what has been presented here and includes more detailed discussions of other features of the Icétôd tone system.

0.3.6.4 Depressor consonants

In Icétôd, the class of voiced consonants /b, d, dz, g, j, z, ʒ/ plus /h/ act as DEPRESSOR CONSONANTS. Depressors are so-called because they ‘depress’ or pull down 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: *degeḡm*- ‘crouch’, *gḡgḡr*- ‘hunched’, *íbòt*- ‘jump’, *kídẓim*- ‘descend’, and *ts’ágwà*- ‘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 their only consonant: *dóbà*- ‘mud’, *εbà*- ‘horn’, *édi*- ‘name’, *nébù*- ‘body’, *wídẓò*- ‘evening’, etc. 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 *dób*Ꞥ ‘mud’, *εb*Ꞥ ‘horn’, *éd*Ꞥ ‘name’, *wídẓ*Ꞥ ‘evening’, etc.

Whenever a depressor consonant falls immediately between two high tones, the second high tone is lowered or ‘downstepped’ to a mid tone level (indicated by the symbol Ꞥ followed by a high tone). From the point of view of pronunciation, this is because the speaker’s pitch cannot make it from the pitch depression all the way back up to a high pitch. This happens, for example, with the anaphoric pronouns *dée* and *díí*, as in *ámá*=Ꞥ*dée* ‘that person’ *ínwá*=Ꞥ*díí* ‘those animals’.

0.4 Morphology—the making of words

0.4.1 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 are sometimes 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.

0.4.2 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 *pákabɔ́bwaátá-* ‘finger ring’, but they must all have at least two syllables. This is because some case suffixes delete the last vowel of the noun root when they affix to it. 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 plulative suffixes and may be joined with other nouns to make compound nouns. §4 is devoted to expounding on Icétôd nouns.

0.4.3 Pronouns

PRONOUNS form a closed word class, admitting no 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. Most Icétôd pronouns are FREE, capable of standing on their own, while others are 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 pronouns of Icétôd.

0.4.4 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 *dakwítina=ni* in linguistic publications and as *dakwítina ni* elsewhere. Icétôd has four kinds of demonstrative: spatial, temporal, anaphoric, and locative adverbial—all of which are covered in more detail in §6.

0.4.5 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* ‘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* ‘children that (are) few’. In the former function as numerals, they have a distinct, perhaps more ancient root, as in *kwàdè*, whereas in their function as adjectival verbs, they have a truncated root in a verbal infinitive, in this case *kwàd-òn* ‘to be few’. The eight known Icétôd quantifiers are given below in Ta-

ble 0.24.1:

Table 0.17: 1: Icétôd quantifiers

Non-final	Final	
d̄aŋɪd̄aŋɪ	d̄aŋɪd̄aŋ	‘all, entire, whole’
mùŋù	mùŋ	‘all, entire, whole’
mùŋùmùŋù	mùŋùmùŋ	‘all, entire, whole’
tsidĩ	tsidĩ	‘all, entire, whole’
tsidĩtsidĩ	tsidĩtsidĩ	‘all, entire, whole’
gái	gái	‘both’
kwàdè	kwàdè	‘few’
kòmà	kòm	‘many’

0.4.6 Numerals

NUMERALS convey the specific number of the noun they modify. Icétôd has a quinary or ‘base-5’ counting system, meaning that it has words for the numbers 1-5 and then builds numbers 6-9 by adding the appropriate number to 5, as in *tude nda kidĩ ts’agús* ‘five and those four’, which is 9. The number 10 is not a numeral, but the noun *toomíní-*. Icétôd numerals directly follow the noun they modify, without an intervening relative pronoun. Just as the quantifiers *kwàdè* ‘few’ and *kòmà* ‘many’ can function as verbs, the numerals 1-5 can also function as verbs. Table 0.24.2 presents Icétôd numerals 1-9:

To form numbers 11-19, Icétôd builds off the noun *toomíní-* ‘ten’ and then repeats the quinary system shown above in Table 0.24.2. For example, the number 17 is expressed as *toomín nda kidĩ tude nda kidĩ lébètš* ‘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 lébètš* ‘ten-eye two’, which is 20. The numbers for 100 (*ɲamiái-*) and 1,000 (*álifù-*) have both been borrowed from Swahili.

0.4.7 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

Table 0.18: 2: Icéôtôd numerals

#	Non-final	Final	
1	kɔ̀nà	kɔ̀n	‘one’
2	lèbètɛ̀sè	lèbètɛ̀s ^e	‘two’
3	àdè	àd ^e	‘three’
4	ts’agúsé	ts’agús	‘four’
5	tùdè	tùd ^e	‘five’
6	tude ñdà kɛ̀dɪ	...ñdà kɛ̀dɪ kɔ̀n	‘five and one’
7	tude ñda kidɪ	...ñda kidɪ lébètɛ̀s ^e	‘five and two’
	lébètɛ̀sè		
8	tude ñdà kidɪ àdè	...ñdà kidɪ àd ^e	‘five and three’
9	tude ñda kidɪ	...ñda kidɪ ts’agús	‘five and four’
	ts’agúsé		

languages are handled by cases in Icéôtôd (see §7). However, Icéôtôd still has a very small, closed group of prepositions that somehow have survived the hegemony of case. Still, they interact with case as each preposition selects the case that its noun head (or host) must take. Table 0.24.3 presents all the known Icéôtôd prepositions with their meanings and the cases they require on nouns:

Table 0.19: 3: Icéôtôd prepositions

Preposition	Meaning	Case required
nàpèì	‘from, since’	ABLATIVE
dɪ́tá	‘as, like’	GENITIVE
nɛɛ	‘from, through’	GENITIVE
akáni	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
àkɪ̀lɔ	‘instead of’	OBLIQUE
gònè	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
ikóteré	‘because of’	OBLIQUE
ñdà	‘and, with’	OBLIQUE
pákà	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
tònì	‘even’	OBLIQUE

The following example sentences offer an opportunity to see the prepositions from Table 0.24.3 above in natural language contexts:

- (1) napei Kaabɔŋɔ́ páka aw^a from Kaabong:ABL up.to home:OBL
‘from Kaabong up to home’
- (2) Gógese tufúlá díta rié. peg:PASS field.rat:NOM like goat:GEN
‘And the field rat is pegged up like a goat.’
- (3) Atsía nɛɛ Tímuakwɛɛ nɛ. come:1SG from Timu:inside:GEN that
‘I’m coming from within Timu there.’
- (4) Hoɖukot^e, akilɔ ɕɛsukɔ́tɔ́. 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) Káátaa Tábayɛɛ ikóteré ɲɛkɔ́. go:3PL:PRF West:DAT because.of
hunger:OBL
‘They’ve gone west because of hunger.’
- (7) tɛwɛɛsa kɔ́lilíɛ nda lomukeⁱ sow:INF:NOM cucumber:GEN and squash:OBL
‘the sowing of cucumber and squash’
- (8) toni Pakóice ɲik, gókánikɛɔ́ even Turkanas:OBL also seated:IPS:SIM:DP
‘even the Turkanas as well, (were) staying there’

0.4.8 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 *ó-* ‘call’, long like *gwerejej-* ‘be coarse’, or reduplicated like *diridír-* ‘be sugary’ and *ipiripir-* ‘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 *sokóritiísínàk* ‘we all have clawed’ and *zeikáákot-inî* ‘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.

0.4.9 Adverbs

ADVERBS make up a catch-all category of words that modify verbs or whole clauses. The roughly sixty Icétôd adverbs make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. They include ‘manner’ adverbs like *hîjɔ* ‘slowly’ and *zúkù* ‘very’, epistemic adverbs like *tsábò* ‘apparently’ and *tsam* ‘of course’, and general adverbs like *ɛdâ* ‘only’ and *nabó* ‘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 described further in §9.

0.4.10 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 just the sound of them as they are pronounced evokes the physical perception they signify. For example, the ideophone *bùlùk* 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 most certainly many more in the language. And they are probably continually created. Table 0.24.4 offers a sample of the variety of Icétôd ideophones that are recognized:

Table 0.20: 4: Icétôd ideophones

Animal sounds	
bèrrr	‘baaa!’
buúù	‘mooo!’
kútú	‘cluck!’
Other sounds	
ḃeḃe	‘snap!’
gɔlɔjɔ	‘gulp!’
pùsù	‘plop!’
Colors	
pàkì	‘pure white’
tíkí	‘pitch black’
tsòni	‘blood red’
Attributes	
ḃa	‘unliftably heavy’
dùù	‘very deep’
tseke	‘completely full’

0.4.11 Interjections

Like adverbs, INTERJECTIONS form a bit of a catch-all word class. Interjections include any word expressing emotions or mental states of any kind, usually outside the grammar of the 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 *tɛɔ jɔ* ‘there, there (it’s okay)!’. Several other interjections are provided below in Table 0.24.5:

0.4.12 Nursery words

NURSERY WORDS make up a small class of one-word expressions—only ten recorded so far—that act as commands or encouragements to babies or toddlers to do something. The ten Icétôd nursery words on record are laid out below in Table 0.24.6 with English approximations:

Table 0.21: 5: Icétôd interjections

ee Nakuj ^a	‘oh my God!’
ee/ée	‘yeah, yes’
hà	‘whatever!’
maránj	‘fine, okay!’
ɲoto ni	‘these guys (I tell you)!’
ne	‘here you go!’
ńtáo(n)dó	‘nah, no’
otí	‘whoa!’
wói	‘aahh!’
yóói	‘uh-huh..sure!’

Table 0.22: 6: Icétôd nursery words

bubú	‘nighty-night’	for going to sleep
ḡá	‘yummy’	for eating
dɪ	‘poo’	for defecating
dʊʊdʊ	‘sitty-sit’	for sitting down
kó	‘wa-wa’	for drinking water
kɔkɔ	‘no-no’	for not touching
kukú	‘up-up’	for riding on mother’s back
kwàà	‘pee’	for urinating
mamá	‘yum-yum’	for eating
nʊʊnʊ	‘yum-yum’	for breastfeeding

0.4.13 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, *tòimènà*- ‘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 *tòimènà*-, a compound of the verb *tód*- ‘speak’ and *ménà*- ‘words’, is used with a variety of speaking and thinking verbs. The second Icétôd complementizer, *tàà*, is a probably a derivative of the verb *kùta* ‘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 *tòimènà*- is used in a sentence to introduce the clause *mitida bònán* ‘you are an orphan’. And example (10) shows the complementizer *tàà* introducing the clause *iya pjíníkija kòòkè* ‘our land is over there’:

- (9) Hyeíá toimèna mitida bònán. know:1SG that:NOM be:2SG orphan:OBL

‘I know that you are an orphan.’

- (10) Kùta jicie taa iya pjíníkija kòòkè. say:3SG I:DAT that be:3SG we:land:NOM

there

‘He says to me that our land is over there.’

0.4.14 Connectives

CONNECTIVES (also known as ‘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 one. Whereas if they are SUBORDINATING connectives like *na* ‘if’, 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 0.24.7, while Table 0.24.8 offers a representative sampling of the subordinating connectives:

The following natural-language examples illustrate three of the more commonly used coordinating connectives: *kèdè*, *kòtò*, and *ńdà*. In example (11), the connec-

Table 0.23: 7: Icétôd coordinating connectives

kèdè	‘or’
kiná	‘and then, so then, then’
kòrì	‘or’
kòtò	‘and, but, so, then, therefore’
misi...misi...	‘either...or...’
náàti	‘and then’
naóó	‘furthermore, moreover’
ídà	‘and’

tive *kèdè* ‘or’ joins two equal constituents, the nouns *Tábayɔɔ* and *Fetíékù*. In (12), the connective *kòtò* ‘and, but, then,’ links two independent but semantically related clauses, and in (13), the connective *ídà* ‘and’ connects two equal passive clauses:

- (11) *Tábayɔɔ kede Fetíékù?* West:ABL or East:ABL

‘From the West or from the East?’

- (12) *ɪmʉkɔtiakôd^e....* marry.forcibly:1SG:SEQ:DP

‘And from there I took (her) away as my wife....’

- (13) *Moo koto sáǵáni ínóà?* not:SEQ but kill:IPS animal:NOM

‘But was an animal not killed (as a nuptial offering)?’

- (14) *Sáǵese 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 0.24.7 and examples (11)-(13), *subordinating* connectives join units of unequal status, usually a subordinate (dependent) clause to a main one. Table 0.24.8 provides a representative sample of the thirty Icétôd subordinating connectives, while examples (14)-(16) below

Table 0.24: 8: Icétôd subordinating connectives

átà	‘even (if)’
dɛmʊsʊ	‘before, unless, until’
ikóteré	‘because’
káni	‘in order that, so that’
misì	‘if, whether’
na=	‘if, when’
náà	‘when (earlier today)’
nàpèi	‘since’
nɛɛ	‘if, when’
nòò	‘when (long ago)’
nótsò	‘when (a while ago)’
pákà	‘until’
sìnà	‘when (yester-)’
tònì	‘even’

illustrate the function of some of these connectives in a few natural-language environments.

In (14) below, the subordinating connective *dɛmʊsʊ* ‘before, unless, until’ introduces a dependent clause that connects semantically to the following one. The same grammatical structure is also evident in (15) and (16), where the connectives *misì* ‘if, whether’ and *na* ‘if, when’ set off short dependent clauses that logically lead into main clauses:

- (15) Dɛmʊsʊ Pakóice deti riék^a, before Turkanas:OBL bring goats:ACC

‘Before the Turkanas brought goats,

- (16) isio noo ɲábiàn? what:COP PST3 wear:PLUR:IPS

what was typically worn (as clothing)?’

- (17) Misi itáána basaúrék^e, sábes. if reach:IPS eland:DAT kill:SPS

‘If they reach the eland, it is killed.’

(18) Na átsik^e, zεkwεtɔɔ nayée na. when come:3SG:SIM sit:3SG:SEQ here this

‘When she came, she sat down here.’

0.5 Nouns

0.5.1 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 in many cases 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. 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 §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—singular or plural. 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, meaning they can be construed as singular or plural and given the appropriate singular or plural modifiers, if needed.

Compounding (discussed below in §4.3) 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 compound word with special 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.

Icétôd nominal suffixes differ 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, refer ahead to §7.

0.5.2 Number

0.5.2.1 Pluratives (PLUR)

Icétôd has four ways to show that a noun is plural: three PLURATIVE suffixes and suppletive plurals. The three plurative suffixes are: 1) {-íkó-}, 2) {-ítíní-}, and 3) {-ikà-}. 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 use in Icétôd.)

The use of {-íkó-} is strictly limited to a relatively small number of nouns (roughly 100); it is not applied to newly borrowed nouns. Table 0.40.1 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:

Table 0.25: 1: The plurative suffix {-íkó-}

Singular		Plural	
abérí-	→	áberaíkó-	‘active termite colonies’
baratsó-	→	barátsíkó-	‘mornings’
cúrukù-	→	cúrukaíkó-	‘bulls’
kɔɔbɛ-	→	kɔɔbaíkó-	‘calves’
kwɛsɛɛ-	→	kwéséikó-	‘broken gourds’
mɔkɔɔ-	→	mokórikó-	‘rock wells’
tabá-	→	tabíkó-	‘boulders’

The second plurative, {-ítíní-}, is used to pluralize nouns that have only two syllables in their lexical root. Table 0.40.2 provides a sample of disyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ítíní-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the plurative suffix harmonizes to {-itini-}. Unlike the suffix {-íkó-}, {-ítíní-} never alters the tone of the root, though its own tone may conform to the tone of the root:

The third plurative, {-ikà-}, is used primarily to pluralize nouns with three or more syllables in their lexical root. Table 0.40.3 provides a sample of polysyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ikà-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels,

Table 0.26: 2: The plurative suffix {-ítíní-}

Singular		Plural	
aká-	→	akitini-	‘mouths’
bòsì-	→	bositíní-	‘ears’
ɔjá-	→	ɔjitini-	‘sores’
dòlì	→	dólítíní-	‘carcasses’
ekú-	→	ekwitíní-	‘eyes’
ídò-	→	íditíní-	‘breasts’
ts’ubà-	→	ts’ubitini-	‘stoppers’

then the plurative suffix harmonizes to {-ikà-}. Unlike {-ítíní-} but like {-íkó-}, {-ikà-} sometimes alters the tone of the singular noun as well as having its own tone altered:

Table 0.27: 3: The plurative suffix {-ikà-} with polysyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
àgità-	→	ágitikà-	‘metal ringlets’
arírà-	→	arírikà-	‘flames’
bàbàà-	→	bábàikà-	‘armpits’
ɔfɔɔkɔ-	→	ɔfɔɔkíkà-	‘dry honey-combs’
kútúnù-	→	kútúnìkà-	‘knees’
ɲáninɔɔ-	→	ɲáninɔ̀ikà-	‘leather whips’
ɲékúrumotí-	→	ɲékúrùmòtikà-	‘gullies’

Secondarily, the plurative {-ikà-} is used to pluralize a handful of nouns that have only two syllables in their lexical root. Why these nouns do not take {-ítíní-} instead is not known. A bit of speculation might invoke the notion of MORA or the unit of syllable weight. Among the seven examples shown in Table 0.40.4, 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 (*hòò-* and *sédà-*) contain depressor consonants which may also count for one mora. Perhaps in the remaining two (*kíjá-* and *ríjá-*), the /j/ used to be a depressor. Regardless of the historical explanation, Table 0.40.4 presents a few examples of {-ikà-} being

used to pluralize disyllabic nouns:

Table 0.28: 4: The plurative suffix {-ikà-} with disyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
awá-	→	àwikà-	‘homes’
gwasá-	→	gwàsikà-	‘stones’
hòò-	→	hòikà-	‘huts’
kíjá-	→	kíjikà-	‘lands’
kwetá-	→	kwetikà-	‘arms’
ríjá-	→	ríjikà-	‘forests’
sédà-	→	sédikà-	‘gardens’

0.5.2.2 Suppletive plurals

Icétòd also has a handful of singular nouns 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 0.40.5. The last three examples in Table 0.40.5 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.

Table 0.29: 5: Icétòd suppletive plurals

Singular		Plural	
ámá-	↔	ròbà-	‘people’
eakwá-	↔	ɲotɔ-	‘men’
imá-	↔	wicé-	‘children’
cekí-	↔	cikámá-	‘women’
dī-	↔	dī-	‘ones’
kɔɔbádì-	↔	kúrúbádì-	‘things’

0.5.2.3 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 {-àmà-} or {-ɔmà-}. Since this singulative is only used with personal entities, it seems likely that it is related etymologically to the word *ámá*- ‘person’. Table 0.40.6 gives the only four unambiguous examples of when this singulative is used. Note that its tone pattern may be altered by the tone of the plural root:

Table 0.30: 6: The Icétôd singulative {-àmà-}

Plural		Singular	
jáká-	→	jákámà-	‘elder’
kéà-	→	kéàmà-	‘soldier’
lɔŋɔtá-	→	lɔŋɔtɔmà-	‘enemy’
ŋimɔkɔká-	→	ŋimɔkɔká-ámà-	‘young man’

0.5.2.4 Possessive number suffixes (POSS)

In addition to standard pluratives and a singulative, Icétôd also has what may be called POSSESSIVE number suffixes. These possessive suffixes—{-èdè-} in the singular and {-ìni-} in the plural—each fuse the notions of number and possession into one morpheme. When they are affixed to a noun stem, they specify a) the grammatical number of the noun stem and b) its association with another entity (hence the ‘possession’). They do not specify the number of the possessing entity. For example, the word *aked*, a stem consisting of *aká*- ‘den’ and {-èdè-} (in the nominative case) can mean both ‘its den’ or ‘their den’. And the word *akin*, consisting of *aká*- ‘den’ and {-ìni-} (in the nominative case), can mean either ‘its dens’ or ‘their dens’.

Within the broad notion of ‘possession’, the possessive number suffixes {-èdè-} and {-ìni-} can signify more specific semantic relationships like part-whole, kinship, and association. Table 0.40.7 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-}:

The plural possessive suffix {-ìni-} has two special applications with human possessors. In the first, it is used to pluralize kinship terms, where a kinship asso-

Table 0.31: 7: The Icétôd singular possessive {-èdè-}

Root	mean-		Extended	
ing			part-whole	
			meaning	
bakutsí-	‘chest’	→	bakútsédè-	‘its middle part’
bùbùì-	‘belly’	→	búbùèdè-	‘its under-side’
ekú-	‘eye’	→	ekwede-	‘its essence’
kwayó-	‘tooth’	→	kweede-	‘its edge’
ṇabéri-	‘rib’	→	ṇábèrèdè-	‘its side’

ciation is explicitly implied. In the second, it refers to people associated with a certain person in general terms. Table 0.40.8 illustrates both of these nuances, showing the singular root in the first column, and in the second, the root inflected with {-ini-}:

0.5.2.5 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—particulate substances. Table 0.40.9 presents seven examples of mass nouns. The roots are in the 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.

0.5.2.6 Transnumeral nouns

Another small group of Icétôd noun roots appear as inherently TRANSDENOMINAL, meaning that they can be singular or plural depending on what the speaker wants to communicate. 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 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 *-icíká-* (see §4.3.4), they can be

Table 0.32: 8: The Icétôd plural possessive {-inì-}

Kinship			
abáŋi-	→	abáŋinì-	‘my fathers (uncles)’
dádòò-	→	dádoínì-	‘your grandmothers’
ŋɔɔ-	→	ŋɔinì-	‘your mothers’
tátàà-	→	tátaínì-	‘my aunts’
wicé-	→	wikini-	‘his/her/their/its children’
Association			
Àdùpàà-	→	Adupaínì-	‘the people of Adupa’
Dakái-	→	Dakáinì-	‘the people of Dakai’
Lójérèè-	→	Lójéreínì-	‘the people of Lojere’
Ŋirikoó-	→	Ŋirikoínì-	‘the people of Ŋiriko’
Tsiláà-	→	Tsiláinì-	‘the people of Tsila’

Table 0.33: 9: 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’

given a sense of distributiveness or variation. Table 0.40.10 presents three examples of Icétôd transnumeral nouns with their singular, plural, and distributive interpretations:

Table 0.34: 10: Icétôd transnumeral nouns

Root	bià-	‘egg(s)’
Singular	bià na	‘this egg’
Plural	bià ni	‘these eggs’
Distributive	biàiciká-	‘various kinds of eggs’
Root	gwaá-	‘bird(s)’
Singular	gwaà na	‘this bird’
Plural	gwaà ni	‘these birds’
Distributive	gwaiciká-	‘various kinds of birds’
Root	ínó-	‘animal(s)’
Singular	ínwá na	‘this animal’
Plural	ínwá ni	‘these animals’
Distributive	ínóiciká-	‘various kinds of animals’

0.5.3 Compounds

For word-building purposes, Icétôd relies heavily on COMPOUNDING, joining two or more nouns together into a 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 *riéwík* ‘goat kids’, the first root *rié-* ‘goat’ keeps its lexical form, while the second, *wicé-* ‘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, the first two stay in their lexical form (not counting tone), while the third is inflected for case, for example in *Icémóridókàkà-* ‘cowpea leaves’, a compound of *Icé-* ‘Ik’, *mòridò-* ‘beans’, and *kaká-* ‘leaves’. In *Icé-móridò-kàkà-*, note that while the last two elements retain their lexical segments, their tone patterns have changed dramatically due to the influence of *Icé-* in spreading H tone.

Icétôd compounds create two kinds of new meaning: 1) a narrower, more spe-

cific meaning in which the first noun specifies the second, or 2) a completely novel, unpredictable meaning. An example of the first type would be *bubunwà-jà*- ‘ember-wound’ or ‘bullet wound’ where the first noun *bubuná*- ‘ember’ narrows down the possible references of *wà-jà*- ‘wound’ to a wound caused by a bullet. And an example of the second type of compounded meaning might be *óbijoets’i*- 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, 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. Each of these is briefly touched on below.

0.5.3.1 Agentive (AGT)

Icétôd forms AGENTIVE compounds by using the root *ámá*- ‘person’ (for singular) or *icé*- (for plural) as the last element in a compound. Although the root *icé*- 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 *déá-ámà*- ‘messenger’, literally ‘foot-person’, or a verb as in *ɲwàxɲi-àmà*- ‘lame person’, literally ‘to be lame-person’. Note, however, that even though *ɲwàxɲ* is a verb semantically, it has been deverbalized into a noun by the infinitive suffix {-òɲ}. Icétôd agentive compounds can be translated into English in various ways, depending on what is appropriate. Table 0.40.11 presents several example of singular and plural agentive compounds:

0.5.3.2 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-imà*- ‘lamb’ or *dódò-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-imà*- ‘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

Table 0.35: 11: Icétôd agentive compounds

Singular	Plural		
aká-ámà-	aká-íce-	mouth-person	‘talker’
ḃeḃesi-ámà-	ḃeḃesi-íce-	walking-person	‘traveler’
itelesi-ámà-	itelesi-íce-	watching-person	‘watchman’
kɔŋesi-ámà-	kɔŋesi-íce-	cooking-person	‘cook’
ɲósomá-ámà-	ɲósomá-íce-	studies-person	‘student’
sisiká-ámà-	sisiká-íce-	middle-person	‘middle child’
yue-ámà-	yue-íce-	lie-person	‘liar’

than normal but not as the child of anything. This can be seen, for instance, in the compound *ídèmè-ìmà-* ‘earthworm’, literally ‘snake-child’. Table 0.40.12 offers several more examples of the diminutive compound. Notice that when the whole construction is pluralized, both elements may get pluralized, as when *ámà-ìmà-* ‘someone’s child’ becomes *roba-wicé-* ‘someone’s (pl.) children’.

Table 0.36: 12: Icétôd diminutive compounds

Singular	Plural		
ámà-ìmà-	roba-wicé-	person-child	‘someone’s child’
bàrò-ìmà-	báritíní-wicé-	herd-child	‘small herd’
ḃisá-ìmà-	ḃisitíní-wicé-	spear-child	‘dart’
dómá-ìmà-	dómítíní-wicé-	pot-child	‘small pot’
gwá-ìmà-	gwá-wicé-	bird-child	‘chick’
ɲókí-ìmà-	ɲókítíní-wicé-	dog-child	‘puppy’
ɔjá-ìmà-	ɔjitini-wicé-	sore-child	‘small sore’

0.5.3.3 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 is quite rare, is exemplified in Table 0.40.13:

Table 0.37: 13: Icétôd internal compounds

Plural			Interal plural	
àwikà-	‘homes’	→	awika-ajiká-	‘in/among homes’
ríjikà-	‘forests’	→	ríjika-ajiká-	‘in/among forests’
sédikà-	‘gardens’	→	sédika-ajiká-	‘in/among gardens’

0.5.3.4 Variative (VAR)

So-called VARIATIVE compounds are made with the bound nominal root *iciká-* ‘various (kinds of)’. When appended to a noun—singular or plural—this nominal communicates a sense of variety or the multiplicity of a type. As a kind of pluralizer itself, *iciká-* 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 0.40.14 presents one example for each of these five kinds of nouns that the variative bound nominal *iciká-* can be used to pluralize:

Table 0.38: 14: Icétôd variative compounds

Singular/Plural			Variative plural	
gwaá-	‘bird(s)’	→	gwa-iciká-	‘kinds of birds’
cemá-	‘fights’	→	cemá-iciká-	‘war’
mená-	‘issues’	→	mená-iciká-	‘various issues’
dakwítíní-	‘trees’	→	dakwítíní-iciká-	‘kinds of trees’
wetésí-	‘to drink’	→	wetésí-iciká-	‘drinks’

0.5.3.5 Relational

Icétôd compounding is also used to create RELATIONAL NOUNS that express the spatial or structural relationship one thing has to another. As many languages do, Icétôd metaphorically extends body-part terminology to other non-bodily structural relationships. Table 0.40.15 presents some of the Icétôd body-part terms used metaphorically:

Table 0.39: 15: Icétôd body-part terms with extended meanings

Root	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-	‘mouth’	‘entrance, opening’
akatí-	‘nose’	‘handle, stem’
bakutsí-	‘chest’	‘front part’
bùbù-	‘belly’	‘underside’
déá-	‘foot’	‘base, foot’
ekú-	‘eye’	‘center, point’
gúró-	‘heart’	‘core, essence’
iká-	‘head’	‘head, top’
kwayó-	‘tooth’	‘edge’
ṇabéri-	‘rib’	‘side’

So, in a relational compound, terms like those in Table 0.40.15 are 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 compound represents the ‘whole’ in the relationship. Table 0.40.16 displays a handful of such ‘whole-part’ compounds:

Table 0.40: 16: Icétôd relational compounds

Roots	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-kwáyó-	mouth-tooth	'lip'
dánjá-àkà-	termite-mouth	'termite mound hole'
dòdì-ékù-	vagina-eye	'cervix'
fátára-bakutsí-	ridge-chest	'front of vertical ridge'
fetí-ékù-	sun-eye	'east'
kaidei-ákátí-	pumpkin-nose	'pumpkin stem'
kwará-dèà-	mountain-foot	'base of mountain'
kwaré-ékù-	mountain-eye	'saddle between peaks'
tabá-dèà-	boulder-foot	'base of boulder'
ts'adí-ákà-	fire-mouth	'flame'

0.6 Pronouns

0.6.1 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. 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.

0.6.2 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 *excluded* from or *included* in the reference of ‘we’. Table 0.50.1 presents the seven Icétôd personal pronouns in their lexical forms, while Table 0.50.2 on the next page offers a full case declension of them:

Table 0.41: 1: Icétôd personal pronouns

1SG	ɲcì-	‘I’
2SG	bì-	‘you’
3SG	ntsí-	‘s/he/it’
1PL.EXC	ɲgó-	‘we’
1PL.INC	ɲjíní-	‘we all’
2PL	bìtì-	‘you all’
3PL	ńtí-	‘they’

Table 0.42: 2: Case declension of Icétoð personal pronouns

	‘I’		‘you’		‘s/he/it’		‘we’		‘we all’		‘you all’		‘they’	
	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	ɲkà	ɲk ^a	bìà	bì	ntsa	nts ^a	ngwangw ^a	ɲjíná	ɲjín	bità	bit ^a	ntá	nt ^a	
ACC	ɲcià	ɲcik ^a	bìà	bìk ^a	ntsíá	ntsík ^a	ngóá	ngók ^a	ɲjíníá	ɲjíník ^a	bitíá	bitík ^a	ntíá	ntík ^a
DAT	ɲciè	ɲcik ^e	bìè	bìk ^e	ntsíé	ntsík ^e	ngóé	ngók ^e	ɲjíníé	ɲjíník ^e	bitié	bitík ^e	ntíé	ntík ^e
GEN	ɲciè	ɲci	bìè	bì	ntsíé	ntsí	ngóé	ngó ^e	ɲjíníé	ɲjíní	bitié	bitì	ntíé	ntí
ABL	ɲcùò	ɲcù	bùò	bù	ntsúò	ntsú	ngóò	ngó	ɲjínúò	ɲjínú	bitùò	bitù	ntúò	ntú
INS	ɲkò	ɲk ^o	bùò	bù	ntso	nts ^o	ngo	ng ^o	ɲjínó	ɲjín ^o	bitò	bit ^o	ntó	nt ^o
COP	ɲcùò	ɲcùk ^o	bùò	bùk ^o	ntsúò	ntsúk ^o	ngóò	ngók ^o	ɲjínúò	ɲjínúk ^o	bitùò	bitúk ^o	ntúò	ntúk ^o
OBL	ɲci	ɲci ⁱ	bì	bì	ntsi	nts ⁱ	ngo	ng ^o	ɲjíní	ɲjín	bitì	bit ⁱ	ntí	nt ⁱ

0.6.3 Impersonal possessum pronoun (PSSM)

Icétoð 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 *ɛni-* and is bound to another noun or pronoun in a compound construction. It is IMPERSONAL in 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 0.50.3 shows *ɛni-* with all seven personal pronouns:

Table 0.43: 3: Icétoð impersonal possessum with pronouns

ɲj-ɛni-	I-POSSESSUM	‘mine’
bi-ɛni-	you-POSSESSUM	‘yours’
nts-ɛni-	s/he/it-POSSESSUM	‘hers/his/its’
ngó-ɛni-	we-POSSESSUM	‘ours’
ɲjíní-ɛni-	we all-POSSESSUM	‘all of ours’
biti-ɛni-	you all-POSSESSUM	‘all of yours’
ntí-ɛni-	they-POSSESSUM	‘theirs’

The impersonal possessum pronoun *ɛni-* can also be used with full nouns (even deverbalized verbs) as the compound’s first element. This type of possessive con-

struction is illustrated below in Table 0.50.4:

Table 0.44: 4: Icétôd impersonal possessum with nouns

adoni-ɛni-	to be three-POSSESSUM	‘the third time’
cikámɛ-ɛni-	women-POSSESSUM	‘the women’s’
fiɣ-ɛni	cattle-POSSESSUM	‘the foreigners’
Icé-ɛni-	Ik-POSSESSUM	‘the Ik’s’
ɲɔɔ-ɛni-	men-POSSESSUM	‘the men’s’
roɓe-ɛni-	people-POSSESSUM	‘the people’s’
wicé-ɛni-	children-POSSESSUM	‘the children’s’

0.6.4 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 *kɔni-* ‘one’ or its plural counterpart *kíní-* ‘more than one’. The one that is not based on these roots is *saí-* ‘some more/other’, a root that may not actually belong with this set but is included on the basis of its English translation. Table 0.50.5 provides a run-down of the main Icétôd indefinite pronouns:

Table 0.45: 5: Icétôd indefinite pronouns

kɔni-	one	‘another, some (sg.)’
kɔn-ái-	one-place	‘somewhere (else)’
kɔni-ɛni-	one-POSSESSUM	‘a(n), some (sg.)’
kɔni-ámà-	one-person	‘somebody, someone’
kɔn-ɔmà-	one-SINGULATIVE	‘some unknown person’
kíní-ámá-	many-person	‘some unknown people’
kíní-ɛni-	many-POSSESSUM	‘some (pl.)’
saí-	some	‘some more, some other’

0.6.5 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 *isi-* ‘what’. The small handful of six Icétôd interrogative pronouns are provided below in Table 0.50.6.

Table 0.46: 6: Icétôd interrogative pronouns

isi-	what	‘what?’
ndaí-	?-place	‘where?’
ndò-	who	‘who?’
nt-	?	‘where?’
ntɛɛni-	?-possessum	‘which (sg.)’
ntíeni-	?-possessum	‘which (pl.)’

In a question, Icétôd interrogative pronouns take the same slot as the nouns they are representing. But it is also common for the interrogative pronoun to be ‘fronted’: moved to the first place in the sentence for emphasis. When this happens, the pronoun is given the copulative case (see §7.8). Example sentences (1)-(2) are provided below to illustrate fronting. Both orders are perfectly acceptable. For more on how questions are formed in Icétôd, please refer to §10.4.3.

- (19) Bɛɖíðà is? Isio bɛɖíð^a? want:2SG what:NOM what:COP want:2SG

‘You want what?’ ‘What do you want?’

- (20) Ia ndaík^e? Ndaíó iád^e? be:3SG where:DAT where:COP be:3SG:DP

‘It is where?’ ‘Where is it?’

0.6.6 Demonstrative pronouns

Icétôd has a set of DEMONSTRATIVE pronouns that referentially ‘demonstrate’ or point to an entity. They are all based on the singular form *dî-* ‘this (one)’ or the plural form *dî-* ‘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 *dī-/dī-* preceded by the cliticized distal demonstratives *kī* ‘that’ (derived from *ke*) for singular and *ki* ‘those’ for plural. Note further that the only difference between the medial and distal pronouns in the tone pattern whereby the medial form has a high tone on the last syllable, while the distal form does not. Table 0.50.7 presents the Icétôd demonstrative pronouns in their lexical forms, while Table 0.50.8 gives the full case declensions of all six base forms. Note that the medial and distal forms are indistinguishable except in the NOM, INS, and OBL cases:

Table 0.47: 7: Icétôd demonstrative pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
Proximal	dī-	‘this’	dī-	‘these’
Medial	kidī-	‘that’	kidī-	‘those’
Distal	kidī-	‘that’	kidī-	‘those’

Table 0.48: 8: Case declensions of the demonstrative pronouns

	Proximal		Medial		Distal	
	SG	PL	SG	PL	SG	PL
NOM	dā	dā	kidā	kidā	kida	kida
ACC	dīá	dīá	kidīá	kidīá	kidīá	kidīá
DAT	dēε	dīé	kidēε	kidīé	kidēε	kidīé
GEN	dēε	dīé	kidēε	kidīé	kidēε	kidīé
ABL	dɔɔ	dúó	kidɔɔ	kidúó	kidɔɔ	kidúó
INS	dɔ	dó	kidɔ	kidó	kidɔ	kidó
COP	dɔɔ	dúó	kidɔɔ	kidúó	kidɔɔ	kidúó
OBL	dī	dī	kidī	kidī	kidī	kidī

0.6.7 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. A

fascinating thing about the Icétođ 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 Icétođ relative pronouns are all enclitics based on the proto- demonstratives *na* ‘this’ and *ni* ‘these’ (see §6.2 below). Those forms are identical to the non-past relative pronouns *na* ‘that/which’ and *ni* ‘that/which (pl.)’. To create the other tensed versions of these relative pronouns, the language has employed one prefix and several suffixes that are affixed to the base form. Table 0.50.9 shows the whole paradigm:

Table 0.49: 9: Icétođ relative pronouns

	Singular	Plural	
Non-past	=na	=ni	‘that/which...’
Recent past	=náa	=níi	‘that/which...’
Removed past	=sina	=sini	‘that/which...’
Remote past	=nótso	=nútsu	‘that/which...’
Remotest past	=noo	=nuu	‘that/which...’

In sentence, no matter where an Icétođ 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 (3)-(4) are given below to illustrate the syntactic position of relative pronouns and clauses. But to learn more about the syntax of relative clauses, please refer to §10.3.2.

- (21) Atsáá ceka [náa kwaatet^a]_{RC}. come:3SG:PRF woman:NOM =REL:SG

give.birth:3SG

‘The woman [who gave birth today] has come.’

- (22) Tɔŋɔlano rie [sini detí]_{RC}. slaughter:HORT goats:OBL =REL:PL bring:1SG

‘Let’s slaughter the goats [that I brought yesterday].’

0.6.8 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 *asi-* in the singular and *ásikà-* in the plural which can be translated as ‘-self’ and ‘-selves’, respectively. Mostly likely, this pronoun is related to the word *as* ‘body’ in Sɔɔ/Tepeth, one of Icétôd’s sister Kuliak languages. This link is further supported by the fact that another way Icétôd expresses reflexivity is by using its own word for ‘body’, *nébù-*, as in *Isio náa kawukóidee binébúk* ‘Why did you chop yourself (lit. ‘your body’)?’.

The reflexive pronouns are used extensively to make SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs: verbs falling between transitive and intransitive. For example, while the verb *ídzhòn* ‘to discharge, emit’ is intransitive and the verb *ídzès* ‘to discharge, emit, shoot’ is transitive, the verb *ídzesa asi* ‘to shoot across (lit. to ‘shoot -self’)’ is ‘semi-transitive’ because the subject and object of the shooting are the same entity. The full case declensions of the reflexive pronouns are given below in Table 0.50.10. But first, examples sentences (5)-(6) are provided to illustrate the reflexive and semi-transitive usages of these special pronouns:

- (23) Kwatsítúkoe as. small:CAUS:COMP:IMP self:OBL

‘Humble yourself (lit: make yourself small).’

- (24) Kaio dzúika itidífatie ásikàk^a. go:SEQ thieves:NOM sneak:3PL:SIM

selves:ACC

‘The thieves went slinking away.’

Table 0.50: 10: Case declensions of the reflexive pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	asa	as	ásikà	ásik ^a
ACC	asiá	asik ^a	ásikàà	ásikàk ^a
DAT	asiε	asik⊠	ásikεε	ásikàk⊠
GEN	asiε	asi	ásikεε	ásikà⊠
ABL	asυo	asυ	ásikoo	ásikà ^o
INS	aso	as ^o	ásiko	ásik ^o
COP	asυo	asuk ^o	ásikoo	ásikàk ^o
OBL	asi	as	ásikà	ásik ^a

0.7 Demonstratives

0.7.1 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. The Icétôd nominal demonstratives are all ENCLITICS that come just after their host (the referent), as in *ámá=nà* ‘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 §5.6), spatial and temporal demonstratives are not nouns and therefore never take case endings.

0.7.2 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 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 0.55.1 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:

Table 0.51: 1: Icétôd spatial demonstratives

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Proximal	=nà	=na (=n)	=nì	=ni (=n)
Medial	=nè	=na (=n)		
Distal	=kè	=ke (=k ^e)	=kì	=ki (=k ⁱ)

Spatial demonstratives usually directly follow their referent, as in:

(25) Eakwóó dā n. man:COP this.one:NOM=DEM.SG.PROX

‘This one is a *man*.’

(26) Káwese koto ríjá ke. cut:SPS then forest=DEM.SG.DIST

‘And then that forest over there was cut down.’

0.7.3 Temporal demonstratives (DEM.PST)

The TEMPORAL demonstratives 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 0.55.2. 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 location. Recall that Icétôd’s relative pronouns (Table 0.50.9) are identical in form to the temporal demonstratives in Table 0.55.2 below, only that because relative pronouns never occur before a pause, they lack the final forms (FF).

Table 0.52: 2: Icétôd temporal demonstratives

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Non-past	=nà	=n	=nì	=n
Recent past	=nàà	=nák ^a	=nî	=nîk ⁱ
Removed past	=sinà	=sin	=sìnì	=sìn
Remote past	=nótsò	=nótsò	=nútsù	=nútsù
Remotest past	=nòò	=nòk ^o	=nùù	=nùk ^u

Just like spatial demonstratives, temporal demonstratives directly follow the noun they refer to, as the following examples illustrate:

(27) Rájéte dī nák^a.
return:VEN:IMP one:OBL=DEM.SG.REC
‘Give back the earlier one.’

(28) Gaana kaina nótsò Lopíariε zùk^u. bad:3SG year:NOM=DEM.SG.REM

Lopiar.GEN very

That year (a while back) of Lopiar was very bad.’

0.7.4 Anaphoric demonstratives (ANPH)

The ANAPHORIC demonstratives locate their referent not in space or time *per se* but 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 clitics that have the same form in both non-final and final environments (i.e., their final vowels are not omitted). These anaphoric demonstratives, translated into English as ‘that’ in the singular and ‘those’ in the plural, are shown below in Table 0.55.3:

Table 0.53: 3: Icétôd anaphoric demonstratives

Singular	Plural
=déé	=díí

Ik anaphoric demonstratives also directly follow their referents, as in:

- (29) Itíóna patala déé. be.important:3SG tradition:NOM=ANAPH.SG

‘That tradition (already discussed) is important.’

- (30) Atsa noo roba díí Sópià°. come:3SG=PST people:NOM=ANAPH.PL

Ethipia:ABL

‘Those people (already mentioned) came from Ethiopia.’

0.7.5 Adverbial demonstratives

0.7.5.1 Overview

Besides the three types of nominal demonstratives described above, Icétôd also has a complex system 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.

0.7.5.2 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. Sets 1 and 2 are built on degree of distance (see Table 0.55.4 below), 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’, ‘over there’, etc., depending on relative distance.

Table 0.54: 4: *Icétôd* locative adverbial demonstratives

	Set 1	Set 2
Proximal		náxánà- (=nà)
Medial	nédi- (=nè)	
Distal	kédi- (kè)	kixánà- (=kè)
Set 3	Singular	Plural
Proximal	naí- (=nà)	nií- (=nì)
Medial	naí- (=nè)	
Distal	kɔɔ (=kè)	kií- (=kì)

Examples (7)-(8) illustrate the locative adverbial demonstratives:

- (31) Itáia bee kixánee k^e. reach:1SG=PST there=DEM.SG.DIST

‘I reached there yesterday.’

- (32) Kaini dzígwaá naíé ne. go:SEQ trade:ACC there=DEM.SG.MED

‘And they went to do trade just right there.’

0.7.5.3 Anaphoric locative demonstratives

The second type of *Icétôd* adverbial demonstratives is ANAPHORIC LOCATIVE. Like the locative nominal demonstratives, these 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 *ts’ede-* and *tumede-* ‘there/then’. Because these are actually nouns, Table 0.55.5 presents a case declension of them:

Table 0.55: 5: Case declension of anaphoric locative demonstratives

	‘there’	‘there’
NOM	ts’eda	tumeda
ACC	ts’edéá	tumedéá
DAT	ts’edεε	tumedεε
GEN	ts’edεε	tumedεε
ABL	ts’edɔɔ	tumedɔɔ
INS	ts’edɔ	tumedɔ
COP	ts’edɔɔ	tumedɔɔ
OBL	ts’edε	tumedε

Examples (9)-(10) illustrate the locative adverbial demonstratives:

- (33) Kaa noo óŋɔra jii ts’edεε. go:3SG=PST elephant:NOM=also there:DAT

‘Even the elephants went there (already mentioned).’

- (34) Pɛlɛmɔɔ saa tumedɔɔ. appear:SEQ others:NOM there:ABL

‘And others appeared from there (already known).’

0.8 Case

0.8.1 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. Another case, the oblique, is marked by the absence of any suffix. In the following examples, notice how the word *ḡókí-* ‘dog’ at the end of each sentence has a different ending depending on the case for which it is marked:

- (35) Atsa ḡók^a. come:3SG dog:NOM

‘The dog comes.’

- (36) Cēa boroka ḡókík^a. kill:3SG bushpig:NOM dog:ACC

‘The bushpig kills the dog.’

- (37) Maa eméa ḡókík^e. give:3SG meat:ACC dog:DAT

‘He gives meat to the dog.’

- (38) Mita ima ḡókí. be:3SG child:NOM dog:GEN

‘It is the child of the dog.’

- (39) Xēba ḡókú. fear:3SG dog:ABL

‘He fears the dog.’

- (40) Kaa ḡók^o. go:3SG dog:INS

‘He goes with the dog.’

- (41) Bēna ḡókúk^o. not.be:3SG dog:COP

‘It is not a dog.’

(42) Mita ɲókⁱ. be:3SG dog:OBL

‘It is a dog.’

Eight examples are given above because Icétôd has eight cases: nominative, accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, instrumental, copulative, and oblique. Table 0.58.1 below presents the non-final and final forms of the suffixes that mark all eight of these cases. Keep in mind that the null symbol <Ø> signifies either 1) that the case suffix is inaudible or, for the oblique case, 2) that there is no case suffix.

Table 0.56: 1: Icétôd case suffixes

Case	Abbreviation	Non-final	Final
Nominative	NOM	-a	- ^a /-Ø
Accusative	ACC	-a	-k ^a
Dative	DAT	-e	-k ^e
Genitive	GEN	-e	-e/-Ø
Ablative	ABL	-o	- ^o /-Ø
Instrumental	INS	-o	- ^o /-Ø
Copulative	COP	-o	-k ^o
Oblique	OBL	-Ø	-Ø

From Table 0.58.1, 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 something called ‘subtractive’ morphology. Some of the Icétôd case suffixes are subtractive in that they subtract or delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. The subtractive cases are the nominative and the instrumental. 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 ɲókí- ‘dog’ becomes ɲók-á ‘dog:NOM’; by contrast, the accusative suffix is non-subtractive, as in ɲókí-à ‘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, ɪ, e, ɛ, a, ɔ, o, ʊ, u/), the collision of nouns and case suffixes gives rise to all kinds of vowel assimilation (see §2.4.4). The next two tables present declensions of two nouns illustrating vowel assimilation. Table 0.58.2 shows the noun *feti*- ‘sun’ declined for all eight cases. In particular, notice how the vowel /o/ in the ablative and copulative suffixes partially assimilate the /i/ in *feti*- to become /u/.

Table 0.57: 2: Case declension of *feti*- ‘sun’

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	feta	fet ^a
ACC	fetía	fetik ^a
DAT	fetíé	fetik ^e
GEN	fetíé	fetí
ABL	fetúó	fetú
INS	feto	fet ^o
COP	fetúó	fetúk ^o
OBL	feti	fet ⁱ

While Table 0.58.2 shows partial vowel assimilation caused by case suffixation, Table 0.58.3 shows an instance of total assimilation. In this table, the noun *kíjá*- ‘land’ is declined for all the eight cases. Note specifically how the final /a/ of *kíjá*- gets totally assimilated by the non-final dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative suffixes.

Table 0.58: 3: Case declension of *kíjá*- ‘land’

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	kíjá	kíj ^a
ACC	kíjáà	kíják ^a
DAT	kíjéè	kíják ^e
GEN	kíjéè	kíjá ^e
ABL	kíjóò	kíjá ^o
INS	kíjó	kíj ^o
COP	kíjóò	kíják ^o
OBL	kíjá	kíj ^a

0.8.2 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 §8.10.7), and 3) mark the direct object of clauses with 1st and 2nd person subjects (‘I’, ‘we’, ‘you’). Three examples are provided below, each one illustrating one of the three grammatical roles of the nominative case. The third example contains seven sentences to show how Icétôd object-marking is SPLIT: objects after 3rd-person subjects take the accusative case, while 1st or 2nd-person subjects take objects in the nominative case.

Subject of a main clause

- (43) Atsáá lɔŋɔt-^a. come:PRF enemies-NOM

‘The enemies have come!’

Subject of a sequential clause

- (44) Tɔbuo kakaam-a kuláǎák^a. spear:SEQ hunter-NOM bushbuck:ACC

‘And the hunter speared the bushbuck.’

Object of a clause with a 1/2-person subject

- (45) ɪŋkiá tɔbɔŋ-a na. eat:1SG mush-NOM=this

‘I eat this meal mush.’

- (46) ɪŋkida tɔbɔŋ-a na. eat:2SG mush-NOM=this

‘You eat this meal mush.’

- (47) ɪŋka tɔbɔŋɔ-á na. eat:3SG mush-ACC=this

‘She eats this meal mush.’

- (48) ɪŋkimá tɔbɔŋ-a na. eat:1PL.EXC mush-NOM=this

‘We eat this meal mush.’

- (49) ɪŋkisina tɔbɔŋ-a na. eat:1PL.INC mush-NOM=this

‘We all this meal mush.’

(50) $\eta\kappa\acute{\iota}\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $t\acute{o}b\eta$ -a na. eat:2PL mush-NOM=this

‘You all eat this meal mush.’

(51) $\eta\kappa\acute{\alpha}\tau\alpha$ $t\acute{o}b\eta$ -á na. eat:3pl mush-ACC=this

‘They eat this meal mush.’

0.8.3 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. Its other common function is to mark the subject *and* any object of several kinds of subordinate (dependent) clauses (including relative and temporal clauses). Each of these functions is exemplified by one of the following example sentences. 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

(52) $Wet\acute{e}s\acute{\alpha}t\acute{\alpha}$ $m\acute{e}\varsigma\epsilon$ -à $m\grave{u}\eta$. drink:FUT:3PL beer-ACC all

‘They will drink all the beer.’

(53) $Wet\acute{e}s\acute{\imath}m\grave{\alpha}$ $m\acute{e}\varsigma$ -à $m\grave{u}\eta$. drink:FUT:1PL.EXC beer-NOM all

‘We will drink all the beer.’

Subject and object of a subordinate clause

(54) Mee $\kappa\acute{o}r\acute{o}\beta\acute{\alpha}d\acute{\iota}$ give:IMP thing:OBL

(55) [$n\acute{\alpha}\alpha$ $\eta\kappa\acute{\iota}$ -a $det\acute{\iota}$.] that I-ACC bring:1SG

‘Give me the thing that I brought earlier.’

(56) [Noo $\eta\gamma\acute{o}$ -á $b\acute{e}\delta\acute{\imath}m\acute{e}\epsilon$ bi -a],... when we-ACC want:1PL.EXC you-ACC

‘When we were looking for you,...’

0.8.4 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’). These indirect objects may encode semantic ‘roles’ like: destination, location, reception, perception, possession, and purpose. Each of these is illustrated by one of the following example sentences:

Destination

(57) Keesiá awá-ke. go:FUT:1SG home-DAT

‘I’m going home.’

Location

(58) Ia sèdà-ke. be:3SG garden-DAT

‘She’s in the garden.’

Reception

(59) Tòkòráta kabasáá ròbà-ke. divide:3PL flour:ACC people-DAT

‘They are dividing out flour to people.’

Recipient?

Perception

(60) Ifálá jci-è zùk^u. appall:3SG I-DAT very

‘It really appalls me.’ (Lit: ‘It is very appalling to me.’)

Experience

Possession

(61) Ia fiyɔa ntsí-ke. be:3SG cattle:NOM he-DAT

‘He has cattle.’ (Lit: ‘There are cattle to him.’)

Purpose

(62) Kaa jera dakúákɔ-kɔ. go:3SG girls:NOM wood:inside-DAT

‘The girls go for firewood.’

0.8.5 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 with an example sentence below:

Ownership

- (63) Hɔnini hyɔa nti-e bórék^e. drive:SEQ cattle:ACC they-GEN corral:DAT

‘And they drove their cattle to the corral.’

Part-whole relationship

- (64) Wasá dɛɛdɛɛ kwará-^e. stand:3SG foot:DAT mountain-GEN

‘He’s standing at the foot of the mountain.’

Kinship

- (65) Miná cekíá ntsí-é zùk^u. love:3SG wife:ACC he-GEN very

‘He loves his wife very much.’

Attribution

- (66) Maránjá muceá bì-[∅]. 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, when 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 *Ceíkɔta náa eakwa ídèmèk* ‘The man killed the snake’ can be compressed into the nominalized *cɛɛsɔkɔta eakwée ídèmè* ‘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 *kámón* ‘to be like’. For unknown historical reasons, this verb requires genitive case marking on its complement, as in *Kámá ròbèè mùp* ‘He’s like all people’, where *ròbè-è* is analyzed as ‘people-GEN’.

0.8.6 Ablative (ABL)

The ABLATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the ‘from’ case whose function is to mark objects with the following semantic roles: origin/source, cause, stimulus, source of judgment, location of activity (versus static location covered by the dative case). Each of these concepts are illustrated below with one example apiece:

Origin/source

(67) Atsia awá-°. come:1SG home-ABL

‘I come from home.’

Cause

(68) Badukota noo ɲɛkɛ-°. die:3SG=PST hunger-ABL

‘He died from hunger.’

Stimulus

(69) Xɛba ɲérà-°. fear:3SG girls-ABL

‘He’s shy of girls.’

Source of judgment

(70) Daa ɲcù-°. nice:3SG I-ABL

‘It’s nice to me.’

Location of activity

(71) Cɛmáta sédikà-°. fight:3PL gardens-ABL

‘They are fighting in the gardens.’

0.8.7 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 is illustrated by one sentence each in the following examples:

Instrument/means

- (72) Tobíá noo gasoa bis-³. spear:1SG=PST warthog:NOM spear-INS

‘I speared a warthog with a spear.’

Pathway

- (73) Kaini fots-o gígìròk^e. go:3PL ravine-INS downside:DAT

‘And they went down by way of the ravine.’

Accompaniment

- (74) Atsímá naa kúrúbád-o ngó^e. come:1PL=PST things-INS we:GEN

‘We came with our things.’

Manner

- (75) Rájétuo jcie gáánàs-³. answer:3SG I:DAT badness-INS

‘He answered me with hostility.’

Time

- (76) Bìraa jɛka ódoicik-ó ni. lack:3SG hunger:NOM days-INS=these

‘There is no hunger these days.’

Occupation

- (77) Cɛma fítés-o kwázikà^e. fight:3SG washing-INS clothes:GEN

‘She’s washing clothes.’ (lit: ‘She is fighting with the washing of clothes.’)

0.8.8 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 the following sentences.

Fronted noun

Fronted subject

(78) ɪŋgó-ó naa wetím. we-COP=PST drink:1PL.EXC

‘It was we (who) drank (it).’

Fronted object

(79) Emó-ó beďi. meat-COP want:1SG

‘It is meat (that) I want.’

Fronted secondary object

(80) ɲɛkɔ-ɔ kaiátèè kàkààkɔkɔ. hunger-COP go:PLUR:3PL hunt:inside:DAT

‘It is (due to) hunger (that) they keep going hunting.’

Verbless copula complement

(81) ɪ̀sù-k°? Ámó-o keďe...? Ámá-k°. what-COP person-COP or person-COP

‘What is it? A person or...? It’s a person.’

Negative copula complement

(82) Bena náá ɲcù-k°. not.be:3SG=PST I-COP

‘It was not me!’

0.8.9 Oblique (OBL)

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. 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

something
seems
to be
missing
here

of a preposition, and 3) a vocative noun. Each of these are demonstrated by at least one sentence in the examples below:

Subject and/or object of an imperative clause

- (83) Deté bi cue dí! bring:IMP you:OBL water:OBL=those

‘You bring that water!’

Subject and/or object of an optative clause

- (84) N’ ci nesíbine emuti ntsí. I:OBL listen:1SG:OPT story:OBL he:GEN

‘Let me listen to her story.’

Object of a preposition

- (85) Túbia ima ńcia páka aw^a. follow:3SG child:NOM I:ACC until home:OBL

‘The child follows me up to home.’

- (86) Kirotánia kóteré fiyekesí bí. sweat:1SG for life:OBL you:GEN

‘I sweat for your survival.’

Vocative

- (87) Éé wice, atsú! hey children:OBL come:IMP

‘Hey children, come!’

0.9 Verbs

0.9.1 Overview

Icétôd verbs consist of a verbal root (written in this book with a hyphen, as in *wèt-* ‘drink’) and 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 *ábubuk-* ‘bubble’ or the /i/ in *ibóóbor-* ‘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 *itsanitsán-* ‘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 morphological noun that can take case endings, demonstratives, relative clauses, etc. One very key verb-building strategy of Icétôd is the so-called 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 does with 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 (re)moved.

The Icétôd verbal system has a variety of verbal paradigms based on MOOD and ASPECT. The basic distinction in mood is between REALIS and IRREALIS, or things that have happened and things that have not, respectively. 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.

0.9.2 Infinitives

0.9.2.1 Intransitive (INF)

INTRANSITIVE verbs are those that allow only a subject—a direct object does not figure into its semantic schema. The Icétôd intransitive INFINITIVE suffix is {-òní-}. 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 0.98.1 gives a few examples of intransitive infinitives from the lexicon:

Table 0.59: 1: Icétôd intransitive infinitives

Root	Intransitive infinitive	
ákáf-	ákáfòn	‘to yawn’
bòt-	bòtòn	‘to migrate’
ci-	ciòn	‘to be satiated’
dód-	dódòn	‘to hurt’
ɛf-	ɛfòn	‘to be tasty’
gwir-	gwiròn	‘to squirm’
íkú-	íkúòn	‘to howl’

Because the infinitive is technically a morphological noun, it can be fully declined for case as all nouns can. Table 0.98.2 gives the case declension of the verb *wàtòní-* ‘to rain’, which shows some vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels, as when /io/ becomes /uo/ in the ablative and copulative cases. Table 0.98.3 does the same for the [-ATR] verb *wédóni-* ‘to detour’. Note /io/ becoming /uo/ there as well:

0.9.2.2 Transitive (INF)

TRANSITIVE verbs are those that admit a subject *and* a direct object into its 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 0.98.4 provides a few examples of transitive infinitives from the lexicon:

Table 0.63 gives the case declension of the deverbalized noun *wetési-* ‘to drink’, which shows vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels. Table ?? does the same for the [-ATR] verb *wets’esi-* ‘to knap’.

Table 0.60: 2: Case declension of *wàtòni*- ‘to rain’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wàtònà	wàtòn
ACC	wàtònià	wàtònìk ^a
DAT	wàtòniè	wàtònìk ^e
GEN	wàtòniè	wàtòni
ABL	wàtònùò	wàtònù
INS	wàtònò	wàtòn ^o
COP	wàtònùò	wàtònùk ^o
OBL	wàtòni	wàtòn

Table 0.61: 3: Case declension of *wèdɔni*- ‘to detour’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wèdɔnà	wèdɔn
ACC	wèdɔnià	wèdɔnìk ^a
DAT	wèdɔniè	wèdɔnìk ^ɛ
GEN	wèdɔniè	wèdɔni
ABL	wèdɔnɔ	wèdɔnɔ
INS	wèdɔnɔ	wèdɔn ^ɔ
COP	wèdɔnɔ	wèdɔnùk ^ɔ
OBL	wèdɔni	wèdɔn

Table 0.62: 4: Icétôd transitive infinitives

Root	Transitive infinitive	
ágɔj-	ágɔjes	‘to gulp’
ban-	banes	‘to sharpen’
cɛb-	cɛbes	‘to roughen’
dód-	dódés	‘to point at’
erég-	erégès	‘to employ’
gij-	gijes	‘to shave’
ilɔk-	ilɔkes	‘to dissolve’

Table 0.63: Case declension of *wetési-* ‘to drink’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetésá	wetés
ACC	wetésià	wetésík ^a
DAT	wetésiè	wetésík ^e
GEN	wetésiè	wetésí
ABL	wetésùò	wetésú
INS	wetésó	wetés ^o
COP	wetésùò	wetésúk ^o
OBL	wetésí	wetés

Table 0.64: 6: Case declension of *wets’esi-* ‘to knap’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wets’esá	wets’es
ACC	wets’esià	wets’esík ^a
DAT	wets’esiè	wets’esik̃
GEN	wets’esiè	wets’esi
ABL	wets’esuò	wets’esu
INS	wets’esó	wets’es ^o
COP	wets’esuò	wets’esuk ^o
OBL	wets’esi	wets’es

0.9.2.3 Semi-transitive

So-called SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs fall between transitive and intransitive in that they take an object, but the object is the reflexive pronoun *asi-* ‘-self’. This means that semi-transitive verbs are morphologically transitive but almost intransitive semantically. Another name for this is ‘middle’ (although see another Icétdôd middle verb in §8.6.3). Table 0.98.7 provides a sample of semi-transitive verbs from the lexicon. No case declension is given for these because they decline the same way as the transitive infinitives above in §8.2.2.

Table 0.65: 7: Icétôd semi-transitive infinitives

Root		Semi-transitive infinitive	
bal-	‘ignore’	balesá asi	‘to neglect -self’
hod-	‘free’	hodésá asi	‘to get freed’
irits-	‘keep’	iritsesa asi	‘to control -self’
irɔts-	‘fling’	irutsesa asi	‘to race across’
itiŋ-	‘force’	itiŋesa asi	‘to force -self’
kɔk-	‘close’	kɔkesá asi	‘to cover -self’
toɓ-	‘spear’	toɓésá asi	‘to shoot across’

0.9.3 Deverbalizers

0.9.3.1 Abstractive (ABST)

The ABSTRACTIVE suffix {-ási-} can be used to replace the intransitive suffix {-òni-} to convert an intransitive verb to an abstract noun, for example when *hábòn* ‘to be hot’ becomes *hábàs* ‘heat’. Table 0.98.8 gives examples of abstract nouns derived from intransitive verbs:

Table 0.66: 8: Icétôd abstract nouns derived from verbs

Intransitive infinitive		Abstract noun	
ɓàŋɔn	‘to be loose’	ɓaŋás	‘looseness’
ɛfɔn	‘to be tasty’	ɛfás	‘(tasty) fat’
gaanón	‘to be bad’	gaánàs	‘badness’
fiyetɔn	‘to be fierce’	fiyetás	‘fierceness’
kòmòn	‘to be many’	komás	‘manyness’
ŋwàxɔn	‘to be disabled’	ŋwaxás	‘disability’
xɛɓɔn	‘to be shy’	xɛbás	‘shyness’

Because verbs deverbalized by the abstractive suffix are morphological nouns, they are fully declined for case. Table 0.98.9 gives one such case declension of the abstract noun *kudási-* ‘shortness’:

Table 0.67: 9: Case declension of *kudási-* ‘shortness’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	kudásá	kudás
ACC	kudásià	kudásik ^a
DAT	kudásië	kudásik☐
GEN	kudásië	kudási
ABL	kudásuɔ	kudásu
INS	kudásɔ	kudás ^ɔ
COP	kudásuɔ	kudásuk ^ɔ
OBL	kudási	kudás

0.9.3.2 Behaviorative (BHVR)

The BEHAVIORATIVE suffix {-nànési-} first converts a noun to a verb and then the verb back into an abstract noun. (It is probably a complex suffix in which {(n)an-} is the denominalizing element related to the stative suffix from §8.11.4 and {-esi-} the deverbalizing element related to the transitive suffix from §8.2.2. or the abstractive suffix from §8.3.1). Regardless of its composition, the suffix as a whole gives a noun-based stative concept the meaning of an abstract noun, as when *ámá-* ‘person’ becomes *ámánànès* ‘personhood’ or ‘personality’. Table 0.98.10 provides a few examples of behavioratives:

Table 0.68: 10: Icétôd behaviorative abstract nouns

Noun root		Behaviorate noun	
babatí-	‘his/her father’	babatínànès	‘fatherhood’
cekí-	‘woman’	cekínànès	‘womanhood’
dzɔ́ɔ́tá-	‘rectum’	dzɔ́ɔ́tínànès	‘grabbiness’
dzúú-	‘theft’	dzúnànès	‘thievery’
imá-	‘child’	imánànès	‘childhood’
lɔ́ɔ́tá-	‘enemy’	lɔ́ɔ́tánànès	‘enmity’
ɲókí-	‘dog’	ɲókínànès	‘poverty’

Because behavioratives are nouns, they are declined for case. Table 0.98.11 gives the case declension for the word *eakwánànèsi-* ‘manhood’:

Table 0.69: 11: Case declension of *eakwánánèsì*- ‘manhood’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	eakwánánèsà	eakwánánès
ACC	eakwánánèsìà	eakwánánèsik ^a
DAT	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsik ^e
GEN	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsì
ABL	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsù
INS	eakwánánèsò	eakwánánès ^o
COP	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsùk ^o
OBL	eakwánánèsì	eakwánánès

0.9.3.3 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 fulfills the role of ‘patient’ or object of the original verb, as when *meetés* ‘to give’ produces *meetam* ‘gift’. Table 0.98.12 gives some examples of patientive nouns from the lexicon:

Table 0.70: 12: Icétòd patientive nouns

Verb root		Patientive noun	
áts-	‘chew’	ats’amá-	‘chewy food’
ḃek-	‘provoke’	ḃekamá-	‘provocation’
dəb-	‘knead’	dəbamá-	‘dough’
dzigw-	‘buy/sell’	dzigwamá-	‘merchandise’
gam-	‘kindle’	gamamá-	‘kindling’
isúd-	‘distort’	isudámá-	‘falsehood’
ŋk-	‘eat’	ŋkamá-	‘eatable’

Because patientives are nouns, they are fully declined for case. Table 0.98.13 gives the full declension of the noun *wetamá*- ‘drink(able)’:

Table 0.71: 13: Case declension of *wetamá-* ‘drink(able)’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetama	wetam
ACC	wetamáá	wetamá ^a
DAT	wetamée	wetamá ^e
GEN	wetamée	wetamá ^e
ABL	wetamóó	wetamá ^o
INS	wetamo	wetam ^o
COP	wetamóó	wetamá ^o
OBL	wetama	wetam

0.9.4 Directionals

0.9.4.1 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. It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 0.98.14 gives a few examples:

Table 0.72: 14: Icétôd venitive verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
arétôn	‘to cross this way’	béberetés	‘to pull this way’
h̥yɔtɔgetôn	‘to approach here’	d̥æretes	‘to pull out’
ilæetôn	‘to come visit’	futetés	‘to blow this way’
irimétôn	‘to rotate this way’	honetes	‘to drive out’
ŋkéetôn	‘to get up’	iriŋtetes	‘to turn this way’
tæetôn	‘to fall down’	iteletés	‘to watch here’
t̥awetôn	‘to sprout up’	sebetés	‘to sweep up’

Venitive infinitives are morphological nouns and thus are declined for case. But since they end with intransitive or transitive suffixes, the reader is referred to §8.2.1 and §8.2.2 for similar case declensions.

0.9.4.2 Andative (AND)

The ANDATIVE suffix {-ukot-} denotes motion *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 0.98.15 provides a few examples of andative verbs:

Table 0.73: 15: Icétôd andative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aronukot ^a	‘to cross that way’	hōnesukot ^a	‘to drive off/away’
botonukot ^a	‘to move away’	idēesukot ^a	‘to hide way’
būrōnukot ^a	‘to fly off/away’	idzesukot ^a	‘to shoot (away)’
ibákōnukot ^a	‘to go next to’	ígorésúkot ^a	‘to cross over’
isépōnukot ^a	‘to flow away’	kanésúkot ^a	‘to take away’
kūbonukot ^a	‘to go out of sight’	makésúkot ^a	‘to give away’
tulūḡonukot ^a	‘to storm off’	tōresukot ^a	‘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 0.98.16 gives a declension of the [+ATR] andative verb *sébésukotí*- ‘to sweep off’, while Table 0.98.17 gives a similar declension for the [-ATR] verb *sekēsukoti*- ‘to scrub off’:

0.9.5 Aspectuals

0.9.5.1 Inchoative (INCH)

The INCHOATIVE suffix {-ét-} is identical to the venitive suffix described in §8.4.1, and this is because its meaning is a metaphorical extension of the meaning of the

Table 0.74: 16: Case declension of *sébésukotí*- ‘to sweep off’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sébésukota	sébésukot ^a
ACC	sébésukotía	sébésukotík ^a
DAT	sébésukotíé	sébésukotík ^e
GEN	sébésukotíé	sébésukotí
ABL	sébésukotúó	sébésukotú
INS	sébésukoto	sébésukot ^o
COP	sébésukotúó	sébésukotúk ^o
OBL	sébésukoti	sébésukot ⁱ

Table 0.75: 17: Case declension of *sekesukoti*- ‘to scrub off’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sekesukota	sekesukot ^a
ACC	sekesukotía	sekesukotík ^a
DAT	sekesukotíe	sekesukotík☒
GEN	sekesukotíe	sekesukoti
ABL	sekesukotúó	sekesukotu
INS	sekesukoto	sekesukot ^o
COP	sekesukotúó	sekesukotúk ^o
OBL	sekesukoti	sekesukot☒

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 0.98.18 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive verbs in the inchoative aspect:

0.9.5.2 Completive (COMP)

The COMPLETIVE suffix {-ukot-} is identical to the andative suffix described in §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

Table 0.76: 18: Icétôd inchoative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aeétón	‘to start ripening’	baletes	‘to ignore’
dikwétón	‘to start dancing’	ewanetés	‘to take note of’
ekwetón	‘to start early’	hodetés	‘to liberate’
iebetón	‘to grow cold’	inákúetés	‘to destroy’
lejetón	‘to catch fire’	reetes	‘to coerce’
tsekétón	‘to grow bushy’	tajaletés	‘to relinquish’
wasetón	‘to refuse’	tametes	‘to ponder’

fulfillment of some action or process (for transitives). The completive behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the andative. Table 0.98.19 gives a few examples of lexical verbs in the completive aspect:

Table 0.77: 19: Icétôd completive verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aeonukot ^a	‘to become ripe’	anesukot ^a	‘to remember’
baronukot ^a	‘to become rich’	doxesukot ^a	‘to reprimand’
hábonukot ^a	‘to become hot’	hyeésukot ^a	‘to learn’
hedonukot ^a	‘to shrivel up’	kurésukot ^a	‘to defeat’
mitonukot ^a	‘to become’	ḡábesukot ^a	‘to finish up’
sekonukot ^a	‘to fade away’	ḡkákésukot ^a	‘to devour’
zoonukot ^a	‘to become big’	tofésukot ^a	‘to plunder’

0.9.5.3 Pluractional (PLUR)

The PLURACTIONAL suffix {-i-} denotes an action or state that is construed as inherently *plural*. 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. Table 0.98.20 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive pluractional verbs:

Table 0.78: 20: Icétôd pluractional verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
kónión	‘to be one-by-one’	abutiés	‘to sip continually’
ɲatión	‘to run (of many)’	esetiés	‘to interrogate’
ɲkáión	‘to get up (of many)’	gafariés	‘to stab repeatedly’
tobéión	‘to be usually right’	nesíbiés	‘to obey habitually’
tatión	‘to drip constantly’	tirifiés	‘to investigate’

0.9.6 Voice and valence

0.9.6.1 Passive (PASS)

The Icétôd PASSIVE suffix {-ósi-} has the unusual distinction of being able to modify both intransitive and transitive verbs. With intransitive verbs, the passive 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 0.98.21 gives examples of both intransitive and transitive passives:

Another quirky feature of the Icétôd passive {-ósi-} 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 {-ési-} in §8.2.2. Example (1) below illustrates this in a sentence where the passive infinitive *búdòsi-* ‘to be hidden’ gets the accusative case. Then, example (2) shows the same passive acting as a verb proper, taking the 3PL subject-agreement pronominal suffix {-át-}:

(88) Bɛ́ɗáta búdòsi-k^a. want:3PL hidden:PASS-ACC

‘They want to be hidden.’

Table 0.79: 21: Icétôd passives

Intransitive		Transitive	
botibotos	‘to be migratory’	búdòs	‘to be hidden’
ðekesəs	‘to be mobile’	cookós	‘to be guarded’
dekwidekos	‘to be quarrel- some’	ðotsəs	‘to be joined’
ðepideɲəs	‘to be restless’	jəs	‘to be roasted’
gúránós	‘to be hot- tempered’	ɲápəs	‘to be open’
məɲiməɲəs	‘to be gossipy’	ógoós	‘to be left’
tsuwoós	‘to be active’	tsájós	‘to be anointed’

(89) Búdos-át^a. hidden:PASS-3PL:REAL

‘They are hidden.’

0.9.6.2 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 {-an-} 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 *Tódián* ‘People say (it)’. The impersonal passive is a sentence-level morpheme that does not exist in the lexicon, and so it must be illustrated in examples like (3)-(4):

(90) Inomesánà bì. beat:FUT:IPS you:NOM

‘You will be beaten.’

(91) Kaíanà kàkààkòk. go:PLUR:IPS hunt:inside:DAT

‘People go hunting.’ (Lit. ‘It is gone for hunting.’)

0.9.6.3 Middle (MID)

Icétôd has two MIDDLE suffixes: {-m-} and {-ím-}. Like the semi-transitive construction discussed in §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 a clear agent and promote the patient to the subject position.

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)’, 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 0.98.22 below gives some examples of these two suffixes converting transitive verbs to middle verbs:

Table 0.80: 22: Icétôd middle verbs

Transitive		Middle with {-m-}	
ɲáɲɛs	‘to open’	ɲápámòn	‘to open (alone)’
pakés	‘to split’	pakámón	‘to split (alone)’
pulés	‘to pierce’	pulúmón	‘to go out’
rajés	‘to return’	rajámón	‘to return (alone)’
terés	‘to divide’	terémón	‘to divide (alone)’
Transitive		Middle with {-ímét-}	
áts’ɛs	‘to chew’	ats’ímétòn	‘to wear out (alone)’
ibéléés	‘to overturn’	ibéléimètòn	‘to overturn (alone)’
kɔkɛs	‘to close’	kokímétòn	‘to close (alone)’
rébès	‘to deprive’	rébimètòn	‘to be deprived (alone)’
tɔrɛɛs	‘to coerce’	toreimètòn	‘to be coerced (alone)’

0.9.6.4 Reciprocal (RECIP)

The RECIPROCAL suffix {-ínósí-} 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 §8.2.3 that make use of the reflexive pronoun *asi-* 'self'. Table 0.98.23 provides a few examples of reciprocals derived from other verbs:

Table 0.81: 23: Icétoð reciprocal verbs

Intransitive		Reciprocal	
ðekes	'to walk'	ðekesínos	'to walk together'
ibákøn	'to be next to'	ibákinos	'to be next to each other'
tóðøn	'to speak'	tóðínos	'to speak to each other'
Transitive		Reciprocal	
fyees	'to know'	fyeeínos	'to be related'
injaares	'to help'	injaárinos	'to help each other'
mines	'to love'	minínos	'to love each other'

Like the passive {-ósí-} discussed in §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 *ínínósí-* 'to cohabitate' is shown in Table 0.98.24, and in example (5) below, the reciprocal verb *ibákinosi-* 'to be next to each other' gets the accusative case. Then, example (6) shows the same verb acting as a verb proper, with the 3PL subject-agreement marker {-át-}:

(92) Bēđáta ibákinosi-k^a. want:3PL:REAL next.to:RECIP-ACC

'They want to be next to each other.'

Table 0.82: 24: Case declension of *ínínósí*- ‘to cohabitate’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	ínínósá	ínínós
ACC	ínínósíà	ínínósík ^a
DAT	ínínósíè	ínínósík ^e
GEN	ínínósíè	ínínósí
ABL	ínínósúò	ínínósú
INS	ínínósó	ínínós ^o
COP	ínínósúò	ínínósúk ^o
OBL	ínínósí	ínínós

(93) Ifákinɔs-át^a. next.to:RECIP-3PL:REAL

‘They are next to each other.’

0.9.6.5 Causative (CAUS)

Icétôd expresses causativity with a morphological causative, the CAUSATIVE suffix {-ít-}. 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 {-ùt-}. Table 0.98.25 gives several examples of causativized verbs:

Table 0.83: 25: Icétôd causative verbs

Intransitive		Causative	
bùkòn	‘to be prostrate’	bukites	‘to lay prostrate’
itúròn	‘to be proud’	itúrútés	‘to praise’
xèbòn	‘to be timid’	xèbìtes	‘to intimidate’
Transitive			
dimés	‘to refuse’	dimités	‘to prohibit’
nakwés	‘to suckle’	nakwìtes	‘to give suckle’
zìzòn	‘to be fat’	zìzìtés	‘to fatten’

0.9.7 Subject-agreement

Whenever Icétôd grammar calls for verbs to agree with subjects, one of the seven pronominal suffixes in Table 0.98.26 are used. Just like the free pronouns described back in §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 §8.9.1 below), the suffixes appear with their underlying forms. Whereas if they are in the realis mood (see §8.9.2 below), the realis suffix {-a} first subtracts or deletes their final vowel. The difference in the two mood-based paradigms is illustrated below in Table 0.98.26:

Table 0.84: 26: Icétôd subject-agreement suffixes

	Irrealis (underlying)		Realis (modified)	
	Non-final	Final	Non-final	Final
1SG	-íí	-í	-íá	-í
2SG	-ídi	-íd ⁱ	-ídà	-íd ^a
3SG	-ì	-ì	-a	- ^a
1PL.EXC	-ímí	-ím	-ímá	-ím
1PL.INC	-ísínì	-ísín	-ísínà	-ísín
2PL	-ítí	-ít ⁱ	-ítá	-ít ^a
3PL	-átì	-át ⁱ	-átà	-át ^a

To see instances of the Icétôd subject-agreement suffixes in actual language use, you may refer back to example (11) in §7.2.

0.9.8 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 {-' dè} and is very volatile in terms of allomorphy, changing its form in different 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 0.98.27 below is given to illustrate its diverse allomorphy:

Table 0.85: 27: Allomorphs of the dummy pronoun {-' dè}

	Non-final	Final
{-' dè}	-' è	-' d ^e
	-' ε	-' d∅
	-' ì	
	-' i	
	-' ò	
	-' ɔ	

Examples (7)-(8) illustrate the dummy pronoun in two different morphological forms. Note that the tones associated with the pronoun in these examples do not match what is shown in Table 0.98.27; this is because of local tonal interference. In terms of function, the dummy pronoun in (7) indicates that an indirect object—the destination of the verb *káátà* ‘they go (went)’—has been displaced from its usual spot after the verb to a place of focus at the beginning of the sentence (*Ntsúó*). Then in (8), 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:

- (94) Ntsúó noo Icéá káátà-d^e. it:COP=PAST Ik:ACC go:3PL:REAL-DP

‘It’s where the Ik went (to).’

- (95) J’εjukɔ-ɔ sàà ròbà^e. stay:3SG:SEQ-DP other:NOM people:GEN

‘And other people stayed (there).’

0.9.9 Mood

0.9.9.1 Irrealis

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 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 say 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.

The verbal aspects and modalities that fall under the irrealis mood include the OPTATIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE, IMPERATIVE, NEGATIVE, SEQUENTIAL, and SIMULTANEOUS, which are discussed in §8.10 below.

0.9.9.2 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 (see Table 0.98.26). 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 would see as irrealis).

0.9.10 Verb paradigms

0.9.10.1 Intentional-imperfective (INT/IPFV)

The INTENTIONAL-IMPERFECTIVE aspect suffix {-és-} has two basic functions, hence its hyphenated title. One function is to denote either an intention on the part of animate subjects or an imminence on the part of inanimate subjects. And 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, that is, a sense that a state or event is ongoing, 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, {-és-} can actually be used with verbs in either the realis or irrealis mood.

In Table 0.98.28 below, {-és-} is illustrated with the verb *àts-* ‘come’ in its imperfective sense with a recent past tense marker (*nák*) and then in its intentional sense, translated with English as future tense ‘will’:

Table 0.86: 28: Icétôd intentional-imperfective aspect

Imperfective		
1SG	Atsésìà nák ^a .	‘I was coming.’
2SG	Atsésìdà nák ^a .	‘You were coming.’
3SG	Atsesa nák ^a .	‘S/he/it was coming.’
1PL.EXC	Atsésímà nák ^a .	‘We were coming.’
1PL.INC	Atsésìsìnà nák ^a .	‘We all were coming.’
2PL	Atsésítà nák ^a .	‘You all were coming.’
3PL	Atsésátà nák ^a .	‘They were all coming.’
Intentional		
1SG	Atsésì.	‘I will come.’
2SG	Atsésìd ^a .	‘You will come.’
3SG	Atsés.	‘S/he/it will come.’
1PL.EXC	Atsésím.	‘We will come.’
1PL.INC	Atsésìsìn.	‘We all will come.’
2PL	Atsésít ^a .	‘You all will come.’
3PL	Atsésát ^a .	‘They all will come.’

0.9.10.2 Present perfect (PRF)

The Icétôd PRESENT PERFECT aspect suffix {-’ 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 *Nabúkóták* ‘It is finished’. And the /k/ in {-’ ka} disappears in non-final environments, making {-’ a} an allomorph. Table 0.98.29 presents the paradigm of the present perfect with the verb *àts-* ‘come’ in both non-final and final environments:

Table 0.87: 29: Icétôd present perfect aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	Atsiaà...	Atsiàk ^a .	'I have come'
2SG	Atsidàà...	Atsidàk ^a .	'You have come'
3SG	Atsáá...	Atsák ^a .	'She has come'
1PL.EXC	Atsimàà...	Atsimák ^a .	'We have come'
1PL.INC	Atsisínàà...	Atsisínàk ^a .	'We all have come'
2PL	Atsitáà...	Atsiták ^a .	'You all have come'
3PL	Atsatàà...	Atsatàk ^a .	'They have come'

0.9.10.3 Optative (OPT)

The Icétôd OPTATIVE mood is used to express wishes, even sarcastic ones like 'Let the enemies come!'. Optative verbs are often introduced with supporting 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 (instead of low). In addition to tone, suffixes mark the optative. Special irregular ones are used for 1SG, 1PL.EXC, and 1PL.INC, while standard irrealis ones are used for the other members of the paradigm. 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 0.98.30 presents the optative on the verb *àts-* 'come':

0.9.10.4 Subjunctive (SUBJ)

The Icétôd SUBJUNCTIVE mood is used to encode statements that are 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

Table 0.88: 30: 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.’
2PL	Atsiti.	‘May you all come.’
3PL	Atsáti.	‘Let them come.’

other words, the subject-agreement suffixes surface with their underlying forms in the subjunctive mood, just as they appear in Table 0.98.26 above. The subjunctive is usually introduced either by *dɛmʊsʊ* ‘unless, until’ or *damu* (*koja*) ‘may’. Table 0.98.31 gives the full subjunctive paradigm with *áts-* ‘come’:

Table 0.89: 31: Icétôd subjunctive mood

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	dɛmʊsʊ átsíí...	dɛmʊsʊ átsí.	‘unless I come’
2SG	dɛmʊsʊ átsídì...	dɛmʊsʊ átsíd ⁱ .	‘unless you come’
3SG	dɛmʊsʊ átsi...	dɛmʊsʊ átsí.	‘unless she comes’
1PL.EXC	dɛmʊsʊ átsímí...	dɛmʊsʊ átsím.	‘unless we come’
1PL.INC	dɛmʊsʊ átsísínì...	dɛmʊsʊ átsísín.	‘unless we all come’
2PL	dɛmʊsʊ átsítí...	dɛmʊsʊ átsít ⁱ .	‘unless you all come’
3PL	dɛmʊsʊ átsátì...	dɛmʊsʊ átsát ⁱ .	‘unless they come’

0.9.10.5 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 0.98.32:

Table 0.90: 32: Icétd imperative mood

Singular			Plural		
NF	FF		NF	FF	
Atse..!	Ats ^e !	‘Come!’	Atsúó..!	Atsú!	‘Come!’
Kae..!	Ka ^e !	‘Go!’	Koyúó..!	Koyú!	‘Go!’
ŋkɛ..!	ŋkɛ̃!	‘Eat!’	ŋkɛó..!	ŋkɛ!	‘Eat!’
Zɛkwɛ..!	Zɛkwɛ̃!	‘Sit!’	Zɛkwó..!	Zɛkw!	‘Sit!’

0.9.10.6 Negative

Icétd 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 *ńtá* ‘not’. If the negated clause has an irrealis verb like the sequential (see §8.10.7), then the negator particle is *mòò* or *nòò*. Lastly, if the negated clause is past tense realis or present perfect realis, then the negator particle used is *máà* or *náà*. In the negated clause, the negator particle comes first, followed by the subject, followed by the verb. Any negated verb takes the irrealis mood with the appropriate form of subject-agreement suffixes (see Table 0.98.26). To make all this more concrete, Table 0.98.33 gives example of the different negator particles used with different types of clauses:

0.9.10.7 Sequential (SEQ)

The Icétd *SEQUENTIAL* aspect expresses states or events that happen in sequence. Usually a sequence of verbs starts with an anchoring non-sequential verb, 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 Icétd sequential aspect is the language’s most frequently used verb form.

Morphologically, Icétd sequential verbs are recognized by a combination of tone, irregular subject-agreement suffixes, and the sequential aspect suffix {-ko}.

Table 0.91: 33: Icétôd negative mood

Realis		
1SG	Ñtá fhyeí.	‘I don’t know.’
2SG	Ñtá fhyeíd ⁱ .	‘You don’t know.’
3SG	Ñtá fhyè ⁱ .	‘She doesn’t know.’
Sequential		
1SG	...moo fhyeí.	‘...and I don’t know.’
2SG	...moo fhyeíd ⁱ .	‘...and you don’t know.’
3SG	...mòò fhyè ⁱ .	‘...and she doesn’t know.’
Past realis		
1SG	Máa naa fhyeí.	‘I didn’t know.’
2SG	Máa naa fhyeíd ⁱ .	‘You didn’t know.’
3SG	Máa nàà fhyè ⁱ .	‘She didn’t know.’

Specifically, all 1st and 2nd-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 0.98.34. 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 §8.6.2.

Table 0.92: 34: Icétôd sequential aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	...atsiaa...	...atsiak ^o .	‘and I come’
2SG	...atsiduo...	...atsiduk ^o .	‘and you come’
3SG	...àtsùò...	...àtsùk ^o .	‘and she comes’
1PL.EXC	...atsimaa...	...atsimak ^o .	‘and we come’
1PL.INC	...atsisinuo...	...atsisinuk ^o .	‘and we all come’
2PL	...atsituo...	...atsituk ^o .	‘and you all come’
3PL	...àtsìnì...	...àtsìn.	‘and they come’
PASS	...atsese...	...atses.	‘and it was come’

For more on how the sequential aspect works in actual language contexts, skip ahead to the discussion of clause-chaining in §10.8.2.

0.9.10.8 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 0.98.35 presents the simultaneous paradigm of *àts*- ‘come’:

Table 0.93: 35: Icétôd simultaneous aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	...atsíikè...	...atsíik ^e .	‘while I was coming’
2SG	...atsídiè...	...atsídik ^e .	‘while you were coming’
3SG	...àtsiè...	...àtsik ^e .	‘while she was coming’
1PL.EXC	...atsímiè...	...atsímik ^e .	‘while we were coming’
1PL.INC	...atsísiniè...	...atsísínik ^e .	‘while we all were coming’
2PL	...atsítíè...	...atsítik ^e .	‘while you all were coming’
3PL	...atsátíè...	...atsátik ^e .	‘while they were coming’

0.9.11 Adjectival verbs

0.9.11.1 Overview

Since Icétòd 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 offer brief descriptions of these special adjectival suffixes.

0.9.11.2 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 {-òni-}. Table 0.98.36 gives a sample of these colorful descriptive terms:

Table 0.94: 36: Icétòd Physical Property I adjectival verbs

bufúdòn	'to be spongy'
ɸòmàdòn	'to be gluey'
dirídòn	'to be compacted'
jamúdòn	'to be velvety'
lets'édòn	'to be bendy'
pidídòn	'to be sleek'
tsakádòn	'to be watery'

0.9.11.3 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 physical attributes like strength, weakness, or personality traits. Physical Property II verbs usually contain two syllables with a LH tone pattern or three syllables with a LHH tone pattern, and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-òni-}. Table 0.98.37 gives a sample of these descriptive adjectival verbs:

Table 0.95: 37: Icétôd Physical Property II adjectival verbs

Bisyllabic	
budámón	‘to be black’
dəgumòn	‘to be hunched’
firimón	‘to be clogged’
kikimón	‘to be stocky’
kwets’emòn	‘to be damaged’
Trisyllabic	
bulúkúmòn	‘to be bulbous’
juratumòn	‘to be slippery’
peléremòn	‘to be squinty’
ságwàrà mò n	‘to be shadeless’
tekeze mò n	‘to be shallow’

0.9.11.4 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 0.98.38 presents a few examples of stative adjectival verbs derived from noun roots:

Table 0.96: 38: Icétôd stative verbs derived from nouns

Noun		Stative verb	
cué-	‘water’	cuanón	‘to be liquid’
esá-	‘drunkenness’	esánón	‘to be drunk’
kirotí-	‘sweat’	kirotánón	‘to be sweaty’
neke-	‘hunger’	nekanón	‘to be hungry’
nerà-	‘girls’	inéráánón	‘to be girl-crazy’

Table 0.97 gives a few stative verbs derived from transitive verbs:

Table 0.97: Icétôd stative verbs derived from transitive verbs

Transitive		Stative	
ḃekes	‘to provoke’	ḃekánón	‘to be provocative’
dzeres	‘to tear’	dzerɛdzeránón	‘to be torn in shreds’
itáléés	‘to forbid’	itáléánón	‘to be forbidden’
itukes	‘to heap’	itukánón	‘to be congregated’
iranɛs	‘to spoil’	iránɛnánón	‘to be spoiled’

0.9.11.5 Distributive (DISTR)

Icétôd has two DISTRIBUTIVE adjectival suffixes: {-aák-} and {-ik-}. These suffixes have the function of distributing the meaning of the 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 {-ik-} has been found only with the two verbs of size, *kwáts-* ‘small’ and *zè-* ‘large’. Moreover, it commonly occurs together with {-aák-}, as in *kwátsikaakón* ‘to be small (of many)’ and *zeikaakón* ‘to be large (of many)’. Table 0.98.40 gives a sampling of adjectival verbs with the distributive suffix:

Table 0.98: 40: Icétôd distributive adjectival verbs

budúdaakón	‘to be soft (of many)’
ḃets’aakón	‘to be white (of many)’
gaanaakón	‘to be bad (of many)’
kúdaakón	‘to be short (of many)’
maráɲaakón	‘to be good (of many)’
notsodaakón	‘to be adhesive (of many)’
semélémaakón	‘to be elliptical (of many)’

0.10 Adverbs

0.10.1 Overview

The word class called **ADVERBS** is a catch-all category that includes words and clitics of various sorts that say something 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, Icétòd adverbs can be divided up into **MANNER** adverbs, **TEMPORAL** adverbs, and **EPISTEMIC** adverbs. The following subsections take up each of these adverbial categories in a brief discussion.

0.10.2 Manner adverbs

MANNER adverbs modify whole clauses by commenting on the manner in which a state comes across or in which an action is done. Manner adverbs come near or at the end of the clause they modify, as shown in (1)-(2) below. Table 0.105.1 presents a sampling of these adverbs:

Table 0.99: 1: Icétòd manner adverbs

ɗɛmʊsu	‘fast, quickly’
hiijo	‘carefully, slowly’
jiiki	‘always’
jiiki	‘really, totally’
kontiák ^e	‘straightaway’
mukà	‘completely, forever’
pákà	‘indefinitely’
zùkù	‘very’

- (96) Gaana mɛna díi zuku jikɛ. bad:3SG issues:NOM=those ADV ADV

‘Those issues are really bad!’

- (97) Zízaakótùò ròbà mukà. fat:DIST:COMP:3SG:SEQ people:NOM ADV

‘And the people fattened up completely!’

0.10.3 Temporal adverbs

0.10.3.1 Overview

The Icéôtôd TEMPORAL adverbs situate their clause somewhere in the course of time. Icéôtôd has sets of temporal adverbs that deal with past tense, past perfect tense, and non-past (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 they modify.

0.10.3.2 Past tense adverbs (PST)

Icéôtôd divides PAST TENSE into four time periods and marks them with special adverbial enclitics. They are: 1) RECENT PAST that covers the current day and is marked with =*nákà*, 2) REMOVED PAST that covers yesterday (or any last or ‘yester-’ time period) and is marked with =*bàtsè*, 3) REMOTE PAST that covers a few days or weeks before yesterday and is marked with =*nótsò*, and finally, 4) REMOTEST PAST that covers everything before the remote past and is marked with =*nòkò*. Each of these tense enclitics has a non-final and final form, and as enclitics, they always come directly after the verb in a clause. Table 0.105.2 illustrates the Icéôtôd tense markers in all their forms, and examples (3)-(4) illustrate their position in a sentence:

Table 0.100: 2: Icéôtôd past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent	= <i>náà</i>	= <i>nák</i> ^a	‘earlier today’
Removed	= <i>bèè</i>	= <i>bàts</i> ^e	‘yester-’
Remote	= <i>nótsò</i>	= <i>nótsò</i>	‘a while ago’
Remotest	= <i>nòò</i>	= <i>nòk</i> ^o	‘long ago’

(98) Kaá bee abáŋa sáásɔ̀sɪ̀n. go:3SG=PST my.father:NOM yesterday

‘My father went yesterday.’

(99) Maráŋa noo hyekesa Icé. good:3SG=PST life:NOM Ik:GEN

‘The life of the Ik was good (back then).’

0.10.3.3 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 0.105.3 presents the Icétôd past perfect tense adverbs, and example sentences (5)-(6) illustrate their use in natural language situations:

Table 0.101: 3: Icétôd past perfect tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent	=nanáà	=nanák ^a	‘had...earlier today’
Removed	=nàtsàm	=nàtsàm	‘had...yester-’
Remote	=nànòò	=nànòk ^o	‘had...a while ago’

(100) Naa atsiâd^e, kaa nanák^a. when come:1SG:DP go:3SG PST.PRF

‘When I came earlier, she had (already) gone.’

(101) Ts’edɔɔ nɛ, ts’éíkotátà nàòk^o. then:INS that die:3PL:COMP PST.PRF

‘By that (time), they had died out a while ago.’

0.10.3.4 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’ɔɔ*, 2) the REMOVED FUTURE that includes the *next* future time period (next hour, next day, next year) and is expressed by the adverb *táà*, and 3) the REMOTE FUTURE expressed by the adverb *fàrà* (occasionally *fàrò*). Table 0.105.4 arranges these adverbs in a paradigm, while (7)-(8) below illustrates them in real sentences:

(102) Atsiá nàà ts’ɔɔ. Atsésìà ts’ɔɔ. come:1SG=PAST just come:INT:1SG soon

‘I just came.’ ‘I will come soon.’

Table 0.102: 4: Icétôd non-past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Distended present	ts'ɔɔ	ts'ɔɔ	'just/recently/soon'
Removed	táà	táà	'next _____'
Remote	fàrà	fàr	'in the future'

(103) Atsésíma táa barats°. come:1PL.EXC next morning:INS

'We will come tomorrow (i.e., next morning).'

0.10.4 Epistemic adverbs

0.10.4.1 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.

0.10.4.2 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 *ná* plus a past-tense particle, while the third combines *ná* with the adverb *tsamɛ*. Table 0.105.5 presents the three inferential adverbial particles in their final and non-final forms. Note that compared to the past-tense markers above in Table 0.105.2, the inferential time-scale is moved up one notch more recent.

Examples (9)-(10) show the Icétôd inferential adverbs in context. Note that they can be placed before or after the main verb, as in (9):

Table 0.103: 5: Icétôd inferential adverbs

	NF	FF	
Recent	nábèè	nábàts ^e	‘apparently earlier today’
Removed	nátsàmu	nátsàm	‘apparently yester-’
Remote	nánòò	nánòk ^o	‘apparently long ago’

- (104) Badukota nábàts^e. Nábee badukot^a. die:COMP:3SG INFR INFR

die:COMP:3SG

‘It died, apparently.’ ‘Apparently, it died.’

- (105) Nanoo teremát^a. INFR separate:3PL

‘It looks like they separated.’

0.10.4.3 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 §5.7. When these particles are used, they 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. The confirmational suffixes first presented in Table 0.105.6 and then demonstrated below in example sentences (11)–(12):

Table 0.104: 6: Icétôd confirmational markers

Recent	náa	‘Of course____earlier today.’
Removed	sina	‘Of course____yester-’
Remote	noo	‘Of course____long ago.’

(106) Ʒkákóidà bèè? Sina Ʒkákótíà. eat:COMP:2SG=PST CONF eat:COMP:1SG

‘Did you eat (it) up? ‘Yes, of course I did.’

(107) Dètà nòò? Nòò dètà. bring:3SG=PST CONF bring:3SG

‘Did she bring (it)?’ ‘Yes, of course she did.’

0.10.4.4 Conditional-hypothetical adverbs (COND/HYPO)

If a state or event has not taken place but *could* or *would* take place, Icétòd 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 non-past and recent past, the second removed past, and third remote past. These conditional-hypothetical adverbs are presented below in Table 0.105.7:

Table 0.105: 7: Icétòd conditional-hypothetical adverbs

	NF	FF	
Non-past	kánàà	kánàk ^a	‘would’
Recent	kánàà	kánàk ^a	‘would have...earlier today’
Removed	kàsàm	kàsàm	‘would have...yester- ,
Remote	kánòò	kánòk ^o	‘would have...a while ago’

The conditional-hypothetical adverbs come after the main verb:

(108) Tóida kánaa Ʒciè? tell:2SG HYPO I:DAT

‘You would tell me?’

(109) Cemisina kánòk^o. fight:1PL.INC COND

‘We all would have fought.’

0.11 Basic syntax

0.11.1 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:

Icétôd NP structure:

HEAD (ANPH)(POSS)(NUM)(REL/TEMP) (DEM)

The syntactical structure formalized in (1) is fleshed out among the real Icétôd noun phrases presented below in examples (2)-(10):

HEAD

(110) wik^a

‘children’

HEAD ANPH

(111) wika díí

‘those (specific) children’

HEAD POSS

(112) wika ɲci

‘my children’

HEAD ANPH POSS

(113) wika díí ɲci

‘those (specific) children of mine’

HEAD ANPH POSS NUM

(114) wika díí ɲciè lèbètèsè

‘those two (specific) children of mine’

HEAD ANPH POSS REL

(115) wika díí ɲcie [ni lebetse]_{REL}

‘those (specific) children of mine, two in number’

HEAD ANPH POSS NUM REL

(116) wika díí ɲcie lebetse [ní dà]_{REL}

‘those two nice (specific) children of mine’

HEAD ANPH POSS NUM REL DEM

(117) wika díí ɲcie lebetse [ní daa]_{REL} ni

‘those two nice (specific) children of mine, these’

HEAD ANPH POSS NUM TEMP DEM

(118) wika díí ɲcie lebetse níi ni

‘those two (specific) children of mine from earlier, these’

0.11.2 Clause structure

0.11.2.1 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 merely marked on the verb. Basic intransitive clause structure is illustrated in example (11):

(119) Epa_v ɲók^a_s. 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 elaborated intransitive clause structure is illustrated in (12):

(120) Epá_v bee_{TENSE} ɲóká_s kurú_E. sleep:3SG=yester- dog:NOM shade:ABL

‘The dog slept in the shade yesterday.’

0.11.2.2 Transitive

Icétòd 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 (13) below illustrates basic transitive clause structure:

(121) Áts'á_v ṽóká_A ɔkák^a_o. 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 elaborated transitive clause structure is illustrated in (14):

(122) Áts'á_v bee_{TENSE} ṽóká_A ɔkáá_o ódàtù_E gnaw:3SG=yester- dog:NOM

bone:ACC day:INS

‘The dog gnawed the bone all day yesterday.’

0.11.2.3 Ditransitive

Icétòd 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 even extended object may be left implicit but will be understood from context. The basic ditransitive clause structure is illustrated in (15):

(123) Maa_v kakaama_A ɔkáá_o ṽókík^e_E. give:3SG hunter:NOM bone:ACC dog:DAT

‘The hunter gives a bone to the dog.’

0.11.2.4 Causative

By adding an extra element in the form of a causing agent, Icétòd 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 show causative verbs making these structural changes:

Intransitive VS → Causative VAO

(124) Fekíà_v ñk^a_v. laugh:1SG I:NOM

‘I laugh.’

(125) Fekitéída_{va} ñk^a_o. laugh:CAUS:2SG I:NOM

‘You make me laugh.’

Transitive VAO → Causative VAOE

(126) Wetía_v ñka_A cue_o. drink:1SG I:NOM water:NOM

‘I drink water.’

(127) Wetitéída_{va} ñka_o cuék^e_E. drink:CAUS:2SG I:NOM water:DAT

‘You make me drink water.’

0.11.2.5 Auxiliary

Icétôd has both true AUXILIARY verbs and PSEUDO-AUXILIARY verbs. Both types create modified syntactic structures. The true auxiliaries, shown in Table 0.108.1, 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 §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 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 0.108.1 do not require a second, morphologically defective verb to augment them; they stand alone.

Example (18) illustrates the use of the recentive aspectual auxiliary verb *erúts-* in an intransitive clause with the structure AUXSVE:

Table 0.106: 1: Icétôd true auxiliary verbs

Root	Lexical	Aspectual
erúts-	‘be fresh, new’	RECENTIVE
ɲɔr-	‘do already/early’	ANTICIPATIVE
sár-	‘be still/not yet’	DURATIVE

(128) Erútsíma_{AUXS} atsa_V sédà_E. RECENT:1PL.EXC come garden:ABL

‘We just came from the garden.’

Example (19), on the other hand, shows the use of the anticipative verb *ɲɔr-* in a transitive clause with the structure AUXAVOE:

(129) ɲɔrá_{AUXA} naa cea_V riá_O baratso_E nák^a. ANTICIP:3SG=PST kill goat:ACC

morn:INS=DEM.PST

‘He already killed the goat earlier this morning.’

Lastly, sentence (20) exemplifies the durative aspectual verb *sár-* in a simple transitive clause working with the defective verb *ts’ágwa-*:

(130) Sárá_{AUX} séda_S ts’ágwà_V. dur:3SG garden:NOM unripe

‘The garden is still unripe.’

In contrast, 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 0.108.2 with their lexical and aspectual meanings and the cases required in their complements:

Each of the aspectual meanings listed in Table 0.108.2 are given one example in the following sentences. The brackets in (21) signify that the bracketed noun phrase as a whole is the object of the verb.

Completive

Table 0.107: 2: Icétôd pseudo-auxiliary verbs

Stem	Lexical	Aspectual	Case required
náb-ukót-	‘end, finish’	COMPLETIVE	NOM/ACC
itsyák-ét-	‘begin, start’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
tođó-	‘alight, land’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
isé-ét-	‘begin, start’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
cēm-	‘fight, struggle’	OCCUPATIVE	INS

(131) Nábukotíáa_{VA} [isóméésá nábúkwi]_O. finish:1SG:PRF to.read:NOM

book:GEN

‘I have finished reading the book.’

Inchoative

(132) Itsyaketátaa_{VA} wáánàk^a_O. begin:3PL:PRF praying:ACC

‘They have begun praying.’

Occupative

(133) Cēma_V wika_S wáák^o_E. fight:3 children:NOM playing:INS

‘The children are busy playing.’

0.11.2.6 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 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 0.108.3 below, along with the case markings their subjects and complements are obligated to have:

The three copular verbs in Table 0.108.3 and their five potential meaning are each exemplified briefly in the sentences below:

Existence

Table 0.108: 3: Icétôd copular verbs

Verb	Meaning	CS case	CC case
ì-	Existence	NOM	–
	Location	NOM	DAT
ìr-	Attribution	NOM	(adverb)
mit-	Identity	NOM	OBL
	Possession	NOM	GEN

(134) Ia_v didigwarí_{CS}. be:3SG rain.top:NOM

‘Heaven [i.e. God] is (there).’

Location

(135) Ia_v lɔŋotá_{CS} muceék^e_{CC}. be:3 enemies:NOM way:DAT

‘Enemies are on the way.’

Attribution

(136) Ira_{VCS} tíyé_{ADV}. be:3SG like.this

‘It is like this.’

Identity

(137) Mitiá_v ŋka_{CS} bábo_{CC}.
be:1SG I:NOM father.your:OBL

‘I am your father.’

Possession

(138) Mita_v [awa na]_{CS} ŋgó^e_{CC}.
be:3SG home:NOM this we:GEN

‘This house is ours.’

0.11.2.7 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]_{CS} [CLAUSE]_{CC}. To make this more concrete, the next examples show the cleft construction with a simple transitive clause (29a) whose object (*mēs*) gets fronted and marked with the copulative case (29b).

Cleft construction

- (139) Bēḏīmà_V ḡgwà_A mēs_O. want:1PL.EXC we:NOM beer:NOM

‘We want beer.’

- (140) Mēsṵṵ_{CC} [ḡgóá bēḏīm.]_{CS} 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 symbolized a short pause. *Icétôd* left-dislocation is illustrated in the following two example sentences:

Left-dislocation

- (141) Mée ení káúḏza díí. not:PRF see:1SG money:NOM=ANPH

‘I haven’t seen that money.’

- (142) Káúḏza díí, mée ení. money:NOM=ANPH not:PRF see:1SG

‘That money, I haven’t seen (it).’

0.11.3 Subordinate clauses

0.11.3.1 Overview

The constituent order of Icétôd SUBORDINATE clauses differs from that of MAIN clauses. Specifically, Icétôd subordinate clauses exhibit an SV order with intransitive verbs, an AV order with 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 subsection deal with two key kinds of subordinate clause, the relative (§10.3.2) and the adverbial (§10.3.3).

0.11.3.2 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 adding extra details about it. Relative clauses are introduced by the tensed relative pronouns discussed back in (§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 slot.

As a subordinate clause, an Icétôd relative clause exhibits a different constituent order than typical main clauses. That is, 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 subordination.

These various attributes of Icétôd relative clauses are illustrated in examples (31)–(32) below. In (31), the common argument in the main clause is *emuta* ‘story’, which is modified by the relative clause *ne ef* ‘that is funny’. Note how the subject slot of the relative clause is filled by the relation pronoun *ne* (actually *na* with its vowel assimilated). Then, in (32), the common argument of the main clause is *ima* ‘child’, modified by the relative clause *náa pcia takí* ‘that I mentioned’. Observe that since the verb of the relative clause is transitive (*takés* ‘to mean, mention’), it requires a direct object, which in this instance is fulfilled by the relative pronoun *náa* representing the noun *ima*:

[Warning: Draw object ignored]Intransitive (sv)

(143) Nesíbimaa emuta_{CA} [nɛ_S ɛf_V]_{REL}. hear:1PL.EXC:PRF story:NOM =REL

sweet:3SG

‘We’ve heard a story that is funny.’

[Warning: Draw object ignored]Transitive (OAV)

(144) Atsáá ima_{CA} [náa_O ɲcia_A takí_V]_{REL}. come:3SG:PRF child =REL I:ACC

mention:1SG

‘The child I mentioned earlier has come.’

0.11.3.3 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—with the exception of 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 the manner type—have their own dedicated connective (or ‘conjunction’) or set of connectives, many of which are listed back in Table 0.24.8 under §3.14. Without exception, the subordinating connectives come first in the adverbial clause. Lastly, *Icétôd* adverbial clauses may come before or after the main clause they modify.

Each type of adverbial clause is given one example apiece below:

Temporal

(145) [Noo ntsiá badukotâd^e]_{TEMP}, kɔɖiak^o. when he:3SG die:3SG:DP

cry:1SG:SEQ

‘When he died, I cried.’

Simultaneous

- (146) [Náa ntsiá badúkótík^e]_{SIMUL}, kɔɖɛsiak°. as he:3SG die:3SG:SIM

cry:IPFV:1SG:SEQ

‘As he was dying, I was crying.’

Conditional

- (147) [Na ntsa badúkótúk°]_{COND}, kɔɖiak°. if he:NOM die:3SG:SEQ cry:1SG:SEQ

‘If he dies, I’ll cry.’

Hypothetical

- (148) [Na kánnoo ntsa badúkótúk°]_{HYP}, if would’ve he:3SG die:3SG:SEQ

- (149) kɔɖiaa kánòk°. cry:1SG:SEQ would’ve

‘If he would’ve died, I would’ve cried.’

Manner

- (150) Badúkótuo [(ntsiá) tisílik°]_{MANNER}. die:3SG:SEQ (he:ACC) peaceful:3SG:SIM

‘And he died peacefully (lit. ‘he being peaceful’).’

Reason/cause

- (151) Badukotáá [dúó ídzanâd°]_{REASON}. die:3SG:PRF because shoot:IPS:3SG:DP

‘He has died because he was shot.’

Concessive

- (152) [Áta ntsiá badúkótík°]_{CONCESS}, ntá kɔɖi. even he:ACC die:3SG:SIM not

cry:1SG

‘Even if he dies, I will not cry.’

0.11.4 Questions

0.11.4.1 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 special a special

questioning intonation) or 2) by 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.

0.11.4.2 Polar questions

Polar questions are those that elicit a ‘yes’ or ‘no’ in response. In Icétoḁ, they are formed by leaving the last word or particle in the question in its non-final form (revisit §2.3 and §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 often 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.

The following two examples illustrate these features of polar questions. Note in the first part of (40) how the present perfect suffix {-‘ ka} shows up in its non-final form (-‘ à), while in the second part, the final form is used (-‘ kǝ). Then, (41) shows the interrogative boundary low tone attaching to the high tone on the final syllable of *cekúó* ‘is a woman’, creating a high-low down-glide (*cekúô*):

- (153) Nábuḁḁtáà? Ee, nábuḁḁtáka^a. finish:COMP:3SG:PRF[NF] yes

finish:COMP:3SG:PRF[FF]

‘Is it finished?’ ‘Yes, it is finished.’

- (154) Cekúô? Ee, cekúó ntsa^a. woman:COP[NF] yes woman:COP she:NOM

‘Is it a woman?’ ‘Yes, she’s a woman.’

0.11.4.3 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 §5.5). So if the question contains the pronoun *n̄dò-* ‘who?’, the answer must include a person. Or if the question contains the pronoun *ndái-* ‘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 (42) below, the interrogative pronoun *ndaí-* ‘where?’ is filling the normal place where an object encoding the destination of *kà-* ‘go’ would go. The same is true in (43), where the pronoun *isi-* ‘what?’ fills the direct object slot required by the verb *béd-* ‘want’:

(155) *Keesída ndaík^e?* go:INT:2SG:REAL where:DAT

‘You are going where?’

(156) *Bédá isik^a?* want:3SG:REAL what:NOM

‘He wants what?’

However, what is more common is for the interrogative pronoun to be fronted for emphasis (see §10.2.7). As in other instances of fronting in Icétôd, the fronted element is given the copulative case marker {-ko}. In the sentences below, examples (42)-(43) are repeated in their fronted (focused) forms, and two other pronouns are illustrated:

(157) *Ndaíó keesídàd^e?* where:COP go:2SG:REAL:DP

‘Where are you going?’

(158) *Isio béd^a?* what:COP want:3SG:REAL

‘What does he want?’

(159) *Ndoo óá pcik^a?* who:COP call:3SG:REAL I:ACC

‘Who calls me?’

(160) *Ŋtɛɛnɔɔ tákíd^a?* which:COP mean:2SG:REAL

‘Which (one) do you mean?’

0.11.5 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 *kut-* 'say' followed by the actual quotation treated as an add-on clause. That is, unlike complements described below in §10.6, a quoted sentence in *Icétôd* is *not* an object of the verb *kut-*. 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 *ìsì-* 'what?' appears to be the object of *kut-* with a 3SG or 3PL subject, *ìsì-* takes the oblique case instead of the accusative case as one would expect otherwise (§7.3):

- (161) *Kutà* is? NOT **Kutà* *ísik?* say:3SG what[OBL] say:3SG what:ACC

'He says what?' 'He says what?'

Many languages, English included, distinguish between direct and indirect quotative formulas, for example the direct "I said, 'I will come'" or 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 *tàà* 'that' is often inserted just before the quotation, though it is optional. Sentences (49)–(50) below provide some examples of Ik quotations:

- (162) *Kutiá* bie [*Pakóícéo noo dzígwì*]_{QUOTATION} say:1SG you:DAT

Turkana:COP=PST buy:PLUR

'I'm telling you it was the Turkana who used to buy.'

- (163) *Kutana* taa [*atsúó dɛmɛs*]_{QUOTATION} say:IPS that come:IMP quickly

'They are saying, 'Come quickly!''

0.11.6 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. Icétôd complement clauses are introduced by the COMPLEMENTIZER *tòimèná-* ‘that’, which is combination of a form of the verb *tód-* ‘speak’ and the noun *mená-* ‘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 §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 *tòimèná-* 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 *tòimèná-* plus the complement is a frozen quotative formula, the whole construction can be seen as an argument.

To illustrate this, (51) presents a simple complement clause governed by the cognitive verb *èn-* ‘see’. The {curly brackets} indicate the boundaries of the main clause from the point of view of the syntax, in which the verb *èn-* ‘see’ selects its object *tòimèná-* ‘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*:

- (164) {Enáta [toimènaa]_{OBJ} barúkōtīmáà zùk^u]_{COMPL} see:3PL that:ACC

rich:COMP:1PL:PRF very

‘They see that we have become very rich.’

In addition to a direct object, an Ik complement clause can also function as an indirect object or even the ‘complement’ of a copular clause. For instance, in (52) below, *tòimèná-* and by extension the whole complement clause is acting as the indirect object of the verb *xéβ-* ‘be afraid of, fear’, which requires the ablative case. Then, in (53), the verb is the copular verb *mit-* ‘be’, which requires its nominal complement to be in the oblique case, as is seen with *tòimèná-*:

- (165) Xéβiá [toimènaǝ maíá sílím]_{COMPL} fear:1SG that:ABL ill:1SG AIDS:nom

‘I am afraid that I’m ill with AIDS.’

- (166) Mita ja [toimèna níta nesíbi menák^a]_{COMPL} be:3SG=just that[OBL] not

hear:3SG words:ACC

‘It is just that she doesn’t understand instructions.’

0.11.7 Comparatives

COMPARATIVES are grammatical constructions that allow the comparison of two entities on the basis of some 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 (54)-(55) below, the intransitive verbs *zè*- ‘big’ and *dà*- ‘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:

(167) *Zeíá řkà bù.* big:1SG I:NOM you:ABL

‘I am bigger than you.’

(168) *Daa ða na kidɔɔ* 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 (§10.8.2). Both types are introduced by the verb *ilɔ*- ‘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. And 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 (56) below, the parameter lies with the verb *tɔkɔb*- ‘cultivate’, and ‘he’ (marked as 3SG on the verb) is being compared with ‘us’ (*ɲgó*-). The index of the comparison is the verb *ilɔie* ‘he surpassing’, which reveals the inequality of the compared actions of the two entities. Example (57) follows the exact same logic, only that the indexical verb *ilɔini* is in the sequential aspect instead of the simultaneous:

- (169) Tokobia eďiá [ilɔiɛ ŋgók^a]_{SIM} cultivate:PLUR:3SG grain:ACC
 surpass:3SG:SIM we:ACC
 ‘He cultivates grain more than us.’
- (170) Sábúmósáta [ilɔini toni ɲeryaŋ]_{SEQ} kill:RECIP:3PL exceed:3PL:SEQ even
 government[OBL]
 ‘They’re killing each other even more than the feds.’

0.11.8 Clause combining

0.11.8.1 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 primary ways: 1) simply adjoining the clauses with a pause in between (represented by a period in writing) or 2) linking the clauses with a coordinating connective like *koto* ‘and, but, then’ or *ńdà* ‘and’. A third way to add a clause that alters its syntactic profile is to nominalize it—change all its main parts to nouns, put them in a noun phrase, and link it up to the first with *ńdà*. Note from (42) that with this third method, because the word *ńdà* ‘and’ is acting as a sort preposition, it requires its head noun(s) to be in the oblique case. Its head nouns in example (42) are the nominalized subject (*ŋgo*) and verb (*ŋkɛsi*)—both in the oblique case.

Each of above three ways of adding clauses are illustrated below:

- (171) Mĩnia ɲécáy^a. Mĩná ntsa mɛsɛk^a. love:1SG tea:NOM love:3SG she:NOM
 beer:ACC
 ‘I love tea. She loves beer.’
- (172) Kakiésána noo ńtí, hunt:PLUR:IPFV:IPS:REAL=PST how
 ‘How did people used to go hunting,

(173) *ńda kaíána noo waa waicíkéé ńti?* and go:PLUR:IPS:REAL=PST pick:NOM

greens:GEN how

and how did they used to go picking greens?’

(174) *Itétimaa awák^e,* return:1SG:SEQ home:DAT

‘We returned home,

(175) *ńda ŋgo ŋkɛsi tɔbɔŋ^e.* and we:OBL to.eat:OBL mush:GEN

and we ate mealmush.’

Clause contrast in *Icétôd* can be expressed in two primary ways: 1) by simply adjoining the two clauses with a pause in between (marked with by a comma or period in writing) or 2) by linking the two clauses with the contrastive connective *kòtò*, which can mean ‘but’ as well as ‘and, then, therefore, etc.’. Both types are exemplified below:

(176) *Bɛna ɲcùk^o. Bùk^o.* not:3SG I:COP you:COP

‘It’s not me. It’s you.

(177) *Bɛɖufɔtɪa naa ɲemelekɔ,* search:comp:1sg=pst hoe:nom

‘I went and looked for the hoe,

(178) *koto máa naa ɲunetɪ.* but not=pst find:1sg

but I did not find (it).’

Lastly, the idea of disjunction is expressed in *Icétôd* through the use of the connectives *kèdè* ‘or’ or *kòrì* ‘or’, as illustrated in (43)-(44) below:

(179) *Tɔkɔbesida eɖa,* farm:IPFV:2SG:REAL grain:NOM

‘Are you farming grain,

(180) *keɖe ńtá tɔkɔbesidɔ?* or not farm:IPFV:2SG:REAL

or are you not farming (it)?’

- (181) Enída mena gaanaakátik^e, see:2SG:REAL things:NOM bad:DISTR:3PL:SIM

‘Do you see things being bad all around,

- (182) kori maráŋaakátik^e? or good:DISTR:3PL:SIM

or as being good all around?

0.11.8.2 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 §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 *kainikò nùk* ‘in those years’ or a tensed statement like *Atsa noo áamá ntanée taa Apáálɔrɛŋ* ‘There came a man named Apaaloreng’. In (47) below, the clause chain is anchored by the initial adverbial phrase *Na kónító ódoue baratsoó* ‘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 SEQ1, SEQ2, etc.:

- (183) [Na kónító ódoue baratsoó]_{ADV} when one day:GEN morning:INS

‘One day, in the morning,

- (184) [ipuo takáikak^a]_{SEQ1} cast:3SG:SEQ shoes:ACC

he cast (his) shoes (in divination),

- (185) [eguo takáika ebak^a]_{SEQ2} put:3SG:SEQ shoes:NOM gun:ACC

and the shoes made (the shape of) a gun,

- (186) [ipuo na bó]_{SEQ3} cast:3SG:SEQ again

and he cast (them) again,

- (187) [egini ebak^a]_{SEQ4} put:3PL:SEQ gun:ACC

and they made a gun.’

Although the sequential aspect and clause chains are very common in narrative discourse, they are also used extensively for other types of discourse, for example, exposition and instruction. The following expository clause chain in (48) details some of the steps taken in the cultural activity 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 (and clauses) set in the sequential aspect.

- (188) [Náa iryámétaniē gwasák^e]_{ADV1} when get:IPS:SIM stone:DAT

‘When a stone is acquired,

- (189) [ŋɔɛɛɛ naʔálánjít^a]_{SEQ1} grind:INCH:SPS soda.ash:NOM

soda ash is ground up.

- (190) [náa naʔálánjítíá iwíǰímètík^e]_{ADV2} when soda.ash:ACC pulverize:MID:SIM

When the soda ash is ground to powder,

- (191) [egesée lɔtɔʔ^a]_{SEQ2} put:SPS:DP tobacco:NOM

tobacco is put into it,

- (192) [ŋɔɛɛɛ]_{SEQ3} grind:SPS

and it is ground

- (193) [páka naʔúǰúmùkòtùk^o]_{SEQ4} until powdery:COMP:SEQ

until it becomes fine powder....’

Finally, the sequential aspect and clause chaining is often found operating in a set of consecutive instructions. As instructions, the clause chain may begin with one or more imperative verbs, followed by the sequential verbs in a chain of further commands or instructions.

- (194) [Na beǰíǰɔɔ bɛɛsá hoe]_{ADV} if want:2SG:SEQ to.build:NOM house:GEN

‘If you want to build a house,

(195) [berε tí]_{IMP1} build:IMP like.this

build (it) like this:

(196) [Kawete titírík^a, kεd̥it̥in, náda sim]_{IMP2} cut:IMP pole:PL reed:P and fiber

Cut poles, reeds, and fiber,

(197) [irépuḱoiduo bákik^a]_{SEQ1} clear:COMP:2SG:SEQ area:NOM

clear away the area,

(198) [úgiduo ripit̥in]_{SEQ2} dig:2SG:SEQ hole:PL:NOM

dig holes,

(199) [ot̥idukwée titírík^a]_{SEQ3} pour:2SG:SEQ:DP pole:PL:NOM

and put the poles into them...'

0.11.9 Appendix A: Icétôd affixes

All of the affixes discussed in the preceding 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 {-ε} of the genitive case), both forms are given their own separate entry.

Table 0.109: Full list of Icétòd affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-Ø	-Ø	Irrealis modality	§8.9.1
-Ø	-Ø	Oblique case	§7.9
-a	- ^a	Nominative case	§7.2
-a	- ^a	Realis modality	§8.9.2
-a	-k ^a	Accusative case	§7.3
-a	-k ^a	Present perfect aspect	§8.10.2
-aák-	-	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
-am(a)-	-am	Singulative	§4.2.3
-am(á)-	-am	Patientive	§8.3.3
-án-	-	Stative adjectival	§8.11.4
-an(i)-	-	Impersonal passive mood	§8.6.2
-ano'	-ano'	First plural incl. optative	§8.10.3
-ás(i)-	-ás	Abstractive	§8.3.1
-át(i)-	-át(i)	Third person plural	§8.7
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-e	- ^e	Genitive case	§7.5
-e	-k ^e	Dative case	§7.4
-e	-k ^e	Simultaneous aspect	§8.10.8
-è	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-e'	-e'	Imperative singular	§8.10.5
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-és-	-	Imperfective aspect	§8.10.1
-és-	-	Intentional modality	§8.10.1

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
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-èt-	-	Venitive directional	§8.4.1
-èt-	-	Inchoative aspect	§8.5.1
-ε	-∅	Genitive case	§7.5
-ε	-k∅	Dative case	§7.3
-ε	-k∅	Simultaneous aspect	§8.10.8
-ε	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-ε'	-∅'	Imperative singular	§8.10.5
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-εse'	-εs∅'	Sequential imp. passive	§8.10.7
-εt-	-	Venitive directional	§8.4.1
-εt-	-	Inchoative aspect	§8.5.1
-ì	- ⁱ	Third person singular	§8.7
-ì	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-í-	-	Pluractional aspect	§8.5.3
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-ik(à)-	-ik ^a	Plurative	§4.2.1

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
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-inì	-in	Third plural sequential	§8.10.7
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-it-	–	Causative mood	§8.6.5
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-ítín(i)-	-ítín	Plurative	§4.2.1
-i	-∅	Third person singular	§8.7
´i	´d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-i(i)-	-i(i)	First person singular	§8.7
-ia´ -	–	First singular sequential	§8.10.7
-id(i)-	-id(i)	Second person singular	§8.7
-ik-	–	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
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-ima´ -	–	First pl. exc. sequential	§8.10.7
-in(i)-	-in	Possessive plural	§4.2.4
-ínos(i)-	-ínos	Reciprocal	§8.6.4
-ine´	-ine´	First singular optative	§8.10.3
-ini-	-in	Third plural sequential	§8.10.7
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-it-	–	Causative	§8.6.5
-it(i)-	-it(i)	Second person plural	§8.7
-itin(i)-	-itin	Plurative	§4.2.1
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Non-final	Final	Name	Section
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-o	- ^o	Instrumental case	§7.7
-o	-k ^o	Copulative case	§7.8
-o	-k ^o	Sequential aspect	§8.10.7
‘ò	‘d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
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-o	- ^o	Ablative case	§7.6
-o	- ^o	Instrumental case	§7.7
-o	-k ^o	Copulative case	§7.8
-o	-k ^o	Sequential aspect	§8.10.7
‘o	‘d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
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