African Language Grammars and Dictionaries

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The Ik language

Dictionary and grammar sketch

Terrill B. Schrock



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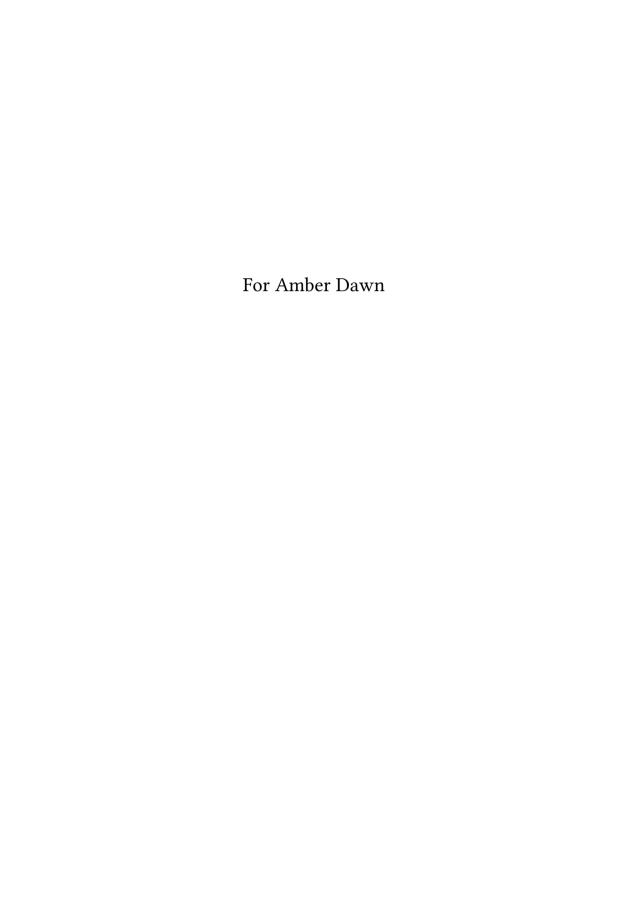
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Pr	eface																	ix
Αo	know	ledgem	ents															xi
Al	brevi	iations																xiii
I	Int	roduct	ion															1
	1		languag	e .														3
	2		ctionary															3
	3		the dicti															7
		3.1	Writing		•													7
		3.2	Structu	•														7
		3.3	Tips fo	r fino	ding	wo	ords			 •			•		•		•	9
II	T1,	English	n diction	n o #17														11
11		U		•														13
																		18
																		27
																		32
						-			 -	 •	•	 -	•	•	•			35
																		41
																	•	48
																		50
																		54
																		57
	_																	63
	hy .																	66
	•																	68
	j																	121
	i																	122

	k			. 125
	k			. 143
	1			. 148
	m .			. 161
	n			. 170
	n			. 179
	ŋ			. 205
	o/o .			. 215
	p			. 219
	r			. 223
	s			. 229
	t			. 236
	ts .			. 259
	ts'.			. 264
	u/\mathbf{u}			. 267
	w .			. 268
	х			. 272
	y			. 275
	z			. 276
III	Eng	glish-Ik	x reversal index	279
IV	Gra	ammar	sketch	475
	1	Introdu	uction	. 477
	2	Phonol	logy	. 477
		2.1	Consonants and vowels	
		2.2	Consonant devoicing	. 478
		2.3	Vowel devoicing	. 478
		2.4	Morphophonology	. 478
		2.5	Vowel harmony	. 485
		2.6	Tone	. 488
	3	Morph	ology	. 490
		3.1	Overview	. 490
		3.2	Nouns	. 491
		3.3	Pronouns	. 491
		3.4	Demonstratives	. 491

	3.5	Quantifiers
	3.6	Numerals
	3.7	Prepositions
	3.8	Verbs
	3.9	Adverbs
	3.10	Ideophones
	3.11	Interjections
	3.12	Nursery words
	3.13	Complementizers
	3.14	Connectives
4	Nouns	501
	4.1	Overview
	4.2	Number
	4.3	Compounds
5	Prono	uns
	5.1	Overview
	5.2	Personal pronouns
	5.3	Impersonal possessum pronoun (PSSM) 514
	5.4	Indefinite pronouns 514
	5.5	Interrogative pronouns 515
	5.6	Demonstrative pronouns 516
	5.7	Relative pronouns (REL) 517
	5.8	Reflexive pronoun
6	Demoi	nstratives
	6.1	Overview
	6.2	Spatial demonstratives (DEM)
	6.3	Temporal demonstratives (DEM.PST) 520
	6.4	Anaphoric demonstratives (ANAPH)
	6.5	Adverbial demonstratives
7	Case .	
	7.1	Overview
	7.2	Nominative (NOM)
	7.3	Accusative case (ACC)
	7.4	Dative (DAT)
	7.5	Genitive (GEN)
	7.6	Ablative (ABL)
	7.7	Instrumental (INS)
	7.8	Copulative (cop)

	7.9	Oblique (OBL)	534
8	Verbs		534
	8.1	Overview	534
	8.2	Infinitives (INF)	535
	8.3	Deverbalizers	539
	8.4	Directionals	542
	8.5	Aspectuals	544
	8.6	Voice and valence	545
	8.7	Subject-agreement	549
	8.8	Dummy pronoun (DP)	551
	8.9	Mood	552
	8.10	Verb paradigms	553
	8.11	Adjectival verbs	558
9	Adverl	os	561
	9.1	Overview	561
	9.2	Manner adverbs	561
	9.3	Temporal adverbs	562
	9.4	Epistemic adverbs	565
10	Basic s	yntax	567
	10.1	Noun phrases	567
	10.2	Clause structure	569
	10.3	Subordinate clauses	575
	10.4	Questions	578
	10.5	Quotations	580
	10.6	Complements	581
	10.7	Comparatives	582
	10.8	Clause combining	583
Append	ix A: Ik	affixes	589
Referen	ces		593
Subject	index		595

Preface

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

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

Next, I want to gratefully mention those in the long line of linguists who worked on the Ik language and – in person or publication – passed their knowledge down to me: Fr. J. P. Crazzolara who wrote the first recorded grammatical description of the language; A. N. Tucker whose series of articles on Ik expanded my knowledge considerably; Fritz Serzisko who penned several insightful articles and books on Ik and Kuliak; Bernd Heine who wrote numerous works on Ik and Kuliak and authored a grammar sketch and dictionary of the language (1999); Richard Hoffman who studied the grammar and lexicon, devised a practical orthography, and tirelessly supported language development efforts on behalf of the Ik; Christa König who wrote several articles and an entire book on the Ik 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 throughout the process.

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

For all their hard work pushing this project through to completion, I gratefully acknowledge the series editors: Adams Bodomo, Ken Hiraiwa, and Firmin Ahoua. My sincere thanks also go the reviewers and proofreaders who helped me improve this manuscript, to Monika Feinen for drawing up a lovely map of Ikland (Figure 1), and lastly to Sebastian Nordhoff, whose patient help and technical expertise in manuscript preparation I could never have done without.

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

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

Abbreviations

	_		
A	transitive subject	GEN	genitive
ABST	abstractive	Н	high tone
ACC	accusative	HYPO	hypothetical
ADJ.PL	adjectival plural	ideo.	ideophone
adv.	adverb	IMP	imperative
AND	andative	INC	inclusive
ANAPH	anaphoric	INCH	inchoative
ANTICIP	anticipative	INF	infinitive
ATR	advanced tongue root	INFR	inferential
AUX	auxiliary	INS	instrumental
BHVR	behaviorative	INT	intentional
C	consonant	interj.	interjection
CAUS	causative	IPFV	imperfective
CC	copula complement	IPS	impersonal passive
COMP	completive	IRR	irrealis
compl.	complementizer	L	low tone
COND	conditional	lit.	literal
CONF	confirmational	M	mid tone
coordconn.	coordinating	MED	medial
	connective	MID	middle
COP	copulative	n.	noun
CS	copula subject	NF	non-final form
DAT	dative	NOM	nominative
dem.	demonstrative	num.	numeral
DIST	distal	nurs.	nursery word
DISTR	distributive	O	object
DP	dummy pronoun	OBL	oblique
DUR	durative	OPT	optative
E	extended object	PASS	passive
EXC	exclusive	PAT	patientive
FF	final form	PHYS	physical property
	(pre-pause)		adverb

Abbreviations

pl.	plural	STAT	stative
PLUR	pluractional	SUBJ	subjunctive
prep.	preposition	subordconn.	subordinating
PRF	present perfect		connective
pro.	pronoun	v.	verb
PROX	proximal	VEN	venitive
PSSM	impersonal possessum	1	first person
PST1	recent past tense	2	second person
PST2	removed past tense	3	third person
PST3	remote past tense	Ø	zero realization
PST4	remotest past tense	-	morpheme
quant.	quantifier		boundary
REAL	realis	=	clitic boundary
RECENT	recentive	[]	phonetic form
RECIP	reciprocal	//	phonemic form
REFL	reflexive	•••	morphemic form
rel.	relativizer	[´]	high tone
S	intransitive subject	[`]	low tone
SEQ	sequential	[^]	high-falling tone
sg.	singular	†	deceased
SIM	simultaneous	§	section

Part I Introduction

1 The Ik language

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

At the outset, let me state definitively that Ik is *not* a dialect of Karimojong, nor is it even Nilotic or 'Hamitic'. And it is certainly not Bantu (as some have asked me). Scholars disagree as to whether it is related to Karimojong at all, but if it is, it would be a distant relationship within the great Nilo-Saharan language family, much as English is related to Russian or Hindi within Indo-European.

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

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

2 The dictionary

This book contains a bilingual Ik-English dictionary and an English-Ik reversal index. The dictionary section lists all the Ik words I have recorded up to now and offers English definitions for them. Including proper names, there are approximately 8,700 entries in the dictionary. While I have done all I could to collect as

many words as possible within the limits of time and resources, no doubt many hundreds of other words still lurk out there in the recesses of Ikian minds. It will not be until more texts are written in Ik that these missing words might be gently coaxed out onto the page and into more books like the present one.

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

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

The English definitions the reader will find are of various types. Some Ik words lend themselves easily to one-word, entirely accurate glosses, for example, <code>gubérá-</code> as 'leopard'. Others require a short phrase in English, for instance, <code>kóré-</code> as the 'back of the knee'. Still others, the ones that are conceptually more distant from English, call for longer descriptions, as when <code>makúlí-</code> is defined as a 'round grass beehive cover that goes over the end of a hollow beehive'.

As well as being a record of modern Ik to be used for modern purposes, this dictionary also provides much data for historical research. Because the Ik have left little in the way of archaeology over the ages, and because oral histories tend to be vague, inconsistent, and undated, language is one of the few lenses through

which to investigate prehistory. Already the Ik lexicon gives some tantalizing hints as to the ancient northern East African origins of the Ik, for example in the link between words like s_0k_0 -'hoof' and Arabic saaq 'foot' and Gumuz tfagw 'foot', or between kidz- 'bite' and Maltese Arabic gidem 'bite' and Uduk $k'\bar{u}c\bar{u}r$ 'suck'. Every Ik word is a cultural relic, a linguistic artifact sticking out of the red clays of time and memory. Each one has been molded by a million mouthings, much as grains of sand are ground down by wind and water. Each has its own history, an origin and a tortuous path of descent to its present form, the same path, we can assume, that its many speakers have taken. This is where the fields of etymology and historical linguistics (or 'paleolinguistics') can provide some evidence on which to build a grounded sense of identity and cultural history.

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

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

As portrayed in Figure 1, the Ik language area can be viewed imaginatively from an 'Ik-centric' perspective as a 'heart' of East Africa. There it lies, near the arterial convergence of four East African nations: Uganda, South Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya. Over the centuries the Ik have migrated through and throughout each of these four countries. While doing so, their language absorbed words and grammatical traits from the many languages spoken there. So, in a real sense, Ik

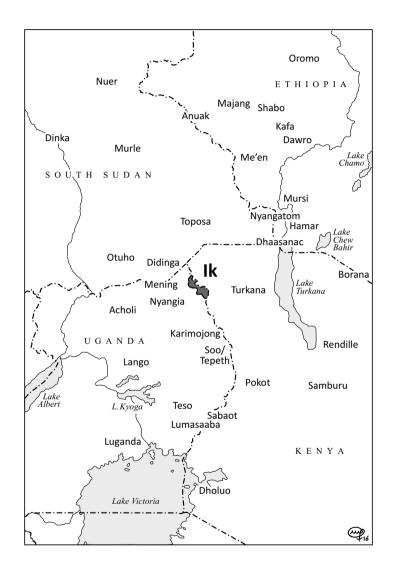


Figure 1: Ik language area in an 'Ik-centric' perspective (CC-BY Monika Feinen)

embodies the linguistic heritage of northern East Africa. Thus, could it be that Ik is providentially situated to blossom into a language that can serve the full range of communicative needs of a modernized Ik society, and then extend its fruited boughs over the escarpment in four directions to become a blessing to the neighboring nations? In the end, only time will tell, and yet it is toward the fulfillment of that dream that this work on Ik has been lovingly consecrated.

3 Using the dictionary

3.1 Writing system

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

The alphabetical order of Ik letters is given below. Note that the vowel pairs E/E, I/I, O/O, and U/U – whose two members differ only in terms of a linguistic feature called Advanced Tongue Root [ATR] – are alphabetized as if they were the same letter. This is done to assist non-native speakers of Ik in finding words beginning with vowels they might not be able to distinguish at first. Also note that the letter (3) is in parentheses because even though it belongs to the alphabet, no recorded Ik word begins with it. For the pronunciation of these letters, the reader is referred ahead to §2.1 of the grammar sketch section.

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

3.2 Structure of entries

The Ik-English dictionary section contains entries of the following kinds of Ik words: nouns, pronouns, demonstratives, quantifiers, numerals, prepositions, verbs, adverbs, ideophones, interjections, nursery words, complementizers, and

connectives (or conjunctions). For a brief description of each word class, the reader is referred to §3 of the grammar sketch at the back of the book. The goal of the present section is to explain to the user the structure of lexicographical entries. To do this, an example of a noun entry and a verb entry are discussed.

A typical noun entry has several components. To identify them, match the numbered components in this explanatory paragraph with the superscript number in the model entry below. 1) The lexical headword is in bold typeface. It is the citation form of the noun, that is, the form of the noun spoken in isolation. In Ik, the citation form takes the nominative case (see §7.2). 2) The root or lexical form is in parentheses. It is hyphenated to show that it still needs a case ending, and it is the form on which to base all other case forms of this noun. This particular noun is also hyphenated in the middle to signify that it is a compound noun made of two parts (see §4.3 of the grammar). 3) This is an abbreviation for 'plural', indicating that the next item is the plural form of the headword. 4) This is the plural form of the singular headword *bàdìàm*. 5) This number (1) indicates that what follows is the first and primary sense or meaning of the headword. 6) This is an abbreviation of the grammatical category of the word, in this case n. for 'noun'. 7) After the primary sense, one or more other numbered senses of the word may be added. 8) After the senses, one or more notes may mention further information about the entry, for example cultural details or suggestions for synonyms or near-synonyms.

¹bàdìàm ²(bàdì-àmà-) ³pl. ⁴badiik^a ⁵1) ⁶n. sorcerer, wizard ⁷2) anything spooky, weird, or uncanny | ⁸The concept of bàdìàm includes nocturnal animals like bats, hyenas, and owls that have strange characteristics... tobacco is also called bàdìàm because its strong physiological effects are not attributable to human agency.

A typical verb entry has similar components but also some different ones: 1) Just as with nouns, the verbal headword is shown in bold typeface. This is the citation form of the verb, which in Ik appears in the infinitive form and nominative case (see §8.2 in the grammar). As an infinitive, the verb is acting as a noun at this point, much like 'to go' or 'going' in English. To use an Ik infinitive as a verb, simply remove the infinitive suffix (either $-\partial ni$ - or $-\acute{e}s\acute{i}$ -) and use the appropriate suffixes (see §8.7). 2) Then, the form in the parentheses is the lexical form of the infinitival headword, the one that is the base for all other case-inflected forms of the verb. 3) This number (1) indicates that what follows is the first and primary sense or meaning of the headword. 4) This is an abbreviation of the grammatical category of the headword, in this case v. for 'verb'. 5) After the

primary sense, one or more other senses of the headword may be added. 6) This short note directs the user to a synonym or near-synonym of the headword.

¹betsínón ²(betsínónì-) ³1) ⁴v. to be awkward, gauche, inept ⁵2) to be left-handed, sinistral | ⁶See also *ibanibánɔn*.

Over a hundred Ik verb roots end in /a/, /e/, or $/\epsilon/$, meaning that when an infinitive suffix is added to the root, these root-final vowels are assimilated (see §2.4.4). For example, though the root for 'miss' is $is\acute{a}$ -, the infinitive form is $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s, which obscures the root-final vowel. Lest the dictionary user hear a form of the root $is\acute{a}$ - in speech and then fail to deduce that its infinitive is $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s, both root and infinitive have been listed in the dictionary. The entry for $is\acute{a}$ - includes the notation ($<is\epsilon\epsilon$ s) which indicates that $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s is the entry the user should go to for the definition. Conversely, the entry for $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s 'to miss' includes both the lexical form of the infinitive and the bare root, as in: $is\epsilon\epsilon$ s ($is\epsilon\epsilon$ sí- $/is\epsilon$ -).

3.3 Tips for finding words

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

- If you are looking up a verb beginning with /i/ or /i/ and cannot find it, remove the /i/ or /i/ and try again. Conversely, if you are looking up a verb and cannot find it, try adding an /i/ or /i/ to see if that takes you to a word.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /w/ and cannot find it, try replacing the /w/ with /ɔ/, /o/, /u/, or /u/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /y/ and cannot find it, try placing the /y/ with /i/ or /i/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a noun beginning with /pa/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /pe/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a noun beginning with /pe/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /po/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /ts/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /ts'/ and vice versa.

- If you are looking up a word beginning with /dz/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /ts/ or /ts'/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /d/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /d/ or /t/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /g/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with / \hat{k} / or / η / and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word containing the vowels /e, i, o, u/ and cannot find it, try replacing the vowel with ϵ , i, ϵ , u/.

Part II Ik-English dictionary

aaii aeétón

a

- **aaii** (aaii) *interj.* ouch! ow! (an expression of pain).
- abáŋ (abáŋɨ-) *pl.* abáŋɨn. 1 n. my father. 2 n. my uncle (father's brother). 3 n. pope of the Catholic church.
- ábaŋ (ábaŋ) *interj*. oh! wow! (an expression of amazement). *Lit*. 'my father'.
- abáŋɨdzàka (abáŋɨ-dzàkà-) n. son of my father (brother or male cousin on father's side).
- abáŋɨpòta (abáŋɨ-pòtà-) n. my father-inlaw (sibling's spouse's father).
- **abér** (abérí-) *pl.* **áberaikw**^a. *n*. termite colony actively flying and mound-building.
- àbèt^a (àbètà-) n. lesser kudu. Tragelaphus imberbis.
- **abûb**^a (abúbà-) *pl.* **abúbìk**^a. *1 n.* spider. *2 n.* cobweb, spiderweb, web.
- **ábubukés** (ábubukésí-) *v.* to dip out (liquid with a vessel).
- ábùbùkòn (ábùbùkònì-) 1 v. to bubble, burble, gurgle. 2 v. to bellow, roar (like a charging animal or angry person). See also béúrètòn.
- **abutetés** (abutetésí-) *v*. to sip, take a sip. See also *tsubetés*.
- **abutiam** (abutiamá-) *n*. sippable food like beer or porridge.
- **abutiés** (abutiesí-) *v.* to sip or slurp continually. See also *tsμβέs*.
- abíbílánón (abíbílánónì-) v. to roll around.
- **abúlúkánón** (abúlúkánónì-) *v.* to flip, flip over, somersault.
- **Acók**^a (Acókò-) *n*. a personal name.

- **Acúkwa** (Acúkwaá-) *n.* a personal name.
- àdàbì (àdàbìà-) n. vine species found growing on rocky outcroppings and whose leaves are crushed, soaked in water, and applied to the skin to treat acne and rashes.
- àdènès (àdènèsà-) n. bird species.
- **ádudukés** (ádudukésí-) *ν*. to pour from a small opening.
- adádá (adádáà-) *n.* ringworm: an itchy, circular skin fungus.
- àde (àdè) num. three.
- àdèŋèliò (àdèŋèliò-) n. large hardwood tree that grows in the ravines and riverbeds of Rift Valley escarpments; Heine (1999) reports that its fruits may be eaten raw. Allophylus sp.
- àdo num. three times, thrice.
- àdòn (àdònì-) v. to be three.
- **adonien** (adoni- $\epsilon n \hat{i}$ -) n. third time.
- àdònìke n. for the third time.
- adúŋkú (adúŋkúù-) pl. adúŋkúìk^a.

 n. guitar-like 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 akúkúròn

- aeitetés (aeitetésí-) 1 v. to light (a fire or lamp). 2 v. to switch or turn on (an electronic device or electric switch).
- aeitetésíàw^a (aeitetésí-àwà-) *pl.* aeitetésíawík^a. *n.* ignition, switch.
- **Aemun** (Aemuní-) *n*. a personal name.
- àèòn (àèònì-) 1v. to be ripe, ready to eat. 2v. to be lit.
- **aeonukot**^a (aeonukotí-) *v.* to become ready to eat, ripen.
- **aeonukota kíjá**^e *n*. readying for harvest (of people's gardens).
- **ágirikácà** (ágirikácàà-) *1 n.* agricultural training course. *2 n.* tall variety of maize.
- àgìt^a (àgìtà-) *pl.* ágìtik^a. *n*. metal ringlet sown on women's traditional aprons.
- **águjés** (águjésí-) *v.* to gulp, guzzle. Also pronounced as *igujés*.
- áí (áí) interj. ouch! ow! (an expression of pain).
- àj^a (àjɨ-) pl. ájɨtɨn. n. pestle. See also iwótsídàkw^a and kunuk^a.
- aka (aká-) pl. akitín. 1 n. mouth, oral cavity. 2 n. entrance, opening. 3
 n. burrow, den, hole, lair.
- aka gwaá^e n. beak.
- **akáám** (aká-ámà-) *pl.* **akáík**^a. *n.* one skilled at talking deceptively or persuasively. *Lit.* 'mouth-person'.
- **Akadéérót**^a (Akadéérótò-) *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 (akarérí-) *pl.* **akarérík**^a. *n*. hole dug to trap edible termites.

- **akatét**^a (akatétí-) *pl.* **akatéti**k^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'.
- **akεd**^a (akεdε-) 1 n. mouth, opening. 2 n. muzzle of a weapon.
- akílika (akílikà-) 1 n. intelligence, mind. 2 n. skill, talent.
- àkɨlð (àkɨlð) *prep.* instead (of). A noun following this word takes the oblique case.
- akɨn (akɨnó-) n. greater kudu. Tragelaphus strepsiceros.
- Akəl (Akəlí-) n. a personal name.
- akɔ́ŋikəŋ (akɔ́ŋikəŋɨ-) n. cliff chat. Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris.
- **Akóóro** (Akóóroó-) *n.* a personal name.
- **Akúdúkori** (Akúdúkorií-) *n.* a personal name.
- **akúkúròn** (akúkúrònì-) *v.* to crawl. See also *tolión*.
- **akwétékwétánón** (akwétékwétánónì-) *v.* to wriggle or writhe around.
- ákáfòn (ákáfònì-) v. to yawn.
- akár (akáró-) *pl.* akáríkw^a. *n.* palate, roof of the mouth.
- akat^a (akatí-) *pl.* ákátìk^a. 1 n. nose. 2 n. nostril.
- akatíékw^a (akatí-ékù-) *pl.* akatíékwitín. n. nostril. *Lit.* 'nose-eye'.
- **ákátìkìn** (ákátìkìnì-) *n*. points, topics. *Lit.* 'its nostrils'.
- akatíók^a (akatí-ókà-) *pl.* akatíókítín. *n.* nasal bone, nosebone.
- akóláánón (akóláánónì-) v. to swing.
- akúkúròn (akúkúrònì-) v. to creep.

aƙw^a amútsáàm

- akw^a (akś-) *pl.* akwitin. *n.* inside, interior.
- ákwêd^a (ákwédè-) n. inner part, inside, interior.
- alálá (aláláà-) n. augur buzzard. Buteo augur.
- **alámááránón** (alámááránónì-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people). See also *ilámááránón*.
- alárá (aláráà-) *n.* shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are made into arrows, spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries. *Grewia tenax.* See also *292n.*
- álìf (álìfù-) pl. álìfìka. n. thousand.
- **alólóánitetés** (alólóánitetésí-) *v.* to dangle, suspend in the air.
- **alólóánón** (alólóánónì-) *v.* to dangle, hang freely.
- **alólóés** (alólóésí-) *v.* to dangle, hold up, suspend in the air.
- **alólóŋòn** (alólóŋònì-) *v.* to be anxious, fret, worry.
- ám (ámá-) pl. rò6a. n. person.
- **ámá na biyá^e** *n*. foreigner, outsider. See also *hyòàm* and *nebúkúit*^a.
- ámá nà mìn n. deaf person.
- ámá nà ŋwàx n. disabled person.
- ámácèk^a (ámá-cèkì-) *pl.* **roɓacikám**. *n.* someone's wife.
- **ámáìdw**^a (ámá-ìdò-) *n.* breast milk. *Lit.* 'person-milk'.
- **ámáìm** (ámá-ìmà-) *pl.* **roɓawik**^a. *n.* someone's child.
- ámákɔróβâda (ámá-kɔróβádì-) pl. ámákurúβâda. n. personal item, personal property.

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

amutsanés arí

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

- Apáásiá (Apáásiáà-) *n*. a personal name. apápánà (<apápánòòn) *v*.
- apápánèètòn (apápánèètònì-) v. to make peace, reconcile (often for selfcentered purposes).
- apápánòòn (apápánòònì-/apápána-) v. to make peace, reconcile (often for self-centered purposes).
- **apéléle** (apéléleí-) *pl.* **apélélèìk**^a. *n*. cestode, tapeworm.
- **Apérít**^a (Apérítì-) *n*. a personal name.
- apétépétánón (apétépétánónì-) 1 v. to be scattered around, strewn about. 2 v. to wave limbs wildly during a seizure or when dying. See also *ideridérós*.
- **apííròn** (apíírònì-) *1 v.* to jump down, jump off. *2 v.* to jump to it, leap into action. See also *ipííròn*.
- **Apus** (Apusí-) *n.* a personal name.
- arágwan (arágwaní-) pl. arágwànik^a. 1 n. moon. 2 n. month.
- arágwànà kòn n. maize variety. Lit. 'one month'. Also called katumán.
- arágwaní-ébitín (arágwaní-ébitíní-) n. new moon. Lit. 'moon-horns'.
- arágwaní-ékw^a (arágwaní-ékù-) *n*. full moon. *Lit.* 'moon-eye'.
- Aramasán (Aramasánì-) n. personal name of a Bokora man who settled in Ikland and married an Ik.
- **Árápííjí** (Árápííjíì-) *n*. place named after rocket-propelled grenades (RPG).
- arasí (arasíì-) *n.* councillor in the Local Council I (LCI), an administrative unit in the Ugandan government at the village level.
- **arétón** (arétónì-) *v.* to cross (this direction, to this side).
- arí (aríé-) pl. arííka. n. section of the small intestine.

Aríkó ay^a

- **Aríkó** (Aríkóò-) *n*. a personal name.
- $\dot{a}r\dot{n}\dot{a}s$ ($\dot{a}r\dot{n}\dot{a}s\dot{n}$) adv. all the time, always.
- **arír** (arírá-) *pl.* **arírík**^a. *n*. flame mixed with smoke.
- àrònìàw^a (àrònì-àwà-) *pl.* aroniawík^a.*n.* crossing, bridge, ford.
- aronukot^a (aronukotí-) v. to cross (to that side).
- artrubòn (artrubònì-) v. to stalk.
- arútón (arútónì-) 1 v. to make noise, resound, sound. 2 v. to be famous, well-known (when one's name resounds).
- **arútónukot**^a (arútónukotí-) *v.* to make a noise, sound out.
- **Áryánkòrì** (Áryánkorií-) *n.* a personal name.
- as (así-) pl. ásíka. pro. self, -self.
- àsàk^a (àsàkà-) *pl.* asákík^a. 1 n. door, doorway. 2 n. patriclan: clan based on the father's lineage. 3 n. verse.
- àsàkànèb^a (àsàkà-nèbù-) *n*. main body of a door.
- **asínítòn** (asínítònì-) *v.* to dream, envision (at night or prophetically).
- asínítòniàm (asínítònì-àmà-) *pl.* asínítoniik^a. *n.* dreamer, fortuneteller, prophet.
- asínón (asínónì-) v. to delay. See also itión.
- Asiróy^a (Asiróì-) n. a personal name.
- asunán (asunání-) pl. asunáník^a. n. African pencil cedar, a tall evergreen tree whose fragrant poles are used for building and whose bark is pounded and soaked as a decoction against stomach ailments. Cupressus lusitanica.
- át^a (átí-) n. um: a filler word that can replace a forgotten word of any grammatical category.
- átà (átà) subordconn. even if.

- atɔŋ (atɔŋɔ́-) n. spotted hyena. Crocuta crocuta. See also natɨŋá.
- àtsòn (àtsònì-) v. to come.
- áts'a (áts'á-) pl. áts'ítín. n. Sycamore fig: huge branching tree in which beehives are placed, whose fruits are eaten raw, and whose wood is used to carve bowls and troughs. Ficus sycomorus.
- ats'am (ats'amá-) *n.* gnawable food (like maize or meat).
- áts'és (áts'ésì-) 1 v. to chew, gnaw. 2 v. to bite, sting (of insects). 3 v. to ache, cause pain, hurt. See also kídzès.
- **áts'ésà bùbùì** *n*. bellyache, stomach ache.
- **áts'ésa gúró**^e *1 n.* acid reflux, heartburn. *2 n.* heartache.
- áts'έsìàmà ròβà^e n. cannibal.
- áts'ésukət^a (áts'ésukətí-) 1 v. to eat all, eat up (by chewing or gnawing). 2 v. to bite or sting thoroughly.
- **áts'ietés** (áts'ietésí-) *v.* to hurt intermittently.
- **ats'ímétòn** (ats'ímétònì-) *v.* to wear out (of clothes, shoes, etc.).
- **aúgòn** (aúgònì-) *v*. to emerge and feed at night (of termites).
- **aukes** (aukesí-) *v.* to fill (one's mouth) with drink before/without swallowing.
- aw^a (awá-) pl. àwìk^a. 1 n. abode, home, homestead, manyatta, village. 2 n. place.
- awa ná zè 1 n. big home or village. 2 n. capital city. 3 n. Heaven.
- awa Nákují n. Heaven.
- awáákw^a (awá-ák $\hat{\sigma}$ -) 1 n. compound, grounds, yard. 2 n. home life.
- **awáám** (awá-ámà-) *pl.* **awáík**^a. *n*. homebody, stay-at-home person.
- ay^a (aí-) *pl.* aitín. 1 n. side. 2 n. area, location.

bàbà bálábálatés

b

- bàbà (bàbàà-) *pl.* bábàìk^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. babatíwík^a.n. his/her cousin (father's brother's child).
- **babatínánès** (babatínánèsì-) *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).
- **bábòìm** (bábò-ìmà-) *pl.* **bábowik**^a. *n.* your cousin (father's brother's child).
- **bábopót**^a (bábo-pótá-) *n*. your father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father).
- bácík^a (bácíkà-) *pl.* bácíkìk^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.
- **bàdìàm** (bàdì-àmà-) *pl.* **badiik**^a. *1 n.* sorcerer, wizard. *2 n.* anything spooky, weird, uncanny.
- **bàdìàm** (bàdì-àmà-) *n*. canine tooth, cuspid.
- **badirét**^a (badirétí-) *n*. devilry, sorcery, wizardry.
- badirétínànès (badirétínànèsì-) *n.* sorcery, wizardry. See also *kuts'ánánès*.
- badítésukot^a (badítésukotí-) 1 v. to make die. 2 v. to make break.

- **bàdòn** (bàdònì-) 1 v. to die. 2 v. to be in a coma, unconscious. 3 v. to be broken
- **badona arágwan** *n*. lunar eclipse. *Lit.* 'death of the moon'.
- **badona fetí** *n.* solar eclipse. *Lit.* 'death of the sun'.
- badona ná jèjè n. natural death. *Lit.* 'death on a sleeping mat'.
- bàdòniàm (bàdònì-àmà-) pl. badoniik^a.n. dead person, deceased.
- **bàdònìsìm** (bàdònì-sìmà-) *pl.* **badoni- simitín**. *n*. sisal species whose flat white leaves are cut into strips and used to bind bodies for burial.
- badonukot^a (badonukotí-) 1 v. to die. 2
 v. to collapse, go unconscious. 3 v. to break.
- bàda (bàdà-) n. muscle twitching.
- badibadas (badibadasi-) pl. bádibàdàsika. n. fontanelle, soft spot. See also badibadas.
- bakuts^a (bakutsí-) *pl.* bákútsìk^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** (bakúlúmònì-) *v.* to be thickly round (of long objects like rope, string, trees, etc.).
- **bálábálatés** (bálábalatésí-) *v.* to disregard, ignore, tune out.

balés bátsés

- **balés** (balésí-) *v.* to disregard, ignore, neglect.
- balésá así v. to neglect oneself (e.g. in hygiene or work).
- baletés (baletésí-) v. to disregard, ignore, neglect.
- banés (banésí-) v. to sharpen, whet.
- bàr (bàrò-) *pl.* bárítín. *1 n.* flock, herd. *2 n.* riches, wealth.
- **barájónukot**^a (barájónukotí-) *v.* to sleep (of more than one person).
- barat^a (barati-) *pl.* bárátik^a. *n.* sisal species with flat leaves whose fibers are used to make string, rope, hunting nets, and termite traps; pieces of the plant may be tied to the limbs of the dead before they are burried. *Sansevieria sp.*
- barat^a (baratí-) *pl.* bárátik^a. *n.* large fig tree species whose fruits are eaten and whose sap is chewed as gum; beehives are placed in its branches. *Ficus platy-phylla*.
- baratídè (baratí-dèà-) *n*. base or foot of a fig tree (*Ficus platyphylla*), often a sacred place or the site of significant cultural activities like dances and prayers.
- baratígwà (baratí-gwàà-) n. yellow white-eye. *Lit.* 'fig tree bird'. *Zosterops senegalensis*.
- **baratísím** (baratí-símà-) *pl.* **baratísímí**tín. *n*. rope made of the fibers of a *Sanseviera* sisal plant.
- **barats**^a (baratsó-) *pl.* **barátsíkw**^a. *1 n.* morning. *2 n.* morrow.
- barats^o *n*. in the morning.
- **bárétòn** (bárétònì-) *v.* to start getting rich or wealthy.
- **barís** (barísá-) *pl.* **barísík**^a. *n.* rock hyrax. *Procavia johnstoni*.

- barítésukət^a (barítésukətí-) v. to enrich, make rich (originally in terms of livestock).
- **bàròàm** (bàrò-àmà-) *pl.* **baroik**^a. *n*. rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock). See also *bàrònààm*.
- bàròim (bàrò-ìmà-) pl. bárɨtɨníwik^a.n. small flock or herd.
- **bàròn** (bàròni-) *v.* to be rich, wealthy, well-off (originally in terms of livestock).
- bàrònɨàm (bàrònɨ-àmà-) *pl.* barɔniika. *n.* rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock). See also *bàròàm*.
- barənukət^a (barənukətí-) *v.* to get rich or wealthy.
- bás (básá-) pl. básín. n. beam, ray, or shaft of light. See also súw^a.
- basaúr (basaúré-) n. eland. Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx.
- basaúréèkw^a (basaúré-èkù-) *n*. mediumsized tree species found growing down the Rift Valley escarpment; it has red flowers and extremely hard wood used for roof rafters. *Lit.* 'eland-eye'.
- Basaúréik^a (Basaúré-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the eland as its totem (# 6 in historical line). *Lit.* 'Eland-Folk'. Also called *Ŋɨwápɛtoik^a*.
- **bàsòn** (bàsòn**ì**-) *v*. to dot, fleck, spot (e.g. insect droppings).
- batánón (batánónì-) 1 v. to be easy, simple. 2 v. to be 'easy', easily seduced. 3 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-) *ν*. to scrape off (e.g. bark, peelings, skin). See also *sεkés* and *tukures*.

báts^a beretés

báts'a (báts'á-) n. pus, suppuration.

baúcùè (baú-cùè-) n. amniotic fluid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

bèd^{ϵ} (bèdè) *1 ideo*. thinly. *2 ideo*. lightly in color.

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

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

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

bédésa wasó^{ε} v. to stand (for nomination).

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

bédíbedú (bédíbedúù-) pl. bédíbedúìk^a.
1 n. butterfly. 2 n. letter, missive. See also bódíbodú.

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

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

bèf (bèfù) ideo. bulkily, heftily.

bεfa na gógòròjìkà^e *n*. Gaboon viper. *Lit.* 'adder with ridges'. *Bitis gabonica*.

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

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

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

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

bεná (< bεnáón) v.

beniitesa kíjá^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 $b \varepsilon n \delta j n$.

beníónukot^a (beníónukotí-) *v*. to change, transform.

bεn55n (bεn55nì-/bεná-) 1 v. to not be (someone or something). 2 v. to be unique. See also *ben*ίοn.

berés (berésé-) 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).

berésá mená^ε v. to go over matters, process issues. *Lit.* 'to build matters'.

berésiàm (berési-àmà-) *pl.* berésiik^a. *n.* builder.

berésiama dómitini n. potter.

beretés (beretésí-) *v*. to craft, form, shape, sculpt.

beretésá mená arepsilon bita bita

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

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

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

betsínáŋabér (betsíná-ŋabérí-) *pl.* betsínáŋabérík^a. *n*. lefthand rib.

betsínón (betsínónì-) 1 v. to be awkward, gauche, inept (e.g.in one's limbs or speech). 2 n. to be left-handed, sinistral. See also $i \delta a \eta i \delta a \eta n$.

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

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

bezekanitetésá tódà^e v. to exchange words.

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

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

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

bibij^a (bibijí-) *pl.* **bíbijik**^a. *n.* chicken breastbone.

bicék^a (bi-cékì-) n. your wife.

bìd^a (bìdà-) *pl.* **biditín**. 1 n. bile, gall. 2 n. gallbladder.

bìdàhò (bìdà-hòò-) *pl.* **bidahoík**^a. *n.* gallbladder.

biéákw^a (bi-éákwá-) n. your husband.

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

bién (bi-éní-) pro. yours (singular).

biím (bi-imá-) pl. biwík^a. 1 n. your child. 2 n. your niece or nephew (brother's child). bilamúsíàm (bilamúsí-àmà-) pl. bilamúsíika. n. village elder who adjudicates community matters.

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

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

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

binamúí (bi-namúíì-) *pl.* **binamúátikw**^a. *1 n.* your sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). *2 n.* your sister-in-law (brother's wife).

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

binêb^a (bi-nébù-) n. yourself (singular).Lit. 'your body'.

bin (b**ini**-) *n*. tiny red waterworm that swims vertically.

biμέs (biμέsí-) *v*. to push nearer to.

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

bipótáim (bi-pótá-ìmà-) *pl.* **bipó- táwik**^a. *n.* your niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling).

bɨrá (<bɨróón) v.

biráútàn (biráútànì-) *v.* to be decreased, less.

bírέs (bírésì-) ν. to avail, give, help.

bíro (bíroó-) *n*. bird species.

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

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

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

bìta (bìtì-) pro. you/your (plural).

bitáŋá bɔlɔnʉƙət^a

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

bítés (bítésì-) v. to spray.

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

bitiεn (biti-εní-) pro. yours (plural).

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

bititam (bititamá-) n. increase, profit.

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

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

biya (biyá-) n. outside.

biyáxán (biyá-xánà-) n. outside.

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

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

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

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

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

bobat^a (bobatí-) *pl.* bobatíkw^a. *1 n.* his/her grandfather. *2 n.* her fatherin-law.

bábà (bábàà-) *pl.* bábaín. 1 n. your grandfather. 2 n. your father-in-law (of women).

bɔdibɔdɔs (bɔdibɔdɔsí-) pl. bɔ́di-bòdɔ̀sika. n. fontanelle, soft spot. See also badibadas.

bódíbodú (bódíbodúù-) pl. bódi bodúìka. 1 n. butterfly. 2 n. letter, missive. See also bédíbedú.

bɔdɔ́ka (bɔdɔ́ká-) pl. bɔdɔ́káka. 1 n. bark, husk, rind. 2 n. gun safety mechanism. bɔ́f (bɔ́fɔ̀) ideo. puffily.

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

bɔfɔ́dɔ̀n (bɔfɔ́dɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to be puffy, tumid, turgid.

bɔfɔkɔr (bɔfɔkɔ́rɛ́-) *pl.* **bɔfɔkɔ́rɨk**^a. *n.* ram: uncastrated male goat.

bófón (bófónì-) v. to shout, yell.

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

boibóón (boibóónì-) v. to be reddishbrown.

bòka (bòkà-) pl. bókátán. n. crotch or fork in a plant or tree.

bòkèd^a (bòkèdè-) *pl.* **bòkèn**. *n*. crotch or fork in a plant or tree.

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

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

bokók^a (bokókó-) *pl.* bokókík^a. *n.* old black honeycomb.

bokós (bokósí-) *pl.* bokósík^a. *n*. neckbone, upper cervical vertibrae.

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

bɔƙátɨnɨeàkw^a (bɔƙátɨnɨ-eàkwà-) n. bridegroom, groom.

bolésúkot^a (bolésúkotí-) *v.* to forego, give up, relinquish.

bɔlitésúkɔt^a (bɔlitésúkɔtí-) *v*. to make someone stop doing.

bɔlɔl (bɔlɔlɔ́-) *pl.* **bolólíkw**^a. *n.* backyard: spot outside a home where ashes/rubbish are dumped and where people go for their toilet.

bolonukot^a (bolonukotí-) v. to cease, desist, stop doing.

bòmòn bositíníàm

- **bòmòn** (bòmònì-) *1 v.* to be dense, thick (of undergrowth). *2 v.* to be fertile, prolific (of people and animals).
- **bon** (boné-) *n*. caretaking, provision (for dependent persons).
- bonán (bonání-) *pl.* bonánáikw^a. *n*. dependent, orphan.
- **bonánés** (bonánésì-) *n.* dependence, orphanhood.
- bonéám (boné-ámà-) *pl.* bonéík^a. *n.* caretaker, provider.
- bonés (bonésí-) 1 v. to care or provide for (esp. with food). 2 v. to feed, give food relief. 3 v. to domesticate, tame (by feeding).
- bònìt^a (bònìtà-) pl. bonítík^a. 1 n. kind, species, type, variety. 2 n. clan. See also pákabilá.
- bòn (bònò) ideo. brittlely.
- bəpádàn (bəpádànì-) v. to be brittle.
- **bόŋón** (bóŋón)-) 1 ν. to be nearly ripe (showing some color). 2 ν. to be fruitladen.
- boŋórén (boŋórénì-) pl. boŋórénìka.n. red dirt or soil (naturally occuring or from being burnt).
- bòrèn (bòrènì-) pl. bórénìk^a. 1 n. fatty chicken tail. 2 n. small bottle-like gourd used as a butter or oil flask.
- borétón (borétónì-) 1 v. to become tired, tire. 2 v. to become bored, lose interest.
- bɔrɔ́dɔ́mòn (bɔrɔ́dɔ́mònɨ-) v. to be shriveled, shrunken (like a deflated ball or one's eyes).
- bòròk^a (bòròkù-) *n.* bushpig. *Potamo-choerus porcus*.
- **borokucúrúk**^a (boroku-cúrúkù-) *n.* bushpig boar.

bòròkùìm (bòròkù-ìmà-) pl. borokuwik^a. n. bushpig piglet.

- **borokuŋwa** (boroku-ŋwaá-) *n.* bushpig sow.
- borokok^a (borokokó-) *pl.* borókókik^a. *n.* tobacco cone.
- **bórón** (bórónì-) 1 v. to be tired. 2 v. to be bored, uninterested.
- bɔrɔ́ɔ́n (bɔrɔ́ɔ́nɨ-) 1 v. to be ajar, open. 2 v. to be loud (of a voice). See also nawɨɔ́n.
- **bóróròn** (bórórònì-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain). See also *werétsón*.
- **bòròts**^a (bòròtsà-) *n*. erosion, landslide, mudslide. See also *dìdìàk*^a.
- Bòròtsààk^a (Bòròtsà-àkà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'erosion-mouth'.
- **borotsiés** (borotsiesí-) *v.* to blow gently on.
- bərə́tsə́mə̀n (bərə́tsə́mə̀n-) v. to be goopy, sludgy (of any viscous liquid). See also bərə́tə́mə̀n.
- bòs (bòsì-) pl. bositín. n. ear.
- **bósánòn** (bósánònì-) *v.* to be blue-gray. See also *kábusubusánón*.
- bosetés (bosetésí-) 1 v. to collect, gather (e.g. contributions, donations). 2 v. to summarize, sum up. See also *itsunetés*.
- bòsìèkw^a (bòsì-èkù-) pl. bosiekwitín. n. ear hole.
- bòsìòka (bòsì-òkà-) pl. bosiɔkitín. 1
 n. temporal (outer ear) bone, os temporale. 2 n. inner ear bone.
- bòsìsìts'a (bòsì-sìts'à-) n. ear hair.
- **bositetés** (bositetési-) *v.* to extract contributions from.
- **bositíníàm** (bositíní-àmà-) *pl.* **bositíníik**^a. *1 n*. deaf person. *2 n*. nickname for a hare or rabbit.

bùđàm bùđàm

- **bot**^a (botá-) *pl.* **botitín**. *1 n*. burden, cargo, load. *2 n*. migration, movement, wave.
- **botáám** (botá-ámà-) *pl.* **botáík**^a. *n*. immigrant, migrant.
- **boted**^o *n*. all, as a whole, entirely.
- **bótés** (bótésì-) *v.* to shape (with a blade), shave.
- botetam (botetamá-) n. wood shaving.
- **botétón** (botétónì-) *v.* to migrate or move this way.
- **botibotos** (botibotosí-) *v.* to be migratory, nomadic.
- botibotosíám (botibotosí-ámà-) *pl.* botibotosíík^a. *n.* drifter, migrant, nomad.
- **botitín** (botitíní-) *n*. baggage, cargo, luggage.
- bòtòn (bòtònì-) 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. idiot, moron, stupid person.
- boxokorét^a (boxokorétí-) *pl.* boxokorétík^a. *n.* tall softwood tree species whose bland, red berries are eaten by children and whose wood is carved into bowls and cups. *Cussonia arborea*.
- bú (búá-) n. airborn dust, dust cloud.
- **buanítésukot**^a (buanítésukotí-) *v*. to lose, hide, make disappear, misplace.
- **buanón** (buanónì-) *v.* to be lost, disappeared, misplaced.
- **buanónukot**^a (buanónukotí-) *v.* to disappear, fade, evaporate, get lost.

- **bubú** (bubú) *nurs*. nighty-night! (a nursery word for sleeping).
- **bùbù** (bùbùà-) *pl.* **búbùìk**^a. *n.* abdomen, belly, gut.
- **bùbùàkw**^a (bùbù-àkò-) *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 to the thigh, which is the women's special cut of meat.
- bubun (bubuná-) *pl.* búbùnìka. 1 n. cinder, coal, ember. 2 n. bullet, slug.
- bubun

 śja (bubun

 ś-śjà-) *pl.* bubun

 śjitín. *n.* bullet or gunshot wound.
- bùbùòj^a (bùbù-òjà-) pl. bubuɔjitɨn.
 n. stomach ulcer.
- **bubuxánón** (bubuxánónì-) 1 v. to be soft (like ripe figs). 2 v. to blistered, vesicated.
- bubuxánónukot^a (bubuxánónukotí-) 1 v. to become soft, soften (like ripe figs). 2 v. to blister, vesicate. See also ilebílébòn.
- **budés** (budésí-) *v*. to conceal or hide oneself.
- **búdès** (búdèsì-) 1 ν. to bury, inhume, inter, lay to rest. 2 ν. to conceal, hide. See also *mudés* and *tunukεs*.
- **budésón** (budésónì-) *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** (búdòsì-) *v.* to be concealed, covert, hidden, private, secret.
- **bùɗàm** (bùɗàmà-) n. darkness.

buɗamaakón bulonuƙot^a

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

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

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

buďámónìàm (buďámónì-àmà-) pl. **buďámóniik**^a. 1 n. black person. 2 n. African. 3 n. human being.

Budámóniicékíj^a (Budámóni-icé-kíjà-) *n*. Africa.

bùdu (bùdù) ideo. softly.

buďúditésúkot^a (buďúditésúkotí-) *v.* to make soft, soften up.

budúdòn (budúdònì-) v. to be soft.

bùf (bùfù) ideo. spongily.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bulubulát^a buúù

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bùn (bùnà) ideo. crumbly.

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

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

bur (buré-) n. dust.

bùr (bùrà) ideo. mushily.

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

bùràts^a (bùràtsì-) *pl.* **burátsi**k^a. *n*. bateared fox. *Otocyon megalotis*.

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

bùròn (bùrònì-) v. to fly.

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

Burukáy^a (Burukáí-) *n*. Turkanaland, northwest Kenya.

bùrùkùts^a (bùrùkùtsì-) *pl.* **burúkútsìk**^a. *n.* kneecap, patella.

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

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

bùts^a (bùtsà-) *pl.* **butsitín**. *n*. patch of ground where birds dust-bathe.

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

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

ba βέβέlés

6

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

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

baabánón (ɓaabánónì-) *v.* to be cracked. **babaránón** (ɓabaránónì-) *v.* to linger, loiter (sitting or standing).

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

bakibákón (bak**i**bák**ó**n**ì-**) ν. to be slightly bitter.

baláŋ (baláŋɨ-) pl. baláŋɨka. n. toothbrush tree: species whose stems are used to clean teeth, whose root decoction is drunk for chest or stomach pain (esp. women after delivery), and whose fruits are eaten raw. Salvadora persica.

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

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

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

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

barán (ɓarání-) *pl.* **baráník**^a. *n*. inner chamber of an anthill or termite mound.

baribárítésukot^a (baribárítésukotí-) v. to enlarge slightly, make a bit bigger (from small to medium).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bàròn (bàrònì-) v. to be sour, tart.

baronukot^a (baronukotí-) *v*. to ferment, sour.

batísimú (batísimúù-) *n*. baptism.

batísimúêd^a (batísimú-édì-) pl. batísimúéditín. n. baptismal name, Christian name.

batísimúkabáď^a (batísimú-kabáďá-) pl. batísimúkabáďík^a. n. baptismal certificate.

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

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

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

βa^u (βau) *ideo*. seriously, steadily.

6àz (6àzì) *1 interj.* so then, then. *2 interj.* so there, you see?

βέβέlέs (βέβέlέsí-) *v*. to split open/apart.

βέβέlós βèts'iβèts'òn

δέδέlόs (δέδέlόsí-) *v*. to be split open/apart.

- **δεἰδέόn** (δεἰδέόnὶ-) *v*. to burn or sting (of pain).
- **δεjέkw**^a (δεjέkù-) *n*. late-flying edible termites that are less nutritious and tasty than their forerunners.
- **δεkam** (δεkamá-) *n*. incitement, provocation.
- **δεκάπόπ** (δεκάπόπὶ-) *v*. to be incitive, inflammatory, provoking, rankling.
- $\mathbf{6}\mathbf{\epsilon}\mathbf{k}^{\epsilon}$ ($\mathbf{6}\mathbf{\epsilon}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{\epsilon}$) *ideo.* snap! (sound of something thin snapping).
- **δεκέs** (δεκέsí-) *v.* to perforate, puncture.
- **δεκετέs** (δεκετέsí-) *1 v.* to perforate, puncture. *2 v.* to incite, provoke, rankle.
- **δεκέτόn** (δεκέτόnì-) *v*. to hatch (of chicks). See also *ɨδέδέὲτὸn*.
- **δεκɨδέκόn** (δεκɨδέκόnì-) *ν*. to rustle.
- **δεκέs** (δεκέsí-) 1 ν . to walk. 2 ν . to travel. 3 ν , to move.
- **δεκέsá buďámík**^e ν. to move blindly.
- **δεκέsá kútúŋìk°** *v.* to walk on the knees.
- **δεκέsá kwètìk**³ v. to walk on the hands.
- **βεκέsá turúùk**^e ν. to stumble ahead.
- **δεκέsá wεwεεs** ν. to walk leisurely.
- **δεkέsá ziál** v. to walk laboriously (like an obese or pregnant person).
- **δεκέsiàm** (δεκέsi-àmà-) *pl.* **δεκέsiik**^a. *1 n*. pedestrian, walker. *2 n*. traveler, wayfarer.
- **δεκέsiama mukú** *n.* one who walks at night (like a lover or wizard or merely someone who has not reached their destination by dark).
- **δεκέsɨkabád**^a (δεκέsɨ-kabádá-) *pl.* **δεκέsɨkabádík**^a. *n*. identity card, passport.

- **δεκέsɨnɔ́s** (δεκέsɨnɔ́sɨ-) 1 v. to walk together. 2 v. to travel together.
- **δεκεsos** (δεκεsosí-) *v*. to be ambulatory, mobile, on the move.
- **δεκεsɔsiám** (δεκεsɔsi-ámà-) *pl.* **δεκε- sɔsiík**^a. *n*. roamer, rover, wanderer.
- **δεlέδέlánón** (δεlέδέlánónì-) *v.* to be chapped, cracked, split open.
- **Bèlèkw**^a (Bèlèkù-) *n.* name of a flat area in Turkanaland, Kenya.
- **δεlεlεts**^ε (**δεlεlεtsε**) *ideo.* flatly, pronely.
- **belémón** (belémónì-) 1 v. to crack or split open (like burnt skin). 2 v. to break (of day), dawn.
- **δεlέτέmòn** (δεlέτέmònì-) *v.* to be bugeyed.
- **βεlέs** (βεlέsí-) *ν*. to crack, split.
- **beletés** (beletésí-) v. to crack, split.
- **beletiés** (beletiesí-) *v.* to split apart multiply.
- **βεlόs** (βεlόsí-) *v*. to be cracked, split.
- **berepiés** (berepiesí-) *v*. to pry open/ apart (like grass so one can look through, or one's eyelids when fighting sleep).
- **betélémòn** (betélémònì-) *v.* to be flatly or shallowly concave. See also *fetélémòn*.
- **bets**'aakón (bets'aakónì-) 1 v. to be white (of many). 2 v. to be light in color (of many). 3 v. to be clear, transparent (of many).
- bets'akáwa (bets'a-káú-) n. shrub species with ash-white bark, found growing down the escarpment; a decoction of its bark can be applied as a salve for skin abrasions. Lit. 'white-ash'. Olinia rochetiana.
- **bèts'ìbèts'òn** (bèts'ìbèts'ònì-) 1 v. to be slightly white, whitish. 2 v. to be slightly light (of daytime).

βεts idódón βόκλη

bets'idódón (bets'idódónì-) *v.* to be whitish.

- **bets'itetés** (bets'itetésí-) 1 v. to make white, whiten. 2 v. to embarrass, humiliate, shame.
- **Bèts'òn** (Bèts'ònì-) *n.* February: month of white dryness. See also *Lokwan*.
- bèts'òn (bèts'ònì-) 1 v. to be white. 2
 v. to be light in color. 3 v. to be clear, transparent. 4 v. to be clean, pure. 5
 v. to be holy.
- bèts'òniàm (bèts'òni-àmà-) pl. bets'oniik^a. n. white person: American, European, or any Caucasian. See also pémúsukit^a.
- **Bets'oniicékíj**^a (Bets'oni-icé-kíjà-) *n*. America (North), Europe. *Lit*. 'white people land'.
- Bets'oniicétôd^a (Bets'oni-icé-tódà-) n. English or any European language. Lit. 'white people talk'. See also Nímusukûitòd^a.
- δìδ^a (δìδà-) n. egg, ovum.
- **bibáhò** (ɓibá-hòò-) *pl.* **bibáhoík**^a. *n.* eggsack, ovary.
- **bíbítés** (bíbítésí-) *v*. to drink with a straw.
- **bíkirà** (bíkiràà-) *pl.* **bíkiraín**. *n*. nun, Catholic sister.
- **bilés** (bilésí-) *v.* to cut out, excise, resect (something soft like an organ).
- **bilésúkot**^a (bilésúkotí-) *v*. to disembowel, eviscerate, gut.
- **bilíbílés** (bilíbílésí-) *v.* to break into pieces, shatter.
- **bilímón** (bilímónì-) *v.* to burst, deflate, erupt, explode.
- **bìr** (bìrì) *ideo*. squashily, squishily.
- **birés** (birésí-) *v.* to squash, squish. See also *rεθέs*.

birídòn (ɓirídònì-) *v.* to be squashy, squishy (like boiled greens or wet ground). See also *rɔjódòn*.

- **birímón** (birímónì-) *v*. to get squashed or squished.
- **bírítésukot**^a (bírítésukotí-) *v.* to squash, squish.
- **bis** (bisá-) *pl.* **bisítín**. 1 n. spear. 2 n. baby boy.
- **bisáák**^a (bisá-ákà-) *pl.* **bisáákítín**. *n.* spearhead. *Lit.* 'spear-mouth'.
- **bisábóló** (bisá-bólóò-) *pl.* **bisábólóíkw**^a. *n.* neck of a spearhead. *Lit.* 'speargourd'.
- bisáím (bisá-ímà-) pl. bísítíníwik^a. n. dart.
- **δο** (δοό-) *pl.* **δοἰτίπ**. *n*. escarpment.
- **bóák**^a (bó-ákà-) *n*. top edge of an escarpment. *Lit.* 'escarpment-mouth'.
- **bòbòn** (bòbònì-) 1 v. to be deep. 2 v. to be high-pitched, shrill. 3 v. to be sexually insatiable (of a woman).
- **bobonukot**^a (bobonukotí-) *v*. to become deeper, deepen.
- **bɔda** (bɔdá-) *pl.* **bɔditín**. *n*. clearing or glade where crops are dried and threshed. See also *dipɔ*.
- **bɔdájúm** (bɔdá-júmù-) *n*. dirt mixed with threshed grain that is then sifted.
- **bóéd**^a (bó-édî-) *n.* shrub species whose round roots are peeled, boiled, and eaten during times of famine; they are said to cause severe itching in the throat and are thus swallowed quickly without chewing. *Lit.* 'escarpment-grain'. *Arisaema ruwenzoricum*.
- **bokóánètòn** (bokóánètònì-) *v.* to be tricolored.
- **6ókòp** (6ókòpì-) *pl.* **6okópíkw**^a. *n.* bank, embankment, slope.

búl bukítésukot^a

- **6**5l (65lá-) *pl.* **6**5l**ítín**. *n*. shin.
- bòlibòl (bòlibòlì-) pl. bolibòlìka. 1
 n. dewlap: fold of loose skin on a animal's throat. 2 n. hood (of a snake). 3
 n. goiter.
- **bólis** (bólìsò-) *pl.* **bolísík**^a. *n*. tree species whose leaves are burnt green, together with the *μέεkɨmά* tree to smoke insect pests out of a garden. *Croton dichogamus*.
- **boló** (bolóò-) *pl.* **bólóikw**^a. *n.* big round gourd.
- **bólóèd**^a (bólóèdè-) *n.* place where an arrowhead and shaft meet.
- bòlòkòts^a (bòlòkòtsì-) *pl.* bolókótsìk^a.
 n. scoop made from a small bisected gourd which often has a beaded handle sewn into it.
- **bolópómòn** (bolópómònì-) *v.* to be widemouthed (of any opening like an anus, gourd, hole, or circumcized penis).
- **bolorots**^a (bolorotsó-) *pl.* **bolórótsìk**^a. *n.* milkweed locust. *Phymateus sp.*
- **bòn** (bònì-) *pl.* **bonitín**. *n*. tree species whose bitter yellow fruits are boiled multiple times, exposing the seeds which are eaten only during famines. *Balanites pedicellaris*.
- **bór** (bóré-) *pl.* **bórítín**. *n*. boma, corral, kraal, livestock pen.
- **bórítòn** (bórítònì-) *v.* to discharge, emit, secrete (like pus or snot).
- **borótómòn** (borótómònì-) *v.* to be goopy, gunky (like millet beer, coagulating blood, drying eye drainage, snot, or saliva). See also *borótsómòn*.
- **botí** (botíi-) *n*. bland, watery meal mush (posho) eaten without accompanying sauce in times of famine.
- **botólómòn** (botólómònì-) *v*. to be pooched out, protruding.

- **bòtòŋ** (bòtòŋù-) *pl.* **bótóŋìk**^a. *n.* bunch, clump, cluster (like a swarm of bees, a regime of bananas, a cluster of figs).
- **botsetés** (botsetésí-) *v.* to pluck or pull off.
- bòtso (bòtsò) ideo. rigidly, stiffly.
- **botsódòn** (botsódònì-) *1 v.* to be inflexible, rigid, stiff. *2 v.* to be absent-minded, inattentive. See also *kɛtérémòn*.
- botsót^a (botsótí-) pl. botsótík^a. n. awl.
- **botsotiés** (botsotiesí-) *v.* to pluck or pull off continually (as when harvesting).
- **búbús** (búbúsà-) pl. búbúsìk^a. n. natural perfume made from the dried heart of the tsúúr tree.
- **bubusánón** (bubusánónì-) 1 v. to be rotten at the core, have the heart-rot disease (of trees). 2 v. to be indolent, slothful.
- bukúlá (bukúláì-) pl. bukúláìk^a. n. Gerrard's acacia: hardwood tree whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose bark fiber makes a rope for tying, and whose bark decoction is drunk to cleanse the gut. Acacia gerrardii.
- **bukés** (bukésí-) *v.* to elevate, lift, raise (as onto someone's head). See also *ikestés*.
- **bukésá botá**^e v. to load a load.
- **buketés** (buketésí-) *v.* to lift off, lower, unload (as from someone's head).
- **buketésá botá^e** v. to offload or unload a load.
- **δuketésá mɛná**^ε *v.* to cause problems. *Lit.* 'to unload issues'.
- **bukétón** (bukétónì-) v. to enter, go in.
- **bukítésukot**^a (bukítésukotí-) 1 v. to make enter, put in, take in. 2 v. to enter, include. 3 v. to employ, hire.

bukítésukotíám buumón

bukítésukotíám (bukítésukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **bukítésukotíík**^a. *n.* employer, hirer.

δùkòn (δùkònì-) *v.* to enter, go in. Not to be confused with *δúkòn*.

δύκόn (δύκόnì-) *v*. to commit adultery. Not to be confused with *δùκòn*.

búkónìàm (búkónì-àmà-) pl. búkóniik^a.
n. adulterer, adulteress.

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

bules (bulese) ideo. in large numbers.

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

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

6únés (6únésì-) v. to cut through a tubular object (like a pipe or log).

bunεtam (bunεtamá-) *n*. something cuttable cylindrically, tubularly (like a beehive).

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

bùnòn (bùnònì-) v. to move past, pass by.

bunonukot^a (bunonukotí-) *v.* to go past, pass by going.

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

bunúmónà 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.

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

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

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

but^u (butu) *ideo*. all, entirely.

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

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

caál Cerûb^a

C

- caál (caalí-) pl. caalík^a. 1 n. cooking stone, hearthstone. 2 n. supporting stone.
- Caalíím (Caalí-ímà-) *n*. name of a place. *Lit.* 'hearthstone-child'.
- càci (càci) adv. carelessly, heedlessly.
- Cakalatóm (Cakalatómé-) *n.* name of a river near *Lòsòlià* and *Píré*. Also called *Onorisabá*.
- **calúb**^u (calúbú) *ideo.* splish-splash! (sound of walking in water).
- ceben (cebení-) pl. cébènìka. 1 n. white concave container used for scooping. 2 n. wooden spatula. 3 n. gearshift. See also pémiikó.
- **cébès** (cébèsì-) *v.* to roughen (esp. the surface of a grinding stone).
- **cɛbés** (cɛbésé-) v. to scoop up (with a ladle or spoon). See also tébès.
- **cédicedí** (cédicedíì-) *n*. hopscotch.
- **cεέs** (cεεsí-) 1 ν. to kill, murder, slay (singly). 2 ν. to break. Compare with sábés.
- **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'.
- **cεεsiám** (cεεsi-ámà-) *n*. killer, murderer (of one living thing).
- **cεέsúkɔt**^a (cεέsúkɔtí-) 1v. to kill, murder (singly). 2v. to break.
- **cεετέs** (cεετέsí-) *ν*. to harvest bountifully, produce a lot of.
- Cegem (Cegemú-) n. a personal name.
- **ceím** (ceímá-) 1n. lubricant, oil, oily substance (cooking oil, cream, lotion, motor oil). 2n. adipose tissue, blubber, fat.

- 3 n. fuel: diesel, paraffin (kerosene), petrol (gas).
- cek^a (cekí-) *pl.* cikám. 1 n. woman. 2 n. wife.
- **cekínánès** (cekínánèsì-) *n.* femininity, womanhood, womanliness.
- cema kíjíkà^e n. war. *Lit.* 'fighting of countries'.
- **cεmáám** (cεmá-ámà-) *pl.* **cεmáík**^a. *n.* combatant, fighter.
- **cεmεkánón** (cεmεkánónì-) *ν*. to be a fighter.
- cèmèr (cèmèrì-) pl. cemérík^a. 1 n. medicinal herb. 2 n. drug, medicine, treatment. 3 n. chemical. 4 n. poison.
- cèmèrièkw^a (cèmèri-èkù-) *pl.* cemeriekwitín. *n.* pill, tablet. *Lit.* 'drug-eye'.
- cemérikààm (cemérikà-àmà-) pl. cemérikaika. n. herbalist, traditional healer. See also wetitésíàm.
- **cemicemos** (cemicemosí-) *v.* to be bellicose, combative.
- **cèmòn** (cèmònì-) 1 v. to fight, struggle against/with. 2 v. to be doing something.
- céŋ (céŋá-) n. humor, joke, joking.
- **cεŋ** (cɛŋá-) n. woodpecker.
- **céŋáàm** (céŋá-àmà-) *pl.* **céŋáik**^a. *n.* joker, jokester, teaser.
- **ceŋánón** (ceŋánónì-) *v.* to joke around, tease.
- ceŋetiám (ceŋeti-ámà-) pl. ceŋetiík^a.

 n. in-law.
- **cenetínánès** (cenetínánèsì-) *n*. being in-
- cèròn (cèrònè-) v. to have breastmilk, let down milk (of mammals and humans).
 Cerûba (Cerúbè-) n. name of a river.

cicianón cúrúkà mèsè

- **cicianón** (cicianónì-) *v.* to reform, repent.
- cicídè (cicídèà-) n. bird species.
- ciitésukət^a (ciitésukətí-) 1 v. to fill, sate, satiate, satisfy. 2 v. to charge (electrically).
- cikám (cikámá-) 1 n. women. 2 n. wives.
- **cíkóróikànànès** (cíkóróikànànèsì-) *n.* boundedness, having boundaries.
- **cíkóroy**^a (cíkóroí-) *pl.* **cíkóróìk**^a. *n.* border, boundary, limit.
- cikw^a (cikó-) *pl.* cikóík^a. *n.* male animal. cɨờn (cɨờnɨ-) *v.* to be full, sated, satiated, satisfied.
- **ciɔnukɔt**^a (cɨɔnukɔtɨ-) *v.* to become full, sated, satiated.
- Cókótòm (Cókótòmè-)n. Dodoth people.Cókótòmèàm(Cókótòmè-àmà-)n. Dodoth person .
- 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** (cookésí-) 1 v. to shepherd, tend (livestock). 2 v. to defend, guard, protect.
- **cookotós** (cookotósí-) *v.* to be guarded, protected, tended.
- **coór** (coorí-) *pl.* **coorík**^a. *n*. leg rattle tied below the knee.
- coorígwà (coorí-gwàà-) n. bee-eater. Lit. 'rattle-bird'. Merops sp. See also kesenígwà.
- **cuáák**^a (cuá-ákà-) *n*. permanent water source (like a spring or well). *Lit*. 'water-mouth'.

cuanón (cuanónì-) v. to be fluid, liquid.

- **cuanónukot**^a (cuanónukotí-) *v*. to become liquid, liquify, melt.
- cucu (cucu) ideo. very black.
- cucue (cucué-) n. damp chill.
- **cucuéétòn** (cucuéétònì-) 1 v. to cool down/off (of pain or weather). 2 v. to feel mercy, sympathize.
- Cùcùèìk^a (Cùcùè-ìkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **cucuéitésukot**^a (cucuéitésukotí-) *v.* to chill, cool down.
- **cucuéitésukota gúró**^e *v*. to calm or cool down one's heart.
- **cucuéón** (cucuéónì-) 1 v. to be chilly, cool. 2 v. to be weak . 3 v. to be bland. stale.
- **cucuéónukot**^a (cucuéónukotí-) *v*. to cool down/off (of pain or weather).
- cue (cué-) 1 n. liquid, water. 2 n. baby girl. 3 n. taboo of failing to give water to the elders first.
- cúédòm (cúé-dòmà-) pl. cúédomitín.n. water pot used to keep clean water inside the hut.
- cueina mésè n. beer leftover from a ceremony or group work-day. Lit. 'waters of beer'.
- **cúémúcè** (cúé-múcèè-) *pl.* **cúémúcèìk**^a. *n.* ditch, watercourse, waterway.
- **cúénêb**^a (cúé-nébù-) *pl.* **cúénébitín**. *n.* body of water.
- **cúkúdùm** (cúkúdùmù-) *n.* male mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula.*
- Curuk^a (Curukú-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'bull'.
- **cúrúk**^a (cúrúkù-) *pl.* **cúrúkaikw**^a. *1 n.* bull. *2 n.* male, sire, stud.
- **cúrúkà mèsè** *n*. barm or yeast used in brewing beer. *Lit.* 'sire of beer'.

Curukúdè cwetéém

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. cwεtéém (cwεté-émè-) *n.* bicep and/or tricep. *Lit.* 'upper arm flesh'.

dà dáŋádidí

d

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

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

dáŋáhò dékwítetés

- dáŋáhò (dáŋá-hòò-) pl. dáŋáhoíka.

 n. housing of grass and soil made to trap edible termites as they emerge from the ground to fly.
- dáŋájùm (dáŋá-jùmù-) n. dirt mixed with edible termites inside a trapping hole.
- dáŋákits^a (dáŋá-kitsà-) *pl.* dáŋákitsitín. *n.* abandoned edible-termite mound.
- dáŋámorók¹a (dáŋá-morókú-) pl. dáŋámorókík¹a. n. hollow clay column built up by edible termites. Lit. 'termite-throat'.
- dáŋátsóy^a (dáŋá-tsóí-) *n.* season for harvesting edible termites (usually around March).
- dáŋéèkw^a (dáŋé-èkù-) *pl.* dáŋéekwitín. *n.* outlet in the ground from which edible termites emerge to fly. *Lit.* 'termite-eye'.
- dayaakón (dayaakónì-) v. to be good, nice, proper (of many).
- de (deá-) pl. dè k^a . 1 n. foot, leg. 2 n. footprint. 3 n. base, foot (of nonanimal things). 4 n. tire, tire track, wheel. 5 n. taboo of neglecting to share the hind-quarters of bushmeat with the elders.
- **dεáákw**^a (dεá-ák \dot{a} -) n. sole of the foot.
- dεáám (dεá-ámà-) pl. dεikaik^a. 1 n. courier, footman, messenger. 2 n. disciple, follower.
- **dεágwarí** (dεá-gwaríì-) *n*. top of the foot.
- dεákórók^a (dεá-kórókú-) *pl.* dεákórókík^a. *n.* toe. *Lit.* 'foot-finger'.
- deámórók^a (deá-mórókú-) *pl.* deikamorókík^a. *n*. ankle. *Lit.* 'foot-throat'. See also *kɔpikɔp^a*.
- dèdès (dèdèsà-) n. willow warbler. *Phylloscopus trochilus*.

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

- **dεεd**^a (dεεdε-) *pl.* **dὲikin**. 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.
- dèèdà hò^e *n.* footer, foundation, groundwork. *Lit.* 'foot of a house'.
- dégèmòn (dégèmònì-) v. to crouch, duck down. See also rábùxòn.
- dèìkà àde n. traditional three-legged stool. *Lit.* 'three legs'.
- dèikà° 1 n. on the feet or legs. 2 n. underfoot.
- dεɨkatsɨrɨm (dεɨka-tsɨrɨmɨ-) pl. dεɨkatsirɨmɨk^a. n. metal anklet.
- $d\hat{\epsilon}\hat{\imath}k^{\circ}$ *n*. by foot, on foot.
- dèj^ε (dèjè) ideo. chubbily, plumply.
- **dεjédòn** (dεjédònì-) *ν*. to be chubby, plump.
- dek^a (deké-) *pl.* dekitín. *n*. long decorated goat-leather hind-apron worn by women and swished like a tail during dances.
- **dekitíníàm** (dekitíní-àmà-) *pl.* **dekitíníik**^a. *n*. an unmarried woman who may be promiscuous and who may have had a child out of wedlock; hussy.
- **dèkw**^a (dèkù-) *n*. argument, dispute, quarrel.
- **deƙwidekos** (deƙwidekosí-) *v*. to be argumentative, contentious, quarrelsome.
- **dekwidekosíám** (dekwidekosí-ámà-) *pl.* **dekwidekosíík**^a. *n.* quarreler, quarrelsome person.
- **dékwítetés** (dékwítetésí-) *v.* to argue with, contradict, fight, start a quarrel with.

- dèmìyw^a (dèmìyò-) *pl.* demííkw^a. *n.* 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. *Olea europaea* (africana).
- dèŋ (dèŋè) *ideo*. a long time (esp. waiting in vain).
- **deŋeles** (deŋelesɨ-) 1 v. to raise (the leg) to kick. 2 v. to spread (legs) apart while standing.
- **deŋɛlɛsá dɛá** ε 1 v. to stride. 2 v. to straddle.
- **dɛŋúnúnós** (dɛŋúnúnósí-) ν. to hate each other.
- dèr (dèrè) *ideo*. anemically, feebly, frailly.
- **dèrèdèr** (dèrèdèrè) *ideo.* sound of a metal saucepan rolling.
- derédòn (derédònì-) v. to be anemic, feeble, frail.
- deréka (derékà-) pl. derékáka. 1 n. hornet, vespid, wasp. 2 n. desert rose: flowering plant species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice. Adenium obesum.
- detés (detésí-) v. to bring.
- **dèwòn** (dèwònì-) *v.* to be extremely hard (of wood).
- $d\hat{t}$ ($d\hat{t}$) *nurs*. poo-poo! (a nursery word for defecating or feces).
- dìdì (dìdìì-) 1 n. weather (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.
- Dìdìàk^a (Dìdì-àkà-) *n*. name of a river. *Lit*. 'rain-mouth'.
- dìdiàk^a (dìdì-àkà-) *pl.* didiakitín. *n.* erosion, landslide, mudslide. *Lit.* 'rainmouth'. See also *bòròts*^a.
- **didigwarí** (didi-gwarîi-) *1 n.* atmosphere, sky, outer space. *2 n.* afterlife, heaven. *3 n.* God. *4 n.* salt. *Lit.* 'weather-top'.
- dìdìk^e n. up, upward.
- didipedeké (didi-pedekéè-) n. sickness associated with rainy weather or drinking cold water (thus being perhaps flu or pneumonia).
- dìdìòka (dìdì-òkà-) *n.* clear sky. *Lit.* 'rain-bone'.
- **didis** (didisá-) *pl.* **dídisìk**^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 *ɔ́zàsìts* ^a.
- **diditsóy**^a (didi-tsóí-) n. rainy season. See also $\partial t dy^a$.
- **díí** (=díí) *dem.* those (already known or mentioned).
- **dikw**^a (dikwá-) *pl.* **dikwitín**. *1 n*. dance, song. *2 n*. ring-tone.
- **dikwa na tsokóbè** *n*. zigzagging men's dance modeled on the flight of Abdim's stork.
- dikwáhò (dikwá-hòò-) *pl.* dikwáhoík^a. *n.* dance hall, disco.
- dikwétón (dikwétónì-) v. to dance.
- dikwétóna ŋabóbòò v. to dance at the danceground (where it is forbidden to dance before the chief elder sings his ox-song).

dikwidikos dojánónukot^a

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

- dìkwòn (dìkwònì-) v. to beat, palpitate, pulsate, throb, thump. See also kádikádòn.
- **diƙwam** (diƙwamá-) *pl.* **diƙwámík**^a. *n.* headrest, pillow (traditionally a stone or stool).
- **díkwés** (díkwésì-) v. to prop or rest (the head on a stone or stool).
- dililits'a (dililits'á-) n. dipteran, gnat.
- **Di**mán (D**i**mán**i**-) n. name of a large area to the south of $Lopokók^a$.
- **D**ímániàka (Dímáni-àkà-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated river. *Lit.* '*D*ímán's mouth'.
- dimés (dimésí-) v. to deny, refuse, reject.
- dimésá bubue ŋɔεsí n. dyspepsia, indigestion. *Lit.* 'refusal of the stomach to grind'.
- **dimités** (dimitésí-) *v.* to forbid, prohibit, proscribe. See also *itáléés*.
- **dimitetés** (dimitetésí-) *v.* to forbid, prohibit, proscribe.
- dir (diri) ideo. compactedly.
- diribá (<diribóón) v.
- **diriβóón** (diriβóónì-/diriβá-) *ν*. 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.* **diríjíjik**^a. *n.* gingiva, gum.
- dirinínón (dirinínónì-) v. to be tough: hard to chew or crush.

dìyòàm (dìyò-àmà-) pl. diyoika. n. elder who sits at the lookout.

- diyoama ná zè n. chief local elder.
- **dìyw**^a (dìyò-) *pl.* **diitín**. *1 n*. lookout or observatory that serves as a local meeting place for men. *2 n*. ethnic group, people, tribe.
- dóbàtòda (dóbà-tòdà-) *n.* muddled talk, nonsense. *Lit.* 'mud-talk'.
- **dódètòn** (dódètònì-) *v.* to begin aching or hurting.
- dodík^a (dodíkí-) *n*. plant species whose big brown fruits are edible and sweet and whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks. *Canthium sp*.
- **dodimórón** (dodimórónì-) *v*. to be frozen or paralyzed (out of fear).
- Dódòf (Dódòfà-) n. name of a river.
- 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.
- dádàràn (dádàrànì-) v. to move on one's buttocks.
- **dódərənukət**^a (dódərənukətí-) ν. to move away on one's buttocks.
- dòda (dòdì-) pl. doditín. n. vagina.
- dòdidòdigwà (dòdidòdi-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* 'vagina-vagina bird'.
- dòdièkw^a (dòdì-èkù-) *n*. uterine cervix. *Lit*. 'vagina-eye'.
- dógòlòmòn (dógòlòmònì-) v. to be bent, bowed (like a bow or bowlegged person).
- dojánónukot^a (dojánónukotí-) v. to freak out, go crazy, panic, go into pandemonium.

dòkìr dúduránón

- **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 kwan** v. to pull back or retract the foreskin.
- **doletésá \dot{\mathbf{5}}\mathbf{z}\mathbf{\hat{a}}^{\varepsilon}** v. to project an anorectal appendage (to catch prey).
- **dolódòn** (dolódònì-) *v.* to be loose, unaffixed, unfastened (like a hoe on its handle). See also *roiróón*.
- dololok^a (dololokí-) pl. dolólókìk^a.
 n. grain kernels hollowed out by weevils. See also dololots^a.
- dololots'a (dololots'í-) pl. dolólóts'ìka.
 n. grain kernels hollowed out by weevils. See also dololoka.
- **dóm** (dómá-) *pl.* **dómítín**. *n*. cooking pan or pot.
- **dómá na budám** *n*. clay pot blackened from soot.
- **dómáìm** (dómá-ìmà-) *pl.* **dómítíníwik**^a. *n.* small cooking pan or pot.
- **dómóòz** (dómó-òzà-) *pl.* **dómítíníɔzitín**. *n.* bottom of a cooking pot or pan.
- **dómóòzà mèsè** n. beer dregs left at the bottom of a pot.
- **dónés** (dónésì-) *v.* to donate, give out, present.
- **dónésìàm** (dónésì-àmà-) *pl.* **dónésiik**^a. *n.* donor, philanthropist.
- **dónésukot**^a (dónésukotí-) *v*. to donate, give out, present.

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

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

dudér duxúdòn

- dudér (dudérè-) pl. dudérika. n. biting water beetle (reported to draw blood if swallowed).
- **dúgùmètòn** (dúgùmètònì-) *v.* to bend or hunch over.
- dúgùmòn (dúgùmònì-) v. to be bent or hunched over.
- **dukésúkot**^a (dukésúkotí-) *v*. to take (somewhere).
- **dukésúkota mòrà**^e *v.* to flee, run away. *Lit.* 'to take the fear'.
- dùl (dùlù) ideo. mushily, squishily.
- **duláts'ámòn** (duláts'ámònì-) *v.* to be juicy (of oily foods like meat).
- **Dúlél** (Dúlélí-) *n*. name of a certain stream with a rock beehive.
- **dulúdòn** (dulúdònì-) *v.* to be mushy, squishy (like feces, mud, or rotten fruit). See also *duxúdòn*.
- dúlúkukú (dúlúkukúù-) *pl.* dúlúkukúìk^a. *n.* small round or oval gourd used as cup or container.
- **dulúmón** (dulúmónì-) 1 v. to become suddenly diarrheal, loose. 2 v. to erupt, flare up, ignite.
- **dumédémòn** (dumédémònì-) *v.* to be distractible, have a short attention span.
- dumún (dumúná-) pl. dumúnáikw^a.n. dung beetle.
- **dumúná mòrìdò**^e *n.* bruchid beetle. *Lit.* 'beetle of beans'. *Bruchidae*.
- **dunaakón** (dunaakónì-) *v.* to be elderly, old (of many).

- **dunaakóniik**^a (dunaakóni-icé-) *n.* the elderly, old people.
- **dúnéìm** (dúné-ìmà-) *pl.* **dúnéikw**^a. *n.* old woman.
- **Dúnémorók**^a (Dúné-morókú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'old-voice'.
- **dúnésiàm** (dúnésì-àmà-) *pl.* **dúnésiik**^a. *n.* elderly or old person.
- **dúnésòn** (dúnésònì-) 1 v. to be elderly, old. 2 v. to be doddery, senile.
- dunétón (dunétónì-) v. to age, grow old.
- **dununúòn** (dununúònì-) *v.* to be miniscule, tiny.
- duŋúlúmòn (duŋúlúmònì-) 1 v. to be blunt, dull. 2 v. to be born without a hand. See also líídòn and tufádòn.
- dùràts^a (dùràtsì-) *pl.* dúráts**ì**k^a. *n.* brown jewel beetle. *Buprestidae*.
- durudur (durudurá-) pl. durúdùrìk^a. 1 n. carpenter bee. *Xylocopa sp. 2 n.* radio. *3 n.* mobile phone.
- **durudura na tímoí** *n*. hand-held HF radio, walkie-talkie . *Lit.* 'carpenter bee with a tail'.
- **dús** (dúsé-) *pl.* **dúsítín**. *n*. grassland, plain, savannah.
- dùù (dùù) ideo. deeply.
- duudú (duudú) *nurs*. sitty-sit! (a nursery word for sitting down).
- dùx (dùxù) ideo. mushily, squishily.
- **duxúdòn** (duxúdònì-) *v.* to be mushy, squishy (like feces, mud, or rotten fruit). See also *dulúdòn*.

 $d\hat{a}$

d

ɗa (di-) *pro*. these ones.

da (di-) pro. this one.

da ádònì pro. the third (one).

da jírì pro. the last (one).

ɗa kónònì pro. the first (one).

da lebétsónì pro. the second (one).

da na pro. this one.

da ne pro. that one.

da ni pro. these ones.

da ts'agúsónì pro. the fourth (one).

da túdònì pro. the fifth (one).

da wáxì pro. the first (one).

đàđ^a (đàđà-) pl. đađitín. n. honey.

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

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

ɗaɗátésukot^a (ɗaɗátésukotí-) *1 v.* to drop or spill. *2 v.* to hold or push down (e.g. a person in a fight).

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

dádítés (dádítésí-) *v.* to consume, devour, inhale (food or drink).

dádítésa ríjá^e *v.* to crash through brush. *Lit.* 'to devour forest'.

dàka (dàkà) ideo. dryly as a bone.

dakitár (dakitári-) pl. dakitárika.
n. clinic, health center, hospital, infirmary.

ɗakitáriàm (ɗakitári-àmà-) *pl.* **ɗakitá**-riik^a. *1 n.* doctor, physician. *2 n.* nurse.

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

dákón (dákónì-) *v*. to slur, speak indistinctly. See also *iŋájápánón*.

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

dálútés (dálútésí-) v. to hit, strike.

dam (damú-) pl. damitín. n. brain.

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

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

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

dànɨdàn (dànɨdànɨ) quant. all, entire, whole.

ɗapálámòn (ɗapálámònì-) *v*. to be flat (of objects rather than land).

darádáránón (darádáránónì-) *v.* to be losing, molting, or shedding.

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

Dàsòk^a (Dàsòkò-) *n*. Dodoth County, area around *Kàlàpàtà*.

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

datádátánón (datádátánónì-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotted.

datápámòn (datápámònì-) *v.* to be barrel-shaped, cylindrical.

ďatólópòn (ďatólópònì-) *ν*. to be unstable, unsturdy. See also *ikábóbánón*.

dàw^a (dàò-) *pl.* **dáwítín**. *1 n*. blade, knife. *2 n*. propeller blade.

dεdεanón dìda

- **dɛdɛanón** (dɛdɛanónì-) *v*. to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily). See also *rɛdɛdánón*.
- **déf** (défé-) *pl.* **défétén**. *n*. small wellworn leather mat (often used as a sleeping mat for children).
- **dèk**^a (dèkà-) *pl.* **dékítín**. *n*. small gourd used to churn butter.
- **dɛ̃kwòn** (dɛ̃kwònɨ-) 1 v. to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. 2 v. to not make any sense. See also jòlòn.
- **dɛlémón** (dɛlémónɨ-) 1 v. to cling, stick (e.g. parasites). 2 v. to stick to, stick with (as in to continue on, remain with).
- **dèm** (đèmè) ideo. chattily, talkatively.
- **dεmédòn** (dɛmédònì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also dɛmɨdɛmón and ikútúkánón.
- **dɛmɨdémɔ́n** (dɛmɨdémɔ́nɨ-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also dɛmédɔ̂n and ikútúkánón.
- **dèmès** (dèmèsè) 1 adv. fast, quickly. 2 subordconn. before. 3 subordconn. unless. 4 subordconn. until. See also dàmès.
- **đὲp** (đὲpὲ) ideo. flatly.
- **dερidεροs** (dερidεροsí-) *v*. to be restless, uncomfortable.
- $\mathbf{d\hat{\epsilon}p}^{\epsilon}$ ($\mathbf{d\hat{\epsilon}p\hat{\epsilon}}$) *ideo*. thinly.
- **dɛpédòn** (dɛpédòn \rightarrow) ν . to be undesirably thin (like a thin sleeping mat). Compare with bedédon.
- dér (déró-) n. mouse, rat.
- **dérá na áwìkà**^e n. house rat.
- **derét**^a (derétú-) *pl.* **derétíkw**^a. *n*. Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with hooked thorns that rip skin and

- clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; found down in the Turkana plains, it is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock. *Acacia senegal*. See also *lofilitsí*.
- **dèrèts**^a (dèrètsà-) *n*. small pieces or sticks of kindling or tinder.
- **dérócεmér** (déró-cεmérí-) *n*. rat poison (modern or traditional).
- **déródεɨk**^a (déró-dεɨká-) *n.* pitter-pattering rain. *Lit.* 'mouse-feet'.
- **dɛsédésánón** (dɛsédésánónì-) *v*. to break or come apart (like an old rope).
- **dɛsémón** (dɛsémón $\hat{}$ -) 1 ν . to break, cut (like a rope or wire). 2 ν . to connect, join, rejoin.
- **detédétánón** (detédétánónì-) 1 v. to be strewn about (like bones or feces). 2 v. to laugh uproariously ('fall over laughing').
- **dέtés** (détésì-) *ν*. to blow (a projectile).
- $\mathbf{d\hat{\epsilon}ts}^{\epsilon}$ ($\mathbf{d\hat{\epsilon}ts\hat{\epsilon}}$) *ideo*. fetidly, foully.
- **dɛtsidɛ́tsɔ́n** (dɛtsidɛ́tsɔ́n-) *ν*. to be fetid, foul, rank.
- **dεudέwón** (dεudέwónì-) *ν*. to ring hollow, sound empty.
- **dewen** (dewení-) *pl.* **dewéníkw**^a. *n.* large tree species with small edible yellow fruits and whose bark is decocted and drunk for abdominal ailments associated with the appendix, pancreas, liver, pancreas, etc. *Berchemia discolor.*
- $\mathbf{d\hat{\epsilon}}\mathbf{g}^{\mathrm{a}}$ (dégè-) n. tamarind seeds.
- **d**î (dî) 1 ideo. switch! (sound made by a small stick hitting skin). 2 ideo. snap! (sound of small sticks breaking).
- **diak**^a (diaká-) *pl.* **diakáikw**^a. *n.* baby, infant, suckling.
- $\mathbf{did}^{\mathbf{a}}$ ($\mathbf{did\hat{e}}$ -) n. ass, donkey.

Dìdèàw^a dɔanés

- **Dìdèàw**^a (Dìdè-àwà-) *n*. name of a place in Timu Forest. *Lit.* 'donkey-place'.
- **didecúrúk**^a (dide-cúrúkù-) *n.* jack: male donkey.
- **didèim** (didè-imà-) *pl.* **didewik**^a. *n.* foal: young donkey.
- **dîdèkwàts**^a (dîdè-kwàtsì-) *n.* stale, watery beer (often with a reddish color). *Lit.* 'donkey-piss'.
- **didèŋàm** (ɗiɗè-ŋàmà-) *n.* sorghum variety with brownish-gray seeds. *Lit.* 'donkey-sorghum'.
- **dideŋwa** (dide-ŋwaá-) *n*. jenny: female donkey.
- **didèsòk**^a (didè-sòkò-) *n.* stool with two legs and circular foot and head. *Lit.* 'donkey-hoof'.
- **dìdèwàz** (dìdè-wàzò-) *n*. female foal: young female donkey.
- **dídítésukət**^a (dídítésukətí-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch.
- **dídítetés** (dídítetésí-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch.
- **dǐdǐtòn** (dǐdǐtònì-) v. to breathe fitfully (like a crying child or someone dying).
- **diisí** (diisíì-) *n*. District Commissioner.
- diita (diiti-) n. bird species.
- **dilat**^a (dilatí-) *pl.* **dilátikw**^a. *n*. vine species whose root decoction is highly medicinal.
- **dinés** (dinésí-) *v.* to block, obstruct, stop up.
- **dinós** (dinósí-) 1 v. to be blocked, obstructed, stopped up. 2 v. to be congested (e.g. from nasal allergies). 3 v. to be stone-deaf.
- **dipímón** (dipímónì-) *1 v.* to calm, cool, die, or settle down. *2 v.* to descend, go

- down low (e.g. into a deep valley). *3 v.* to screw around on an errand.
- **dipò** (dipòò-) *pl.* **dipòik**^a. 1 n. clearing or glade where crops are dried and/or threshed. 2 n. animal bed. 3 n. open air market. See also *bɔd*^a.
- dir (diri) adv. right or straight away.
- **dír** (dírá-/díró-) *1 n.* semen, sperm. *2 n.* nocturnal emission.
- **dis** (disá-) *n*. belowground, underground.
- **dɨtá** (dɨtá) *prep*. as, like. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.
- **dítés** (dítésì-) v. to remove or take gingerly (as when uprooting seedlings for transplating).
- **dítésukət**^a (dítésukətí-) *v.* to remove or take away gingerly.
- **ɗiwaakón** (ɗiwaakónì-) *v.* to be red (of many).
- **Diwamúce** (Diwa-múceé-) *n.* August: month of worn trails. *Lit.* 'the trail is worn'. See also *Idátáŋér* and *Lósúbán*.
- **diwidíwón** (diwidíwónì-) *v.* to be pinkish-red.
- diwítésukot^a (diwítésukotí-) v. to make red. redden.
- **diwòn** (diwònì-) 1 v. to be red. 2 v. to be brown-skinned. 3 v. to be well worn (of footpaths or roads).
- **dîwòniàm** (dîwònì-àmà-) *pl.* **diwoniik**^a. *n.* brown-skinned person.
- **diwonukot**^a (diwonukotí-) *v*. to become red, redden.
- Doan (Doaní-) n. a personal name.
- **doan** (doani-) 1 n. weed(s). 2 n. weeding.
- doanés (doanésí-) v. to weed.

dodékw^a dəmədən

- **dodékw**^a (dodékú-) *n*. corner of the eye, peripheral vision.
- **dódés** (dódésì-) 1 v. to indicate, point at/to/out. 2 v. to show.
- **dódésa muceé** *v.* to get going, set out, take off. *Lit.* 'to show the way'.
- **dodésúkot**^a (dodésúkotí-) 1 v. to indicate, point at/out/to. 2 v. to demonstrate, illustrate, show. 3 v. to expose, reveal. 4 v. to introduce. 5 v. to announce, report.
- **dodésúkota pásáatí** *v.* to tell the time. *Lit.* 'to point to the hour'.
- **dódiés** (dódiesí-) 1 v. to pinpoint. 2 v. to bewitch by pointing, point to secretly so as to curse.
- **dódiesá tsòònì** *v.* to point at the sunset as a curse: "Go down with the sun at sunset!".
- **dódítetés** (dódítetésí-) v. to reveal, show. See also *enitésúkot*^a.
- **dódítetésá asi** *v*. to let oneself be known, show oneself.
- **Dódò** (Dódòò-) *n*. name of a river. *Lit*. 'sheep'.
- **đóđò** (đóđò
ò-) $\ pl.\$ **đóđòìkw**
a. $n.\$ sheep.
- **dodôb**^a (dodóbà-) *pl.* **dodóbìk**^a. *n*. baby carrier or sling.
- **dódòbàr** (dódò-bàrò-) *pl.* **dódobaritín**. *n.* flock of sheep.
- **dódocurúk**^a (dódo-curúkú-) *n*. ram: male sheep.
- **dódòèm** (dódò-èmè-) *n*. mutton: sheep meat.
- **dódòim** (dódò-ìmà-) *pl.* **dódowik**^a. *n.* lamb: young sheep.
- **dódòkwàz** (dódò-ƙwàzà-) 1 n. sheep-leather clothing (with wool removed). 2 n. short sheep-leather skirt worn by young girls.

- **dódoŋwa** (dódo-ŋwaá-) *n.* ewe: female sheep.
- dódòsìts'a (dódò-sìts'à-) n. fleece, wool.
- **dódotimóy**^a (dódo-timóí-) *pl.* **dódo- timóík**^a. *n.* tail of fat-tailed sheep, highly prized for its oil content.
- dóf (dófá-) n. shrew.
- **dógidóg**^a (dógidógò-) *pl.* **dógidógik**^a. *n.* yellow sugar-ant species often found eating honey.
- **dɔ̃k³** (dɔ̃kɔ̀) *ideo.* scrumptiously, yummily.
- **dɔkódòn** (dɔkódònɨ-) *v.* to be scrumptious, yummy.
- **dɔkólómòn** (dɔkólómònì-) v. to stammer, stutter. See also *dákón* and ikujúkújòn.
- **dókóts**^a (dókótsì-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds and sweet canes.
- đòku (đòku) adv. sole, solitary.
- **dɔkɨtésukɔt**^a (dɔkɨtésukɔtɨ-) *v.* to dampen, make wet, moisten.
- dòkòn (dòkònì-) 1 v. to be damp, moist, wet. 2 n. mucus, phlegm, snot, sputum.
- **dɔkɔnukɔt**^a (dɔkɔnukɔtí-) *v.* to become damp, moist, or wet.
- **dòl** (dòlì-) *pl.* **dólítín**. 1 n. tattered animal carcass with only the skin remaining. 2 n. shell of an abandoned beehive.
- dɔl (dɔle-) pl. dɔlɨtɨn. 1 n. small unripe pumpkin. 2 n. ulcer. See also ŋɨkalutúrɔ.
- **dòlà kòn** *n.* one billion. *Lit.* 'one beehive shell'.
- dòm (dòmò) ideo. gluily, gooily.
- **dɔmɔ́dòn** (dɔmɔ́dònɨ-) *v.* to be gluey, gooey.

Dómòk^a dués

- **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.
- dòr (đòrò) ideo. slickly, slipperily.
- **doridórón** (doridórónì-) *v.* to happen quickly (like a person appearing near after being seen from afar, or foods that are cooked quickly, like rice).
- **dɔrɔ́dòn** (dɔrɔ́dònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery.
- **dorôg**^a (dorógè-) *pl.* **dorógìk**^a. *n.* roan antelope. *Hippotragus equinus*.
- dòs (dòsì-) n. gum, mucilage.
- dòs (dòsò) ideo. gummily.
- dɔsɔ́ (dɔsɔ́ɔ-) n. vine species whose seeds are eaten raw or cooked and whose roots are eaten raw, cooked, or roasted. Vigna sp.
- dosódon (dosódoni-) v. to gummy.
- **dotídótòn** (dotídótònì-) *v*. to go restlessly from place to place.
- **dɔtɔ́** (dɔtɔ́ɔ-) 1 n. rubbery gum (like that of barat^a). 2 n. rubber. 3 n. chewing gum.
- **dɔtsánón** (dɔtsánónì-) 1 v. to be joined together. 2 v. to cooperate. 3 v. to be compacted. See also *kumutsánón*.
- **dɔtsánónukot**^a (dɔtsánónukotí-) 1 v. to join or meet together. 2 v. to cooperate.
- dɔtsés (dɔtsésí-) 1 v. to add. 2 v. to add or mix in. 3 v. to add together, combine, join.
- **dotsésá hyekesí** v. to contribute resources. *Lit.* 'to add life'.

- **dɔtsésúkɔt**^a (dɔtsésúkɔtí-) 1 v. to add. 2 v. to add or mix in. 3 v. to add together, combine, join.
- **dotsésúkota mená**^{ϵ} v. to summarize, sum up.
- **dɔtsɛtés** (dɔtsɛtésɨ-) 1 v. to add up, combine. 2 v. to attach, join. 3 v. to list.
- **dɔtsεtέsá así** ν. to gather oneselves.
- **dɔtsεtésá tódà**^e *v*. to negotiate, reach a consensus. *Lit*. 'to add up speech'.
- **dɔtsɔ́s** (dɔtsɔ́sɨ-) 1 v. to be added. 2 v. to be attached, joined. 3 v. to be compacted.
- **đồwòn** (đồwònì-) 1 v. to be pristine, unspoiled, untouched, virginal (like a forest). 2 v. to be left alone, unused (like a path or old village).
- dòx (dòxò) ideo. fitly, healthily.
- **dòx** (dòxò) *ideo*. unsteadily.
- **d**5xεát^a (d5xεatí-) pl. d5xεatík^a. n. star.
- Dóxεatá na baratsó^e n. morning star.
- **d**όxεatá na δεkέs *n*. satellite. *Lit.* 'star that moves'.
- **dóxεatá na tsúwà** *n*. meteor, shooting star. *Lit.* 'start that runs'.
- Dóxεatá tsòònì n. morning star.
- **D**όxεatá xɨŋàtà^e n. evening star.
- **doxódòn** (doxódònì-) v. to be fit, healthy, in shape.
- **dɔxódòn** (dɔxódònɨ-) *v*. to be rickety, wobbly (of people, while walking).
- **dòxòk**^a (dòxòkò-) *pl.* **dɔxókɨk**^a. *n.* gourd flesh, pulp.
- **duduanón** (duduanónì-) *v.* to growl, grumble, gurgle (of digestion).
- **đàdùŋ** (đàdùŋù) *ideo*. to the end. See also *tùtùr*.
- **dués** (duesí-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot. See also *rués*.

duetés dùt^u

- **duetés** (duetésí-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot.
- **đuká** (đukáí-) *pl.* **đukáík**^a. *n.* beer residue, draff, dregs. See also daj^a .
- **ɗukán** (ɗukánì-) *pl.* **ɗukánìk**^a. *n.* kiosk, shop, store. See also *pádukán*.
- **dukes** (dukesí-) *1 n.* pollen. *2 n.* egg yolk. *3 n.* yellow color.
- **dukés** (dukésí-) v. to strain (muscles, causing burning pain, especially when climbing a steep hill or mountain).
- dùku (dùku) ideo. circularly, roundly.
- đùku (đùku) ideo. very smelly or stinky.
- **dukúditésúkot**^a (ďukúditésúkotí-) *v.* to make round, round.
- **ɗukúdòn** (ɗukúdònì-) 1 v. to be circular, round. 2 v. to be in large denominations, undivided (of cash).
- **ɗukuɗúkón** (ɗukuɗúkónì-) *v.* to boom, rumble, thunder.
- **dukúmétòn** (dukúmétònì-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart.
- **ɗukúmón** (ɗukúmónì-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart.
- **dukúkón** (dukúkónì-) *v.* to suffer internally or quietly (from hunger or sickness).
- **dùl** (dùlù) *ideo.* thud! (sound of a person landing on the ground).
- **dúlúnós** (dúlúnósí-) *v.* to be at odds, uncooperative with each other.
- **dúlútés** (dúlútésí-) *v.* to pound, pummel (with a fist or stick).
- đùm (đùmù) ideo. very well-cooked.
- **Dumánámérìx** (Dumáná-mérìxì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **dumés** (dumésí-) *v.* to pick up. See also *idεpεs*.

- **dumetés** (dumetésí-) 1 v. to pick up. 2 v. to choose, pick, select. See also *idepetés*.
- **dumúdòn** (ɗumúdònì-) v. to be cooked well-done.
- **dúó** *pro.* because (of), due to (the fact that). This word is followed either by a noun in the genitive case or a subordinate clause with the dummy pronoun on its yerb
- **dúr** (dúrá-) pl. **dúrítín**. n. fetus.
- **dúrés** (dúrésì-) v. to pull on, tug, yank. See also dutés.
- **duretés** (duretésí-) *v*. to pull out, yank out. See also *dutetés*.
- **đùrù** (đ**ù**r**ùù**-) *n*. mild vulgarity: a damn thing, shit, squat.
- **dúrud**5ὸ (dúrud5ὸ) *interj.* fool! idiot! (an insult to someone who made a mistake).
- **dusés** (dusésí-) 1 v. to break, pull apart, separate, sever, tear. 2 v. to harvest (honey by pulling out honeycombs).
- **ɗusésúkot**^a (ɗusésúkotí-) *v.* to break off, pull apart, separate, sever, tear off.
- **ɗusúmón** (ɗusúmónì-) *v.* to break, come apart, cut, snap, tear (of rope-like objects).
- **dusutes** (dusutesí-) *v.* to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects).
- **dusutesíáw**^a (dusutesí-áwà-) *pl.* **dusutesíáwík**^a. *n*. breakage point.
- **dùt**^a (dùtà-) *pl.* **dútítín**. *n*. huge widebottom gourd.
- **dutés** (dutési-) v. to pull on, tug, yank. See also *dúrés*.
- **dutetés** (dutetésí-) *v.* to pull out, yank out. See also *duretés*.
- dùtu (dùtù) ideo. very decayed or rotten.

dutúdòn dutúdútánónukot^a

dutúdòn (dutúdònì-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotten.

dutúdútánón (dutúdútánónì-) *v.* to be decaying, decomposing, rotting.

dutúdútánónukot^a (dutúdútánónukotí-) v. to decay, decompose, rot. See also *masánétòn* and *musánétòn*.

dzab \dot{u} l dz0ga

dz

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

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

dzolugánón dzúnánès

dzolugánón (dzolugánónì-) *v.* to have hidden motives.

- **dzòn** (dzònì-) *pl.* **dzóníkw**^a. *n.* hand-dug well.
- **dzònìàm** (dzònì-àmà-) *pl.* **dzoniik**^a. *n.* Toposa person. *Lit.* 'well-person'.
- **dzú** (dzúú-) *n*. burglary, larceny, theft, thievery.
- **dzúám** (dzú-ámà-) *pl.* **dzúík**^a. *n*. burgler, stealer, thief.
- **dzuesés** (dzuesésí-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thieve.
- dzuesésúkota así v. to sneak off/away.

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

eakw^a egésá itsikɛsí

e/ϵ

- eakw^a (eakwá-) *pl.* not^a. 1 n. man. 2 n. husband.
- eakwánánès (eakwánánèsì-) *n.* manhood, manliness, masculinity.
- εán (εání-) pl. εáníkw^a. 1 n. co-wife: one of multiple wives of one man. 2 n. sister-in-law (wife of one's husband's brother).
- **eananes** (eananesí-) *v*. to be happy, joyful.
- eas (easí-) 1 n. truth, verity. 2 n. honesty, integrity, transparency.
- easíám (easí-ámà-) *pl.* easíík^a. *n.* honest person, truthful person.
- easíke n. really, truly.
- **έbàdὲ** (ébà-dèà-) *pl.* **ébadεɨk**^a. *n.* gunstock, stock. *Lit.* 'gun-foot'.
- εbam (εbamá-) pl. **έbaikw**^a. n. fellow, ingroup friend (an Ik or an incorporated foreigner only). Compare with pιòt^a.
- **εbamánánès** (εbamánánèsì-) *n*. friendliness, friendship (with Ik or in-group members).
- **ébetiés** (ébetiesí-) *v*. to blaspheme, curse, cuss out.
- **ébútòn** (ébútònì-) *v.* to groan, moan. See also *émítòn* and *émúròn*.
- ècòn (ècònì-) v. to get out of the way, move aside. Also pronounced as èkòn.
- êda (édì-) pl. éditín. n. name.
- éda na moranâd^e *n.* name of honor, title. *Lit.* 'name that is feared'.
- **εdέ** (εdέὲ-) *pl.* **εdέɨ**n. 1 n. my brother. 2 n. my cousin (father's brother's son).
- **εdέcèk**^a (εdέ-cèkì-) *n*. wife of my brother or of a paternal male cousin.

- **εdéìm** (εdé-ìmà-) *pl.* **εdéwik**^a. *n*. my niece or nephew (brother's child).
- édès (édèsì-) v. to carry on the back.
- **éditíníkabáď**^a (éditíní-kabáďá-) *n.* list of names, record of attendance.
- $\mathbf{ed}^{\mathbf{a}}$ (edı̃-) 1 n. cereal, grain. 2 n. tip, top.
- ε**dá** (εdá) adv. alone, only, solely.
- eɗa ni erúts^a n. harvest of new grain.
- **eded**^a (edede-) *pl.* **edi**n. 1 n. kernel, seed. 2 n. embryo. 3 n. bullet. 4 n. glans penis. See also *ekwed*^a.
- edímés (edí-mésè-) n. grain beer.
- edin (edini-) n. fruit(s).
- **ee** *interj.* yeah, yes. The tone on this word may vary in pronunciation.
- éétòn (éétònì-) v. to become full, fill.
- **εfás** (εfásí-) *pl.* **εfásɨk**^a. *n*. adipose tissue, fat (esp. when eaten).
- **efites** (efitesí-) 1 v. to flavor, season, spice (especially with oil). 2 v. to sweeten (a deal or offer). 3 v. to spice up: make it fun or funny.
- **èfòn** (èfòn \rightarrow) 1 v. to be flavorful, tasty, well-seasoned. 2 v. to be funny, interesting. 3 v. to be entertaining, fun.
- **εfɔnukɔt**^a (εfɔnukɔtí-) 1 v. to be become flavorful or tasty. 2 v. to become fun or funny. 3 v. to become ecstatic, orgasmic, or rapturous.
- egés (egésí-) v. to place, put.
- egésá ekwí v. to go to seed, produce seeds, seed. Lit. 'to put an eye'.
- egésá hòòk^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 emitaakón

- **egésá kwεtá**^ε ν. to sign. *Lit.* 'to put the hand'.
- egésá nájálaáke v. to jail, put in jail.
- egésá zíkésik $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to imprison, jail, lock up. Lit. 'to put in tying'.
- egetés (egetésí-) v. to place, put.
- éítésukot^a (éítésukotí-) v. to fill up.
- **éítetés** (éítetésí-) *v.* to fill up. See also *ilíliés*
- ejá (ejá) adv. not: do not, let not.
- **εkεw**^a (εkεú-) *pl.* **εkέwík**^a. *n*. iliolumber ligament that joins the backbone to the pelvis.
- Ékitèlà (Ékitelaá) n. a personal name.
- **ekodit**^a (ekodití-) *n*. tree species whose young roots are eaten raw and whose fruit is liked by children and birds; its bark is chewed as medicine for coughing, and its wood is used to carve stools and wooden containers. *Lannea schimperi*. See also *meleke*.
- **èkòn** (èkònì-) *v.* to get out of the way, move aside. Also pronounced as *ècòn*.
- **ekúám** (ekú-ámà-) *pl.* **ekúík**^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-céè-) *n.* tears. *Lit.* 'eyewater'.
- **ekúcúédidí** (ekú-cúé-didíì-) *n*. teardrop rain: light drizzle after a death or during a funeral.
- **ekúkɔɔ́kwarósíts**'a (ekú-kɔ́ɔ́-kwaró-síts'à-) *n.* eyebrow. *Lit.* 'north-of-eye hair'.
- **ekúnánès** (ekúnánèsì-) *n*. having the 'evil eye': the magical power to cause harm by staring too long at something admirable.

- ekúók^a (ekú-ókà-) *pl.* ekwitíníokitín. *n.* brow bone, supraorbital bone.
- ekúsíts'^a (ekú-síts'à-) *1 n.* eyelash. *2 n.* eyebrow.
- ekw^a (ekú-) *pl.* ekwitín. 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, point. See also $e d e d^a$.
- **εkwέt**5n (εkwέt5nì-) *ν*. to start early or first.
- **ekwin** (ekwini-) 1 n. seeds. 2 n. points.
- **εkwitεs** (εkwitεsí-) *ν*. to put ahead or in front.
- **ekwítésukot**^a (ekwítésukotí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front.
- **èkwòn** (èkwònì-) *1 v.* to be early or first. *2 v.* to be ahead or in front.
- **elánétòn** (elánétònì-) *v.* to accompany here, come after/with.
- **elánónukot**^a (elánónukotí-) *v.* to accompany away, follow or go after.
- eletiesá $m \epsilon n \acute{a}^{\epsilon} v$. to blunder, blurt out news or secrets.
- **eletiésukot**^a (eletiesúkotí-) *v*. to blow, squander, waste. See 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** (emitaakónì-) *v.* to swell (of many).

emites erégam

- **emites** (emitesí-) v. to make swell, tumefy.
- émítòn (émítònì-) 1 v. to groan, moan.
 2 v. to wheeze. See also ébútòn and émúròn.
- èmòn (èmònì-) v. to swell, tumefy.
- **émúròn** (émúrònì-) *v.* to groan, moan. See also *émitòn* and *ébútòn*.
- èmùsìà (èmùsìà-) n. tree species used for fencing and whose black seeds are eaten raw and whose bitter roots are eaten by children, turning their tongues yellow; also, the root rinds are crushed and added to water or porridge to cleanse the digestive system. Euclea schimperi.
- **emut**^a (emutí-) *pl.* **emútík**^a. *1 n.* narrative, story, tale. *2 n.* news. *3 n.* information.
- emuta ínó^e n. animal fable.
- **emútík**^a (emútíkà-) *1 n.* storytelling. *2 n.* news. *3 n.* information.
- emutíká nùù kòw^a n. history. *Lit.* 'stories of old'.
- emútíkààm (emútíkà-àmà-) pl. emútíkaik^a. n. narrator, storyteller. See also isíséésíàm.
- enés (enésí-) 1 v. to see. 2 v. to feel, perceive. 3 v. to know, underestand. 4 v. to discover. 5 v. to achieve, attain.
- enésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to confirm the case, find proof. *Lit.* 'to see matters'.
- enésúkot^a (enésúkotí-) v. to catch sight of, see.
- **énésukɔt**^a (énésukɔtí-) *v.* to seize, take by force.
- enésúkotíám (enésúkotí-ámà-) pl. enésúkotíík^a. n. spectator, witness.
- **énímós** (énímósí-) *v.* to visit. *Lit.* 'to see each other'.

- **enitésúkot**^a (enitésúkotí-) *v.* to reveal, show. See also *dódítetés*.
- **Enitetés** (Enitetésí-) *n*. Revelation: last book in the New Testament.
- **enitetés** (enitetésí-) *1 v.* to clarify, explain. *2 v.* to reveal, show.
- eŋún (eŋúnú-) pl. eŋúnáikw^a. n. lastborn. See also jɨrɨàm.
- **eŋúnúnànès** (eŋúnúnànèsì-) *n*. being the last born in a family.
- eódòn (eódònì-) v. to be full.
- èòm (èòmò) ideo. breakably, brittlely.
- **εɔmɔ́dòn** (εɔmɔ́dònɨ-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle. See also *wɛts'ɛ́dòn* and *pokódòn*.
- ep^a (epú-) *1 n.* sleep, slumber. *2 n.* sex, sexual relations or intercourse.
- epítésukot^a (epítésukotí-) 1 v. to lay down. 2 v. to put to sleep. 3 v. to settle down.
- epitésúkòtà đèn v. to flatten, lay flat.
- **epitésúkota tódà**^e *v.* to resolve an issue, settle a dispute.
- èpòn (èpònì-) 1 v. to be lying down. 2 v. to be sleeping, sleep, slumber. 3 v. to have sex, make love.
- **epona ŋabérº** *v.* to lie on the side. *Lit.* 'to lie on the rib'.
- **eponukot**^a (eponukotí-) 1 v. to lie down, recline. 2 v. to go to sleep. See also bukonukot^a and itsólóŋòn.
- **epopos** (epoposí-) 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 *papéryét*^a.
- **erégam** (erégamá-) *n*. useable, useful.

 $\hat{arepsilon}b^a$

- **eréges** (erégesí-) *1 v.* to employ, make use of, use. *2 v.* to deploy, send.
- **erégesíám** (erégesí-ámà-) *pl.* **erégesíík**^a. *n.* emissary, envoy, errand-runner.
- **érítòn** (érítònì-) *v*. to flitter, flutter (of termite alates underground just before emerging and taking flight).
- **erumén** (eruméní-) *pl.* **eruméník**^a. *n.* short spear shaft (with *nɛlirát*^a as its spearhead).
- **erún** (erúná-) *pl.* **erúník**^a. *n*. edible termite alate that takes flight during the night just before the day when the rest of the colony does the same.
- **Erupe** (Erupeé-) *n*. a personal name.
- **erutánón** (erutánónì-) 1 v. to low, moo. 2 v. to roar (e.g. lions).
- **erútsón** (erútsónì-) 1 v. to be new. 2 v. to be fresh. 3 v. to be recent.
- eruxam (eruxamá-) n. loose feces or stool
- **erúxón** (erúxónì-) *v.* to have loose feces or stool.
- εs ($\varepsilon s \acute{a}$ -) n. termite(s).
- **έs** (έsá-) *n*. alcoholism, drunkenness, inebriation.
- **ésáàm** (ésá-àmà-) *pl.* **ésáik**^a. *n*. alcoholic, drunkard, drunk.
- **εsánón** (εsánónì-) *ν*. to be drunk, inebriated, intoxicated.
- **έsátòd**^a (έsá-tòdà-) *n*. drunken talk.
- **eséánètòn** (eséánètònì-) *v.* to be tricolored (brown, ruddy, yellow).
- esetés (esetésí-) 1 v. to ask, inquire. 2 v. to assess, test. 3 n. inquiry, question.

- esetésúkot^a (esetésúkotí-) *v.* to ask, inquire.
- esetetés (esetetésí-) v. to ask, inquire.
- **esetiés** (esetiesí-) *v.* to question, interrogate, investigate.
- ets'a (ets'í-) *n*. droppings, dung, excrement, feces, poop, scat, stool.
- ets'íhò (ets'í-hòò-) *pl.* ets'íhoík^a. *n.* latrine, outhouse, toilet. See also *pót-sorón*
- ets'íkwâz (ets'í-ƙwázà-) *pl.* ets'íkwázík^a. *n.* diaper, nappy.
- **eûz** (eúzè-) *pl.* **eúzìk**^a. *n.* buffalo bull. *Syncerus caffer*.
- eúzòn (eúzònì-) v. to be predawn, in the small or 'wee' hours of the morning (3:00-4:00 am, when buffalos come to waterholes to drink).
- èw^a (èò-) pl. ewitín. n. leather bag used for carrying honey and other wild foods.
- **ewanes** (ewanesí-) 1 v. to notice, take note off. 2 v. to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly.
- **ewanetés** (ewanetésí-) 1 v. to notice, take note of. 2 v. to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly.
- ewêda (ewédi-) n. wild potato-like vine species whose tubers are peeled and cooked multiple times to remove toxins and are then eaten. Dioscorea sp.
- ey^a (eí-) n. chyme: stomach contents. See also $nk\acute{u}\acute{n}t^a$.
- $\hat{\mathbf{\epsilon}}\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{a}}$ ($\hat{\mathbf{\epsilon}}\mathbf{b}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ -) pl. $\hat{\mathbf{\epsilon}}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{n}$. 1 n. antler, horn. 2 n. insect antenna. 3 n. musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx). 4 n. firearm, gun, weapon.

fá fenétón

f

fá (<féés) v.

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

fadás (fadásí-) *n*. divination, prophecy.

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

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

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

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

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

fàdònìàm (fàdònì-àmà-) *pl.* **fadoniik**^a. *n.* diviner, prophet.

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

fàìdw^a (fàìdò-) *pl.* faidíkw^a. *n*. hardwood tree species with a black heart that is used for making beautiful blackbrown walking sticks.

fàka (fàkà) ideo. broad-bladedly.

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

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

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

fátár (fátárà-) *pl.* **fátárikw**^a. *n.* ridge running vertically. See also *pɔdókét*^a.

fátárààk^a (fátárà-àkà-) *pl.* **fátárikóák**í- **tín**. *n*. top of a vertically running ridge. *Lit*. 'ridge-mouth'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

féíàw^a (féí-àwà-) *pl.* **féíawík**^a. *n.* bath, bathroom, shower.

féítetés (féítetésí-) v. to bathe.

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

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

fèkòn (fèkònì-) v. to laugh.

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

fèn (fènì-) *n*. fart, flatulence, gas.

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

fεnédòn (fɛnédònɨ-) ν. to be flatulent, gassy.

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

féón fərə́sità

- féón (féónì-) v. to bathe, shower.
- fet^a (fetí-) 1 n. sun. 2 n. thirst. 3 n. clock, watch.
- **fetélémòn** (fetélémònì-) *v.* to be flatly or shallowly concave. See also *betélémòn*.
- **Fetíám** (Fetí-ámà-) *pl.* **Fetíík**^a. *n.* Jie person. *Lit.* 'sun-person'.
- **fetíbàs** (fetí-bàsà-) *pl.* **fetíbàsìn**. *n*. sunbeam, sunray.
- fetíékùàm (fetí-ékù-àmà-) *pl.* fetíékuik^a. *n.* easterner. *Lit.* 'sun-eye person'.
- **fetíékuxan** (fetí-éku-xaná-) *dem.* easterly direction.
- **fetíékw**^a (fetí-ékù-) *n.* east. *Lit.* 'sun-eye'.
- **fètifèt**^a (fètifètì-) *pl.* **fetifétik**^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'.
- Fetiícétôd^a (Fetí-ícé-tódà-) *n*. Jie dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties. *Lit.* 'sun-people speech'.
- féy^a (féí-) n. bathing, showering.
- **fifòn** (fìfònì-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating. See also *itsánánòn*.
- **fiifión** (fiifiónì-) *v.* to be felt on the skin (like a breeze or scratching an itch).
- fir (firi) ideo. fully.
- **firifíránón** (firifíránónì-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear. See also *wirifíránón*.
- **firímón** (firímónì-) *v.* to be clogged or constipated from overeating.
- fírits'ár (fírits'árì-) n. bird species.

- **fíríts'és** (fíríts'ésí-) *v*. to trample to pieces.
- fítés (fítésì-) v. to clean, wash.
- **fítésa kíjá**^e v. to create peace. *Lit.* 'to wash the land'.
- **fítésukot**^a (fítésukotí-) *v*. to wash up/ away.
- **fítésukota gúró**^e *v*. to repent, selfcleanse. *Lit.* 'to wash the heart'.
- **fítésukota kwétìkà**^{ε} v. to wash hands (for health or peace).
- fitetés (fitetésí-) v. to wash up.
- **fitídòn** (fitídònì-) *v*. to be dull (of blades).
- fiti (fiti) ideo. dully (of blades).
- **fiuu** (fiuu) *ideo*. zing! (sound of a bullet passing close by). The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.
- **fód**^a (fódé-) *pl.* **fódítín**. 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.
- **fɔditiniam** (fɔditini-ama-) *pl.* **fɔditi**niika. *n.* old woman. *Lit.* 'loinclothsperson'. See also *dúnéim*.
- fɔfɔja (fɔfɔjá-) pl. fɔfɔjika. n. dried fruit of the ts'ɔkəm tree.
- **fófótés** (fófótésí-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground). See also *ifoes*.
- **fójón** (fójónì-) *v.* to whistle.
- fòko (fòkò) ideo. lightweightly.
- **fɔkɔ́dɔ̀n** (fɔkɔ́dɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to be lightweight. See also ɔfɔ́dɔ̀n and olódòn.
- **folólómòn** (folólómònì-) *v.* to be wide open (like an open road).
- **fòlòn** (fòlònì-) *v.* to exuviate, molt, shed (scales or skin).
- forósità (forósitàà-) n. forest.

fərəts'əmən fùùt'^u

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

- fɔ̃tɛ́s (fɔ̃tɛ́s-) v. to winnow by tossing up and down in an open container (using one's breath or the wind to remove chaff).
- **fotólón** (fotólónì-) *v.* to be clear, open, unobstructed (like a line-of-sight).
- **fòts**^a (fòtsà-) *pl.* **fotsitín**. *n*. gorge, ravine. See also $\mu \delta k \delta p \varepsilon$.
- **fòtsàìk**^a (fòtsà-ìkà-) *pl.* **fotsitíníikitín**. *n*. top end of a steep gorge. *Lit.* 'gorgehead'.
- fɔ̃ts' (fɔ̃ts') ideo. boggily, marshily, swampily.
- fəts'ádàn (fəts'ádànì-) v. to be boggy, marshy, soggy, swampy.
- **fúfút**^a (fúfútà-) *pl.* **fúfútìk**^a. *n*. fresh footpath or trail (of animals or people, e.g. through grass).
- **fujúlúmòn** (fujúlúmònì-) *v.* to be clifflike, cliffy.
- **fúlukurú** (fúlukurúù-) *n.* turaco (Ross's and white-crested species). Also pronounced as *kúlufurú*.
- **fùr** (fùrù) *ideo*. streaming out, going separate ways.

- **furés** (furésí-) *1 v.* to scavenge, scrounge for. *2 v.* to be sexually promiscuous.
- **furésiàm** (furésí-àmà-) *pl.* **fúrésiik**^a. *n.* scavenger.
- **furúdòn** (furúdònì-) v. to pour out or stream out (and part ways).
- **fútés** (fútésì-) v. to blow.
- **fútésukot**^a (fútésukotí-) *v.* to blow off/ away.
- **fútón** (fútónì-) 1v. to blow. 2v. to make noise (vehicle).
- **fùts'àts'**^a (fùts'àtsà) *ideo*. carelessly, heedlessly.
- **futs'áts'ésukot**^a (futs'áts'ésukotí-) *v.* to throw down carelessly.
- **fúts'iés** (fúts'iesí-) 1 v. to resuscitate, revive (especially with steam). 2 v. to rekindle (with one's breath).
- fùtu (fùtù) ideo. cut off completely.
- fùù (fùù) ideo. sound of an empty gourd.
- **fúútòn** (fúútònì-) 1 v. to breathe heavily. 2 v. to hiss (of snakes).
- **fùùt**^u (fùùtù) *ideo*. whoosh! (sound of flowing).

gaanaakón gamés

g

gaanaakón (gaanaakónì-) *v.* to be bad, evil, wicked (of many).

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

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

gamésá ts'adí gìg^a

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

- gasoŋwa (gaso-ŋwaá-) n. warthog sow. gàtsa (qàtsa) ideo. rockily, stonily.
- gatsádòn (gatsádònì-) v. to be rocky, stony.
- **gaúsúmòn** (gaúsúmònì-) *v.* to be shaggy, unruly (of hair).
- gázàda (gázàdi-) pl. gázàdika. n. 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 búbús; and a bark decoction is drunk with rukûdza and tikorotóta. Terminalia brownii.
- **gázadiŋwa** (gázadi-ŋwaá-) *n.* blabbermouth, gossiper.
- gεbεj^a (gεbεjí-) *pl.* gεbéjík^a. *n.* shrub species found down in the Kenyan plains where the Turkana eat its fruits. *Boscia coriacea*.
- **gεf** (gεfá-) *n*. deadly abdominal disease (possibly cancer).
- **geferes** (geferesí-) *v*. to jab, stab. Also pronounced as *gafares*.
- **gégès** (gégèsì-) *v.* to chug, gulp, guzzle. See also *ɨjɨirésukət^a*.
- **gerésà** (gerésàà-) *n*. British colonial government in East Africa.
- **gerúsúmòn** (gerúsúmònì-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubby. See also *rexúkúmòn*.
- gìda (gìdà-) pl. gíditín. n. cloud.
- **gida ná buďám** *n*. dark raincloud.
- qìdà nà bèts'a n. rainless cloud.
- **gìdòòk**^a (gìdò-òkà-) 1 n. clear, cloudless sky. 2 n. Heaven. Lit. 'cloud-bone'. See also $dìdiòk^a$.
- **gìg**^a (gìgà-) *pl.* **gígitín**. *n*. elephant trunk, proboscis.

gígìr gálágalánón

- **gígìr** (gígìrò-) *n*. downward place, low-land.
- gígìròke n. down, downward.
- **gígiroxan** (gígiro-xaná-) *dem.* southerly direction.
- gíjés (gíjésì-) v. to shave (hair).
- **gijetés** (gijetésí-) 1 v. to shave off (hair). 2 v. to massacre, raze.
- **gìjit**^a (gìjità-) *pl.* **gíjítìk**^a. *n.* handmade razor.
- **girés** (girésí-) 1 v. to keep, save, store. 2 v. to have, possess.
- girésá así v. to keep one's business to oneself.
- girésá itsikà $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to keep the law.
- girésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to keep one's thoughts secret.
- girésíàw^a (girésí-àwà-) pl. girésíawík^a.
 n. storage place, store (cupboard, cabinet, cave, etc.).
- girú (girúù-) n. locust.
- **gizá** (gɨzáɨ-) *pl.* **gizáik**^a. *n*. large flat boulder or table rock (where many people can grind their grains together at one time).
- **gobétón** (gobétónì-) *v.* to become overcast, cloud up.
- **gòb**^a (gòbà-) *pl.* **gòbítín**. *n*. knot in wood. **qòb**^o (gòbò) *ideo*. hardly.
- **gɔɓɔ́dòn** (gɔɓɔ́dònɨ-) v. to be impenetrably hard (like a tree knot or the seeds of the *tilan* tree).
- godiyw^a (godiyó-) *pl.* godiík^a. *n.* large shady tree species whose wood is used to make digging sticks and in whose branches beehives can be placed. *Diospyros scabra*.
- **gɔdɨrɨmòn** (gɔdɨrɨmònɨ-) *v.* to be puny, tiny, weeny.

- gɔdɔ̂ɛ (gɔdɔ́ɛ̀-) pl. gɔdɔ̂ɨka. n. brownishblack worm that eats bee larvae and honeycomb.
- **gógès** (gógèsì-) *v*. to nail, peg, perforate with a tool.
- **gɔgɔm** (gɔgɔmɔ́-) pl. **gɔ́gòmìk**^a. n. breastbone, sternum. See also $torob^a$.
- gògòr (gògòrò) ideo. decrepitly.
- **gògòròj**^a (gògòròjì-) *pl.* **gógòròjìk**^a. *1 n.* spine. *2 n.* midrib. *3 n.* straight middle part. *4 n.* ridge.
- **gògòròjòòk**^a (gògòròjò-ɔkà-) *n.* backbone, spine, vertebrae.
- **gógòròmòn** (gógòròmònì-) *v.* to be bony, decrepit, rickety, scraggy.
- **gòk**^a (gòkà-) *n*. insomnia, sleeplessness, wakefulness.
- **gòk**^a (gòkà-) *pl.* **gókítín**. *1 n*. larynx, voicebox. *2 n*. eyeball.
- **gokirós** (gokirósí-) *v.* to be unsettled.
- gòk³ (gòkò) ideo. stiffly.
- **gɔkódòn** (gɔkódònɨ-) *v*. to be stiff : impliable or unsupple.
- **gòkòn** (gòkònì-) 1 v. to be sleepless, have insomnia. 2 v. to be awake for sex. Not to be confused with *gókón*.
- \mathbf{g} ó \mathbf{k} ^a (gó \mathbf{k} á-) n. sitting as a group.
- **goƙaakétòn** (goƙaakétònì-) *v.* to sit down (of many).
- **gókáàw**^a (góká-àwà-) *pl.* **gókáawík**^a. *n.* place where groups of people sit together.
- **gókón** (gókónì-) *v*. to be seated, sitting (of many). Not to be confused with *gòkòn*.
- gólìda (gólìdì-) n. gold.
- **gólógolánón** (gólógolánónì-) *v.* to be crooked, twisted (like a river or stick).

gomói Gózòwik^a

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

góózés (góózésí-) 1 v. to cast, throw, toss. 2 v. to abandon, desert, forsake. 3 v. to vote for.

- góózésíàm (góózésí-àmà-) pl. góózésíik^a. 1 n. one who throws meat at people sitting in age-groups. 2 n. voter.
- **góózésíàw**^a (góózésí-àwà-) *pl.* **góózésía- wík**^a. *n.* polling station.
- **góózesukot**^a (góózesukotí-) *1 v.* to cast, throw, or toss away. *2 v.* to abandon, desert, forsake. *3 v.* to lose, misplace.
- **góózetés** (góózetésí-) *v.* to cast, throw, or toss this away.
- **góózinósúkot**^a (góózinósúkotí-) *v.* to forsake each other.
- **góózosukot**^a (góózosukotí-) *1 v.* to be abandoned, deserted, forsaken. *2 v.* to be lost, misplaced.
- **górés** (górésì-) 1 v. to cross over, go across, pass over. 2 v. to pass (an examination or test). Also pronounced as *ígorés*.
- **góriés** (góriesí-) *v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly. Also pronounced as *ígoriés*.
- **góriesá bisá** $^{\varepsilon}$ *v.* to cross or pass over a spear.
- gòrigòr (gòrigòri-) pl. górigòrika. 1 n. hoof. 2 n. bare foot.
- **g**źr**i**g̀r**i**k³ *n*. barefoot. *Lit.* 'on hooves'.
- Goris (Gorisí-) n. name of a river near *Kàlàpàtà* where the Dodoth and Turkana fought each other.
- **gɔrɔ́x** (gɔrɔ́xɨ-) *pl.* **gɔrɔ́xɨk**^a. *n*. eyelid, palpebra (upper and lower).
- **góʒòw**^a (góʒòù-) *pl.* **góʒòwìk**^a. *n.* fog, mist.
- Góʒòwìk^a (Góʒòwìkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'mists'.

gubes gwáím

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

- gúróàm (gúró-àmà-) pl. gúróik^a. 1
 n. hothead, hot-tempered person. 2
 n. calm, even-keeled person.
- **gúróèd**^a (gúró-èdî-) *n*. physical heart. *Lit*. 'heart-kernel'. See *gúr* for the emotional heart.
- **gúróέn**³ *n*. from the heart, sincerely.
- Gutí (Gutíì-) n. a personal name.
- **guts'ures** (guts'uresí-) v. to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of.
- **guts'uriés** (guts'uriesí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of.
- **guts'uriesá tódà**^e v. to speak harshly, meanly. *Lit.* 'to get rid of speech'.
- **guts'úrínós** (guts'úrínósí-) *v.* to repulse each other out of mutual hatred.
- **gwa** (gwaá-) 1 n. bird, fowl. 2 n. air, sky. Not to be confused with gwà.
- **gwà** (gwàà-) *pl.* **gwaitín**. *1 n*. stomach. *2 n*. craw, crop. Not to be confused with *qwa*.
- gwaa na awá^e n. domestic bird.
- gwáák^a (gwá-ákà-) *pl.* gwáákítín. n. beak, bill. *Lit.* 'bird-mouth'.
- gwábàr (gwá-bàrò-) pl. gwábaritín. n. flock of birds.
- **gwácúrúk**^a (gwá-cúrúkú-) *n*. male bird: cock, rooster, tercel, etc.
- **gwadam** (gwadamá-) 1 n. congealed animal fat. 2 n. delicacy, treat.
- **Gwágwààm** (Gwágwà-àmà-) *pl.* **Gwágwaik**^a. *n*. Dodoth person.
- **Gwágwaicétôd**^a (Gwágwaicé-tódà-) *n.* Dodoth dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties.
- **gwáho** (gwá-hoó-) *pl.* **gwáhoík**^a. *n.* birdhouse, nest.
- **gwáím** (gwá-ímà-) *pl.* **gwáwík**^a. *n.* chick.

gwaítón gwìròn

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

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

hà harítón

h

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

hàb^a (hàbù-) *pl.* hábikw^a. *n*. natural beehive in a hollow tree trunk.

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

hábatsésúkot^a (hábatsésúkotí-) 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*.

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

hábitésúkot^a (hábitésúkotí-) 1 v. to heat up, make hot. 2 v. to charge (electrically).

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

hábona kíjá^e *n.* hot weather. *Lit.* 'heat of the land'.

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

hábonukot^a (hábonukotí-) *v.* to become hot, heat up.

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

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

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

hàj^a (hàjà) *ideo*. loosely.

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

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

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

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

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

hákátòniàm (hákátònì-àmà-) *pl.* hákátoniik^a. *n.* one who speaks harshly or meanly.

hakítésukot^a (hakítésukotí-) v. to lead astray, mislead. See also itwánítésúkot^a.

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

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

hakwésá dáŋá^e v. to harvest edible termites.

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

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

hár (hárí-) pl. hárítín. n. diarrhea.

hárá na gwεrεjέj^a *n*. chunky diarrhea.

hárá na tíliw
a $\it n$. liquid diarrhea.

hárá ná zè n. severe diarrhea.

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

harɨtón (harɨtónɨ-) *v.* to diarrhate, have diarrhea.

harítóna pio hoetés

harítóna pio v. to have liquidy diarrhea. The sound represented by pio is whispered.

hataikánón (hataikánónì-) 1 v. to ripen quickly. 2 v. to cook quickly.

haú (haúù-) n. hyena.

haúdòn (haúdònì-) 1 v. to be be tough when cooked. 2 v. to be munchy (hungry between meals).

hà (hàù) ideo. cooked very tough.

hè6^u (hè6ù) ideo. softly, squeezably.

hebúdòn (hebúdònì-) v. to be soft, squeezable, squeezy (like a ball, belly, or breast).

hebúlúmòn (hebúlúmònì-) *v.* to be paunchy, potbellied (like beer-drinkers or pregnant women).

hédónukot^a (hédónukotí-) *v.* to shrink or shrivel up. See also *kidonukot*^a.

héé' (héé') *interj.* yeah right! (an expression of disbelief or doubt). The apostrophe at the end marks a glottal stop, which makes an abrupt end to the word's voicing.

hèg^a (hègà-) *pl.* **hégitín**. *n*. bone marrow.

hejú (hejúù-) *pl.* **hejúìk**^a. *n*. suprapubic area: space above the pubis but below the abdomen.

hèz (hèz) *interj*. hey! (an expression of strong disapproval).

 $hiij^a$ (hiija) 1 adv. slowly. 2 adv. carefully.

 $hiij^3$ (hiij) 1 adv. slowly. 2 adv. carefully.

híkó (híkóò-) pl. híkóìka. n. chameleon.

hò (hòò-) *pl.* hóík^a. 1 n. house, hut. 2 n. casing, housing. 3 n. class, grade, level (in school).

hoaƙw^a (ho-aƙó-) *n*. inside of a house or hut.

hɔbɔ́mɔ́n (hɔbɔ́mɔ́n-) v. to be hungry quickly, have a high metabolism.

hodzíŋ (ho-dzíŋá-) *n*. porch, veranda.

hodés (hodésí-) 1 v. to free, liberate, release, set free. 2 v. to divorce. See also *talakes*.

hodésúkot^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 (hodetésí-) 1 v. to free, liberate, release, set free. 2 v. to remove, take off, undress. 3 v. to save spiritually.

hoɗetésá as**í** 1 v. to free oneself. 2 v. to be born again, get saved (in the Christian sense).

hodetésá takáíkà^{ϵ} v. to remove or take off shoes.

hodetésíàm (hodetésí-àmà-) pl. hodetésíik^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.

hoés (hoesí-) 1 v. to cut, slice. 2 v. to butcher, slaughter. 3 v. to skin. 4 v. to operate on, perform a surgery on. See also topoles.

hoesíàm (hoesí-àmà-) *pl.* hoesíik^a. *1 n.* butcher. *2 n.* surgeon.

hoesího (hoesí-hoó-) *pl.* hoesíhoík^a. *1 n.* abattoir, butchery, slaughterhouse. *2 n.* operating room (OR), surgery, theater.

hoetés (hoetésí-) 1 v. to cut into/out/up.
2 v. to do surgery on, operate on. 3
v. to figure out, solve. 4 v. to divide or divvy up.

hoetésá pásáatí hyeaa

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

hogwarí (ho-gwaríì-) *n.* roof.

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

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

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

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

hόnέs (hónέs)-) ν. to drive (animals). Not

to be confused with hənés.

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

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

hɔnɛtésá ínó^e v. to drive out animals (as from a thicket).

hótò (hótòò-) n. bustard.

hòwèl (hò-wèlà-) pl. howélíkw^a.

n. house window.

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

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

hyakwés hyɔєп

ĥу

- hyakwés (fiyakwésí-) v. to hush, shush.
 hyàkàtàka (fiyàkàtàkà-) n. a bit far, faraway, some distance away.
- **fiyàtàk**^a (fiyàtàkà-) *n*. close by, nearby, in the vicinity.
- **fiyeés** (fiyeesí-) *v.* to know. Another form of the root of this word is *iye*-.
- **hyeésúkot**^a (hyeésúkotí-) *v.* to come to know, learn, learn how.
- **hyeímós** (fiyeímósí-) v. to be kin, related. *Lit.* 'to know each other'. Also pronounced as *hyeínós*.
- **hyeínós** (fiyeínósí-) v. to be kin, related.
 Lit. 'to know each other'. Also pronounced as fiyeímós.
- **fiyeínósá kwaaté**^o v. to be related by birth
- **hyeínósá na kóβà**^ε *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'.
- **hyeínósá sits'ésú** *v.* to be related by marriage.
- hyeités (hyeitésí-) 1 v. to check out, familiarize oneself with, get to know. 2
 v. to discern, recognize, tell apart. 3
 v. to prospect, survey.
- **fiyeitésá arɨ́ikà**^ε *v.* to haruspicate: to divine the future by inspecting patterns in animal entrails.
- **hyeítésihò** (fiyeítési-hòò-) *pl.* **hyeítési- hoík**^a. *n*. examination room.
- **fiyeitésúkot**^a (fiyeitésúkotí-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell.
- **hyeitetés** (fiyeitetésí-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell.

- **fiyekes** (fiyekesí-) 1 v. to be alive, live. 2 n. being, existence, life. 3 n. livelihood, living, survival.
- **fiyekesíám** (fiyekesí-ámà-) *pl.* **fiyekesíík**^a. *n*. dependant, long-term guest (who may be asked to help work without payment).
- **hyekétón** (fiyekétónì-) *v.* to come back to life, resurrect, revive.
- **hyekitetés** (hyekitetésí-) *v.* to reanimate, resurrect, revive.
- **hyεnέt**5n (hyεnέt5nì-) *ν*. to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck.
- **hyenétóna pio** *v*. to vomit pure liquid. The sound represented by *pio* is whispered.
- **hyènòn** (fiyènònì-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck.
- **hyεtás** (fiyεtásí-) *n*. ferocity, fierceness, meanness, savagery.
- **fiyetifiyetəs** (fiyetifiyetəsi-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage.
- **hyètòn** (fiyètònì-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage.
- **h**yò (hyòò-) *n*. cattle, cow(s). Can refer to one or more cattle/cows.
- **hyòàm** (fiyò-àmà-) *pl.* **hyoik**^a. *n.* foreigner: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* 'cattle-person'.
- **hyòbàr** (hyò-bàrò-) *pl.* **hyɔbaritin**. *n*. herd of cattle.
- hyòcèka (hyò-cèkì-) pl. hyocikám. n. foreign woman: non-lk, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe. Lit. 'cattlewoman'.
- **hyɔɛn** (fiyɔ-ɛnɨ-) *n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* 'cattle's (language)'.

hyàèts^a hyʉƙʉ́n

hyòèts'a (fiyò-èts'ì-) n. cowdung, manure. See also ηat^a .

- **hyòìdw**^a (hyò-ìdò-) *pl.* **hyoiditín**. *1 n*. cow udder. *2 n*. cow milk.
- **fhyòim** (fhyò-ìmà-) *pl.* **fhyowik**^a. *n*. foreign child: non-Ik, especially of any pastoralist tribe. *Lit*. 'cattle-child'.
- **hyɔjejé** (fiyɔ-jejéì-) *n*. cowhide, cow leather, cowskin.
- **hyòjàn** (fiyò-jànì-) *n.* short grass species loved by cattle and used to make brooms. *Eragrostis braunii*.
- **fhyòm** (fiyòmò) *ideo*. crack! (sound of a stick breaking easily).
- **hyɔŋwa** (fiyɔ-ŋwaá-) *n*. cow. This is the term for a female cow; see *hyò* for 'cow' in general.
- **hyoós** (fiyoosí-) *v.* to be famous, known, reputed, well-known.
- **hyotakáy**^a (hyo-takáí-) *pl.* **hyotaká**ík^a. *n.* cow-leather shoe.
- hyòtòda (fiyò-tòdà-) pl. hyotodaicíka.
 n. foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe like the Dodoth, Toposa, and Turkana. Lit.
 'cattle-talk'.

- **hyɔtɔ́gètɔ̇n** (fiyɔtɔ́gètɔ̀n $\grave{\cdot}$) 1 v. to approach, come close, draw near. 2 v. to be approximate.
- **hyɔtɔ́gɨmɔ́s** (fiyɔtɔ́gɨmɔ́sɨ-) *v.* to be close/near to each another.
- **hyɔtɔ́gɔ̀n** (fiyɔtɔ́gɔ̀nɨ-) *1 v.* to be close, near. *2 v.* to be approximate. *3 v.* to be almost.
- **hyɔtógòniàm** (fiyɔtógòni-àmà-) *pl.* **hyɔ-tógɔniik**^a. *n.* friend or neighbor whom you want to stay close to.
- **hyɔtɔ́gɔnukɔt**^a (fiyɔtɔ́gɔnukɔtɨ-) ν. to approach (going), go near.
- **hyukum** (hyukumú-) *pl.* **hyúkúmìk**^a. *n.* neck.
- **fiyuƙuma ƙwázà**^e *n*. collar, neckband. *Lit.* 'neck of clothing'.
- **hyukumú** ók^a (hyukumú-ókà-) *n.* cervical vertebrae, neckbone.
- **hyukumútsírím** (hyukumú-tsírímú-) *pl.* **hyukumútsírímík**^a. *n.* metal neckring worn as jewelry.
- hyukún (hyukúná-) pl. hyukúník^a.
 n. back interior wall of a house/hut (opposite the front door).

ibitsés fatial

i/i

- iáiá (<iáiéés) v.
- iákésukot^a (iákésukotí-) v. to take away.
 See also dukésúkot^a.
- iaketés (iaketésí-) v. to bring. See also detés.
- iates (iatesí-) v. to add, increase.
- **iatiés** (iatiesí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding.
- **iatiésukot**^a (iatiesúkotí-) *v*. to add repeatedly, keep adding.
- **iatímétòn** (iatímétònì-) *v.* to be added, grow, increase.
- iatos (iatosí-) 1 v. to added, increased. 2 v. to be expanded, widened.
- łàwłàw^a (łàwłàù-) pl. iáiwiáwłk^a.
 n. creek, small stream.
- **ibadés** (ibadési-) v. to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into.
- **íbadiés** (**í**badiesí-) *v*. to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into repeatedly.
- **íbànètòn** (íbànètònì-) *v.* to come in the late afternoon or evening. See also *irípétòn*.
- **íbànòn** (íbànònì-) *v*. to go in the late afternoon or evening. See also *irípón*.
- **ibatalέs** (ibatalέsi-) ν. to put in a sling, sling.
- **ibatés** (ibatési-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble.
- ibatεsa asi ν. to tumble down.
- **fbatɛtés** (**f**batɛtés**í-**) *v*. to knock down/over, topple, tumble.
- **ibatiés** (ibatiesí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, or tumble repeatedly.
- **ibèdìbèdòn** (ibèdìbèdònì-) 1 v. to blink, nictate, wink. 2 v. to creep or sneak up. See also *irwapírwápòn*.

- ibét^a (ibétí-) pl. íbètìk^a. n. thorn-tree species whose wood is used for building, fencing, and carving tool handles; its twigs are used as toothbrushes, and its red seeds are worn as beads by the Turkana. *Commiphora africana*.
- **íbìrìbìròn** (íbìrìbìrònì-) v. to babble, blather.
- íbités (íbitésí-) v. to plant, sow.
- **ibɔbɔtsés** (ibɔbɔtsési-) ν. to agitate, churn, shake vigorously.
- **iboboy**^a (iboboí-) *n*. African paradise fly-catcher (both rufous and white). *Terp-siphone viridis*.
- **íbodolés** (íbodolésí-) *v*. to lean or tip over (e.g. a beer gourd in order to drink from it).
- **ibòfòn** (ibòfònì-) v. to make an alarm call (of animals, like a baboon's bark an oribi's whistle).
- **íbokés** (íbokésí-) 1 v. to put up: elevate for safe storage. 2 v. to postpone, put off.
- **ibɔt**^a (ibɔtá-) *pl.* **ibòtìk**^a. *1 n.* ring of dried out pumpkin. *2 n.* wrist knife. See also *páβaarát*^a.
- **ibotitésúkot**^a (ibotitésúkotí-) *v*. to bounce, jounce, make jump.
- **ibotitetés** (ibotitetési-) *v*. to bounce, jounce, make jump.
- **Íbotokok**^a (Íbotokokó-) *n*. name of a river.
- **ibòtòn** (ibòtònì-) 1 v. to jump, leap, spring. 2 v. to bounce, rebound.
- **fbɔtsam** (fbɔtsamá-) *n*. butter. *Lit.* 'churnable'.
- **ibɔtsés** (ibɔtsésí-) v. to agitate, churn, shake vigorously.

íbatsésá así ibatíbátés

- **ibɔtsɛ́sá** as**i** ν. to be agitated, churn, roil.
- **ibubuŋés** (**ibubu**ŋés**i**-) 1 v. to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket). 2 v. to butt in, disrupt, interfere.
- **ibubuŋésúkɔt**^a (ibubuŋésúkɔtí-) 1 v. to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket). 2 v. to butt in, disrupt, interfere.
- **ibudés** (ibudésí-) v. to trample, tromp.
- **ibudésá cué** *v.* to slosh through water. *Lit.* 'to trample water'.
- **ibunutsés** (ibunutsésí-) *v*. to brace, splint.
- **iburuburés** (iburuburésí-) *v.* to mingle or stir in (e.g. flour into water to make meal mush).
- **ibutsés** (ibutsésí-) *v.* to beat down, beat out (e.g. to put out fire by beating it with leafy branches; to clear away brush before cutting larger trees; to beat dust out of clothing).
- **íbutsurés** (íbutsurésí-) *v.* to flavor, season. See also *iwéwérés* and *iwówórés*.
- ibááŋàs (ibááŋàsì-) 1 n. innocence,
 naivete. 2 n. folly, foolishness. 3
 n. idiocy, stupidity. 4 n. illiteracy.
- ibááŋàsɨàm (ibááŋàsɨ-àmà-) pl. ibááŋasiika. n. idiot, imbecile, moron, stupid person.
- **ibááŋàsɨtòd**^a (ibááŋàsɨ-tòdà-) *n.* bunk, hogwash, nonsense.
- ɨβάáŋòn (ɨβάáŋònɨ-) 1 v. to be innocent, naive, unknowing. 2 v. to be foolish, unwise. 3 v. to be dumb, idiotic, stupid, unintelligent. 4 v. to be illiterate, uneducated.
- iβáβá (<iβáβέέs) ν.

iβάβέξs (iβάβέξsí-/iβάβά-) ν. to handle carefully, treat gently.

- ibákínós (ibákínósí-) v. to be next to each other.
- ibákón (ibákónì-) v. to be adjacent, beside, next to.
- ibákónukot^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.
- ibalíbálés (ibalíbálésí-) v. to consume, misuse, waste.
- ibálón (ibálónì-) v. to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking. See also tobúlón.
- ibámón (ibámónì-) 1 v. to be free, unoccupied. 2 v. to be extra, spare, unused. 3 v. to be loose, unfixed. 4 v. to be free of charge. 5 v. to be plain, simple, unadorned.
- ibámóniam (ibámóni-àmà-) pl. ibámóniik^a. n. care-free person.
- ibámónìtòda (ibámónì-tòdà-) n. pointless talk.
- **ibanes** (ibanesi-) ν. to bump, jab (e.g with the elbow).
- ɨbaŋɨbáŋòn (ɨbaŋɨbáŋònɨ-) v. to be awkward, clumsy, uncoordinated (in movement or speech). See also betsínón.
- ibates (ibatesi-) 1 v. to block, deflect, knock back, parry. 2 v. to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, stymie. See also ikies.
- **ibátésukəta mená** $^{\varepsilon}$ *v.* to digress, sidetrack a discussion.
- ibatíbátés (ibatíbátésí-) 1 v. to block, deflect, knock back, or parry repeatedly. 2 v. to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, or stymie repeatedly.

ibatibátòn ibolíbólésukot^a

- **ibatibátòn** (ibatibátònì-) *v.* to be hampered, handicapped, hindered.
- ibátísa (<ibátíseés) v.
- **ibátíseés** (ibátíseesí-/ibátísa-) *v.* to dunk, baptize.
- **ɨβέβέ** (<ɨβέβόὸn) ν.
- **iβέβέεsukət**^a (iβέβέεsukətí-) ν. to lay (eggs).
- **ibébéètòn** (ibébéètònì-) *v.* to hatch out (of chicks). See also *bekétón*.
- **iδέδέlέs** (iδέδέlέsí-) *ν*. to split into pieces.
- **iδέδόὸn** (ɨδέδόὸnɨ-/ɨδέδέ-) *v.* to hatch (of chicks).
- **iδεκίδέκέs** (iδεκίδέκέsi-) ν. to break or snap off (e.g. dry sticks).
- **ibέl**έ (<ibέlóàn) v.
- **ibéléánón** (ibéléánónì-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive.
- **ibéléés** (ibéléésí-) 1 v. to overturn, roll or turn over. 2 v. to alter, change, transform. See also *bukures* and *ibélúkéés*.
- **ibéléésukota así** *v.* to change one's direction, turn oneself around.
- **ibéléetés** (ibéléetésí-) *v.* to overturn, roll or turn over.
- ibéléimètòn (ibéléimètònì-) 1 v. to overturn, roll or turn over (on its own). 2 v. to change, transform. See also ibékúkáimètòn.
- **ibelíbélésa tódà**^e *v.* to change statements or the story.
- **iβ**έ**l**όὸ**n** (**i**βέ**l**όὸn**ì**-/**i**βέ**l**έ-) *v*. to be impetuous, impulsive.
- ibélúká (<ibélúkéés) v.
- **ibélúkáìmètòn** (ibélúkáìmètònì-) *v.* to overturn, turn over (on its own). See also *ibéléìmètòn*.

- ibélúkéés (ibélúkéésí-/ibélúká-) v. to overturn, turn over, upset. See also bukures and ibéléés.
- **ibér**5ánón (ibér5ánónì-) *v.* to be energetic, hard-working, industrious.
- ibɛsibésés (ibɛsibésési-) v. to break up into small pieces (like sticks for kindling).
- **ibíléròn** (ibílérònì-) 1 v. to be forgotten, misplaced. 2 v. to be baffled, confused, perplexed. See also *gwèlòn*.
- **ibíléronukot**^a (ibíléronukotí-) *v.* to become forgotten or misplaced.
- **ibilíbílésá así** *v.* to keep turning oneself over (e.g. in bed at night).
- ibíón (ibíónì-) v. to shart: defecate unintentionally while passing gas.
- **ibitsíbítsés** (ibitsíbítsésí-) *v.* to struggle or wriggle into (an opening).
- **ibóbólés** (ibóbólésí-) *v.* to chip or pull (bark) off in pieces (rather than strips).
- **ibóbóŋètòn** (ibóbóŋètònì-) *ν*. to come back, return, turn around this way. See also *itétón*.
- **ibóbóŋòn** (ibóbóŋònì-) ν. to go back, return, turn around.
- **iβόβόrés** (iβόβόrésí-) ν. 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.

ibólínós Icédiyw^a

- **ibólínós** (ibólínósí-) *v*. to enter a covenant with each other, promise each other.
- ibólínósa na séà e v. blood covenant.
- **ibólónés** (ibólónésí-) *v.* to hole, make a hole in.
- ibólótsés (ibólótsésí-) v. to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark). See also ibótes.
- **ibɔnɨbɔnés** (ibɔnɨbɔnésɨ-) *v.* to caress, stroke afffectionately.
- **iboníbóniés** (iboníbóniesí-) *v.* to caress, stroke affectionately.
- **iβόŋón** (iβóŋónì-) *v*. to do again, repeat.
- **ibóótánón** (ibóótánónì-) *v*. to be hermitic: living in solitude.
- **ibɔtɛs** (ibɔtɛsí-) ν. to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark). See also *ibɔ́lɔ́tsés*.
- **iβótóŋés** (iβótóŋésí-) *v.* to lock, shut up.
- **ibótóŋésá aká**^e v. to keep one's mouth shut, shut up (e.g. in anger).
- **Ìbùbù** (Ìbùbùù-) *n*. December: month of clearing. See also *Raraan*.
- **ibúbúés** (ibúbúésí-) ν. to clear off/out (uncut brush for a garden).
- **ibues** (ibuesí-) v. to sear (e.g. fresh animal hides).
- **ibúlíánón** (ibúlíánónì-) *v.* to be destitute, dirt-poor.
- ibúlíánónìàm (ibúlíánónì-àmà-) pl. ibú-líánoniik^a. n. destitute, dirt-poor person (who does not work).
- ibúŋá (<ibúŋéés) ν.
- **ibúŋéés** (ibúŋéésí-/ibúŋá-) ν. to flog, lash, scourge.
- ibúŋón (ibúŋónì-) v. to be in a hurry, hurry, rush.
- **ibures** (iburesí-) *v.* to replant (a garden a second time in a single year).

- **iburetésiàm** (iburetési-àmà-) *pl.* **iburet- ésíik**^a. *n*. attractive or vivacious person. *Lit.* 'warm-person'.
- **ibúrétòn** (ibúrétònì-) 1 v. to warm up. 2 v. to arouse, incite desire.
- **iburímétòn** (iburímétònì-) 1 v. to warm up. 2 v. to be aroused, turned on, worked up (sexually).
- **ibúrítésukət**^a (ibúrítésukətí-) v. to make warm, warm up.
- ibúrón (ibúrónì-) v. to be warm.
- **iburúbúròn** (iburúbúrònì-) *v.* to do quickly, hasten, hurry.
- **ibutes** (ibutesí-) *v.* to atone for, expiate.
- **ibutses** (ibutsesí-) v. to elude, evade, get away from.
- **ibutsetésá así** *v.* to evade, elude, get away from.
- **ibutsúmétòn** (ibutsúmétònì-) *v.* to escape, evade, get away.
- **ibutúbútés** (ibutúbútésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (of a container).
- **ibutúbútòn** (ibutúbútònì-) *1 v.* to defectate frequently (of children). *2 v.* to be obese, overweight.
- **ibútúŋòn** (ibútúŋònì-) ν. to pout, sulk. See also *imutúmútòn*.
- **ibuyákòn** (ibuyákònì-) *v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually (of boys).
- **ibwates** (ibwatesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank. See also *ipoles*.
- **ibwátésukot**^a (ibwátésukotí-) *v.* to shove away.
- **ib**watetés (ibwatetésí-) *v.* to pull forcefully, yank over (this way).
- **Icéám** (Icé-ámà-) *pl.* **Ik**^a. *n*. Ik person.
- **Icédìkw**^a (Icé-dìkwà-) *pl.* **Icédikwitín**. *n*. Ik dance.
- **Icédìyw**^a (Icé-dìyò-) *n*. Ik tribe.

Icéén ádulidulés

- **Icéén** (Icé-έní-) *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-kíjà-) *n*. Ikland, Ik country or county.
- **Icémórid**^a (Icé-móridó-) *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 *Icétôd*^a.
- **Icénánès** (Icénánèsì-) *n.* Iklikeness, Ikness.
- icépjeés (icépjeesí-) v. to change.
- **icépjèìmètòn** (icépjèìmètònì-) *v*. to change.
- **Icéódòw**^a (Icé-ódòù-) *n*. Ik day: a general Ik gathering held every January in Kamion to celebrate Ik identity and discuss challenges.
- **Icétôd**^a (Icé-tódà-) *n*. Ik language. *Lit*. 'Ik-speech/talk'. See also *Icénákáf*.
- **icóŋáimetona iká**^e *v.* to be baffled, confused, perplexed.
- **idadamés** (idadamési-) *v.* to fondle, grab, grope. See also *tárábes*.
- **idadamɔ́s** (**i**dadamɔ́s**i**-) *v*. to be groping (e.g. walking in darkness or on a slope).
- **ídèm** (ídèmè-) *pl.* **ídèmìk**^a. *1 n.* serpent, snake. *2 n.* intestinal worm.
- **idemecεmér** (ideme-cεméri-) *n*. small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites. *Lit*. 'snakeherb'. Also called *idèmèdàkw*^a.

- **ídèmèdàkw**^a (ídèmè-dàkù-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites. *Lit.* 'snakeplant'. Also called *ídemecεmér*.
- **ídèmèim** (ídèmè-ìmà-) *pl.* **ídemewik**^a. *n.* earthworm. *Lit.* 'snake-child'.
- ídèmèkwàyw^a (ídèmè-kwàyò-) *pl.* **í**-demekwaitín. *n.* snake fang.
- **ídemekidzés** (ídeme-kidzésí-) *n.* snakebite.
- **ídèmètàt**^a (ídèmè-tàtì-) *n*. snake venom. *Lit.* 'snake-spit'.
- ídirés (ídirésí-) v. to smack.
- idocεmér (ido-cεmérí-) n. herb that is soaked in water with hot quartz and applied as a treatment to women's swollen breasts. Lit. 'breast-herb'. Evolvus alsinoides.
- **ídoed**^a (ído-edí-) *pl.* **ídoeditín**. *n*. breast areola. *Lit*. 'breast-kernel'.
- **ídoho** (ído-hoó-) *pl.* **ídohoík**^a. *n.* udder. *Lit.* 'milk-housing'.
- ídòkàka (ídò-kàkà-) n. milk-leaf: a shrub species whose bark fibers are used for tying and whose large leaves are used to wrap meat, honeycomb, or mira (khat); livestock also eat this plant. Abutilon sp.
- **ídòkàts**^a (ídò-kàtsì-) *pl.* **ídokatsín**. *n*. nipple. *Lit.* 'breast-tip'.
- ídòkwàyw^a (ídò-kwàyò-) *pl.* ídokwaitín. *n*. milk tooth.
- **ídopedeké** (ído-pedekéè-) *n.* mastitis. *Lit.* 'breast-disease'.
- **idulés** (idulésí-) *v.* to commingle, commix, mix in (e.g. contaminating a liquid or refreshing beer by adding more porridge).
- **idulidulés** (idulidulési-) 1 v. to pour out noisily (from a small opening). 2 v. to

ídulidulésa tódà^e Idátánér

rub vigorously (e.g. when one is hit on the body, or to soften up a fruit).

idulidulésa tódà^e v. to murmur, mutter.

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

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

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

idurésá tódà^e *v.* to barrage or bombard with words.

îdw^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.

ídwà nì bàr n. sour milk.

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

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

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

idzesukot^a (idzesukotí-) 1 v. to discharge, emit, expel. 2 v. to fire, shoot, take a shot at.

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

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

idá (<idees) v.

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

idafes (idafesí-) 1 v. to slap. 2 v. to clap. idafesa kwétikà $^{\epsilon}$ v. to clap the hands.

idafesa sáwátìkà^ε ν. to slap the shoulders.

idáfésukot^a (idáfésukotí-) 1 v. to slap. 2 v. to beat back/down, repel, subdue, suppress.

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

idafiés (idafiesí-) v. to slap around.

idáikəta (<idéésukəta) v.

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

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

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

idakés (idakésí-) v. to lack, miss.

idákón (idákónì-) v. to be deficient, insufficient, lacking.

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

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

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

idapetés (idapetésí-) v. to accumulate, amass. See also *torítéetés*.

idaŋidáŋies (idaŋidáŋiesi-) v. to knead, press repeatedly.

idaŋidáŋòn (idaŋidáŋòni-) v. to persist, persevere, press on.

idásón (idásónì-) *v*. to be sneaky, stealthy.

Idátáŋér (Idátá-ŋérá-) n. August: the month when mingling sticks are heard banging on cooking pots (due to the presence of food from freshly harvested gardens). Lit. 'mingling sticks

idates idikitetés

- are banging'. See also Diwamúce and Lósúbán.
- idates (idatesi-) v. to bang on, pound (e.g. a hammer on metal).
- **idébetés** (**i**débetés**í-**) *v.* to amass or accumulate one-by-one.
- idédé (<idédóòn) ν.
- **idédénés** (idédénésí-) *v.* to necrotize: eat away body tissue.
- idédóòn (idédóònì-/idédé-) v. to lie on one's back, recline, repose.
- **idees** (ideesi-/idá-) 1 v. to conceal, hide. 2 v. to bump off, get rid of, murder, off.
- idéésukɔt¹ (idéésukɔtí-/idáikɔt-) 1 v. to conceal, hide away. 2 v. to bump off, get rid of, kill off.
- idéétàn (idéétànì-) v. to jump out or up , launch, spring (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or popcorn or pumpkin seeds when heated up).
- ideidéés (ideidéésí-) 1 v. to rap or tap repeatedly. 2 v. to burn around the edge of, make a firebreak on. See also ilerílérés.
- **idékè** (idékèè-) *pl.* **idékèìk**^a. *n.* aircraft, airplane, plane (with propellers).
- **idεmεs** (idεmεsí-) *v.* to bewitch by staring at with the 'evil eye'.
- **idenes** (idenesí-) *v*. to borrow, credit, take on credit.
- idenetés (idenetésí-) *v.* to borrow, credit, take on credit. See also *wáánɛtés*.
- idεŋεs (idεŋεsɨ-) 1 v. to pack down, tamp (e.g. cement or dirt). 2 v. to cover, scour, or search (an area).
- **idεŋidéŋés** (idɛŋidéŋési-) ν. to pack down or tamp repeatedly (e.g. cement or dirt floor).
- **idénímètòn** (idénímètònì-) 1 v. to become packed or tamped down. 2

- v. to be covered, scoured, searched over thoroughly.
- idéón (idéónì-) v. to be jumping out/up, springing, striking (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or pumpkin seeds in a pan).
- **idεpεs** (idεpεsí-) *v*. to pick up. See also *d+més*.
- **idepetés** (idepetésí-) ν. to pick up. See also dumetés.
- **idεpɨdépés** (idεpɨdépésɨ-) *ν*. to pick up (many things).
- **idεpídépεtés** (idεpídépεtésí-) ν. to pick up (many things).
- ideres (ideresí-) 1 v. to scatter, strew (e.g. seeds). 2 v. to bead, decorate with beads (e.g. gourds or hides).
- ideridérés (ideridérési-) v. to scatter around, strew about.
- iderídérós (iderídérósí-) v. to be scattered around, strewn about. See also apétépétánón.
- ideros (iderosí-) 1 v. to be scattered, strewn. 2 v. to be beaded, decorated with beads. See also kazaanón.
- **idetes** (idetesí-) v. to cut, mow, or slash (vegetation).
- ididεs (ididεsí-) ν. to cut into strips.
- idídíwés (idídíwésí-) v. to clear a narrow furrow or path in.
- idíídés (idíídésí-) v. to swish, swoosh.
- **idíkétòn** (idíkétònì-) 1 v. to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken. 2 v. to escalate, intensify.
- idíkílón (idíkílónì-) v. to be obstinate, stubborn.
- **idikitetés** (idîkitetésí-) 1 v. to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken. 2 v. to esclate, intensify.

idíkón idókóliés

- idíkón (idíkónì-) 1 v. to be clotted, coagulated, congealed, solidifed, thickened.2 v. to be intense.
- idiles (idilesí-) 1 v. to gain ground or make headway on. 2 v. to work on/over: slang for clobbering somebody.
- idiles (idilesí-) v. to bundle, jam, pack.
- **idílón** (idílónì-) *v.* to get a headstart (e.g. on the day by leaving early).
- **idimés** (idimésí-) 1 v. to fix, make, repair. 2 v. to organize, prepare, ready.
- **idimésá** as**í** *v*. to sit decently (by arranging your legs and clothes modestly).
- idimésá bukúⁱ v. to arrange a marriage.
- **idimésá iùmà** $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to arrange a marital engagement.
- **idimésiàm** (idimési-àmà-) *pl.* **idimésiik**^a. *1 n.* fixer, mechanic. *2 n.* artist, creator, inventor.
- **idimésón** (idimésónì-) *v.* to be prepared, ready.
- **idimésúkət**^a (idimésúkətí-) 1 v. to fix, make, repair. 2 v. to organize, prepare, ready.
- idimεtés (idimεtési-) 1 v. to create, make. 2 v. to fix, repair. See also *iroketes* and *tostifies*.
- idimetésiàm (idimetési-àmà-) pl. idimetésíik^a. n. creator, maker.
- **idimiés** (idimiesí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready.
- **idimiesá** así v. to prepare or ready one-self.
- **idimiesiàm** (idimiesí-àmà-) *pl.* **idimiesíik**^a. *1 n.* organizer. *2 n.* usher.
- **idimiesúkot**^a (idimiesúkotí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready.
- idímón (idímónì-) v. to speak a foreign language, talk foreignly.

- **idim**5s (idim5sí-) 1 v. to be fixed, made, repaired. 2 v. to be organized, prepared, tidy.
- **idimətós** (idimətósí-) 1 v. to be created, made. 2 n. creature.
- **idimətósá kwètìk**° *v*. to be hand-crafted, handmade.
- **idimətɔ́sá rò̂b°** v. to be artificial, manmade.
- **idípón** (idípónì-) ν. to grunt, strain.
- idíŋón (idíŋónì-) 1 v. to be narrow. 2 v. to be tight (of a space, e.g. inside a vehicle).
- idíón (idíónì-) v. to drop down (of seeds from a dried out plant pod).
- idíóna ikáe v. migraine headache.
- **idipes** (idipesí-) *v*. to dip into (e.g. a container, fire, etc.).
- idíríròn (idírírònì-) v. to move straight ahead.
- idírítésukət^a (idírítésukətí-) v. to straighten, unbend.
- **idír**ón (idírónì-) 1 v. to be or move in a straight line. 2 v. to aim, take aim.
- iditses (iditsesí-) v. to cane, lash, whip.
- **id5bès** (**i**d5bès**ì-**) *v.* to arrange, order. See also *inábès* and *itíbès*.
- idóbetés (idóbetésí-) v. to arrange, order.
- idódóés (idódóésí-) v. to cook up, rustle up (a light meal or snack).
- **idódókánón** (idódókánónì-) *v.* to be heaped, piled or stacked up.
- **idódókés** (idódókésí-) *v*. to heap, pile, or stack on top of.
- **idoes** (idoesí-) *v.* to drop into (e.g. food in the mouth).
- idokes (idokesí-) v. to add on top.
- **idókóliés** (idókóliesí-) *v.* to choose, pick, select (e.g. fruit that is ripe).

idolídólés iékímós

- **idolídólés** (idolídólésí-) *v.* to dot, speckle, stipple.
- **idolídólòn** (idolídólònì-) 1 v. to be dotted, speckled, spotted. 2 v. to get rusty.
- **idomes** (idomesí-) *v.* to do in intervals, intersperse.
- **idómíòn** (idómíònì-) *v*. to be alternated, in intervals, interspersed.
- **idómóés** (idómóésí-) *v*. to toss in the mouth one by one.
- **idónón** (**i**dónón**ì-**) *v.* to dribble, drip continously. See also *ts'òlòn*.
- **idones** (idonesí-) *v.* to punish (often by beating or caning).
- idɔŋɨdɔŋés (idɔŋɨdɔŋésɨ-) v. to knock or rap on (esp. wood, e.g. a beehive). See also ikoŋikoŋés.
- **àdòr** (àdòrò-) *n*. cultivation done early in the farming season.
- időréukət^a (időréukətí-) v. to cultivate early in the farming season.
- **idoses** (idosesí-) *v.* to crush, pound (often between stones, e.g. the spermatic cords of an animal during castration).
- **idotídótòn** (idotídótònì-) 1 v. to hop along. 2 v. to appear randomly at different places.
- **idótón** (idótónì-) 1 v. to bound, hop, jump, leap, spring. 2 v. to bounce or glance off, rebound, ricochet.
- idatses (idatsesí-) v. to belabor, press, push.
- **idótsón** (idótsónì-) *v.* to jam, stick (e.g. of a gun).
- **idúkóós** (idúkóósí-) *v.* to stay put, stick around one place.
- **idupes** (idupesí-) *v.* to follow, stick to, trace (specifically landscape features like rivers, ridges, or roads).

- **idúzòn** (idúzònì-) *v.* to flee, fly, or run away (as a group).
- **idyates** (idyatesí-) *v.* to blend, combine, mix. See also *ipales*.
- iébès (iébèsì-) 1 v. to bump, glance, sideswipe. 2 v. to go by, pass via, swing by. 3 v. to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take. See also *toyeres*.
- iébesukɔt^a (iébesukɔtí-) 1 v. to bump, glance, swipe. 2 v. to go by, pass via, swing by. 3 v. to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take.
- **iébetés** (iébetésé-) 1 v. to bump, glance, swipe. 2 v. to come by, pass here via, swing by. 3 v. to give a ride to, pick up and bring. See also təmeetés.
- **iébétòn** (iébétònì-) 1 ν. to become cold. 2 ν. to become ashamed or embarrassed.
- iébítésukot^a (iébítésukotí-) v. to make cold.
- **iébitésukɔta gúró**^e ν. to calm or cool down emotionally.
- iébitetés (iébitetési-) v. to douse, soak, souse (e.g. flour in a pot).
- **ié**65n (ié65n)-) 1v. to be cold. 2v. to be weak. 3v. to be meek, mild. 4v. to be frigid: sexually unresponsive.
- **iέβόna kíjá**^e ν. cold weather.
- **iéβɔ́nukɔt**^a (iéβɔ́nukɔtɨ-) 1 v. to become cold. 2 v. to clear up (of sickness).
- iεkás (iεkási-) n. distance, farness.
- iekieka (iekieki-) n. vine species whose hollow yellow seedpods children like to use as rattles or blow as whistles (with the seeds inside). Crotalaria lachnocarpoides.
- **iεκίέκὸn** (ɨεκίέκὸnɨ-) ν. to be slightly distant or far.
- **iékím**ás (iékímásí-) v. to be far from each other.

iekítésukot^a ifúlón

- **iεκitésukɔt**^a (iεκitésukɔti-) ν. to distance, take far away.
- ìèkòn (ìèkònì-) v. to be distant, far.
- iεmεs (iεmεsí-) ν. to lead slowly and gently.
- **iemetés** (iemetésí-) *v*. to bring slowly and gently.
- iɛmiémés (iɛmiémési-) v. to mangle, mutilate.
- **iém**ón (iémónì-) *v.* to walk slowly (e.g. when sick). See also *isówóòn*.
- iénétòn (iénétònì-) v. to discuss, have a talk, talk.
- iénítetés (iénítetésí-) v. to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk. See also tóítetés.
- **iénón** (iénónì-) *v.* to converse, discuss, speak, talk. See also *tódòn*.
- ɨἐŋààw^a (ɨἐŋà-àwà-) pl. ɨεŋaawík^a.n. resting place.
- **iéŋón** (**i**éŋónì-) 1 v. to breathe, respire. 2 v. to rest. See also sùpòn.
- **iéŋɔ́nukɔt**a (iéŋɔ́nukɔtí-) 1 v. to catch one's breath. 2 v. to rest up, take a break.
- **iεpεs** (iεpεsí-) *ν*. to ease: place slowly and carefully.
- **iερεsa así** *v*. to ease over: move slowly and carefully.
- **iεpεsa asié ámák**^e ν. to ease up on someone.
- **iépésukɔt**^a (iépésukɔtí-) ν. to ease off with: move away with slowly and carefully.
- **iépésukɔta así** *v*. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully.
- **iεpεtés** (iεpεtésí-) 1 ν. to ease down: put down slowly and carefully. 2 ν. to abduct, kidnap, smuggle.

iépɔ́nukɔt^a (iépɔ́nukɔtɨ-) ν. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully.

- **iés** (iésì-) v. to clear or hoe (grass, leaving only soil). See also *irepes*.
- ietés (ietési-) v. to defend, rescue, save. See also *hodés*.
- ietésá así v. to save oneself.
- ietésá isíítésú v. to acquit, clear, exonerate. *Lit.* 'to save from accusation'.
- ietésíàm (ietésí-àmà-) pl. ietésíik^a. n. defender, rescuer, savior.
- ifáfápés (ifáfápésí-) v. to scramble, stir around (e.g. coals to put out fire, or grain spread out to dry).
- **ifáfúkés** (ifáfúkésí-) *v*. to gobble down or wolf down. See also *ŋɔfés*.
- **ifáfúkós** (ifáfúkósí-) *v*. to be comatose, unconscious.
- **ifalifálés** (ifalifálési-) *v.* to chase, drive, impel (e.g. animals, wild or domestic).
- **ifátésukɔt**^a (ifátésukɔtí-) *v.* to check on/out, keep an eye on, monitor.
- **ifédélés** (ifédélési-) *v*. to scramble, scurry, or shinny up.
- **ifelesa** as**i** 1 v. to glide, slide, slip (like an adze off of wood). 2 v. to slip or sneak away/off.
- **ifélónukot**^a (ifélónukotí-) *v.* to glide, skid, slide (e.g. on one's buttocks).
- **ifitifités** (ifitifitésí-) v. to cut bluntly, saw away at.
- **ifɔɛs** (ifɔɛsí-) *ν*. to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground). See also *fófótés*.
- ifɔεsa asi ν. to drag oneself.
- **ifófóés** (ifófóésí-) *n*. taboo of eating the year's new crops prematurely, before the culturally appointed time.
- **ifúkúfukés** (ifúkúfukésí-) *v.* to snort or snuffle at loudly.
- **ifúlón** (ifúlónì-) *v*. to go at dawn.

ifulúfúlòn ijíirésukət^a

- **ifulúfúlòn** (ifulúfúlònì-) 1 v. to be violent. 2 v. to have explosive diarrhea. See also irépiánón.
- **igadés** (**i**gadés**i**-) *v.* to displease, dissatisfy.
- **ígatsigatsés** (**í**gats**i**gatsés**í**-) *v*. to chink or clink against (e.g. rocks in soil).
- **ígòmòn** (ígòmònì-) 1 v. to bark, woof. 2 v. to bluster, boast, brag.
- **ígɔnés** (ígɔnésí-) v. to cater or provide for, supply (e.g. people working your garden whom you had already paid in beer earlier).
- **ígorés** (ígorésí-) *v*. to cross over, go across, pass over. Also pronounced as *górés*.
- **ígorésúkot**^a (ígorésúkotí-) 1 v. to cross over, go across, pass over. 2 v. to give across/over the top (e.g. of a fence).
- **ígoriés** (ígoriesí-) *1 v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly. *2 v.* to leapfrog: jump over repeatedly. Also pronounced as *góriés*.
- **igoriesá simá**^e v. to jump or skip rope.
- **igòròbòn** (**i**gòròbòn**ì-**) *v*. to bound, leap, spring.
- **ígujés** (**í**gujés**í**-) *v*. to guzzle. Also pronounced as *águjés*.
- **ígujugujés** (ígujugujésí-) v. to rinse, swish (the mouth). See also *imúmújés*.
- **ígujugujés** (ígujugujésí-) *v.* to fiddle with, twiddle.
- **ígujugujésa tódà**^e *v.* to repeat a point of discussion endlessly. *Lit.* 'to twiddle (one's) talk'.
- **ígùjùgùjòn** (ígùjùgùjònì-) *v.* to be busy, preoccupied (e.g. in the house or in the garden).
- **ígulajitetés** (ígulajitetésí-) *v.* to boil, make bubble.

ígùlàjòn (ígùlàjònì-) *1 v.* to boil, bubble. *2 v.* to churn, roil. See also *wádòn*.

- **ígùm** (ígùmà-) *pl.* **ígùmìk**^a. *n*. unripe maize (with small milky kernels). See also *kárubú* and *paŋárútè*.
- **igwigwijés** (igwigwijési-) v. to beautify, embellish.
- **igwìjìròn** (igwìjìrònì-) v. to leave in a huff, storm off. See also *gwaitón*.
- **iídón** (iídónì-) *v.* to clench one's buttocks.
- **iíd**ón (iídónì-) v. to disappear, vanish. See also widímónukot^a.
- **iikííkés** (iikííkésí-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing). May also be spelled as *iyikíyíkés*. See also *iukúúkés*.
- **ijákáánón** (ijákáánónì-) *v*. to be rich, wealthy, well-off.
- ijakíjákés (ijakíjákésí-) v. to lap up.
- ijárón (ijárónì-) v. to be dazed, in shock, stunned (e.g. over bad news). See also jarámétòn.
- **Íjéekw**^a (Íjéekú-) *n*. a personal name.
- **ijéélòn** (ijéélònì-) *v.* to grow underground (of roots).
- ijémítésukot^a (ijémítésukotí-) v. to hush, quiet down, shut up, silence.
- **ijémón** (ijémónì-) *v.* to be hushed, quiet, silent, still.
- **ijémónukot**^a (ijémónukotí-) *v.* to become still, calm down, hush up, quiet down, shut up.
- ijíflòn (ijíflònì-) v. to move in single file.
 ijífrés (ijífrésí-) v. to pour to the last drop.
- **ijíŕrésukoť**^a (**ijíŕr**ésukotí-) *1 v.* to pour out to the last drop. *2 v.* to chug, down, drink to the last drop. See also *gégès*.

ijiletés ikákéés

- **ijiletés** (ijiletésí-) *v.* to cream or skim off (e.g. cream from liquid milk).
- **ijíŋáánón** (ijíŋáánónì-) *v*. to be dull, sluggish, torpid.
- **ijiwes** (ijiwesí-) *v.* to filter, strain. See also *itiwes*.
- **ijokes** (ijokesí-) *v.* to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit.
- **ijokesa mɛná** $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to pass on problems, transmit trouble.
- **ijókésukot**^a (ijókésukotí-) *v.* to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit.
- **ijókón** (ijókónì-) *v*. to drivel, drool, slaver, slobber.
- ijɔkíjókés (ijɔkíjókésí-) v. to stick in and out repeatedly (e.g. the penis during sexual intercourse or one's finger in and out of mud).
- ijɔkɨjókésá kwanɨ v. to masturbate (of males).
- ijukεs (ijukεsί-) ν. to push.
- **ijukɛsííka búbùìkà**^e *n.* obese elders (of long ago). *Lit.* 'pushers of bellies'.
- ijúkésukət^a (ijúkésukətí-) v. to push away.
- **ijuketés** (ijuketésí-) 1 v. to pull. 2 v. to bring.
- ijúkítetes (ijúkítetésí-) v. to make pull.
- **ijukújúkés** (ijukújúkésí-) *v.* to goad, push along, spur (e.g. an animal).
- **ijúkúmiés** (ijúkúmiesí-) *v.* to push aside brusquely and repeatedly.
- **ijukújúkés** (ijukújúkésí-) *v.* to break apart/up, dismantle, take apart.
- ijules (ijulesí-) v. to flip, switch, turn.
- ijulesa tódà e v. to change the subject.
- **ijuletés** (ijuletésí-) 1 v. to flip, switch, or turn around/over. 2 v. to give birth to (a child legs first).

- **ijulos** (ijulosí-) *v*. to be flipped, switched, turned.
- **ijúrújúròn** (ijúrújúrònì-) *v.* to be down-cast, downward (of eyes).
- ijúrúròn (ijúrúrònì-) v. to be downcast, downward (of eyes or head, e.g. in prayer, deep thought, or timidity).
- Ika (Icé-) n. Ik people.
- ika (iká-) pl. ikitín. n. head.
- ikáábes (ikáábesí-) v. to pick or skim off (e.g. the top of hot food to cool it, or the top layer of termites in a trapping hole). See also ikákápés.
- **ikáburés** (ikáburésí-) *v.* to enshroud, enwrap, wrap (the body in clothing).
- ikáβóβánón (ikáβóβánónì-) ν. to be unstable, unsteady: not having good contact with a surface. See also datólópòn.
- ikádóés (ikádóésí-) v. to blend, combine, or mix (different kinds of grain). See also itsəbítsábés and itsulútsúlés.
- **ikágwarí** (iká-gwaríì-) *n.* crown, pate, top of head, vertex.
- **ikágwaríìk**^e *n*. midday, noon. *Lit.* 'at the top of the head'.
- ikaiká (<ikaikéés) v.
- **ikaikéés** (ikaikéésí-/ikaiká-) *v.* to flit (from one person or thing to another).
- ikáká (<ikákéés) v.
- ikákáikəta (<ikákéésukəta) 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 from dirt).

ikákéésukot^a ikeda mésè

- ikákéésukot^a (ikákéésukotí-/ ikákáikot-) v. to separate out by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds from dirt).
- **ikálájaránón** (ikálájaránónì-) *v.* to be feckless, inept, irresponsible.
- ikálámés (ikálámésí-) v. to gap, leave gaps in (e.g. when taking big steps, or when sewing in wide passes).
- **ikámárés** (ikámárésí-) *v.* to stretch across.
- **ikames** (ikamesi-) *v.* to grip, handle, hold. See also *tokopes*.
- **ikamésúkɔt**^a (ikamésúkɔtí-) 1 v. to catch, grab, grip, take hold of. 2 v. to capture, seize. See also *ikames*.
- **ikametés** (ikametésí-) 1 v. to catch, grab, grip, take hold of. 2 v. to build on the ground (e.g. a granary or roof).
- **ikamíkámés** (ikamíkámésí-) v. to grab or grip repeatedly, hold onto (e.g. a tree when climbing it).
- **ikámúnósúkot**^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).
- **ikaníkánés** (ikaníkánésí-) v. to appease, pacify, placate (e.g. an infant by rocking it back and forth).
- ikánón (ikánónì-) v. to abstain, fast.
- ikaŋɨkáŋés (ɨkaŋɨkáŋésɨ-) 1 v. to grind coarsely. 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also ɨŋaɨŋéés.
- **ikarɛtés** (ikarɛtésí-) v. to discourage, frustrate.
- **ikarímétòn** (ikarímétònì-) *v.* to be depleted, exhausted, wiped out.
- **ikárímétòn** (ikárímétònì-) *v.* to become fruitless, futile, or vain.

ikárón (ikárónì-) v. to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin. See also kəródómòn.

- **ikásíés** (ikásíésí-) *v.* to work. See also *tereganés*.
- **ikásíetam** (ikásíetamá-) *v.* doable, feasible, viable, workable.
- **ikásîimètòn** (ikásîimètònì-) *v.* to happen, occur, take place, transpire. See also *itíyáìmètòn*.
- **ikásíitetés** (ikásíitetésí-) *v.* to employ, hire, put to work, work. See also *teréganitetés*.
- ikásíts'a (iká-síts'à-) n. head hair.
- **ikates** (ikatesí-) v. to assay, attempt, try.
- **ikatíkátés** (ikatíkátésí-) *v.* to attempt or try repeatedly.
- **ikátínós** (ikátínósí-) *v.* to compete with each other. See also *ilóínós*.
- **ikatses** (ikatsesí-) *v.* to care, mind. See also *imises*.
- **ikáútés** (ikáútésí-) *v.* to cool down (e.g. food by pouring or stirring).
- ikáwílòn (ikáwílònì-) v. to burn poorly (of firewood, when it burns quickly and does not hold fire).
- ikáyá (<ikáyέέs) ν.
- ikáyéés (ikáyéésí-/ikáyá-) ν. to canvass, cover, or spread over (an area). See also idεηεs.
- ikázànà (<ikázànòòn) v.
- **ikázànòòn** (ikázànòònì-/ikazana-) *v.* to be ambituous, determined, tenacious.
- **iked**^a (ikede-) *1 n*. head, top part, upper end. *2 n*. heading, title.
- **ikeda ƙwázà**^e 1 n. collar. 2 n. waist, waistline (of clothing). *Lit.* 'head of the cloth'.
- **ikeda mésè** *n*. beer head: the foamy, frothy top layer of beer.

ikedes ikómá

- **ikεdεs** (ikεdεsi-) *ν*. to curse with a difficult labor and delivery.
- **ikedíkédés** (ikedíkédésí-) *v.* to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly. See also *ikwatíkwátés*.
- **ikεdɔs** (ikεdɔsí-) *v*. to be cursed by relatives with a difficult birth.
- **ikéé kòn** *n*. at once, in concert, simultaneously, together. *Lit.* 'at one head'.
- **ikéésukɔt**^a (ikéésukɔtí-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up.
- **ikεεtέs** (ikεεtέsí-) *ν*. to elevate, lift or raise up. See also *bukés*.
- **ikeimétòn** (ikeimétònì-) 1 v. to be lifted, raised up. 2 v. to be developed.
- **ikéítetés** (ikéítetésí-) 1v. to make elevate, lift, or raise. 2v. to benefit, profit.
- ikékémòn (ikékémònì-) v. to cackle.
- ikéképòn (ikéképònì-) 1 v. to be stable, steady, sturdy. 2 v. to be dependable, reliable (in work).
- ikεpíképés (ikεpíképésí-) ν. to kill serially.
- **ikεμίκέμέsiàm** (ikεμίκέμέsi-àmà-) *pl.* i**kεμίκέμέs**iik^a. *n*. serial killer.
- ikéŋédés (ikéŋédésí-) v. to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects). See also dusutes and toŋεdes.
- **iketes** (iketesí-) 1 v. to choke. 2 v. to hang (by the neck to kill).
- iketesa así v. to hang oneself.
- **iketiés** (iketiesí-) *v.* to choke, strangle, throttle.
- **ikidítsés** (ikidítsésí-) *v.* to stick out of sight, tuck away.
- **ikíkóanón** (ikíkóanónì-) *v.* to convene, meet (for a discussion).
- **ikílón** (ikílónì-) 1 v. to rumble, thunder. 2 v. bellow, holler, shout, yell. 3 v. to trumpet.

ikiríkírðn (ikiríkírðnì-) *v.* to get a move on, hurry, rush.

- ikit^a (ikití-) pl. ikítík^a. n. head-pad: twisted clothing, grass, or leaves used to cushion the weight of a load on the head.
- ikitínícemér (ikitíní-cemérí-) n. shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches. Lit. 'headsherb'. Withania somnifera. See also pónomokére.
- **ikɔbɛs** (ikɔbɛsí-) 1v. to hand, pass, transfer. 2v. to render, translate.
- **ikóbésukot**^a (ikóbésukotí-) *v*. to hand over, pass along/on, transfer there.
- **ikɔβɛtés** (ikɔβɛtésɨ-) 1 v. to hand over, pass along/on, transfer (this way). 2 v. to translate.
- **ikɔ̃bínɔ́s** (ikɔ̃bínɔ́sí-) 1 v. to pass around to each other. 2 v. to translate back and forth.
- **ikɔdikɔ́dɔ̇n** (ikɔdikɔ́dɔ̀ni-) v. to meander, weave, zigzag. See also ikulúkúlòn and lúkúdukudánón.
- **ikokes** (ikokesí-) *v.* to crack open (bones to extract the marrow).
- **ikókíánón** (ikókíánónì-) *v.* to be orphaned.
- **ikókórés** (ikókórésí-) *v.* to crawl up, scale.
- **ikókóretés** (ikókóretésí-) *v.* to crawl up or scale this way.
- **ikókótés** (ikókótésí-) *v.* to shadow, tail, trail.
- **ikókóyà** (**i**kókóyàà-) *n.* armoured ground cricket. *Bradyporidae*.
- ikólípánón (ikólípánónì-) v. to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile. See also osorosánón.
- ikómá (<ikómóòn) v.

ikómáikot^a ikutúkútés

- ikómáikot^a (<ikómóonukot^a) v.
- **ikóméètòn** (ikóméètònì-) *v.* to come quickly, hasten here, hurry this way.
- **ikómóòn** (ikómóònì-/ikómá-) *v.* to hasten, hurry, move quickly.
- **ikómóonukot**^a (ikómóonukotí/ikómáikot-) *v.* to go quickly, hasten there, hurry over there.
- ɨköŋ (ɨköŋà-) pl. iköŋika. n. malt: soaked flour that is fried and dried for brewing heer
- ikoŋetés (ikoŋetésí-) v. to corral, round up. See also kalɨkálés.
- **ikoŋíkóŋés** (ikoŋíkóŋésí-) *v*. to knock or rap on (e.g. a door). See also *idɔŋidóŋés*.
- **ikoŋíkóŋòn** (ikoŋíkóŋònì-) *v.* to live long.
- **ikóŋítetés** (ikóŋítetésí-) *v.* to make swear.
- ikóŋón (ikóŋónì-) v. to avow, swear, take an oath.
- ikóóbés (ikóóbésí-) 1 v. to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat). 2 v. to collect, gather (e.g. yard rubbish).
- **ikóóbetés** (ikóóbetésí-) *1 v.* to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat). *2 v.* to collect, gather up (e.g. rubbish).
- **ikóóbetésá así** *v.* to come together, congregate.
- ikóók^a (ikó-ókà-) *pl.* ikitíníokitín. *n.* cranium, skull. *Lit.* 'head-bone'.
- **ikɔɔtɔ́s** (ikɔɔtɔ́sɨ-) *v*. to be elevated, lifted or raised up.
- **ikópíòn** (ikópíònì-) *v.* to condense (of water vapor). See also *tsɨpɨtsɨpón*.
- **ikórímés** (ikórímésí-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do). See also *ilóíkés*.
- ikóteré (ikóteré) 1 prep. because of, due to. 2 subordconn. because, due to the

- fact that, for the reason that. *3 subordconn*. in order that, so that. A noun following this word takes the oblique case. See also *kóteré*.
- **ikudúkúdés** (ikudúkúdésí-) *v.* to dig or pick out with a finger (e.g. from an ear or a nostril).
- **ikues** (ikuesí-) *v.* to warm up (e.g. porridge or water).
- **ikuetés** (ikuetésí-) *v.* to warm up (e.g. porridge or water).
- **ikujes** (ikujesí-) *ν*. to look or search for, seek. See also *bεdεtés*.
- **ikújíánón** (ikújíánónì-) 1 v. to perform a miracle. 2 v. to prophesy.
- **ikúkúrés** (ikúkúrésí-) *v*. to claw or dig up by scratching.
- **ikules** (ikulesí-) 1 v. to clean, clear (a surface). 2 v. to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or poles). See also *ikwales*.
- **ikúlésukot**^a (ikúlésukotí-) 1 v. to clean or clear off (a surface). 2 v. to plane off, shave off (e.g. tool handles or poles).
- **ikuletés** (ikuletésí-) 1 v. to clean or clear up (a surface). 2 v. to even out, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or poles).
- **ikúrúfánón** (ikúrúfánónì-) *1 v.* to be destitute, poor, poverty-stricken. *2 v.* to be undeveloped.
- ikúrúfánóníàm (ikúrúfánóní-àmà-) pl.
 ikúrúfánóníik^a. n. destitute, poor, poverty-stricken person.
- **ikutses** (ikutsesí-) *v.* to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog).
- **ikútsésukot**^a (ikútsésukotí-) *v.* to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog).
- **ikútúkánón** (ikútúkánónì-) *ν*. to be chatty, talkative. See also *dεmédòn*.
- **ikutúkútés** (ikutúkútésí-) *v.* to back up, reverse.

ikutúkútòn ikires

- **ikutúkútòn** (ikutúkútònì-) *v.* to back up, reverse.
- ikwá (<ikwóón) ν.
- **ikwà** (ikwà) *adv*. apparently, seemingly, it seems. See also *ókò*.
- **ikwáánitetés** (ikwáánitetésí-) *1 v.* to equalize, equate, treat equally. *2 v.* to model, simulate. See also *iríánitetés*.
- ikwáánòn (ikwáánònì-) 1 v. to be the same. 2 v. to resemble, be similar. 3 v. to be symmetrical.
- ikwákwárés (ikwákwárésí-) v. to spread around .
- **ikwales** (ikwalesí-) 1 v. to clean, clear (a surface). 2 v. to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles). See also *ikules*.
- **ikwárétòn** (ikwárétònì-) *v.* to resuscitate, revive.
- **ikwaríkwárés** (ikwaríkwárésí-) 1 v. to spread around. 2 v. to spend wildly.
- **ikwaríkwarós** (ikwaríkwárósí-) *v.* to be spread around.
- **ikwatíkwátés** (ikwatíkwátésí-) v. to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly. See also *ikedíkédés*.
- **ikwérédòn** (ikwérédònì-) *v*. to wrestle out, wriggle free (of a hold).
- **ikwetíkwétés** (ikwetíkwétésí-) *v.* to corral, round up (e.g. animals, by lightly hitting them).
- ikwilíkwílés (ikwilílóni-) v. to tickle.
 ikwílílón (ikwílílóni-) v. to scream, shriek.
- **ikwipikwipón** (ikwipikwipónì-) *ν.* to be active, energetic. See also *kwipidòn*.
- ikwóón (ikwóónì-/ikwá-) v. to crow.
- **ikáálés** (ikáálésí-) v. to skim off. See also *iripetés*.

- ikaiká (<ikaikéés) v.
- **ikaíkéés** (ikaíkéésí-/ikaíká-) *v.* to fight, oppose, resist.
- ikáká (<ikákéés) v.
- ikákéés (ikákéési-/ikáká-) v. to fight, oppose, resist.
- ikákéetés (ikákéetésí-) v. to fight, oppose, resist.
- ikalíkálés (ikalíkálésí-) v. to confine, hold back/in, restrain (e.g. animals in a pen or someone in a fight).
- **ikaŋεs** (ikaŋεsi-) ν. to hold or prop up, support.
- ikáráròn (ikárárònì-) v. to sit on a stool.
- **ikεβikέβέsa ts'adí** ν. to slash a firebreak.
- ikékéés (ikékéésí-) 1 v. to crack open (e.g. the seeds of gourds or pumpkins). 2 v. to pick out, select.
- **ikélémés** (ikélémésí-) *v*. to castrate (by crushing the spermatic cords).
- ikeles (ikelesí-) v. to choose, pick out, select.
- ikeletés (ikeletési-) v. to choose, pick out, select.
- **ikémíkémés** (ikémíkémésí-) *v.* to cut or slice away, fillet (i.e. meat or skin).
- **ikenes** (ikenesí-) 1 v. to beseech, entreat, plead with. 2 v. to forgive, have mercy on, pardon.
- **ikeníkénés** (ikeníkénésí-) v. to cluck at (e.g. animals or a honeyguide).
- **ikeres** (ikeresi-) v. to draw, mark, trace (non-linguistically).
- **ikies** (ikiesí-) v. to block, deflect, shield. See also *ibates*.
- ikilíkílòn (ikilíkílònì-) v. to drip. See also ilímín
- ikires (ikiresí-) v. to draw, mark, write (linguistically).

ikirəs

- **ikiros** (ikirosi-) 1 v. to be recorded, written. 2 v. to be striped.
- ikofes (ikofesí-) v. to cut off, interrupt.
- **ikókós** (ikókósí-) *v*. to be doubftul, dubious.
- **ikólésukot**^a (ikólésukotí-) *v.* to score (a goal).
- ìkòlòt^a (ìkòlòtà-) pl. ikólótaikw^a.n. dried out gourd.
- **ikɔmɛs** (ikɔmɛsí-) *v.* to annihilate, obliterate, wipe out.
- ikśnśnòàn (ikśnśnòànì-) v. to droop, sag (e.g. an overloaded fruit tree, or someone hunched over in hunger).
- ikɔŋɛs (ikɔŋɛsi-) 1 ν. to lean, prop, or rest on/against. 2 ν. to depend or rely on. See also tonokes.
- ikóŋítés (ikóŋítésí-) v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against.
- **ikɔ́ŋɨtésukɔt**^a (ikɔ́ŋɨtésukɔtɨ-) *v.* to lean, prop, or rest on/against.
- ikóŋítós (ikóŋítósí-) v. to be leaned, propped, or rested on/against.
- ikóórésá así v. to strut, swagger. See also kərən.
- **ikoríkórés** (ikoríkórésí-) *v.* to work with a long tool (e.g. stir gourd innards or shave the interior of a hive or mortar when making it).
- **ikórú** (ikórúù-) *pl.* **ikórúìk**^a. *1 n.* millipede. *2 n.* trailer.
- **ikúétòn** (ikúétònì-) 1 v. to howl, wail. 2 v. to holler, shout, yell.
- ikujúkújòn (ikujúkújònì-) v. to stammer, stutter (when cold). See also dákón and gajádòn.
- **ikúkúrés** (ikúkúrésí-) *v*. to enlarge, erode (a hole in the ground).

- **ikulúkúlòn** (ikulúkúlònì-) v. to meander, weave, wind around. See also ikɔdikɔdòn and lúkúdukudánón.
- **ikulúkúlòn** (ikulúkúlònì-) v. to come back around, retrace one's steps.
- **ikumes** (ikumesí-) *v.* to jab, poke, prod (physically or verbally).
- **ikúmúnós** (ikúmúnósí-) *v.* to bicker, clash, fight, skirmish, squabble. *Lit.* 'to jab each other'.
- **ikúón** (ikúónì-) *1 v.* to howl, wail. *2 v.* to holler, shout, yell.
- **ikúónukot**^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, confuse.
- **ikurúkúròn** (ikurúkúrònì-) *v.* to be corrupt, crooked.
- **ikúrúmétona iká**^e *v*. to be confounded, confused.
- **ikúrúmós** (ikúrúmósí-) *v.* to be agitated, incited, roused, stirred up (as a group).
- ikúúlés (ikúúlésí-) v. to swipe or wipe clean (e.g. a bowl, with one's finger). See also itsides.
- ikwákwárés (ikwákwárésí-) v. to prune, trim.
- ikwékwérés (ikwékwérésí-) v. to shave off (e.g. thorns from a tree's trunk or branches).
- **ikwéón** (ikwéónì-) v. to yelp, yip.
- **ikweres** (ikweresi-) 1 v. to brush, comb. 2 v. to rake. See also *ŋirés*.
- **ikwérésuk**ət^a (ikwérésukətí-) *v.* to brush or comb out.
- **ikweros** (ikwerosi-) 1 v. to be brushed, combed. 2 v. to be down-striped.
- ilá (<ilóón) v.

ilabetés ilébilèbètòn

- ilabetés (ilabetési-) v. to scoop or skim off (e.g. water from sand). See also dalés and tébetés.
- **ilábúés** (ilábúésí-) *v.* to smoothen (with water).
- iláfúkòn (iláfúkònì-) v. to hurt in the chest (e.g. from acid reflux or heartattack).
- iláíkəta (<ilóónukəta) v.
- ilailá (<ilailéés) v.
- ilailéés (ilailéésí-/ilailá-) v. to rinse. See also ilálátsés.
- iláítésukot^a (iláítésukotí-) v. to take for a walk, walk.
- **ilajílájés** (ilajílájésí-) 1 v. to loosen. 2 v. to fail, neglect, overlook.
- ilákásítésukət^a (ilákásítésukətí-) 1 v. to delight, make happy, please. 2 v. to appreciate, thank. See also *imúmúitetés*.
- ilákásòn (ilákásònì-) 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).
- ilakílákés (ilakílákésí-) v. to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).
- **ilákízòn** (ilákízònì-) *v.* to feel ill, nauseated, queasy.
- ilálákés (ilálákésí-) v. to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).
- iláláŋés (iláláŋésí-) v. to eat gingerly (hot food).
- ilálátés (ilálátésí-) v. to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour).
- Hàm (Hàmà-) n. curse, imprecation, malediction.

ilámááránón (ilámááránónì-) v. to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people). See also alámáárón.

- ilamεs (ilamεsí-) ν. to curse, damn, imprecate.
- ilámón (ilámónì-) v. to go through, pass, succeed, win.
- ilamos (ilamosí-) v. to be cursed, damned, doomed.
- iláŋ (iláŋɨ-) pl. iláŋɨka. n. Indian jujube: a tree whose round yellow fruits are eaten by people and goats and whose roots are decocted as a cure for stomach and chest ailments; its forked poles are used for building houses and platforms. Ziziphus mauritiana.
- **ilaŋés** (ilaŋésí-) *v*. to leave behind, overtake, pass.
- iláŋɨgwì (iláŋɨ-gwìè-) pl. iláŋɨgwiitín.n. grove of Indian jujube trees.
- **ilápétòn** (ilápétònì-) *v.* to overflow, spill over.
- **ilarɛs** (ilarɛsɨ-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately. See also *ilwarɛs*.
- ilárímétòn (ilárímétònì-) v. to become distressed or stressed out. See also ilwárímétòn.
- ilaritetés (ilaritetésí) v. to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of. See also ilwaritetés.
- **ilárón** (ilárónì-) *v.* to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized. See also *ilwárón*.
- **ilates** (ilatesi-) v. to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour).
- **ílebéd**^a (ílebédé-) *n.* small green snake (possibly a boomslang).
- **ilébìlèbètòn** (ilébìlèbètònì-) *v.* to be saturated, water-logged (e.g. cement or sand).

ilebílébòn ilétúránón

- **ilebílébòn** (ilebílébònì-) v. to blister, vesicate. See also $bubuxánónukot^a$.
- **iledes** (iledesi-) v. to crush, smash, squash. See also *itsakes*.
- **ilééránitetés** (ilééránitetésí-) *v.* to disclose, expose, reveal, show.
- **ilééránón** (ilééránónì-) *v.* to be clearly seen, exposed, visible.
- iléétòn (iléétònì-) v. to come for a visit, travel here.
- **ilegûg**^a (ilegúgù-) *1 n.* black ant species that transports grain.
- **iléjíánón** (iléjíánónì-) *v.* to be undependable, unreliable.
- **ilejíléjés** (ilejíléjésí-) *v.* to do odd jobs, work temporarily.
- **ilejíléjitetés** (ilejíléjitetésí-) *v.* to hire temporarily.
- **ilekílékés** (ilekílékésí-) v. to waste. See also *ipekípékés*.
- ílekó (ílekóò-) pl. ílekóik^a. n. edible yellow seeds of the jaw^a shrub.
- **ilékwérés** (ilékwérésí-) *v.* to make stumble, trip.
- **ilékwéretés** (ilékwéretésí-) *v*. to make stumble, trip up.
- **ilékwéries** (ilékwériesí-) *1 v.* to thread, weave around (e.g. reeds to build a granary). *2 v.* to whip all over .
- **ilélébés** (ilélébésí-) 1 v. to lift and carry together (as when a killed animal or a prisoner is being hauled by more than one person). 2 v. to winnow.
- ilélébètòn (ilélébètònì-) v. to buoy, float.
- **ilélébonukot**^a (ilélébonukotí-) *v*. to drift or float away.
- iléléés (iléléésí-) v. to despise, detest, disdain.

- iléléimós (iléléimósí-) v. to despise each other.
- **iléléítetés** (iléléítetésí-) *v.* to disgust, repulse, revolt.
- **ilélémùòn** (ilélémùònì-) *v.* to be loud, noisy, make a racket.
- **ilemílémòn** (ilemílémònì-) *v.* to blabber, jabber, prattle.
- **Iléŋ** (Iléŋí-) *n*. Iléŋ: one of the Ik's twelve clans.
- **ilenes** (ilenesí-) *v.* to be higher than, surpass in height.
- **Iléŋíàm** (Iléŋí-àmà-) *pl.* **Iléŋíik**^a. *n*. Iléŋ clan member.
- ilέón (ilέónì-) ν. to rage, rampage.
- ilépésukət^a (ilépésukətí-) v. to clamber or scramble up.
- **ilépón** (ilépónì-) *v.* to meet a member of the opposite gender in the middle of a dance circle during a group dance.
- **ilépón** (ilépónì-) *v.* to clamber, scramble (e.g. like monkeys).
- ilerílérés (ilerílérésí-) v. to rap on repeatedly (e.g. a gourd or head). See also ideidéés.
- ilérón (ilérónì-) v. to be bare, naked, nude.
- **ilérúmùòn** (ilérúmùònì-) *v.* to argue, dispute, quarrel (as a large group).
- ilététà (<ilététòòn) v.
- **ilététaitetés** (ilététaitetésí-) *v.* to expose, leave out in the open.
- **ilététòòn** (ilététòònì-/ilététa-) *v.* to be exposed, left out in the open, unprotected.
- **iletílétòn** (iletílétònì-) *v.* to be insensitive, unresponsive. See also *ilétúránón*.
- **ilétúránón** (ilétúránónì-) *v.* to be insensitive, unresponsive. See also *iletílétòn*.

iléúrés ilínárés

- **iléúrés** (iléúrésí-) 1 v. to light up (e.g. with fire or a torch). 2 v. to view (e.g. through binoculars or a microscope). See also *inwakes*.
- **iliánòn** (iliánònì-) *v.* to reek, stink (e.g. the stench of blood).
- **iliɓaakón** (iliɓaakónì-) *v.* to be green (of many).
- **iliɓaakónukot**^a (iliɓaakónukotí-) *v.* to turn green (of more than one).
- ilifón (ilifónì-) 1 v. to be green. 2 v. to be new (of foliage).
- ilibónukət^a (ilibónukəti-) v. to turn green.
- **ilidés** (ilidésí-) *v.* to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, or one's gold flecks in a small pouch, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other).
- **ilidetés** (ilidetésí-) *v.* to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, gold flecks in a small pouch, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other).
- ilidás (ilidásí-) v. to be tied off.
- ilies (iliesí-) v. to paste, seal.
- iliílíés (iliílíésí-) v. to paste, seal.
- **iliílíós** (iliílíósí-) *v.* to be pasted, sealed, seamless.
- **ilíítés** (ilíítésí-) ν . to snitch, tattle, or tell on.
- ilikílíkés (ilikílíkésí-) v. to jerk, jiggle, tug back and forth (e.g. a dog with cat in its mouth, or jerking a kid's ears).
- ililiés (ililiésí-) v. to fill up. See also éitetés.
- ililiés (ililiési-) v. to dry over fire (e.g. meat or tobacco).
- **ilílíin**ós (ilílíinósí-) *v.* to be angry at each other.

- ilílíŋés (ilílíŋésí-) v. to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth).
- ilílíòn (ilílíònì-) v. to be angry, annoyed, heated, pissed. See also *gaanón*.
- ililianukat^a (ililianukati-) v. to become angry, annoyed, heated, or pissed off.
- ilílítsés (ilílítsésí-) v. to shake off/out (e.g. how a bird or dog shakes off dust or water).
- ilimεs (ilimεsí-) ν. to pare, trim (e.g. a tanned skin or a piece of wood). See also ipεlεs.
- ilimesa así v. to drip.
- ilimetés (ilimetésí-) v. to pare down, trim back.
- ilimílímòn (ilimílímònì-) 1 v. to drizzle. 2 v. to be flecked, spotted.
- **ilímítés** (ilímítésí-) *v*. to bring up, mention.
- ilɨmɔ́n (ilɨmɔ́nɨ-) v. to drip. See also ikɨlɨkɨlɔ՜n.
- **ilíŋánètòn** (ilíŋánètònì-) v. to be streaked, striped.
- **Ilíŋéèts**'a (Ilíŋé-èts'ì-) v. July: month when feces have streaks in them due to a change in diet resulting from seasonal foods. *Lit.* 'the feces are streaked'. See also *Lomodokogéc*.
- iliŋεs (iliŋεsí-) ν. to do partially, streakily (e.g. cut only a portion of one's hair, or bathe only a portion of one's body).
- iliŋiliŋés (iliŋiliŋési-) v. to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth). See also ilitsílítsés.
- ilíŋírés (ilíŋírésí-) 1 v. to cut around, cut a ring in, ring. 2 v. to circumcise. Also pronounced as iléŋérés. See also ilires.

ilíŋírésíàw^a ilɔkílókés

- ilíŋírésíàwa (ilíŋírésí-àwà-) *pl.* ilíŋírésíawíka. *n.* place on an arrow where grooved rings have been made for holding while nocking the arrow.
- iliŋón (iliŋónì-) v. to be streaked, striped.
- **ilios** (iliosí-) 1 v. to be pasted, sealed. 2 v. to be deaf, hard-of-hearing.
- ilírá (<ilíróòn) v.
- **ilíráitetés** (ilíráitetésí-) *v.* to coordinate, synchronize.
- iliram (iliramá-) *n*. meal mush stirred solid. *Lit*. 'rotatable'. See also *tɔbɔŋ* and *tudutam*.
- ilíréètòn (ilíréètònì-) v. to act in sync or in unison (e.g. vehicles in a convoy, birds in an echelon, or people mourning a death).
- ilires (iliresí-) 1 v. to circumvolve, move around, rotate (e.g. when stirring food). 2 v. to circumcise, cut around, ring (e.g. when removing the anus of a wild animal). See also ilinírés.
- **ilirílírés** (ilirílírésí-) *v.* to circumvolve, move around, or rotate repeatedly (e.g. when trying to balance something).
- **ilíróòn** (ilíróònì-/ilírá-) *v.* to be coordinated, synchronized, in unison.
- ilitsílítsés (ilitsílítsésí-) v. to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth). See also iliŋílíŋés.
- iliwes (iliwesi-) v. to clean, clear (e.g. smooth surfaces). See also ikules.
- iliwiliwetés (iliwiliwetési-) v. to clean or clear off (e.g. smooth surfaces).
- **iliwílíwós** (iliwílíwósí-) *v.* to be cleaned or cleared off (e.g. smooth surfaces).
- iləbílóbés (iləbílóbésí-) v. to plaster.

ilóbótetés (ilóbótetésí-) *v.* to hurl, spew, upchuck, vomit.

- ilódétòn (ilódétònì-) v. to come around.
- **ilɔdɨlɔdɔ̀n** (ilɔdɨlɔ́dɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to go round and round.
- ilódinánón (ilódinánónì-) v. to be discriminatory, marginalizing, segregative.
- ilódíŋés (ilódíŋésí-) v. to discriminate, isolate, marginalize, segregate.
- ilódónukot^a (ilódónukotí-) v. to go around.
- ilɔɛs (ilɔɛsí-) 1 v. to beat, defeat, exceed, outdo, surpass. 2 v. to be more or less than (in terms of an attribute). See also kurés.
- **ilɔɛtés** (ilɔɛtésí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, outdo, surpass.
- iláétàn (iláétànì-) v. to be beat, bored, tired out, worn out.
- **ilógətsés** (**i**lógətsésí-) *v.* to drape, lay over.
- ilóíkés (ilóíkésí-) v. to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do). See also ikórímés.
- **iloílóés** (iloílóésí-) *v*. to dislodge, loosen by moving back and forth.
- **iloimétòn** (iloimétònì-) *v*. to be defeated or overcome, lose.
- ilóimós (ilóimósí-) v. to compete, contend.
- **ilɔʻinɔʻs** (ilɔʻinɔʻsi-) *v.* to compete, contend. See also *ikátinɔʻs*.
- ilóítésukot^a (ilóítésukotí-) v. to beat down, discourage, frustrate, wear down.
- **ilójésukot**^a (ilójésukotí-) *v.* to displace, relocate, transfer.
- **ilɔkɨlɔ̇kés** (ilɔkɨlɔ̇késɨ-) *v.* to wind or wrap around.

iləkilóketés iluluŋam

- **ilɔkílókɛtés** (ilɔkílókɛtésí-) *v.* to wind or wrap around.
- **ilókótsés** (ilókótsésí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ixotses* and *xótsés*.
- ilókótsésa mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to exchange words.
- **ilókérés** (ilókérésí-) *v.* to interlace, interlock, interweave, mesh.
- ilɔkɛs (ilɔkɛsí-) v. to dissolve, emulsify.
- ilóliés (ilóliésí-) v. to displace, expel, force out, oust.
- ilólíésá así v. to drift, wander.
- **ilólíetés** (ilólíetésí-) *v.* to threaten to displace (by encircling several times).
- **ilólókés** (ilólókésí-) *v.* to space, thin out (e.g. seedlings).
- **ilólómòn** (ilólómònì-) *v.* to be roomy, spacious. See also *lalújón*.
- ilólónés (ilólónésí-) v. to agitate, stir.
- ilólórés (ilólórésí-) v. to smear, smudge (e.g. food on a child's face to trick its parents into believing it has eaten).
- **ilólótsés** (ilólótsésí-) v. to rinse. See also ilailéés.
- ilólúés (ilólúésí-) v. to bombinate, buzz around.
- iləmiləmən (iləmiləmən) v. to circulate, move around (e.g. a snake or a thief in a house).
- ilɔŋɛs (ilɔŋɛsí-) v. to chase, go after, pursue. See also *irukes*.
- **ilɔŋɛ́sukɔta** (ilɔ́ŋɛ́sukɔtɨ-) ν. to chase, go, or pursue after.
- ilóón (ilóónì-/ilá-) v. to go for a visit, take a trip, travel. See also *ipásóòn*.
- ilóónukət^a (ilóónukətí-/iláíkət-) v. to go for a visit or on a trip, travel away.
- ilopes (ilopesí-) v. to move, reassign, transfer.

ilɔpílópés (ilɔpílópésí-) *v.* to move around in (e.g. a crowd or village).

- ilores (iloresí-) v. to intersperse, space.
- ilótésukət^a (ilótésukətí-) v. to wash.
- **ilótésukota kíjá**^e v. to create peace. *Lit.* 'to wash the land'.
- ilotses (ilotsesí-) 1 v. to change, transform. 2 v. to relay, translate. 3 v. to confuse, mistake for, mix up.
- ilotsesa mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to change decisions, override, veto.
- ilotsesa zεk5 ε v. to migrate, move, relocate one's home.
- **ilotsímétòn** (ilotsímétònì-) *v.* to change, transform. See also *ibéléìmètòn*.
- iláyán (iláyánì-) v. to be beat, bored, tired, weary.
- **ilujúlújés** (ilujúlújésí-) *v.* to fill up to the brim.
- **ilúkánètòn** (**ilú**kánètònì-) *v.* to point downward (of horns).
- **ilukes** (ilukesí-) *v.* to carry under (e.g. tucked under one's arm).
- Ilúkól (Ilúkólì-) n. a personal name.
- ilúkúdòn (ilúkúdònì-) v. to arc, curve.
- **ilúkútsés** (ilúkútsésí-) *v.* to inject, interject, interpose (objects or comments, e.g. in a conversation without knowing the topic).
- **ilúkúretés** (ilúkúretésí-) *v.* to coil, curl, spiral, wind.
- **ilúkúrètòn** (ilúkúrètònì-) *v.* to coil or curl up (as in the fetal position).
- ilúkúròn (ilúkúrònì-) v. to be coiled or curled up (as in the fetal position).
- ilúlúés (ilúlúésí-) v. to badger, bug, pester.
- ilúlúmùòn (ilúlúmùònì-) v. to swim.
- **iluluŋam** (iluluŋamá-) 1 n. fist. 2 n. fistful. handful. See also mukutam.

ilúlúŋés imákwéètòn

- ilúlúŋés (ilúlúŋésí-) v. to make ball-shaped, round, or spherical.
- ilúlúŋós (ilúlúŋósí-) v. to be made ball-shaped, round, or spherical.
- **ilumes** (ilumesí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge.
- **ilúmésukot**^a (ilúmésukotí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge.
- **ilumetésá así** *v.* to enter, immerse onself.
- **ilúmúlúmés** (ilúmúlúmésí-) v. to munch happily.
- **ilúpón** (ilúpónì-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time).
- ilúpónukot^a (ilúpónukotí-) v. to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time).
- **iluŋúlúŋés** (iluŋúlúŋésí-) 1 ν. to bribe, corrupt, buy or pay off. 2 ν. to pay to have killed.
- ilúrón (ilúrónì-) v. to mourn.
- **Ilúúkori** (Ilúúkorií-) *n.* name of a place.
- ilúzètòn (ilúzètònì-) v. to doze or nod off.
- ilúzòn (ilúzònì-) v. to feel drowsy or sleepy.
- **ilwares** (ilwaresi-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately. See also *ilares*.
- **ilwárímétòn** (ilwárímétònì-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out. See also *ilárímétòn*.
- ilwaritetés (ilwaritetésí-) v. to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of. See also *ilaritetés*.
- ilwárón (ilwárón)-) v. to be 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^ε v. to pace or step off.

 Lit. 'to count feet'.
- **imaarós** (imaarósí-) v. to be few, numbered.
- imácék^a (imá-cékì-) *pl.* wicécíkám. *n.* daughter-in-law. *Lit.* 'child's-wife'.
- **imades** (imadesí-) v. to apply heat to, heat.
- imadɛsa $\acute{\mathbf{j}}\acute{\mathbf{j}}^{\varepsilon}$ v. to treat a wound.
- imádésukət^a (imádésukətí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat up.
- imadímádòn (imadímádònì-) 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).
- imádínánón (imádínánónì-) v. to be forgetful, undependable, unreliable (e.g. when given a message to deliver to someone).
- imakes (imakesí-) v. to bandage, bind.
- **imakímákés** (imakímákésí-) *v.* to wind up. See also *ilɔkílókés*.
- imákóitetés (imákóitetésí-) 1 v. to contort, distort, twist up. 2 v. to get to misbehave, make difficult.
- **imákóòn** (imákóònì-) *1 v.* to be contorted, distorted, twisted up. *2 v.* to be in a long and difficult labor. *3 v.* to be difficult, misbehaving, unmanageable.
- imákwéètòn (imákwéètònì-) 1 v. to become contorted, distorted, or twisted up. 2 v. to become unmanageble, grow difficult, misbehave.

imákófó iméníkánón

- imákófó (imá-kófóð-) *pl.* imákófóikw^a. *n.* child's small gourd bowl.
- **imáláánón** (**i**máláánónì-) *v*. to be sexually loose or promiscuous.
- imalímálés (imalímálésí-) v. to spread around in a circular motion (e.g. lotion on skin or peanuts in a frying pan).
- **imámádós** (imámádósí-) *v.* to deviate, go off track, wander off (as if innoncently, e.g. to look for food or escape captivity).
- **imáméés** (imáméésí-) *v*. to cajole, coax, sweet-talk, wheedle.
- **imáméεtés** (imáméεtési-) ν. to call sweetly, coax into coming.
- imánán (imánáni-) pl. imánánìk^a. n. castor-oil plant: large shrub species whose hollow stems are used to make pipes and straws (for drinking from rock wells) and whose seeds are friend, ground, and made into a body lotion for women. Ricinus communis.
- imánánès (imánánèsì-) n. childhood, childlikeness, childishness. Lit. 'being a child'.
- imanes (imanesí-) v. to plot against, vow to harm.
- **imánétòn** (imánétònì-) *v.* to connect, encounter, meet, run into.
- **imanímánés** (imanímánésí-) *v.* to curl or wind around (e.g. a vine on a tree).
- imánónukot^a (imánónukotí-) v. to connect, encounter, join up, meet up, run into.
- imárádàdà (<imárádàdòòn) v.
- **imárádàdòòn** (imárádàdòònì-/imárádada-) *v.* to be fancy, flashy, gaudy.
- imases (imasesí-) v. to hurl, throw, toss.
 imásésukot^a (imásésukotí-) v. to hurl, throw, or toss away.

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

- imásíts'a (imá-síts'à-) n. baby hair.
- imátáŋés (imátáŋésí-) v. to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco). Also pronounced as mataŋɛs.
- imátôd^a (imá-tódà-) n. babble, baby talk.
- **imátsárés** (imátsárésí-) *v.* to brand, label, mark.
- **imáúròn** (imáúrònì-) *v.* to feel dizzy, lightheaded, woozy.
- imáxánés (imáxánésí-) 1 v. to wave. 2 v. to greet, say hello to.
- **imáxánín**ós (imáxánínósí-) *v.* to great each other.
- **imeda gwasá**^e *n*. grinding stone held in the hand. *Lit*. 'child of the stone'.
- imédélés (imédélésí-) v. to rebuff, reject, snub, spurn, turn down.
- imédétòn (imédétònì-) v. to flare up, flash.
- **imédétona ekwí** *v.* to see stars (when concussed). *Lit.* 'flashing of the eye'.
- imedímédòn (imedímédònì-) v. to flicker, glitter.
- **imédón** (imédónì-) 1 v. to flare, flash. 2 v. to be bright, brilliant.
- **iméd3nà dìdìì** *n*. lightning. *Lit*. 'flashing of rain'.
- **iméérés** (iméérésí-) *v.* to shift, transfer (from one like thing to another, i.e. container, place, etc.).
- **imεεs** (imεεsí-/imá-) *v*. to warm (by fire or sunlight).
- **imɛlɛs** (imɛlɛsí-) v. to flicker, flitter (e.g. the tongue).
- **iméníkánón** (iméníkánónì-) *v.* to be untrue to one's word, untrustworthy.

Ìmèr imúkáánón

Ìmèr (**Ì**mèrà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

imetsés (imetsésí-) 1 v. to fill in for, replace, substitute for, take over for. 2 v. to inherit.

imetsités (imetsitesí-) *v.* to fill or put in, replace, substitute.

imidímídés (imidímídésí-) v. to dilate, enlarge (a small hole).

imidímídésa mená^{ϵ} 1 ν . to elaborate or expand on the issues. 2 ν . to exaggerate or hyperbolize.

imiditsés (imiditsésí-) v. to fill, plug, stop up (a hole).

imiditsésa así *v.* to commit, devote, or plug oneself in.

imijilés (imijilési-) v. to wink.

imiletés (imiletésí-) *v*. to dribble, drip, drop.

imilimilòn (imilimilònì-) v. to pool, puddle (in small amounts).

imímíjés (imímíjésí-) 1 v. to convulse, twitch (the face for fun). 2 v. to shrug.

iminímínés (iminímínésí-) 1 v. to feel, finger, play with. 2 v. to conserve, economize, ration. See also minímínatés.

imíná (<imínóòn) v.

imíŋóòn (imíŋóònì-/imíŋá-) *v.* to come uninvitedly, show up unwelcomely.

imises (imisesí-) *v.* to care, mind. See also *ikatses*.

imítíŋa (<imítíŋεés) ν.

imítíŋεέs (imítíŋεεsí-/imítíŋa-) ν. to pursue, seek (e.g. a wife).

imítíròn (imítírònì-) *v.* to be hazy, indistinct, vague.

imodes (imodesí-) 1 v. to deceive, trick. 2 v. to cheat, con, rip off, swindle.

imódésukot^a (imódésukotí-) v. to cheat, heist, rip off.

imɔdɛtés (imɔdɛtésí-) v. to allure, bait, entice, lure.

imɔdɨmɔdés (imɔdɨmɔdésɨ-) v. to slather, smear, spread.

imódóròn (imódórònì-) v. to be sooty.

imójírés (imójírésí-) *v.* to intertwine, twine, twist.

imales (imalesí-) *v.* to administer, allot, apportion, deal or dish out.

imɔlɛsiám (imɔlɛsi-ámà-) pl. imɔlɛsiíka.
n. administrator.

imólóŋɛtés (imólóŋɛtésí-) v. to heat or warm up (e.g. water for bathing).

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

imómódés (imómódési-) v. to slather, smear, spread.

imóníka (<imóníkees) 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.

imɔrímɔ́rés (imɔrímɔ́résí-) *v.* to jumble, mix, or scramble up.

imɔrɨmɔʻrɔ́s (ɨmɔrɨmɔʻrɔ́sɨ-) *v.* to be jumbled, mixed, or scrambled up.

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

imúítetés (imúítetésí-) v. to bear twins.

imujúmújòn (imujúmújònì-) v. to draw or gather saliva.

imúká (<imúkóòn) v.

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

imúkáitetés inápésukot^a

- **imúkáitetés** (imúkáitetésí-) v. to encourage, spur on, urge.
- ɨmɨkɨdən (ɨmɨkɨdən-/ɨmɨká-) v. to endure, persevere, press on.
- imúmúitetés (imúmúitetésí-) v. to delight, make smile, please. See also ilákásítésukat^a.
- **imúmújés** (imúmújésí-) *v.* to rinse, swish (the mouth). See also *igujugujés*.
- imúmúðn (imúmúðnì-) v. to grin, smile. May also be spelled as imúmwóðn.
- imúmúrés (imúmúrésí-) v. to do faster than others (e.g. eating at a feast).
- imúmúròn (imúmúrònì-) v. to be faster than others (in doing, eating, etc.).
- **imúmwárés** (imúmwárésí-) *v.* to amuse, entertain, regale, treat (with singing and dancing, e.g. visitors or one's inlaws during marriage ceremonies).
- imúnúkukúón (imúnúkukúónì-) 1 v. toball up, clench (e.g. fists or clouds). 2v. to cramp up (of limbs).
- imúnúkùkùòn (imúnúkùkùònì-) v. to be numb (of body parts).
- **imúpésukot**^a (imúpésukotí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work). See also *ipódésukot*^a.
- **imupetés** (imupetésí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work).
- **imúņúmétòn** (imúņúmétònì-) *v.* to be finished off.
- imúón (imúónì-) v. to be a twin.
- **imúránón** (imúránónì-) *v.* to be undercooked. See also *kìtsòn*.
- imúsá (<imúsóòn) v.
- **imúséètòn** (imúséètònì-) *v*. to become foul, rank, smelly, or stinky.
- imúsóðn (imúsóðnì-/imúsá-) v. to be foul, rank, smelly, stinky. See also wízilílón.

- imutúmútòn (imutúmútònì-) ν. to pout, sulk (often expressed in refusing food). See also ɨβɨtɨŋὸn.
- **imutúmútós** (imutúmútósí-) v. to be pouty, sulky.
- imwaimwá (<imwaimwέέs) ν.
- **imwaímwéés** (imwaímwéési-/imwaímwá-) *1 v.* to spit on. *2 v.* to bless. See also *tatiés*.
- **imwáŋón** (imwáŋónì-) *v.* to look around cautiously (e.g. so as to avoid enemies or one's mother-in-law).
- **ín** (ínà) *1 adv.* what exactly ...? (an expression of uncertainty). *2 adv.* wow! (an expression of surprise).
- inábes (inábesí-) v. to arrange, order, stack. See also idóbès and itíbès.
- inábèsiàw^a (inábèsì-àwà-) *pl.* inábesiawík^a. *n.* parking place.
- inábèsùkòt^a (inábèsùkòtì-) v. to arrange, put in order, stack up.
- **inábεtés** (inábεtésí-) ν. to arrange, order, set up, stack up.
- inaka (inakí-) n. nit(s): lice egg(s).
- inákúés (inákúésí-) v. to destroy, ruin, wreck. May also be spelled as *inákwíés*.
- inákúetés (inákúetésí-) v. to destroy, ruin, wreck. May also be spelled as inákwíetés.
- inákúós (inákúósí-) v. to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked. May also be spelled as inákwóós.
- inákúotós (inákúotósí-) v. to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked. May also be spelled as inákwíotós.
- **inapεs** (inapεsí-) *ν*. to put alongside or beside.
- inápésukot^a (inápésukotí-) *v.* to leave or put aside (e.g. in someone's care).

inapetés inw^a

inapetés (inapetésí-) *v.* to bring along-side or beside.

- inapetésá así v. to come.
- **inatsínátsés** (inatsínátsésí-) *v.* to pat down (e.g. dough, hair, or mud).
- inénéés (inénéésí-) v. to hang or tie up.
- **inénéésukot**^a (inénéésukotí-) *v*. to hang or tie up.
- **inεpɨnépòn** (ɨnεpɨnépònɨ-) *ν*. to lick (of flames).
- **ínés** (ínésì-) *v.* to inhabit, live or stay in. **inésá** (<inésóòn) *v.*
- **inésóòn** (inésóònì-/inésá-) *v.* to parade about, show off.
- **ínésukot**^a (ínésukotí-) *v.* to colonize, inhabit, move in, populate, settle.
- **iníámésukot**^a (iníámésukotí-) *v.* to accompany, escort.
- **inietés** (inietésí-) *v.* to pull down (e.g. a tree branch).
- inikwinikwés (inikwinikwési-) v. to wiggle, wriggle, or work in (e.g. a stick to support something).
- **ininés** (ininésí-) *v.* to interrogate, press for details, probe.
- **ínínós** (ínínósí-) *v*. to coinhabit, live or stay together.
- **iniņes** (iniņesí-) 1 v. to assess, evaluate, test. 2 v. to try in court.
- **iniŋíníŋés** (iniŋíníŋésí-) *v*. to make flinch, startle (e.g. by pretending to hit).
- **inipes** (inipesí-) *v*. to bash, wallop, whack.
- **inípónítésúkot**^a (inípónítésúkotí-) *v.* to delay, retard, slow down.
- **inípónòn** (inípónònì-) *v*. to be slow, move slowly.

- **inɔɛs** (inɔɛsi-) v. to coil, loop, wind (e.g. a snake, or beads around the neck).
- **inɔɛtés** (inɔɛtésí-) *v.* to coil, loop around, or wind around.
- inoinoés (inoinoésí-) v. to loosen by pulling back and forth.
- **ínókwàz** (ínó-ƙwàzà-) *pl.* **ínókwazík**^a. *n.* leather clothing. *Lit.* 'animal-cloth'.
- **inɔmεs** (ɨnɔmεsɨ-) ν. to beat, cane, whip.
- **inometés** (inometésí-) *v.* to 'hit': exploit, harvest, take advantage of.
- **ínónànès** (ínónànèsì-) *n*. animal-likeness, animateness.
- ínósìts'a (ínó-sìts'à-) n. fur, pelt.
- **inotses** (inotsesí-) v. to adhere, cling, or stick to.
- **inues** (inuesí-) 1 v. to burden, encumber, weigh down. 2 v. to make ill.
- inúítésúkət^a (inúítésúkətí-) v. to make heavy.
- inukúnúkés (inukúnúkésí-) v. to mound: heap or pile up in a mound.
- inukúnúkwés (inukúnúkwésí-) v. to dissolve, melt (in the mouth, e.g. soft foods).
- **inumúnúmés** (inumúnúmésí-) *v.* to celebrate, observe.
- inúnúmés (inúnúmésí-) v. to celebrate, observe.
- **inunúmétòn** (inunúmétònì-) *v.* to approach death or near death, be dying.
- **inunúmónukot**^a (inunúmónukotí-) *v.* to be almost dead or dying.
- **ínw**^a (ínó-) *n*. animal(s), beast(s), brute(s).
- **inw**^a (inó-) *pl.* **initín**. 1 n. arboreal vine species with square stems and milky sap. 2 n. milk bush: a euphorbia

ínwá na awá^e ipódésukot^a

species with narrow round stems containing milky sap toxic to the eyes; it is used widely as a protective hedge around homes. *Euphorbia tirucalli*.

ínwá na awá^e *n*. domestic animal.

ínwá na rijáák δ^{ϵ} n. wild animal.

inwakes (inwakesí-) 1 v. to light up (e.g. with fire or a torch). 2 v. to view (e.g. through binoculars or microscope). See also *iléúrés*.

ipádútés (ipádútésí-) *v.* to chew, masticate, ruminate.

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

ipales (ipalesí-) *v.* to blend, combine, fuse, mix. See also *idyates*.

ipates (inatesi-) v. to knock, thump, whack (e.g. with a gunstock or stick).

ipatiés (ipatiesí-) *v.* to knock, thump, or whack repeatedly.

ipatiesá kíjá^e *v*. to stumble or trip repeatedly.

ipébérés (ɨpébérésɨ-) *ν*. to grimace: contort the face to show emotion.

ipéémòn (ipéémònì-) 1 v. to cry easily when threatened. 2 v. to snarl, snap. 3 v. to be fierce, savage, vicious. See also dzálón.

ipεεs (ipεεsí-) 1 v. to enlarge, expand. 2 v. to elaborate or expound on. See also *tapεεs*.

ipekes (ipekesí-) 1 v. to blow, squander, waste. 2 v. to lose (something valuable).

ipékésukot^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 (ipéráánónì-) *v.* to be girl-crazy, obsessed with girls.

'ipés (**'**ipés**·**) 1 ν. to pound (with a pestle, e.g. termites or tobacco). 2 ν. to pump (e.g. water from a borehole).

inétsé (<inétsóòn) v.

ipétséetés (ipétséetésí-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate. See also *iyétséetés*.

ipétsóòn (ipétsóònì-/ipétsé-) 1 v. to act, feign, pretend. 2 v. to abort, fail (e.g. of weather, being drier than normal). See also *iyétsóòn*.

iņibes (iṇibesi-) v. to nibble. See also *tojipes*.

ipiipiòn (ɨpɨɨpɨὸnɨ-) *v.* to mewl, whimper. See also *ipipiòn*.

ipíkáikot^a (<ipíkéésukot^a) v.

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

ipíkétòn (ipíkétònì-) 1 v. to change, fluctuate. 2 v. to begin frowning or scowling.

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

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

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

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

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

ipɨpinés (ɨpɨpinésɨ-) ν. to dole, mete, or parcel out (e.g. food or money).

ipípíòn (ɨpɨpɨònɨ-) v. to mewl, whimper. See also *ɨpɨɨnɨön*.

inipes (inipesí-) v. to snip, tip.

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

ipódésukot^a (ipódésukotí-) *ν*. to finish off. See also *imúpésukot*^a.

ipokes iŋáyá

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

- **ipókésukot**^a (ipókésukotí-) *v*. to do again, redo, repeat.
- **ipópóés** (ipópóésí-) *v.* to anoint, besmear.
- **ipós** (ɨμόsɨ-) ν. to be pounded (with a pestle).
- **ipótáánón** (**i**pótáánónì-) *v.* to be mencrazy, obsessed with men.
- ipúpúánón (ipúpúánónì-) 1 v. to be faint, obscure, vague (e.g. in a fog). 2 v. to be jinxed: bring bad luck in food-gathering activities like hunting and gathering.
- **ipúpúròn** (ɨpúpúrònɨ-) *v.* to bicker, quibble, squabble. See also *púzumánón*.
- **iŋaalé**s (iŋaalésí-) 1 v. to poison. 2 v. to blackmail, threaten.
- iŋaalésiàm (iŋaalési-àmà-) pl. iŋaalésiik^a. n. poisoner.
- **iŋáámés** (iŋáámésí-) v. to grind coarsely (into large particles).
- iŋaarés (iŋaarésí-) v. to aid, assist, help.
- iŋaarésiàm (iŋaarési-àmà-) pl. iŋaarésiik^a. n. assistant, helper.
- **iŋaarímétòn** (iŋaarímétònì-) v. to be aided, assisted, helped.
- iŋáárínɔ́s (iŋáárínɔ́sí-) v. to help each other.
- iŋaarɨnɔʻsa ƙwaaté° ν. to help give birth. iŋaboʻlés (iŋaboʻlésí-) ν. to leave open.
- **iŋábúkés** (iŋábúkésí-) *v.* to grind a second time, regrind (e.g. after first pounding the grain).
- iŋádá (<iŋádéés) v.
- inádáikəta (<inádéésukəta) v.
- **iŋádéés** (ɨŋádéésɨ-/ɨŋádá-) ν. to put or set aside.

- iŋádéésukət^a (iŋádéésukəti-/iŋádáikət-)v. to put or set aside.
- iŋaiŋá (<iŋaiŋéés) v.
- **iŋaíŋέέs** (iŋaíŋéésí-/iŋaíŋá-) 1 v. to grind coarsely. 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also ikaŋikáŋés and iŋáŋéés.
- **iŋaiŋέɛsa tóda**^e ν. to speak vaguely. *Lit.* 'to grind speech coarsely'.
- **iŋájápánón** (iŋájápánónì-) *v.* to slur, speak indistinctly. See also *dákón*.
- **iŋáléètòn** (iŋáléètònì-) *v.* to ease up, get better, get well, heal up, improve.
- **iŋáléòn** (iŋáléònì-) *v.* to be healthy, in good condition, well.
- iŋáŋá (<iŋáŋέέs) ν.
- **iŋáŋárεtés** (iŋáŋárεtési-) 1 ν. to collaborate or cooperate on. 2 ν. to gang up on (e.g. in a fight).
- **iŋáŋέés** (iŋáŋéésí-/iŋáŋá-) 1 v. to grind coarsely. 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also ikaŋikáŋés and iŋaiŋéés.
- **inárúrètòn** (inárúrètònì-) 1 v. to form seeds, seed (esp. grains). 2 v. to break out, flare up (e.g. skin bumps or rashes).
- **iŋárúròn** (iŋárúrònì-) 1 v. to be seeded, have seeds (esp. grains). 2 v. to be broken out, flared up (of skin bumps due to feeling cold, shaving the head, or getting a rash).
- inátsátsá (<inátsátsóòn) v.
- iŋátsátsóòn (iŋátsátsóònì- /iŋátsátsá-)v. to sit with one's legs apread apart.
- iŋáúánón (iŋáúánónì-) v. to sit indecently (e.g. a woman with an open skirt).
- ináyá (<ináyéés) v.

iŋáyéés ɨpálákòn

iŋáyéés (iŋáyéésí-/iŋáyá-) *v*. to doubt, question.

iŋilɨŋɨlánón (iŋɨlɨŋɨlánónì-) *v.* to be cut up in pieces.

iŋilíŋílés (iŋilíŋílésí-) *v.* to cut up into pieces.

iŋinɨŋɨnɔn (iŋinɨŋɨnɔn-) v. to coo (of infants).

iŋísímòn (iŋísímònì-) v. to be bucktoothed, toothy.

inites (initesí-) v. to reenact, retell.

initiés (initiesí-) *v.* to copy, emulate, imitate.

iŋɔ́bɛ́lɛ́s (ɨŋɔ́bɛ́lɛ́sɨ-) v. to glance sidelong at.

iŋódyáìmètòn (iŋódyáìmètònì-) *v.* to become chaotic, descend into chaos.

iŋókíánón (iŋókíánónì-) *v.* to be as poor or wretched as a dog.

iŋolíŋólés (iŋolíŋólésí-) *v*. to oscillate, swing side to side.

iŋolíŋólésa tódà^e *v*. to garble one's speech.

iŋolíŋólós (iŋolíŋólósí-) *v.* to be wary: looking this way and that.

iŋślśbśpés (iŋślśbśpési-) v. to roll around (in one's mouth).

inomes (inomesí-) *v*. to chomp.

iŋópísà (<iŋópísòòn) ν.

iŋɔ́pɨsɔ̀ɔ̀n (ɨŋɔ́pɨsɔ̀ɔ̀nɨ-/ɨŋɔ́pɨsa-) *v.* to bounce along, walk with springy steps.

iŋóyáánón (iŋóyáánónì-) *v.* to be angry, annoyed, upset.

iŋulúŋúlés (iŋulúŋúlésí-) 1 v. to cut with a dull knife. 2 v. to spear with a blunt tip. 3 v. to gum, mumble: chew without teeth.

inúnúnòn (inúnúnònì-) v. to whine.

iŋurúŋúròn (iŋurúŋúrònì-) *v.* to complain, grumble, murmur.

ióbórés (ióbórésí-) 1 v. to lightly roast, toast, 2 v. to intimidate.

ioka (iokó-) n. nectar, pollen.

iókón (iókónì-) 1 v. to bloom, blossom, flower. 2 v. to be fertile, flourish.

iólólòn (iólólònì-) v. to be steep.

iòn (iònì-) *1 v.* to be (somewhere). May also be spelled as *ìyòn*.

iona arágwanɨk^ε v. to flow, menstruate. Lit. 'to be in the month'.

ìònà đòk^u *v*. to be alone, solitary, the only/sole.

iona εdá ν. to be alone, solitary.

iona muceék^e v. to be en route, on the way.

iona ńdà v. to be with, have.

iona ńda sea ni itsúr v. to be active, energetic. *Lit.* 'to have blood that boils'.

iona η itsanik ε v. to be in trouble, have problems.

ióórés (ióórésí-) *v.* to glide, send soaring, sail.

ióóròn (ióórònì-) v. to glide, sail, soar.

tós (tósì-) *v.* to be cleared, hoed up (e.g. patch of ground).

ipádápòn (**i**pádápòn**ì**-) v. to be flat, level.

ipájón (**i**pájón**i**-) v. to sit on the ground.

ipakεs (ipakεsí-) ν. to swipe: make a sweeping motion with one's hand.

ipakesa cué v. to fling water.

ipákésukot^a (ipákésukotí-) v. to fling, swipe away/off.

ipálákòn (ipálákònì-) 1 v. to be feeble, frail, weak. 2 v. to be fickle at work, reliable only when the boss is around. See also juódòn.

ipalípálés ipííriánón

- **ipalípálés** (ipalípálésí-) v. to brush or sweep aside (e.g. the layer of slime on top of stagnant water so one can drink).
- ipánka (<ipánkeés) v.
- **ipáŋkeés** (ipáŋkeesí-/ipáŋka-) 1 v. to hire, lease, rent. 2 v. to organize, make plans, plan.
- ipáŋwá (<ipáŋwéés) v.
- **ipáŋwéés** (ipáŋwéésí-/ipáŋwá-) *v.* to conceal, hide, hold in (e.g. food or emotions).
- ipápá (<ipápέέs) ν.
- **ipápέέs** (ipápέέsí-/ipápá-) ν. to moisten.
- **ipáríés** (ipáríésí-) *v.* to demolish, destroy, wreck (e.g. a house during a robbery or vandalism). See also *itótóés*.
- **ipáriŋánón** (ipáriŋánónì-) *v.* to be perilous, precarious.
- **ትpàs** (**ት**pàsὸ-) *n*. dance involving walking and the stomping of feet.
- **ipásétòn** (ɨpásétònɨ-) ν. to dance by singing, stomping, and walking.
- **ipásóòn** (ipásóònì-) *1 v.* to be unoccupied, have free time, kill time. *2 v.* to go for a visit. See also *ilóón*.
- **ipátsésukət**^a (ipátsésukətí-) *v.* to isolate, seclude, sequester (often in anger).
- **ipátsésukota así** *v.* to isolate, seclude, or sequester oneself (often in anger).
- **ìpèdààm** (**ìpèdà-àmà-**) *pl.* **ipedaik**^a. *n.* bewitcher, hexer, jinxer.
- **ipedes** (ipedesí-) *ν*. to bewitch, hex, jinx. See also *subés*.
- **ipέέμέsá así** *v.* to amble, saunter (esp. with flat, thin buttocks).
- **ipέέròn** (ipéérònì-) *ν*. to get away, retreat, withdraw (e.g. from home).
- **ipεípέés** (ipεípέésí-) ν. to do aimlessly.

- **ipεípέεsá kíjá**^e ν. to wander aimlessly.
- **ipεípέέsá tódà**^e ν. to speak pointlessly.
- **ipɛlɛs** (**i**pɛlɛs**i**-) *v*. to pare, peel, shave. See also *ilimɛ*s.
- **ipɛlɛtam** (**i**pɛlɛtamá-) *n*. peeling, shaving.
- ipɛlɨpélòn (ipɛlɨpélònì-) v. to be sleek, slick. See also pɨdɨdòn.
- **ipέpétánón** (ipépétánónì-) ν. to sprawl.
- ipépétánónukot^a (ipépétánónukotí-)v. to sprawl out.
- **ipépétés** (**i**pépétésí-) *v*. to lay out, spread about.
- **iperípéròn** (iperípérònì-) v. to flit around, flitter (e.g. in fighting, speaking).
- **ipés** (ipésí-) 1 v. to thresh. 2 v. to thrash, trounce. 3 v. to cast, toss (for divination).
- **ipésá gwàsìkà**^e *v*. to cast or toss stones (to divine the future).
- ipésá takáťkà $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to cast or toss sandals (to divine the future).
- ipétá (<ipétéés) v.
- **ipétéés** (ipétéésí-/ipétá-) *v.* to make a platform or scaffolding.
- **ipéyéés** (ipéyéésí-) *v.* to kill (an animal) and serve (to one's friends or relatives as a part of initiation to an age-group). See also *topues*.
- ipéyéitésúkot^a (ipéyéitésúkotí-) v. to make (an initiate) kill and serve (a ritual animal).
- **ipiipíòn** (ipiipíònì-) *v.* to blow (of a chilly breeze).
- **ipiipíyeés** (ipiipíyeesí-) *v.* to smoothen.
- **ipííríánón** (**ipíírí**ánónì-) *v*. to have a great memory, remember clearly.

ipííròn ipúpúŋɛtés

- ipííròn (ipíírònì-) 1 v. jump down/off. 2
 v. to jump to it, leap into action. See also apííròn.
- **ipíjíkés** (ipíjíkésí-) *v.* to inspect, investigate, scrutinize (e.g. someone on trial, or an animal's footprints).
- **ipíjíkimós** (ipíjíkimósí-) *v*. to suspect each other.
- ipíká (<ipíkéés) v.
- **ipíkéés** (ipíkéésí-/ipíká-) *v.* to paddle, spank.
- **ipimes** (ipimesí-) 1 v. to measure, weigh. 2 v. to diagnose, test. 3 v. to aim for, target.
- ipinípínòn (ipinípínònì-) v. to dribble, leak. See also təléléòn.
- **ipíríntiŋeetés** (ipíríntiŋeetésí-) *v*. to print.
- **ipirípírés** (ipirípírésí-) *v*. to bore, drill. See also *pulutiés*.
- **ipirípírètòn** (**i**pirípírètòn**ì**-) *v.* to dawn red (before the orb of the sun is visible).
- **ipírísεtés** (ipírísεtésí-) *ν*. to pop or squeeze out (e.g. pus from a wound).
- **ipites** (ipitesí-) v. to tighten hard (e.g. a cap or rope).
- **ipitəs** (ipitəsí-) *v.* to be tight, tightened hard.
- ipíyáikot^a (<ipíyéésukot^a) v.
- ipíyéésukot^a (ipíyéésukotí- /ipíyáikot-)v. to defeat, outdo, overcome.
- **ipɔkɛs** (ɨpɔkɛs--) ν. to slosh, splosh (a liquid in a container).
- **ipókón** (**i**pókón**ì-**) *v*. to be stuck (e.g. from sloshing back and forth).
- **ipoles** (ipolesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank. See also *ibwates*.
- **ipoletés** (ipoletésí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, or yank out/up.

ipópírés (ipópírésí-) *v.* to roll or twist up (e.g. cigarette or mat).

- ipúká (<ipúkéés) v.
- ɨpɨkákòn (ɨpɨkákönì-) v. to congeal when cooled (of hot foods). See also tɔsódókòn.
- **ipúkéés** (ipúkéésí-/ipúká-) *v.* to govern, reign over, rule.
- ipúkéésíàm (ipúkéésí-àmà-) pl. ipúkéésíik^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.
- ɨpɨmétòn (ɨpɨmétònɨ-) v. to dart or dash out.
- **ipúmónukot**^a (ipúmónukotí-) *v.* to dart or dash away/off.
- **ipunes** (ipunesí-) 1 v. to push (e.g. someone on a swing). 2 v. to grind quickly (by pushing one stone against another).
- ipúná (<ipúnéés) v.
- **ipúpéés** (ipúpéésí-/ipúpá-) *ν*. to make a funeral goat sacrifice to prevent the deceased's ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops). See also *séés*.
- **ipuŋes** (ipuŋesí-) 1 v. to tilt. 2 v. to tuck (into one's clothing).
- **ipuŋetés** (ipuŋetésí-) *v*. to tilt over.
- **ipúpúŋέs** (ipúpúŋέsɨ-) ν. to enclose, wrap (e.g. in clothing or leaves).
- **ipúpúŋɛtés** (ipúpúŋɛtésí-) *v.* to enclose, wrap up (e.g. in clothing or leaves).

ipúrá irεβεs

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 *iwaŋíwáŋés* and *ts'udités*.

ipúréètòn (ipúréètònì-) *v.* to begin to smoke, billow up, evaporate.

ipúróòn (ipúróònì-/ipúrá-) *v.* to billow, fume, smoke, waft.

iputes (iputesí-) v. to beat or knock down/off (e.g. dew from grass).

ipútésukota así v. to rush or take off.

ipútésukota muceé v. to blaze a trail.

iputsεs (iputsεsí-) ν. to plaster.

ipwáákés (ipwáákésí-) *v.* to accuse or act falsely.

irá (<irees) v.

irábɛs (irábɛsí-) v. to harvest finger millet.

Iraf (Irafá-) *n*. name of a river that flows down from Kamion.

iraírá (<iraíróòn) v.

iraírón (iraíró)nì-/iraírá-) *v.* to glare, shine brightly.

irákáánás (irákáánásì-) *n*. envy, jealousy.

irákáánón (irákáánónì-) *v.* to be envious, jealous.

irakes (irakesí-) *v.* to daze, stun (e.g. by slapping very hard).

irakesa as**i** *v*. to make oneself envious or jealous.

irákésukot^a (irákésukotí-) *v.* to daze, stun.

irákésukota así 1 v. to get oneself high (on drugs). 2 v. to be in ecstasy, have an orgasm.

irakiesúkota así v. to have seizures, seize.

irákímétòn (irákímétònì-) 1 v. to have a seizure, seize. 2 v. to feel sexual afterglow. *Lit.* 'to be stunned'.

iram (iramá-) pl. irámíka. n. thinlysliced dehydrated food (e.g. meat and pumpkin). Lit. 'sliceable'.

iramírámés (iramírámésí-) *v.* to hit repeatedly.

iran (irani-) n. small corncobs and pieces of cobs left over after the larger cobs have been tied together by the husks.

iraηεs (iraηεsí-) v. to ruin, spoil.

iranetés (iranetésí-) v. to ruin, spoil.

iraŋímétòn (iraŋímétònì-) 1 v. to become ruined or spoiled. 2 v. to become upset.

iraŋɔs (iraŋɔsí-) v. to be ruined, spoiled.

ɨráŋɨnánón (ɨráŋɨnánónì-) 1 v. to be ruined, spoiled. 2 v. to be corrupt, depraved. 3 v. to be dirty, soiled.

irapes (irapesí-) v. to reclaim, recover.

irápésukot^a (irápésukotí-) v. to reclaim, recover.

irapetés (irapetési-) *v.* to reclaim, recover.

irárákés (irárákésí-) *v.* to crack into pieces .

irárátés (irárátésí-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground).

irares (iraresí-) v. to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground). See also *irárátés* and *tarares*.

iratírátés (iratírátésí-) v. to spatter, splatter (e.g. heavy rain on the ground). See also *irwates* and *irwaírwéés*.

irεβεs (irεβεsí-) *v*. to clip, snip.

irébésukət^a irijəs

irébésukət^a (ɨrébésukətɨ-) ν. to clip or snip off.

irεθίτέθέs (irεθίτέθέsί-) *v*. to cause sharp pain in.

irεdεs (irεdεsi-) ν. to grab, seize, snatch.

irees (ireesi-/irá-) *v*. to beat, trounce, vanquish (in a game).

irεεsa dikwá^e ν. to keep the beat (of a dance by clapping).

irejes (irejesí-) *v.* to cut, mow, slash (vegetation).

irékódina (<irékódineés) v.

irékódiŋeés (irékódiŋeesí- /irékódiŋa-)
v. to record (music, voice, etc.).

iremes (iremesi-) v. to frighten or scare off/away.

irémóòn (irémóònì-) *v*. to cause conflict, create insecurity.

irenes (irenesí-) v. to clear, hoe up (grass, leaving only soil). See also $i \in s$.

irépésukot^a (irépésukotí-) *v*. to clear away (grass, leaving only soil).

irépíánón (irépíánónì-) *v.* to be violent. See also *ifulúfúlòn*.

irés (irésí-) v. to medicate, treat.

írés (írésì-) 1 v. to cut in slices, slice. 2
n. to conduct a ceremony, do a ritual.
See also irikíríkés.

irésíàm (irésí-àmà-) pl. irésíik^a. n. traditional healer. See also nƙwa.

írésiŋƙák^a (írési-ŋƙáƙá-) *n*. banquet, ceremonial meal, feast.

iretes (iretesí-) v. to do like, make like.

iretes (iretesí-) *v.* to prevent, resist (e.g. diseases).

irex (irexí-) *pl.* **iréxík**^a. *n.* shell of a small white water-snail.

iríá (<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 ikwánitetés

iríánòn (iríánònì-) v. to be equal, the

iríánònà dèìkà^ɛ 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.

iridɛsá bùbùà^e *v.* to bind the stomach (to relieve hunger pangs).

iridetés (iridetésí-) 1 v. to bind, compress, constrict, squeeze. 2 v. to confine, limit, restrict.

iridétòn (iridétònì-) *v.* to decease, expire, perish.

irídón (irídónì-) v. to hurt, suffer.

iridos (iridosí-) 1 v. to be bound, compressed, constricted, narrow, tight. 2 v. to be constrained, limited, restricted.

iriétòn (iriétònì-) *v.* to come of age, grow, mature.

iriítánón (**iriít**ánónì-) *v.* to be gluey, sticky (e.g. gum, honey, okra).

iríítés (iríítésí-) *v*. to ferry, transfer, transport.

irijɛs (irijɛsí-) *v.* to tie tightly.

irijos (irijosí-) *v.* to be tied tightly.

Irikakokor iríríjés

Irikakokor (Irika-kokoró-) *n*. name of a ridge where there used to be several Ik villages. *Lit*. 'surround-the-ridge'.

irikes (irikesí-) v. to encircle, surround.

iríkésukət^a (iríkésukətí-) 1 v. to encircle, surround. 2 v. to finish, fulfill (e.g. a work contract). 3 v. to finish off.

iriketés (iriketésí-) v. to encircle, surround.

irikíríkés (irikíríkésí-) *v.* to cut in slices, slice up. See also *írés*.

irikíríkòn (irikíríkònì-) 1 v. to twitch, vellicate (e.g. an eyelid or muscle).
2 v. to quake, tremor. See also kwalikwálòn.

iríká (<iríkéés) v.

iríkéés (iríkéésí-/iríká-) *v.* to polish, rub (e.g. wax in a beehive, mud on a sculpture, or sand to clean pots).

iríkímánón (iríkímánónì-) *v.* to lounge, sit around (as a group, e.g. while taking a break from work).

irikíríkés (irikíríkésí-) v. to saw.

irímá (<iríméés) v.

iríméés (iríméésí-/irímá-) *v*. to treat respectfully.

irimes (irimesí-) *v*. to circulate, go around, or rotate around in.

irimesíám (irimesí-ámà-) *pl.* **irimesíík**^a. *1 n.* scout, spy. *2 n.* roamer, rover.

irímétòn (irímétònì-) *v*. to circulate, come around, rotate.

irimírímés (irimírímésí-) *v.* to recce, reconnoiter, scout out.

irímítetés (irímítetésí-) *v*. to circulate, rotate, spin.

irímón (irímónì-) *v.* to circulate, move around, rotate, spin.

irines (irinesí-) v. to peer over the side at (e.g. of a cliff or container).

iríŋétòn (iríŋétònì-) v. to turn this way.

iriŋités (iriŋitési-) v. to spin, turn.

iriŋitésukət^a (iriŋitésukəti-) v. to turn around/away.

iríŋón (iríŋónì-) 1v. to spin, turn. 2v. to orbit, revolve.

iríŋónukət^a (iríŋónukətí-) v. to turn around/away (that way).

iríóòn (iríóònì-/iríá-) *v.* to spend or take time (during the day).

iríóonukot^a (iríóonukotí-/iríáikot-) *v.* to spend the day, spend time.

iripetés (iripetésí-) v. to skim off (the top layer, e.g. cream from milk or leaves from the surface of water. See also ikáálés.

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

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

irírá (<iríréés) v.

irirá (<iriréés) v.

iriráikəta (<iriréésukəta) v.

iríréés (iríréésí-/irírá-) *v*. to feed or fuel (fire).

iríréés (iríréésí-/irírá-) *v.* to collect, gather. See also *itsunetés*.

iríréésukət^a (iríréésukətí-/iríráikət-) v. to assemble, collect, gather up.

iríréetés (iríréetésí-) 1 v. to feed or fuel (fire). 2 v. to mobilize, muster, rally, summon.

irirεεtesá asi *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather oneselves .

iríríjés (iríríjésí-) *v*. to spread around (coals in a fire, to reduce heat).

iríríkòn irúpá

- **iríríkòn** (iríríkònì-) *v.* to be ready to fight, in a fighting posture.
- iritsés (iritsésí-) 1 v. to guard, hang on to, keep. 2 v. to care for, take care of. 3 v. to manage, oversee, supervise. 4 v. to contain.
- **iritsésá así** 1 v. to care for oneself. 2 v. to be self-controlled.
- **iritsésá pedekéícíká°** *v.* to keep healthy (from illnesses).
- **iritsésíàm** (iritsésí-àmà-) *pl.* **iritsésíik**^a. 1 n. caretaker, keeper, manager. 2 n. heir, inheritor. 3 n. deacon.
- **iriwes** (iriwesí-) *v*. to fence (the outer fence).
- **irɔdírɔ́dɛ́s** (irɔdírɔ́dɛ́sí-) v. to burn a little in a controlled manner (e.g. some grass around the village, still a bit green).
- **irójíés** (irójíésí-) *v.* to search for in vain. **irojírójés** (irojírójésí-) *v.* to clack, crack, crunch (to evoke such sounds, e.g. cracking knuckles or a plastic bottle, or cocking a gun).
- **irɔjírɔ́jɛ́sá kɔrɔ́kíkà**^ε ν. to crack the knuckles.
- **iroketés** (iroketésí-) 1 v. to create, devise, invent, make up. 2 v. to compose (music). See also *idimetés* and *tosubes*.
- **irókóòn** (irókóònì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal. See also *itókókòòn* and *kwédekwedánón*.
- irəmɛs (irəmɛsí-) v. to cycle, recycle.
- ìròn (ìrònì-) v. to be (somehow).
- **ironukot**^a (ironukotí-) *v*. to become (somehow).
- **iróríkés** (iróríkésí-) *n*. to ceremonially finish off (the crops by harvesting last seedheads and cutting and chewing the stalks).

iróróbes (iróróbesí-) *v*. to burn off (land).

- **irórókánón** (irórókánónì-) *v.* to have an appetite, craving, hankering.
- irórókés (irórókésí-) v. to hollow out.
- **iróróòn** (iróróònì-) *v.* to corrode, rust. See also *sɨmɨrón*.
- iroroy^a (iroroí-) *n*. tree species used for fencing and whose root decoction is mixed with the contents of the third stomach and stomach fat of goats or sheep and drunk as a cure for headaches and a head disease called *lokóú*. *Maerua triphylla*.
- irotes (irotesí-) 1 v. to shift, ship, transfer, transport. 2 v. to transplant. 3v. to delegate.
- **irotírótés** (irotírótésí-) 1 v. to shift, ship, or transfer repeatedly. 2 v. to postpone or put off repeatedly.
- irubes (irubesí-) v. to crunch, munch.
- ìrùka (ìrùkà-) n. singing, song, vocals.
- **ìrùkààm** (ìrùkà-àmà-) *pl.* **irukaik**^a. *n.* singer, vocalist. See also *irukósíàm*.
- **ìrùkàhò** (ìrùkà-hòò-) *pl.* **irukahoík**^a. *n.* singing hall.
- **irukes** (irukesí-) *v.* to chase or run after. See also *iloŋɛs*.
- irúkésukot^a (irúkésukotí-) v. to chase or run after.
- **iruketés** (iruketésí-) *v.* to heap or pile up. See also *kitsetés*.
- irúkón (irúkónì-) v. to sing.
- irukósíàm (irukósí-àmà-) pl. irukósíik^a.n. singer, vocalist. See also ìrùkààm.
- **irumes** (irumesí-) *v.* to cling to, embrace, hug.
- irúmúnós (irúmúnósí-) v. to embrace or hug each another.
- irúpá (<irúpóòn) v.

irúpéètòn isálílòn

irúpéètòn (irúpéètònì-) *v.* to be the final one to come, last to show up (e.g. a person to a meeting or the last rain of the season).

irúpóòn (irúpóònì-/irúpá-) *v*. to be the final one to arrive, last to show up (e.g. a person to a meeting or the last rain of the season).

irúrúbέs (irúrúbέsί-) *n.* to brace, stabilize (e.g. a beehive's grass cover by inserting several small sticks to hold it in place).

irúrúkés (irúrúkésí-) *v.* to push in and out (back and forth, like a stick in a fire).

irúrúmà (<irúrúmòòn) v.

irúrúmòòn (irúrúmòònì-/irúrúma-) *v.* to howl, roar, thunder (e.g. a woman in labor, a swarm of bees, or a jet plane taking off).

irutses (irutsesí-) v. to fling, hurl, project (e.g. food in the mouth, or bullets).

irutsesa así v. to dart, race, speed.

irutumén (irutuméní-) *n*. half of a butchered hyrax, including the front leg, ribs, and the back leg on one side.

irúútés (irúútésí-) *v.* to ream out: clear out with a back and forth motion.

irwaírwá (<irwaírwéés) v.

irwaírwéés (irwaírwéésí-/irwaírwá-)v. to spatter, sprinkle. See also *iratí-rátés* and *irwates*

irwanes (irwanesí-) *v.* to cache, hoard, stash.

irwapírwápòn (irwapírwápònì-) v. to blink, nictate, wink. See also ibèdìbèdòn.

irwápón (irwápónì-) *v.* to droop, sag (of eyelids).

Irwátà (Irwátàà-) n. a personal name.

irwates (irwatesí-) *v.* to spatter, sprinkle. See also *iratírátés* and *irwaírwéés*.

irwatesa kíxº *v.* to whip lightly. *Lit.* 'to spatter with a switch'.

iryámétòn (iryámétònì-) *v*. to acquire, get, meet with. The object acquired takes the dative case.

iryámétona ŋiléétsìk^e *v.* to become ashamed, disgraced, or embarrassed.

iryámíryámètòn (iryámíryámètònì-)v. to assemble, congregate, meet together.

iryámítetésá ŋiléétsìk^e *v.* to disgrace, embarrass, shame.

Iryókó (Iryókóð-) n. name of a river and ravine near $Lopokók^a$.

is (isi-) pro. what?

isá (<isóón) v.

isá (<isees) v.

isáánina (<isáánineés) v.

isáániŋeés (isáániŋeesí-/isáániŋa-) *v.* to sign.

isábísiηa (<isábísiηεέs) ν.

isábísiŋεεs (isábísiŋεεsí-/isábísiŋa-) ν. to maintain, service (a vehicle).

isaisáyá (<isaisáyées) v.

isaisáyées (isaisáyéesí-/isaisáyá-) *v.* to miss repeatedly.

isales (isalesí-) 1 v. to sieve, sift, sort. 2 v. to disprove, refute. See also *rɔrés*.

isaletés (isaletésí-) 1 v. to sieve, sift, sort. 2 v. to disprove, refute.

isálílètòn (isálílètònì-) *v.* to go asleep, go into paresthesia (of limbs).

isálílòn (isálílònì-) 1 v. to ache, hurt (of teeth, e.g. when exposed to sourness).2 v. to be asleep or in paresthesia (of limbs).

isálímétòn isikes

isálímétòn (isálímétònì-) *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 (ísánonukotí-) *v*. to become apprehensive, concerned or worried.

Ísϵ (Ísϵϵὲ-) *n*. name of a river.

isebes (isebesi-) 1 v. to notch, mark, score. 2 v. to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin.

isεδísεδés (isεδísεδεsí-) ν. to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin

isεbos (isεbosí-) 1 v. to be notched, marked, scored. 2 v. to be scarified: have cosmetic cuts or mark on the skin.

isεεs (isεεsí-/isá-) 1 ν. to miss (a shot). 2 ν. to survive (a mishap).

iseesa mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to miss the point.

iséétòn (iséétònì-) *v.* to begin, commence, start. See also *itsyákétòn*.

iséiséòn (iséiséònì-) v. to drizzle.

isɛkísékés (isɛkísékésí-) v. to sample from (e.g. different grains during a famine, so as to not eat all of one kind, leaving some for planting).

isékóánón (isékóánónì-) *v.* to be disobedient, insubordinate.

isélétésukata así v. to glide, slide, or slip through (e.g. the air).

iséméés (iséméésí-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over.

iséméetés (iséméetésí-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over.

isémúra (<isémúreés) v.

isémúreés (isémúreesí-/isémúra-) *v.* to fall for, fall in love with.

isépón (isépónì-) v. to course, flow.

isépón (isépónì-) *v*. to gimp, hobble. See also *itókóòn* and *itsúkúkòn*.

isépónukot^a (isépónukotí-) *v*. to flow away.

isér (isérá-) *n*. jackal (black-backed and/or side-striped). *Canis sp*.

isérérèòn (isérérèònì-) 1 v. to be horizontally straight. 2 v. to go straight ahead.

iséréròn (isérérònì-) *v.* to be vertically straight, upright.

isésékés (isésékésí-) v. to sample from (e.g. different grains during a famine, so as to not eat all of one kind, leaving some for planting).

isésélés (isésélésí-) *v*. to crop, lop, prune, trim back.

isídá (<isídóòn) v.

isídéètòn (isídéètònì-) *v.* to fall back/behind, lag. See also *madámón*.

isídóòn (isídóònì-/isídá-) *v*. to hang back, lag, stay behind.

isi $\epsilon n + k^{\epsilon} n$. for what? why?

isitlés (isitlési-) v. to assort, categorize, classify.

isitletés (isitletési-) *v.* to pick or select according to categories.

isiítés (isiítésí-) v. to accuse, charge.

isiítésiàm (isiítési-àmà-) pl. isiítésiik^a.

n. accuser, prosecutor.

ɨsɨka (ɨsɨka-) n. bullrush, cat's-tail, nailrod, reedmace.

isikares (isikaresí-) *v.* to press, pressure, pressurize.

isikes (isikesí-) 1 v. to cram, pack, stuff. 2 v. to inflate, pump up (e.g. a ball). See also *rutsés*.

isíká isólólòètòn

- isíká (<isíkéés) v.
- isíká (<isíkóòn) v.
- isíkéés (isíkéésí-/isíká-) v. to hold back, prevent, restrain (some intended action).
- **isíkóòn** (isíkóònì-/isíká-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, waver.
- isiliánitetés (isiliánitetési-) v. to devastate, lay waste to, ravage (e.g. what bushpigs do to a garden, or sexual violence against women).
- **isiliánón** (isiliánónì-) *v.* to be brutal, feral, savage, vicious.
- **isilitésukot**^a (isilitésukotí-) *v.* to conciliate, harmonize, make peace, reconcile.
- **isilón** (isilónì-) *v*. to be harmonious, peaceful.
- isilóniam (isilóni-àmà-) pl. isilóniika. n. peaceful person.
- **isílónukət**^a (isílónukətí-) *v*. to become peaceful, stabilize.
- **isimam** (isimamá-) *n*. food peelable with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum).
- **isimes** (isimesi-) *v*. to peel with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum).
- **isínákòn** (isínákònì-) v. to sprout (of maize cobs).
- isipísípòn (isipísípònì-) v. to jog, lope, trot. See also isəkisəkən and isətmisimən.
- **isires** (isiresí-) *v.* to decorate, embellish, embroider.
- isiresa aká^e v. to speak eloquently, wax eloquent. *Lit.* 'to embellish the mouth'.
- **isirísírón** (isirísírónì-) *v*. to have a squeaky voice.
- **isiros** (isirosí-) *v.* to be decorated, embellished, embroidered.

- isísá (<isíséés) v.
- isíséés (isíséésí-/isísá-) v. to narrate, recount, tell.
- isíséésíàm (isíséésí-àmà-) pl. isíséésíik^a. n. narrator, storyteller. See also emútíkààm.
- **isites** (isitesí-) *v.* to burden, encumber, make heavy, weigh down.
- isítíya (<isítíyeés) v.
- **isítíyeés** (isítíyeesí-/isítíya-) *v*. to expend, use, utilize.
- **isóbólés** (isóbólésí-) *v*. to maintain poorly, neglect (e.g. home or garden).
- **isɔɛs** (isɔɛsí-) *v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing food without chewing).
- **isəɛtés** (isəɛtésí-) 1 v. to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing without chewing). 2 v. to give birth to prematurely.
- **isɔɛtɛ́sá asɨ** v. to slide or slip oneself through.
- **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.
- isókóta (<isókóteés) v.
- **isókóteés** (isókóteesí-/isókóta-) *v.* to smoke (a cigarette).
- isókóy^a (isókóì-) pl. isókóìk^a. n. tall euphorbia tree species from which bees makes bitter honey. Euphorbia bussei.
- isəkisəkən (isəkisəkəni-) v. to jog, lope, trot. See also isipisipon and isumusumən.
- **isólólòètòn** (isólólòètònì-) *v.* to clear off/up visually (eyes, skies).

isólólòòn isúwɔ́ɔ̀n

- **isólólòòn** (isólólòònì-) *v.* to be visually clear (eyes, sky).
- isómá (<isóméés) v.
- **isómáìmètòn** (isómáìmètònì-) *v.* to be legible, readable.
- **isómáitetés** (isómáitetésí-) *v.* to educate, teach to read.
- **isóméés** (isóméésí-/isómá-) 1 v. to read. 2 v. to study.
- **isóméésíàm** (isóméésí-àmà-) *pl.* **isóméésíik**^a. *1 n.* reader. *2 n.* pupil, student.
- **isomes** (isomesí-) v. to toss out of sight (e.g. into tall grass or brush).
- **ìsòn** (ìsònì-) *v.* to be burdensome, heavy, weighty.
- **isɔ́nɛ́sɔ̀n** (isɔ́nɛ́sɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to be dejected, depressed, downcast.
- **isóón** (isóónì-/isá-) 1 v. to begin, commence, start. 2 n. taboo of eating before the elders eat.
- **Isópìà** (Isópìà-) *n*. Abyssinia, Ethiopia. See also *Sópìà*.
- **isərəɓam** (**i**sərəɓamá-) *n.* slurpable food (e.g. thick porridge).
- **isɔ́rɔ́bɛ́s** (isɔ́rɔ́bɛ́sɨ-) *v.* to slurp. See also *xábútés*.
- **isórókánón** (isórókánónì-) v. to be a youth.
- **isɔ́sɔ́ŋɔ́s** (isɔ́sɔ́ŋɔ́sí-) *v.* to shift, stir (while sitting or sleeping).
- isówá (<isówóòn) v.
- isówóòn (isówóònì-/isówá-) v. to walk feebly (e.g. from sickness or thirst). See also iémón.
- isudam (isudamá-) pl. isúdámìk^a.

 n. false information. lie.
- **isudes** (isudesí-) *v*. to distort, falsify, make up, perjure.

- **isudesa mɛná**^ε *v.* to be 'full of it', lie, prevaricate. *Lit.* 'to distort matters'.
- **isudetés** (isudetésí-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure.
- isukεs (isukεsi-) 1 v. to bypass, go around, overtake. 2 v. to exceed, surpass, top. 3 v. to win. See also súkέs.
- **isúmétòn** (isúmétònì-) *v.* to sneak up: come without informing anyone.
- **isúmón** (isúmónì-) *v.* to sneak: come or go without informing anyone.
- **isúmónukot**^a (isúmónukotí-) *v.* to sneak off: go without informing anyone.
- isumúsúmòn (isumúsúmònì-) v. to jog, lope, trot. See also isipísípòn and isəkisəkin.
- isunes (isunesí-) v. to take all of.
- **isúpésukɔt**^a (isúpésukɔtí-) ν. to give or take away all of.
- isupetés (isupetésí-) v. to bring all of.
- isúŋúrés (isúŋúrésí-) v. to entice, get to come, lure (e.g. by pinching, poking, or winking, esp. to do something like eat or have sex).
- isúrúmòn (isúrúmònì-) v. to back out, draw back, withdraw (e.g. an animal from a trap).
- **isúsúés** (isúsúésí-) *v.* to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on. See also *itsótsóés*.
- **isutes** (isutesí-) v. to move (an object).
- **isútésukɔt**^a (isútésukɔtí-) v. to move (an object) away/off.
- **isutetés** (isutetésí-) *v.* to move (an obect) this way.
- isútón (isútónì-) v. to change position, move, shift.
- isúwá (<isúwóòn) v.
- isúwóòn (isúwóònì-/isúwá-) 1 v. to be sterile, unproductive (e.g. of grains

ísw^a itεβεs

which are overcrowded, thereby no producing heads). 2v. to be overfull to the bursting point of the container (e.g. a granary or a sack).

ísw^a (ísó-) n. flood, torrent.

isyá (<isyees) v.

isyees (isyeesí-/isyá-) ν. to harass, harry.

isyones (isyonesí-) *v*. to have mercy or take pity on.

isyónón (isyónónì-) *v*. to be merciful, have pity.

isyónónukot^a (isyónónukotí-) *v.* to become merciful, soften (emotionally).

itá (<itóón) v.

itábóòn (itábóònì-) ν. to drip, drizzle.

itaités (itaitésí-) v. to get there, make reach.

itaitetés (itaitetésí-) *v.* to get here, make reach here.

itakes (itakesí-) v. to strip, unstick (e.g. an adhesive bandage).

itákésukət^a (itákésukətí-) v. to strip off, unstick (e.g. a bandage).

itákálés (itákálésí-) 1 v. to mislay, misplace. 2 v. to do/make poorly.

itákálésá así v. to hibernate, hole up.

itákúòn (itákúònì-) *v.* to go on, follow, proceed.

itáléánón (itáléánónì-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo.

itáléés (itáléésí-) 1 v. to forbid, prohibit, make taboo. 2 v. to menstruate. See also *dimités*.

itales (italesí-) v. to accustom, habituate, make used to.

itálóós (itálóósí-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo.

italos (italosí-) *v.* to be accustomed, habituated, used to.

itam (itamá-) n. carrion. Lit. 'findable'.

itámáánón (itámáánónì-) v. to be necessary: must, ought, should. Must be followed by another verb.

ítánésukot^a (ítánésukotí-) *v.* to hope, long, or yearn for.

ítánòn (ítánònì-) v. to hope, long, yearn.

itáŋátòn (itáŋátònì-) v. to like or tend (to do). Must be followed by another verb in the infinitive.

itáósés (itáósésí-) *v*. to slight, snub (by giving a lesser portion to).

itapítápòn (itapítápònì-) v. to feel or fumble around (e.g. on the ground like a small child or elderly person).

itárákápés (itárákápésí-) *v*. to hide where easily found.

itásónòn (itásónònì-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful. See also *tasónón*.

itátá (<itátéés) v.

itátámés (itátámésí-) 1 v. to instruct, teach, train. 2 v. to evangelize, preach. See also *nɔɔsanitetés*.

itátámésíàm (itátámésí-àmà-) pl. itátámésíik^a. 1 n. instructor, teacher, trainer. 2 n. evangelist, preacher. See also nímaalímùàm.

itátéés (itátéésí-/itátá-) 1 v. to take for a walk, walk. 2 v. to balance (e.g. on one's head).

itátsámánón (itátsámánónì-) v. to be lazy, negligent, slack. See also wéésánón.

itεδεs (itεδεsí-) 1 v. to nick (e.g. the branch stubs off of the reeds used for building granaries and houses). 2 v. to notch (the ears of oxen for decoration).

itébúkòn itétán

- itébúkòn (itébúkònì-) 1 v. to swell, be swollen (body part or whole body). 2
 v. to be gorged, stuffed (from eating).
- **itedes** (itedesí-) *v.* to cut or lop off (e.g. branches from a trunk).
- **itéélòn** (itéélònì-) *v.* to lie or sit with legs straight.
- **itééritetés** (itééritetésí-) *v.* to face in one direction.
- **itééròn** (itéérònì-) v. to face in one direction.
- **iteítéés** (iteítéésí-) *v.* to break up into pieces (e.g. when making aggregate).
- **itékélés** (itékélésí-) *v.* to dam up (i.e. using logs or rocks).
- **itékítékés** (itékítékésí-) *v.* to nod, shake up and down (as when saying 'yes').
- iteles (itelesí-) v. to watch.
- **itelesa bàrìrrr** *v.* to gaze or stare at emptily (e.g. when angry, pregnant, or in pain).
- **itelesa ceŋetíámà**^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.
- itelesíám (itelesí-ámà-) pl. itelesíík^a. 1
 n. sentry, watchman. 2 n. caretaker. 3
 n. witness. See also nítsadéniàm.
- **itelesíáma fetí** *n.* sun watcher: an elder who is an expert in observing the seasonal cycle of the sunrise and sunset.
- itelesíáma kíjá^e pl. itelesííka kíjá^e. n. sentry, watchman.
- **itelesíáwa 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.
- itémá (<itémóòn) v.
- **itemes** (itemesí-) *v*. to continue, keep on.
- **itemetés** (itemetésí-) *v*. to continue, keep on.
- **itemités** (itemitésí-) *1 v.* to make ready, prepare, ready. *2 v.* to resolve, solve.
- **itémítukotam** (itémítukotamá-) *n.* solvable problem.
- **itémón** (itémónì-) *v.* to be appropriate, enough, fitting, proper, suitable.
- itémán (itémán-/itémán) 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 (iténónì-) v. to be straight.
- **itéón** (itéónì-) v. to go back, return there.
- **itepes** (itepesí-) 1 v. to inseminate (of animals). 2 v. to fuck.
- **iterítéròn** (iterítérònì-) v. to reel, stagger.
- **ités** (itésì-) 1 v. to find missing. 2 v. to find the remains of (left by thieves or predators).
- **itétémés** (itétémésí-) 1 v. to demonstrate, illustrate, show. 2 v. to exercise, practice.
- **itétón** (itétónì-) *v.* to come back, return here. See also *iβόβόηὲtòn*.
- **itétón** (itétónì-) 1 v. to arrive (here). 2 v. to get, find.

itíbès Itírá

itibès (itíbèsì-) v. to arrange, order, put in order. See also idábès and inábès.

itíbesúkot^a (itíbesúkotí-) *v.* to arrange, order, put in order.

itibes (itibesí-) *v.* to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree).

itibítíbés (itibítíbésí-) *v*. to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree).

itibítíbòn (itibítíbònì-) v. to contract, cramp (during childbirth or defecation).

itididés (itididési-) v. to filch, lift, pilfer, sneak.

itidídésá así v. to slink, sneak, tiptoe.

itiílés (itiílésí-) v. to repel, repulse, turn away.

itíírà (<itííròòn) v.

itííròòn (itííròònì-/itííra-) v. to hold fast, stand firm.

itikes (itikesí-) *1 v.* to hold down, overpower, subdue, suppress. *2 v.* to chase down (food or drink by eating or drinking something else).

itiketésá gúróe kíják^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-/itíkíra-) v. to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding). Also pronounced as itíríkòòn.

itilésukət^a (itilésukəti-) v. to push over.

itiletés (itiletésí-) v. to pull over.

itilétòn (itilétònì-) v. to come in a convoy or procession.

itilítílón (itilítílónì-) v. to ache (of joints).

itilónukot^a (itilónukotí-) v. to go in convoy or procession.

itinítínés (itinítínésí-) v. to move rhythmically (e.g. a body part while dancing).

itinítínésá así *v.* to move oneself rhythmically (as in dancing).

ítínós (ítínósí-) *v*. to find each other missing.

itíŋá (<itíŋέέs) ν.

itiŋέέs (itiŋέέsi-/itiŋá-) *v.* to compel, force. See also *itiŋεs*.

itiŋés (itiŋésí-) *v.* to cook, prepare (food). Compare with *kɔŋés*.

itiŋεs (itiŋεsi-) ν. to compel, force. See also itiŋεs.

itinesa así v. to force oneself.

itiŋésíàw^a (itiŋésí-àwà-) *pl.* itiŋésíawík^a. *n.* cooking place, kitchen.

itión (itíónì-) *v.* to go back, return there. See also *itéón*.

itión (itiónì-) v. to delay. See also asínón.

itíónàs (itíónàsì-) n. miracles, wonders.

itíónòn (itíónònì-) 1 v. to be difficult, hard. 2 v. to do miracles, wonders. 3 v. to be important, significant. 4 v. to be expensive, exorbitant, high.

itípá (<itípéés) v.

itípéés (itípéésí-/itípá-) *v.* to deviate, divert (e.g. enemies by making a preventative sacrifice or by talking them down from their plan).

Itírá (Itíráà-) *n*. a personal name.

itírákés itónílés

itírákés (itírákésí-) v. to recoil from, shrink back from (i.e. something dangerous or embarrassing).

itíríkà (<itíríkòòn) v.

itíríkòòn (itíríkòònì-/itíríka-) v. to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding). Also pronounced as itíkíròòn.

itirítírés (itirítírésí-) *v.* to stamp, stomp, tamp.

itírónòn (itírónònì-) *v*. to be fast, quick, speedy. See also *wéénòn*.

itítí (itítíi) pl. itítíik^a. n. flame tree: emblematic East African tree species with brilliant red flowers; its seeds are used as necklace beads; its wood is used to make door planks, bowls, and containers, and a decoction of its bark or flowers is used as a treatment for chicken and dog diseases. Erythrina abyssinica.

itítíkés (itítíkésí-) v. to hold back, restrain, retain.

itítíketés (itítíketésí-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain.

itítíŋòn (itítíŋònì-) *v.* to be brave, courageous, dauntless, fearless, intrepid.

itítírés (itítírésí-) *v.* to hinder, obstruct, prevent.

itiwes (itiwesí-) *v.* to filter, strain. See also *ijiwes*.

itíyá (<itíyéés) v.

itíyáìmètòn (itíyáìmètònì-) *v.* to be done, happen, occur, take place, transpire. See also *ikásîìmètòn*.

itíyéés (itíyéésí-/itíyá-) v. to do.

itíyéetam (itíyéetamá-) *n*. actionable, doable, feasible, possible.

itíyéetés (itíyéetésí-) v. to do, get done. itobes (itobesí-) 1 v. to hole, make a hole

in. 2v. 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.

itádán (itádánì-) v. to wilt, wither.

itojiés (itojiesí-) *v.* to pick a fight with, start a fight with.

itókóánòn (itókóánònì-) *v.* to be grabby, grasping (e.g. of food from others).

itɔkɔdεs (itɔkɔdεsí-) *ν*. to clench, grip (e.g. one's side while running).

itókókòòn (itókókòònì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal. See also *irókòòn* and *kwédekwedánón*.

itókóòn (itókóònì-) *v.* to gimp, hobble. See also *isépón* and *itsúkúkòn*.

itales (italesí-) v. to barbeque, grill.

itɔlɔs (itɔlɔsí-) *v.* to be barbequed, grilled.

itómón (itómónì-) v. to be near, next to.

itómónìàm (itómónì-àmà-) *pl.* itómóniik^a. *n*. neighbor.

itómúnós (itómúnósí-) v. to be neighbors, next to each other.

ítón (ítónì-) *v*. to be (some size or amount).

ítónà dìdìk^e *v*. to become big or many. *Lit.* 'to reach high'.

ítóna kíjée ts'εε ν. to dawn, get light.

ítónukot^a (ítónukotí-) *v*. to become (some size or amount).

itones (itonesí-) v. to twine, twist.

itoŋetésá tódà^e v. to lie, prevaricate, twist the truth. *Lit.* 'to twist up speech'.

itóŋílés (itóŋílésí-) *v*. to hurt (of teeth, from coldness or sourness).

itəŋitəŋés itsékóòn

- itɔŋítɔ́ŋés (itɔŋítɔ́ŋésí-) v. to tap out (e.g. salt or tobacco from a container).
- itáŋáés (itáŋáésí-) v. to get a rise out of, incite or provoke verbally.
- **itóŋóiesá mɛná** $^{\varepsilon}$ *v.* to doubt matters, question things.
- **itóŋóòn** (itóŋóònì-) *v.* to doubt, hesitate, waver.
- itóón (itóónì-/itá-) 1 v. to reach (a destination). 2 v. to find, get.
- itópénòn (itópénònì-) 1 v. to be hideous, ugly, unattractive. 2 v. to be boring, dull, monotonous, uninteresting. See also *làlòn*.
- **itórópés** (itórópésí-) *v.* to make ridges in, ridge (e.g. for planting potatoes).
- **itórópés** (itórópésí-) *v.* to cut out the meat and organs of the respiratory and upper digestive systems (i.e. the tongue, throat, lungs, and heart).
- **itótóés** (itótóésí-) *v.* to demolish, destroy (sth. hard). See also *ipáriés*.
- **itotoles** (itotolesí-) *v.* to crack or split apart (e.g. hard roots or seeds).
- itátánés (itátánésí-) v. to peck, rap or tap on (e.g. wood, like a woodpecker).
- **itátáràn** (itátárànì-) *v.* to wipe after defecating.
- 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 (itówóònì-/itówá-) v. to be enhaloed, ringed (e.g. the moon, sun, or a saint).
- itóyá (<itóyéés) v.
- **itóyéés** (itóyéésí-/itóyá-) *v.* to assemble, bring or put together.

- **itóyéésa así** *v.* to assemble, congregate, converge, meet.
- **itsádénés** (itsádénésí-) *v.* to attest, bear witness, or testify to.
- itsakɛs (itsakɛsí-) v. to crush, smash (e.g. melon, pumpkin, squash). See also ilɛdɛs.
- itsakítsákés (itsakítsákésí-) v. to crush or smash up (e.g. bark or roots as medicine).
- **itsánánòn** (itsánánònì-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating. See also *fifòn*.
- **itsanes** (itsanesí-) v. to annoy, disturb, irritate.
- itsánítetés (itsánítetésí-) v. to cause problems or make trouble for.
- **itsanítsánés** (itsanítsánésí-) *v.* to anguish, torment, torture.
- **itsanítsánitetés** (itsanítsánitetésí-) *v.* to cause anguish or torment for.
- **itsárúánón** (itsárúánónì-) 1 v. to be fake, hypocritical, insincere, phony. 2 v. to be unwanted, useless.
- itsedítsédés (itsedítsédésí-) v. to dig randomly (e.g. holes for seeds).
- **itsedítsédòn** (itsedítsédònì-) 1 v. to tiptoe, walk on tippytoes. 2 v. to get a running jump, take off hopping (like a vulture).
- itséérà (<itsééròòn) v.
- **itsέέrɔ̀ɔ̀n** (itséérɔ̀ɔ̀nì-/itséérε-) ν. to cloud up but only rain elsewhere.
- itséké (<itsékóòn) v.
- **itsékéés** (itsékéésí-) *v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or mountain).
- **itsékóòn** (itsékóònì-/itséké-) *1 v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or mountain). *2 v.* to walk with a cane.

itsélélèòn itsomítsómés

- itsélélèòn (itsélélèònì-) v. to perch, roost.
- **itsemes** (itsemesí-) *1 v.* to poke, prod. *2 v.* to provoke, push buttons.
- **itsemítsémés** (itsemítsémésí-) *v*. to poke around in/on (e.g. a patch of ground being prospected for minerals or tapped on with a cane).
- itsenes (itsenesí-) 1 v. to beg. 2 v. to curse.
- **itseniés** (itseniesí-) 1 v. to beg relentlessly. 2 v. to lament, wail for.
- **itsenietés** (itsenietésí-) *v.* to begin begging relentlessly.
- itsétséés (itsétséésí-) 1 v. to clamber or scamper up (e.g. a mountain or tree). 2 v. to spear from a distance.
- itsides (itsidesi-) *v.* to wipe clean (e.g. with a finger). See also ikúúlés.
- itsikes (itsikesí-) 1 v. to charge, instruct, order. 2 n. law, rule.
- **itsikesa Nákují** *v.* divine commandment, law of God.
- itsikesíám (itsikesí-ámá-) pl. itsikesíík^a.

 n. commander.
- itsikɛsíícíká kíjá^e v. laws of the land, local laws.
- **itsipítsípés** (itsipítsípésí-) 1 v. to tattoo: mark skin with a piece of grass used in a twirling motion to leave pock-marks that scar. 2 v. to immunize, vaccinate (by injection).
- itsírítetés (itsírítetésí-) 1 v. to erect, put or set upright. 2 v. to aim, direct, guide. 3 v. to correct, make right, rectify. See also tɔɓeitetés and tsírítetés.
- itsírón (itsírónì-) 1 v. to be erect, upright. 2 v. to go directly, hit the target. 3 v. to be correct, right, true. See also tɔbéón and tsírón.

itsíróna tódàk^e *v*. to tell the truth. *Lit.* 'to go directly to truth'.

- itsɔɓítsɔɓís (itsɔɓítsɔɓíssí-) 1 v. to blend, commingle, conflate, mix. 2 v. to dapple, mottle, spot. See also *inales* and *itsulútsúlés*.
- itsɔbítsɔbɔn (itsɔbítsɔbɔn-) 1 v. to be blended, commingled;conflated, mixed. 2 v. to be dappled, mottled, spotty.
- itsəbítsəbás (itsəbítsəbásí-) 1 v. to be blended, commingled, conflated, mixed. 2 v. to be dappled, mottled, spotted.
- **itsodiétòn** (itsodiétònì-) *v.* to come edging or inching one's way (e.g. to get food where one is not invited).
- itsódókòn (itsódókònì-) v. to hop on one leg.
- itsódón (itsódónì-) 1 v. to edge, inch. 2v. to limp. 3 v. to hedge, skirt, surround.
- itsódónìàw^a (itsódónì-àwà-) *pl.* itsódóniawík^a. *n.* hunting ground: where hunters split up, edge forward, and hedge animals in between two phalanxes.
- itsóítésukət^a (itsóítésukətí-) v. to satisfy (someone's) hunger for meat.
- itsóka (itsókó-) n. sunbird.
- **itsɔkítsɔkés** (itsɔkítsɔkésí-) *v.* to whip back and forth.
- itsól (itsólá-) n. bird species.
- itsólóŋòn (itsólóŋònì-) 1 v. to lie down, recline. 2 v. to go down, set (of sun). See also *eponukot*^a.
- **itsomes** (itsomesí-) *v*. to crush into powder, pulverize.
- **itsomítsómés** (itsomítsómésí-) *v.* to pound repeatedly (e.g. grain, edible termites).

itsəŋɛtés itsútúmétòn

itsɔŋɛtés (itsɔŋɛtésɨ-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon. See also *ŋawiles*.

- itsɔʻɔ́n (itsɔʻɔ́nì-) v. to satisfy hunger for meat.
- itsóónukət^a (itsóónukətí-) v. to satisfy hunger for meat.
- itsópé (<itsópóòn) v.
- **itsópóòn** (itsópóònì-/itsópé-) *v.* to be alert, attentive, watchful.
- itsórésukot^a (itsórésukotí-) *v.* to heave or shove away.
- **itsɔrɛtés** (itsɔrɛtésí-) *v.* to pull or yank this way.
- itsoretésá así v. to clamber down .
- **itsórónukot**^a (itsórónukotí-) *v.* to clamber down (e.g. a steep slope).
- **itsótsóés** (itsótsóésí-) *v.* to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on. See also *isúsúés*.
- **itsúbùdòn** (itsúbùdònì-) *v.* to be herniate, invert, prolapse.
- **itsúbùdùmòn** (itsúbùdùmònì-) *v.* to be herniated, inverted, prolapsed.
- **itsudútsúdés** (itsudútsúdésí-) v. to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting). See also *itudútúdés*.
- itsues (itsuesí-) 1 v. to emit, give off, let out (e.g. a gas). 2 v. to let or set loose, release (e.g. an animal). 3 v. to cauterize.
- itsuetés (itsuetésí-) 1 v. to emit, give off, let out (e.g. a gas). 2 v. to let or set loose, release (e.g. an animal).
- itsúkúkòn (itsúkúkònì-) v. to gimp, hobble. See also isépón and itókóòn.
- **itsúkúk**^u (itsúkúkù) *ideo*. gimpily, hobblingly.
- **itsules** (itsulesí-) *v*. to pay a fine for (impregnating a girl out of wedlock).

- **itsúlítetés** (itsúlítetésí-) *v.* to fine for unlawful impregnation.
- itsulútsúlés (itsulútsúlésí-) v. to blend, commingle, conflate, mix. See also inales and itsɔbítsɔbés.
- itsumés (itsumésí-) v. to pierce, puncture.
- **itsunεs** (itsunεsí-) ν. to collect, gather.
- itsunetés (itsunetésí-) 1 v. to collect, gather. 2 v. to summarize. See also basetés and iráréés.
- **itsunɛtésá así** *v.* to gather socially, get together, meet.
- **itsúnétòn** (itsúnétònì-) *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather, meet.
- **itsuŋɛs** (itsuŋɛsí-) 1 v. to burn. 2 v. to fire. 3 v. to brand. 4 v. to mend with fire.
- itsúŋésukət^a (itsúŋésukətí-) *v.* to burn up.
- **itsúrítetés** (itsúrítetésí-) *v.* to boil, bring to a boil.
- itsúrón (itsúrónì-) v. to boil.
- **itsúrúés** (itsúrúésí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of.
- itsúrútsa (<itsúrútseés) v.
- itsúrútseés (itsúrútseesí-itsúrútsa-) v. to do business, make money.
- **itsúrútsúrés** (itsúrútsúrésí-) *v.* to spill all over.
- itsúrútsúrésúkət^a (itsúrútsúrésúkətí-)v. to spill all over.
- **itsutes** (itsutesi-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, people, etc.).
- **itsútésukɔt**^a (itsútésukɔtí-) *v.* to do in, finish off, wipe out.
- **itsútúmétòn** (itsútúmétònì-) *v.* to be finished off (of what had remained from earlier).

itswetítswétòn itúrútésá así

- **itswetítswétòn** (itswetítswétònì-) *v.* to click or cluck with disapproval.
- **itsyákétòn** (itsyákétònì-) 1 v. to begin, commence, start. 2 v. to take office. See also *iséétòn*.
- **itsyákétòniàw**^a (itsyákétònì-àwà-) *pl.* **itsyákétoniawík**^a. *n.* beginning point, origin, source.
- itsyátón (itsyátónì-) 1 v. to be impervious, resilient, resistant, tough. 2 v. to be 'in shape', physically fit.
- **its'idéètòn** (its'idéètònì-) *v.* to be the very last (in class, in line, etc.).
- its'ókón (its'ókónì-) v. to be nearly ripe (of grains).
- itúba (itúbá-) *pl.* itúbíka. 1 n. manger, trough. 2 n. bathtub, tub. 3 n. boat, vessel, watercraft.
- **itudútúdés** (itudútúdésí-) v. to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting). See also *itsudútsúdés*.
- itues (ituesí-) v. to form, make, shape.
- **ituetés** (ituetésí-) *v*. to form, make, shape.
- **ituetésá así** *v.* to form, take form, take shape (like a raincloud).
- **ituetésá tódà**^e *v.* to discuss all points in detail, from all angles. *Lit.* 'to form speech'.
- itukanetésá mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$ ν . to discuss matters (as a group).
- **itukanitetés** (itukanitetésí-) *v.* to orchestrate, organize (a meeting).
- **itukánón** (itukánónì-) *v.* to congregate, convene, gather, meet.
- itukes (itukesí-) v. to gather, heap, pile.
- **ituketés** (ituketésí-) *v.* to gather, heap, or pile up.

itúkúdètòn (itúkúdètònì-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex.

- itúkúdòn (itúkúdònì-) v. to bend, crook, flex
- **itúlákápés** (itúlákápésí-) *v.* to down, gulp, quaff. See also *lakatiés*.
- itúléetés (itúléetésí-) v. to attract, catch the attention of.
- itúléròn (itúlérònì-) v. to be doddery, senile.
- **itúléronukot**^a (itúléronukotí-) *v.* to become doddery or senile.
- **itúlésukota así** *v.* to die suddenly (of unknown reasons).
- itúlúmà (<itúlúmòòn) v.
- **itúlúmòòn** (itúlúmòònì-/itúlúma-) *v.* to hurdle, vault.
- **itúmésukot**^a (itúmésukotí-) *v.* to delay, detain, hold up, keep back.
- itumetésíàm (itumetésí-àmà-) pl. itumetésíik^a. n. companion, company. Lit. 'detainer'.
- **itúmétòn** (itúmétònì-) *v.* to company, hang out, keep company.
- itúmúránitésúkot^a (itúmúránitésúkotí-)v. to absorb, distract, preoccupy.
- **itúmúránón** (itúmúránónì-) *v.* to be absorbed, distracted, preoccupied.
- **itures** (ituresí-) 1 v. to pour into. 2 v. to give rectally. See also *otés*.
- itúrón (itúrónì-) ν . to be arrogant, conceited, proud, vain.
- **itúrónìtòd**^a (itúrónì-tòdà-) *n.* boasting, bragging. *Lit.* 'pride-speech'.
- **itúrúmés** (itúrúmésí-) *v.* to defame, denigrate, slander, smear.
- **itúrútés** (itúrútésí-) *1 v.* to exalt, extol, praise. *2 v.* to revere, worship.
- itúrútésá así v. to praise oneself.

itúrútésìàm iúpétòn

- **itúrútésìàm** (itúrútésì-àmà-) *pl.* **itúrú- tésiik**^a. *n*. worshipper.
- **itúrútésiho** (itúrútési-hoó-) *pl.* **itúrú- tésihoík**^a. *n*. house of worship.
- **iturútúrés** (iturútúrésí-) *v.* to pat (e.g. a baby to burp or a mat to remove dust).
- **itusetés** (itusetésí-) 1 v. to scrunch up. 2 v. to hog-tie.
- itútsón (itútsónì-) v. to be cruddy, filthy, nasty (e.g. one who never bathes or a smelly billy goat). See also ts'ágòn.
- **itútúés** (itútúésí-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.).
- **itútúésukot**^a (itútúésukotí-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.).
- **itútúrés** (itútúrésí-) *v*. to twist round (like cloth into a head-pad).
- **itútúr**ós (itútúrósí-) *v.* to be twisted round (e.g. a head-pad).
- **itúúmés** (itúúmésí-) *v*. to catch off guard, storm, surprise, take by surprise. See also *bógès*.
- itúwá (<itúwéés) v.
- **itúwéés** (itúwéésí-/itúwá-) *v*. to break into.
- **itwáŋítésúkot**^a (itwáŋítésúkotí-) *v.* to lead astray, mislead, trick. See also *hakítésukot*^a.
- **itwáŋón** (itwáŋónì-) *1 v.* to get lost, go astray, lose the way. *2 v.* to go grazy, lose one's mind.
- itwares (itwaresí-) v. to dispel, disperse, scatter (e.g. birds or children).
- **itwelítwélés** (itwelítwélésí-) *v.* to mark, pock, speckle.

- **itwelítwélós** (itwelítwélósí-) *v.* to be marked, pocked, speckled.
- itwepítwépòn (itwepítwépònì-) 1 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.* ityakesígwasík^a. *n.* forging stone, stone anvil.
- **Ìùdà** (**Ìù**dàà-) *n*. a personal name.
- **tù dà àm** (tù dà àmà -) *pl.* **iu daik** ^a. *n.* mobilizer, organizer.
- **iudes** (iudesi-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather.
- **iudɛtés** (iudɛtésí-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather.
- **iújietés** (iújietésí-) *v.* to make into porridge.
- **iukúúkés** (iukúúkésí-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing). See also *iikííkés*.
- **iúk**ón (iúkónì-) 1 v. to be heavy-laden, loaded or weighed down. 2 v. to be uncertain, unsure.
- $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ m ($\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ mà-) n. marital engagement.
- **iumes** (iumesí-) v. to marry (by taking a girl away from her parents' home, sometimes forcibly).
- iúmésukot^a (iúmésukotí-) v. to marry by taking away (a girl from her home, sometimes forcibly).
- iumúiúmés (iumúiúmésí-) v. to crunch, scrunch (e.g. broken glass or dry leaves).
- iúpétòn (iúpétònì-) v. to dip or duck down.

iúpón iwééletés

iúpón (iúpóni-) *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 (iúréésí-/iúrá-) v. to pick clean, scavenge.

iwá (<iwees) v.

Íwá (Íwáà-) n. name of an original Ik settlement.

iwáákós (iwáákósí-) *1 v.* to be sounding an alarm. *2 v.* to be wailing.

iwáikəta (<iwóónukəta) v.

iwákón (iwákónì-) 1 v. to sound an alarm (e.g. when enemies are coming or when a hunted animal is headed in a certain direction). 2 v. to wail. 3 v. to ring (of ears).

iwakúwákòn (iwakúwákònì-) v. to flap (e.g. wings or one's arms while dancing).

iwales (iwalesí-) *v.* to put on, wear (non-clothing accessories).

iwalesa túkà^e v. to put on a feather (often from an ostrich).

iwalɛtés (iwalɛtésí-) *v.* to peel or scrape off (e.g. meat from a bone, pumpkin from its peel).

iwálílòn (iwálílònì-) v. to escape, get away, fly (e.g. an animal with a spear or a hawk with a chick).

Iwam (Iwamá-) n. name of a river.

iwanetés (iwanetésí-) *v.* to enlarge, expand, make bigger. See also *zeites*.

iwánétòn (iwánétònì-) v. to become bigger, enlarge, expand. See also zoonukot^a. **ìwàn** (ìwànà-) *n.* warming by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine).

iwaŋiwáŋés (iwaŋiwáŋési-) v. to fumigate, smoke. See also ipúréés and ts'udités.

iwáŋón (iwáŋónì-) *v.* to warm up by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine).

Iwar (Iwarí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

iwares (iwaresí-) *v*. to daub, plaster (with a swirling motion).

iwaríwárés (iwaríwárésí-) *v.* to move around, swirl (e.g. one's hand as when plastering).

iwaros (iwarosi-) v. to be daubed, plastered.

iwases (iwasesi-) v. to moisturize (e.g. skin by applying lotion).

iwásíòn (iwásíònì-) *v*. to stand apart (e.g. being the first or last in a line).

iwatíwátés (iwatíwátésí-) *v.* to shake off (e.g. water from hands or one's hand when burnt by fire).

iwáwá (<iwáwéés) v.

iwáwádés (iwáwádésí-) *v.* to bisect, cut in two (meat only). See also *pakés*.

iwáwéés (iwáwéésí-/iwáwá-) *v.* to caress, fondle, stroke.

ɨwéélánón (ɨwéélánónì-) 1 v. to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out. 2 v. to spatter, splatter. See also βunúmón.

iwéélés (iwéélésí-) v. to break up, disperse, scatter, spread. See also tobwaŋes.

iwéélésá jumwí v. to spread soil (as part of cursing or making threats).

iwéélésukot^a (iwéélésukotí-) v. to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out.

iwééletés (iwééletésí-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out.

iwέέlόs Íwοlό

- iwéélós (iwéélósi-) v. to be dispersed, dissipated, scattered, spread out.
- **iwees** (iweesí-/iwá-) *v.* to kick off, initiate, or start off (a group dance).
- **iweléwélánón** (iweléwélánónì-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly.
- **iwés** (iwésí-) 1 v. to hit, strike. 2 v. to ring (a bell).
- **iwésá dakwí** *v.* to thump a tree (to call a honey-guide bird).
- **iwésá pébulókìkà**^e *v.* to make blocks or bricks.
- iwésá pémusalábà^e v. to make the sign of the cross.
- **iwésúkot**^a (iwésúkotí-) *1 v.* to hit, strike. *2 v.* to call on the phone, phone out (in that direction).
- iwetés (iwetésí-) 1 v. to depict, draw. 2 v. to photograph, snap a photo of, take a picture of. 3 v. to mark, sign. 4 v. to call on the phone, phone in. 5 v. to fasten, lock.
- **iwetes** (iwetesí-) v. to drink slowly, sip (e.g. hot drinks).
- **iwetésá pábúkwì** *v.* to print or publish a book
- **iwetésá pépítsaá** $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to snap a photo, take a picture.
- iwets'iwéts'és (iwets'iwéts'ési-) v. to break, chip, or knap off pieces repeatedly. See also wets'és.
- iwéwérés (iwéwérésí-) 1 v. to summon by whistling, whistle for. 2 v. to flavor, season. See also *ibutsurés* and *iwówórés*.
- **iwidεs** (iwidεsí-) ν. to grind finely.
- iwidíwídés (iwidíwídésí-) v. to wag, waggle (tail only).
- **iwidɔs** (iwidɔsí-) *v.* to be finely ground, powdery.

- **iwies** (iwiesí-) *ν*. to spread around (e.g. food in order to cool it). See also *bátsés*.
- iwíínés (iwíínésí-) v. to singe.
- iwírétòn (iwírétònì-) v. to begin shining.
- iwirón (iwiróni-) v. to shine.
- **iwítésukot**^a (iwítésukotí-) *v.* to hide away, make disappear.
- iwitités (iwititésí-) 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** (iwitsesí-) *v*. to miss narrowly (e.g. a bullet or a flame).
- **iwítsíwítsés** (iwítsíwítsésí-) *v.* to wag, waggle, wave around.
- iwitsíwítsésá ekwitíní v. to wave around in front of the eyes.
- iwítsón (iwítsónì-) v. to be pointed, tipped (e.g. a needle or thorn).
- **iwíwínés** (iwíwínésí-) v. to aggravate, exasperate.
- **iwodíwódés** (iwodíwódésí-) *v.* to insert, work into (e.g. a finger into a hole).
- **iwɔkεs** (iwɔkεsí-) ν. to empty by shaking (e.g. a gourd with pulp inside).
- **iwókón** (iwókónì-) *v.* to be arrogant, cocky, self-important.
- iwókóniam (iwókóni-ama-) pl. iwókóniika. n. arrogant or cocky person.
- **iwoles** (iwolesí-) *v.* to fold, turn (e.g. a page).
- **iwoletés** (iwoletésí-) *v.* to fold or turn over (e.g. a page).
- **iwolíwólòn** (iwolíwólònì-) *v*. to flitter, flutter (e.g. in the wind).
- **Íwɔlɔ́** (Íwɔlɔ́ɔ̀-) *n*. name of a danceground at the foot of a fig tree.

iwóŋón iyáyéés

iwóŋón (iwóŋónì-) v. to exult, shout triumphantly (e.g. having won a contest or killed a wild animal).

- iwóŋón (iwóŋónì-) v. to intend or mean (to do), premeditate. Must be followed by an infinitive in the dative case.
- iwóón (iwóónì-) v. to be flagging, slacking, slowing.
- **iwóónukot**^a (iwóónukotí-/iwáikot-) v. to ease up, flag, slack off, slow down.
- **iwórón** (iwórónì-) *v.* to roam, stray, wander.
- iwórónìàm (iwórónì-àmà-) *pl.* iwóróniik^a. *n.* roamer, stray, wanderer.
- **iworós** (iworósí-) *v*. to be crazy, deranged.
- **iwósétòn** (iwósétònì-) *v.* to be dangerously steep, preciptious.
- iwóts^a (iwótsí-) *pl.* iwótsík^a. 1 n. mortar. 2 n. drum.
- **iwotses** (iwotsesí-) *v.* to pound (with mortar and pestle).
- iwótsíàk^a (iwótsí-àkà-) *n*. mouth of a mortar.
- iwótsídàkw^a (iwótsí-dàkù-) pl. iwótsí-dakwitín. n. pestle. Lit. 'mortar-stick'. See also àf^a and kupuk^a.
- iwótsígwà (iwótsí-gwàà-) n. chin-spot batis. Lit. 'mortar-bird'. Batis molitor. See also nànùràmbò.
- iwótsíðz (iwótsí-ðzà-) *1 n.* bottom of mortar. *2 n.* pounded edible termites at the bottom of a mortar.
- **iwótsóòn** (iwótsóònì-) *v.* to binge, glut, overeat, pig out.
- iwówá (<iwówéés) v.
- **iwówéés** (iwówéésí-/iwówá-) *v*. to swarm over, teem around.

- **iwówórés** (iwówórésí-) v. to summon by whistling, whistle for. See also *iwéwérés*.
- **iwɔxíwɔ́xés** (iwɔxíwɔ́xésí-) *v.* to cut noisily (making a *shw-shw* sound).
- **iwúlákés** (iwúlákésí-) *v.* to aerate, loosen or turn over (soil).
- iwúlón (iwúlónì-) v. to boast, brag.
- **iwulúwúlés** (iwulúwúlésí-) *v.* to rub around (e.g. on the ground to make dirty).
- ixáxá (<ixaxεεs) ν.
- **ixaxees** (ixaxeesi-/ixáxá-) *v.* to shake out noisily (making a *sha-sha* sound).
- **ixɔtsɛs** (ixɔtsɛsí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ilókótsés* and *xótsés*.
- ixóxókés (ixóxókésí-) v. to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd). See also ixúxúkés.
- **ixukúxúkés** (ixukúxúkésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd).
- ixúxúkés (ixúxúkésí-) v. to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd). See also ixóxókés.
- **iyalíyálòn** (iyalíyálònì-) *v.* to be drowsy, sleepy.
- **iyaŋes** (iyaŋesí-) v. to abuse verbally, insult.
- **iyaŋíyáŋés** (iyaŋíyáŋésí-) *ν*. to shuffle (like peanuts in a frying pan).
- **iyaŋíyáŋòn** (iyaŋíyáŋònì-) *v.* to feel flushed or flustered.
- iyáyá (<iyáyέέs) ν.
- iyáyéés (iyáyéésí-/iyáyá-) v. to shout or yell 'ya ya!' at (e.g. to drive animals or control a crowd).

íyeés ízuzués

íyeés (íyeesí-) *v*. to know. A form of the word 'know' used by younger generations of Ik speakers; see words beginning with *ĥye*- for the older and more standard form.

iyééseetés (iyééseetésí-) *v*. to pour down/out.

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 (<iyétsóòn) ν.

iyétséetés (iyétséetésí-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate. See also *ipétséetés*.

iyétséyeés (iyétséyeesí-) *v*. to abort or miscarry repeatedly.

iyétsóòn (iyétsóònì-/iyétsé-) 1 v. to act, feign, pretend. 2 v. to abort, fail (e.g. the weather, being drier than normal). See also *ipétsóòn*.

iyikes (iyikesí-) v. to sprinkle, spritz.iyíyá (<iyíyéés) v.

iyíyéés (iyíyéésí-/iyíyá-) *1 v.* to screech, shriek (of raptors). *2 v.* to ululate.

iyoes (iyoesí-) v. to aim, direct, train.

iyoesa as \mathbf{i} 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.

iyɔŋɨyɔŋɛ́s (iyɔŋɨyɔ́ŋɛ́sɨ-) ν. to jiggle.

iyóómètòn (iyóómètònì-) *v.* to celebrate, enjoy, have fun, party.

iyóón (iyóónì-) v. to be correct, right.

iyopíyópòn (iyopíyópònì-) *v.* to move up and down alternately, seesaw (e.g. the way women jump alternately during group dances).

iyópón (iyópónì-) *v*. to vary in height.

iyótsóós (iyótsóósí-) *v.* to be deliberate, intentional.

izabizabés (izabizabési-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly. See also *zabatiés*.

ízidesa tóda^e v. to measure or weigh one's words (e.g. when talking during a sad or serious time).

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-) *ν*. to dust, sprinkle (e.g. flour on water, salt on food). See also *xεés*.

jėjè jijė

j

jèjè (jèjèì-) *pl.* **jéjèìk**^a. *1 n.* leather. *2 n.* leather mat, sleeping skin.

jíjè (jíjèì-) *pl.* **j**íjèìk^a. *n*. opposite side of a ravine, river, or valley.

já jílkⁱ

j

- já (=já) adv. just, then.
- **jâbº** (jábò) *adv*. after all (an expression of counter-expectation).
- **jábúgwà** (jábú-gwàà-) *n*. helmeted guineafowl. *Numida meleagris*.
- jàgw^a (jàgò-) pl. jágwitín. n. daughter.
- $\mathbf{j}\mathbf{\acute{a}}\mathbf{g}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{\grave{e}}\mathbf{d}^{\mathbf{a}}$ (jágwèdè-) $\ n.$ his/her daughter.
- ják^a (jáká-) n. elders, old men.
- jàkàlùkà (jàkàlùkàà-) n. ecstatic spiritual dance during which drums are beated, songs are sung, and a mentally/spiritually disturbed person goes into a trance and dances in order for the spirit to leave him/her.
- **jákám** (jákámà-) *pl.* **ják**^a. *n*. elder, old man.
- **jákámànànès** (jákámànànèsì-) *n*. elderliness, eldership (of men).
- **jakátós** (jakátósí-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch. See also *xákátòn*.
- jàkw^a (jàkwà) ideo. cowardly, fearfully.
- **jakwádòn** (jakwádònì-) *v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful.
- **jalájálánón** (jalájálánónì-) *v.* to be different, diverse, several, various.
- **jalanites** (jalanitesí-) *v.* to differentiate, distinguish.
- **jalánón** (jalánónì-) 1 v. to be different, dissimilar. 2 v. to be alien, foreign, unrelated.
- **jalánónukot**^a (jalánónukotí-) *v.* to become different, differ.
- jáláts^a (jáláts^à-) *pl.* jáláts^àk^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 (janɨ-) pl. janitɨn. 1 n. broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries. Andropogon chinensis. 2 n. broom. See also jɛn.
- J'àòàw^a (J'àò-àwà-) n. name of a deserted village in the east where jàw^a shrubs used to grow.
- **jaobɔdók**^a (jao-bɔdóká-) n. bark of the $j \grave{a} w^a$ shrub used as soap.
- **jarámétòn** (jarámétònì-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned. See also *ijárán*.
- **jaulímòn** (jaulímònì-) *v.* to be soft, supple (like Caucasian hair).
- jàw^a (jàò-) *pl.* jáwítín. *n.* shrub species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose interior bark is used as soap and treatment against head-lice, and whose wood and stem are used for flutes, switches, sticks, tool handles, and roof rafters. *Grewia bicolor*.
- **jay**^a (jai-) *pl.* **jaitin**. *n*. grass species used for thatching huts and for holding a woman's placenta when it is collected and thrown out. *Gramineae sp.*
- **jejét**án (jejétánì-) 1v. to remain, stay on. 2v. to be extra, leftover.
- jèjòn (jèjònì-) 1 v. to remain, stay. 2v. to live on, survive.
- jen (jení-) pl. jenitín. 1 n. broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries. Andropogon chinensis. 2 n. broom. See also jan.
- jîîki (jîîki) adv. all the time, always.

jɨjɨdʰ julamáím

- jijida (jijidò-) pl. jijídikwa. n. plant species whose whitish reeds are used to make granaries, houses, and termite traps. Acalypha fruticosa.
- jik^{ε} (=jii) adv. also, as well, in addition, too.
- jikijíkón (jikijíkónì-) v. to sway gently. jílífifi (jílífifiì-) n. bird species (possibly a red-winged starling).
- **jilíw**^a (jilíú-) *n.* yellow-rumped seedeater. *Serinus reichenowi.*
- jir (jiri-) n. back, behind, rear.
- jìr (jìrì) ideo. hushedly, quietly, silently.
- jírêd^a (jírédè-) *pl.* jírín. 1 n. leftover, remainder. 2 n. back part, rear end.
- jìrìàm (jìrì-àmà-) pl. jiriika. 1 n. last/latest person. 2 n. lastborn. See also eŋún. 3 n. last wife who follows one around, attending to every need. See also kárátsìkààm.
- **jiríjírètòn** (jiríjírètònì-) *v*. to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water).
- jirɨjɨròn (jɨrɨjɨrònɨ-) v. to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water).
- **jìrìk** $^{\varepsilon}$ *n*. back, backward, behind, to the rear.
- jírín (jírínì-) n. leftovers, remainders.
- jìròk^a (jìròkù-) *pl.* jírókìk^a. *n.* sharpened stick-spear used in spear-throwing practice.
- **jìrù** 1 n. after, later. 2 n. behind, in the back/rear.
- jikî (jikì) 1 adv. completely, totally, very. 2 adv. forever. 3 adv. never. See also mìkà.
- **jɔβétɔ́n** (jɔβétɔ́nɨ-) ν. to grow back, regrow, resprout.
- **jòbòn** (jòbònì-) ν. to be regrowing, resprouting.

jòkòn (jòkònì-) v. to be medium-sized. See also baribárón and lerúkúmòn.

- **jolíl** (jolílé-) n. black kite. Milvus migrans.
- jòlòn (jòlònì-) 1 v. to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. 2 v. to be boring, dull, lackluster, uninteresting. See also dèkwòn.
- **joojo** (joojoó-) *n*. vine species whose potato-like roots are edible.
- **jòrìjòr** (jòrìjòrì-) *pl.* **joríjórìk**^a. *n.* cricket.
- **joror** (jororó-) *pl.* **jorórík**^a. *1 n.* singing ants: large black ants that can be heard as they march to and from raids on termite mounds. *Pachycondyla spp. 2 n.* soldiers.
- **jɔrɔrɔ́ám** (jɔrɔrɔ́-ámà-) *pl.* **jɔrɔr**. *n*. soldier. *Lit.* 'singing-ant person'. See also *kéààm*.
- jot^a (joté-) *n*. desert rose: flowering plant species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice. *Adenium obesum*. Not to be confused with *jôd*^a. See also *derék*^a.
- **jɔ̂d**^a (jɔ́dɛ̀-) *n.* sisal plant whose fibers are used to make hunting nets. *Sansevieria sp.* Not to be confused with *jɔt*^a.
- juέs (juεsí-) 1 ν. to roast. 2 ν. to bake.
- **júétòn** (júétòn \hat{i} -) v. to come out, shine forth (of heavenly bodies).
- **jùjù** (jùjùù-) *n.* small plant species with edible cucumber-like roots.
- **julam** (julamá-) *pl.* **julámík**^a. *n*. chunk, piece, segment.
- julamáím (julamá-ímà-) pl. julámíkawik^a. n. small chunk, piece, or segment.

julés jútésukot^a

- **julés** (julésí-) *v.* to section, segment, cut in chunks.
- **jum** (jumú-) 1 n. dirt, earth, soil. 2 n. ground.
- **juma na zîz** *n*. fertile soil. *Lit*. 'soil that is plump'.
- jumáákw^a (jumá-ákò-) n. underground.
- **jumúcúé** (jumú-cúè-) *n*. groundwater, water table.
- jumujumás (jumujumásí-) n. sand.
- jumúkábaď^a (jumú-kábaďá-) *pl.* jumúkábàďìk^a. *n.* land deed or title.
- jùº (jùò) ideo. feebly, frailly, weakly.
- **juódòn** (juódònì-) v. to be feeble, frail, weak. See also ɨpálákòn.
- jùòn (jùònì-) v. to be out: visible and shining (of heavenly bodies).
- juós (juosí-) 1 v. to be roasted. 2 v. to be baked.
- **júránànès** (júránànèsì-) *n.* provocativeness.
- **júránòn** (júránònì-) *v.* to be provoking, pushing.

júrés (júrés)-) 1 v. to massage, press on, rub, work. 2 v. to sniff, snuff (tobacco through the nose).

- júrésiàm (júrésì-àmà-) pl. júrésiik^a. 1 n. midwife (who massages the womb). 2 n. massager, masseuse, physical therapist.
- júrésukət^a (júrésukətí-) 1 v. to massage out, press out, rub down/out. 2 v. to snuff (tobacco).
- **juretés** (juretésí-) *v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out.
- **jurum** (jurumú-) *pl.* **jurúmík**^a. *n.* crook, rod. staff, stick.
- **júrút**[#] (júrútù) *ideo*. schlip! (sound of slipping). See also *sèlèt*^f.
- **jurútúmòn** (jurútúmònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery. See also *jurutútón*.
- **jurutútón** (jurutútónì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery. See also *jurútúmòn*.
- **jútés** (jútésì-) 1 v. to squeeze, wring (e.g. chyme from intestines). 2 v. to milk. See also *jútés*.
- **jútésuk**ɔt^a (jútésukɔtí-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out (e.g. chyme from intestines).

Kaabóŋ kaideiákát^a

k

- **Kaabóŋ** (Kaabóŋɨ-) *n*. Kaabong town.
- **Kaabɔ́ŋɨmucé** (Kaabɔ́ŋɨ-mucéè-) *n.* Kaabong Road.
- **Kaacikóy**^a (Kaacikóì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Kaakámár** (Kaakámárì-) *n.* name of a rocky hill near Kaabong.
- **Káákuma** (Káákumaá-) *n*. Kaakuma town.
- **Kaalábè** (Kaalábèè-) n. name of a place.
- **Kaatíríám** (Kaatíríámù-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- kàbàda (kàbàda) *pl.* kábàdīka. 1 n. rag, shred. 2 n. document, paper, sheet of paper. 3 n. ballot.
- **kabada na δεκέs** *n.* passport. *Lit.* 'paper for traveling'.
- kabaɗa na hənésiê kàèè n. driver's license, driving permit. *Lit.* 'paper for driving of a vehicle'.
- **kabaɗa na terégì** *n*. work contract. *Lit*. 'paper for work'.
- kabas (kabasá-) *pl.* kábàsìk^a. *1 n.* flour, grist. *2 n.* dust, powder.
- **kábàsìn** (kábàsìnì-) *n.* dust, powder. *Lit.* 'its powders'.
- **kábìlànètòn** (kábìlànètònì-) *1 v.* to be black with white patches. *2 v.* to be flecked or mixed with fat.
- **kábùn** (kábùnù-) *pl.* **kábùnìk**^a. *n*. clique, coterie, social group.
- **kábusubusánón** (kábusubusánónì-) ν . to be blue-gray (e.g. haze over the land, or the color of tobacco mixed with soda ash). See also *bósánòn*.
- kà6a (kà6à-) pl. ká6itín. n. diaphragm, midriff.

- kàbàn (kàbànà-) *pl.* kábánìk^a. *n.* big bowl made from half a gourd.
- **kabélébelánón** (kabélébelánónì-) *v.* to bank, roll (e.g. when flying or sleeping).
- **kabúrútsánón** (kabúrútsánónì-) *v.* to be dirty, murky, turbid.
- **Kabútákurí** (Kabútákuríì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- kadix (kadixá-) pl. kádixika. n. sorghum flowers.
- **Kádzàn** (Kádzànì-) *n*. name of a mountain.
- **káđìò** (kádìò) *subordconn*. while (not yet).
- **kadokóy**^a (kadokóì-) *n.* vervet monkey. *Ceropithecus aethiops.*
- **kadóts**° (kadótsó) *ideo.* slenderly, slimly.
- **kadótsómòn** (kadótsómònì-) *v.* to be slender, slim. See also *sɨdòròmòn* and *tòkòn*.
- kàè (kàèè-) 1 n. tortoise. Kinixys belliana. 2 n. small truck, vehicle.
- **Kaehik**5 (Kae-hik55)- *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.
- kàèƙwàz (kàè-ƙwàzà-) pl. kaeƙwazík^a. n. tortoise shell. Lit. 'tortoiseclothing'.
- kaetakáy^a (kae-takáí-) *pl.* kaetakáík^a. n. tire shoe. *Lit.* 'car (tortoise)-shoe'.
- kàf (kàfù-) n. sticker, thorn.
- **kaideíákát**^a (kaideí-ákátí-) *n.* pumpkin stem base. *Lit.* 'pumpkin-nose'.

kaideíbərəkə́ka Kaloturum

kaideíbərəkóka (kaideí-bərəkókó-) pl. kaideíbərəkókika. n. piece of a cut up pumpkin. Lit. 'pumpkin-cone'.

kaideícúé (kaideí-cúè-) *n*. pumpkin juice. *Lit.* 'pumpkin-water'.

kaideíékw^a (kaideí-ékù-) *pl.* kaideíékwítín. *n.* pumpkin seed.

kaidey^a (kaideí-) n. pumpkin.

kaiká (<kaikóón) v.

Kaikεm (Kaikεmέ-) *n.* name of a campground near *Lowákuj* which was used during the era of British road construction in Karamoja.

Kaikóbà (Kaikóbàà-) *n.* name of a place in *Tímù* and associated human habitations.

kaikóón (kaikóónì-/kaiká-) v. to dim, darken.

kain (kaini-) pl. kainika. n. year.

kaɨnɨka ńda kaɨnɨk^a n. forever and ever. *Lit.* 'years and years'.

kaɨnɨkò nùko n. long ago, years ago. Lit. in those years'.

kaino na n. this year. See also nakaina.

kaino na far *n*. three years from now.

kaino na táà *n*. a year from now, next year.

kaino na tso *n*. two years from now, year after next.

kaino noko n. three years ago.

kaino noo k ε n. four years ago.

kaino nótso *n*. two years ago, year before last. See also *nokeina*.

kainɔ sin *n*. a year ago, last year, yesteryear.

kaites (kaitesí-) 1 v. to taste. 2 v. to sample, test, try.

kaka (kaká-) n. leaf, leaves.

kakáánón (kakáánónì-) *v.* to be antsy, fidgety, moving restlessly.

Kakad^a (Kakadi-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

kakirés (kakirésí-) *v.* to roll or twist up (e.g. grass for a head-pad, or clothing at the waist).

Kàkùtà (Kàkùtàà-) n. name of a mountain.

Kàkòlò (Kàkòlòò-) *n*. name of a river.

kál (kálé-) *pl.* kálítín. *n.* credit, debt, loan.

kalápátánitetés (kalápátánitetésí-) *v.* to flatten or level out.

kalápátánón (kalápátánónì-) *v.* to be flat, level (of landscapes).

kalápátánónukot^a (kalápátánónukotí-) *v.* to flatten or level out.

Kàlèànàŋìrò (Kàlèànàŋìròò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

kaléétseránón (kaléétseránónì-) 1 ν. to be scrawny, scrubby (e.g. crops or trees). 2 ν. to be wimpy, wussy. See also sikwárámòn.

Kàlèwèr (Kàlèwèrì-) *n*. name of a flat hilltop where some Ik lived in the mid-1900s

Kali (Kalií-) n. a personal name.

Kalimapús (Kalimapúsì-) n. a personal name.

Kalɔbɛɲéɲ (Kalɔbɛɲéɲɨ-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

Kàlòjòkèès (Kàlòjòkèèsè-) *n.* name of a river.

Kaloŋoléáréŋan (Kaloŋoléáréŋaní-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kalɔtúk5 (Kalɔtúkɔ́ɔ̀-) *n.* name of a river. **Kaloturum** (Kaloturumú-) *n.* name of a river. Kalouwan kàŋèrèèkw^a

Kalouwan (Kalouwaná-) *n*. name of a river.

Kaləyáŋ (Kaləyáŋɨ-) 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 (kámáriesí-) *1 v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally. *2 v.* to weave the weft or woof.

kámáriésúkot^a (kámáriesúkotí-) *v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally.

kámáriós (kámáriosí-) 1 v. to be horizontalized: made or marked horizontally. 2 v. to be side-striped.

Kámíón (Kámíónò-) *n*. Kamion: the administrative center of Ikland and its associated human habitations.

Kámíónòàk^a (Kámíónò-àkà-) *n*. name of a spring and stream near Kamion. *Lit*. '*Kámíon*-mouth'.

Kámíónomucé (Kámíóno-mucéè-) *n.* Kamion Road.

Kamɔʻrɔʻmɔráta (Kamɔʻrɔʻmɔrátı́-)

n name of a hill or mountain.

kamudurudádòn (kamudurudádònì-) *v.* to be doddering, senile.

kan (kaná-) *pl.* kanitín. *n.* upper back.

Kanadáp^a (Kanadáp $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ -) n. name of a river.

Kanákéret^a (Kanákéreté-) *n*. name of a river.

Kanamútó (Kanamútóò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

Kanaró (Kanaróò-) n. name of a place in Tímù and its associated human habitations. Kanatárúk^a (Kanatárúkù-) n. name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it. The Ik name is K∂pàkwàr.

kànàxà (kànàxàà-) *pl.* kanáxáłk^a. *n.* beehive (traditional or modern).

kànàxàdè (kànàxà-dèà-) pl. kanáxáikadeíka. n. base of a tree containing a beehive. Lit. 'beehive-foot'.

kanɛd^a (kanɛdɛ-) 1 n. back, behind, rear. 2 n. outer part.

kànèdèk^{ϵ} 1 n. behind. 2 n. outside. Lit. 'in its back'.

kánés (kánésì-) 1 v. to lick. 2 v. to wipe off/up. 3 v. to annihilate, exterminate, wipe out.

kánì (kánì) *subordconn*. in order that, so that.

káni mookóo *subordconn*. in order that ... not, so that ... not.

kánɨ náa táa subordconn. in order that, so that.

kanímétòn (kanímétònì-) *v.* to go extinct, be annihilated, wiped out.

kanitínú *n.* behind. *Lit.* 'at/from their backs'.

kánón (kánónì-) v. to be clear, cloudless, unclouded.

Kapíkààl (Kapíkààlì-) n. name of a river.

kapum (kapumú-) n. sesame, simsim. Sesamum indicum.

kàŋ (kàŋà) ideo. chewily.

kaŋádòn (kaŋádònì-) 1 v. to be chewy, tough to chew. 2 v. to be stammering, stuttering. See also kwaídòn.

kàŋèr (kàŋèrà-) pl. kaŋérɨk^a. n. calabash, gourd.

kàŋèrèèkw^a (kàŋèrè-èkù-) *pl.* kaŋɛreekwitín. *n.* gourd seed. Kapalú Kátárukót^a

- **Kapalú** (Kapalúù-) *n.* name of a place in *Tímù* between *Lokinéne* and *Tulútúl*.
- Kàpètà (Kàpètàà-) n. name of a mountain pass between Ləbálánit and Əróm.
- **Kapεtapús** (Kapεtapúsì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Kapísima** (Kapísimaá-) *n*. name of a place in Kenya.
- kapurat^a (kapuratá-) *n*. vine species whose leaves cause skin itchiness. *Ipomoea wightii*.
- karám (karámú-) pl. karámíka. n. male eland. Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx.
- karámá (<karámóòn) v.
- **karámóòn** (karámóònì-/karámá-) *v.* to be irresponsible, lax, lazy.
- karan (karaní-) *pl.* karáník^a. *n.* assistant, secretary.
- kàràts^a (kàràtsì-) *pl.* káráts**ì**k^a. *1 n.* headrest, neckrest that doubles as a stool. *2 n.* chair, seat, stool.
- **kárátsìk**^a (kárátsìkà-) *n.* court fee: fine a defendent must pay. *Lit.* 'seats'.
- kárátsìkààm (kárátsìkà-àmà-) pl. kárátsikaik^a. 1 n. stool carver. 2 n. jury member. 3 n. last wife who attends to every need. *Lit.* 'chairs-person'.
- **karatsúna** (karatsúnaá-) *n.* young men. See also *ŋimókóka*.
- karatsúnáám (karatsúna-ámà-) pl. karatsúna. n. young man.
- kàrè (kàrèè-) *pl.* karéik^a. *n.* tree species whose wood is used to carve stools. *Canthium sp.*
- **Karépaŋ** (Karépaŋá-) *n*. name of a mountain spring with yellow soil.
- **Kàrèŋà** (Kàrèŋàà-) *n*. name of a river with reddish soil.
- **Kàrὲŋààm** (Kàrὲŋà-àmà-) *pl.* **Karɛŋaik**^a. *n.* Napore person.

káriká (káriká) 1 adv. most likely, probably. 2 adv. actually, certainly, really.

- **karimésém** (karimésémà-) *n*. small, reddish weed that grows on overturned soil and chokes out young crops.
- kàròka (kàròkò-) *pl.* karókíka. *n.* burnt ground, scorched earth.
- **karɔŋ** (karɔŋɔ́-) *pl.* **karɔ́ŋik**^a. *n.* harvest, harvest time . See also *watsoy*^a.
- kárubú (kárubúù-) pl. kárubúìka. n. unripe maize. See also *ígùm* and *paŋárútè*.
- **karubúbón** (karubúbónì-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants). See also *gárubúbón*.
- **Karumεmέ** (Karumεmέὲ-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- kárùts'a (kárùts'ù-) pl. karúts'íka. n. carrot.
- **karúts'úmòn** (karúts'úmònì-) *v.* to be crunchy (like a carrot).
- **Kàsìlè** (Kàsìlèè-) *n*. Kathile town and surrounding area.
- **kasír** (kasírá-) *n.* cane, stalk (esp. the ones with sweet pith, like maize, sorghum, and sugarcane).
- kásít^a (kásítà-) pl. kásítik^a. n. hookthorn acacia: tree species with white flowers and whose branches are used in fencing and whose twigs are used to make the lower (female) firesticks. Acacia mellifera.
- **kasurúbé** (kasurúbéè-) *n*. fine for sexual misconduct: adultery or illegitimate impregnation.
- kàsw^a (kàsò-) *pl.* kásítín. *n.* stick bent over as the spring mechanism for a snare.
- katálámòn (katálámònì-) v. to be large and leaflike (e.g. elephant ears or figtree leaves).
- **Kátárukót**^a (Kátárukótó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Katólìkà kéda zikîb^a

Katólìkà (Katólìkàà-) *1 n.* Catholic church. *2 n.* Catholicism.

katólìkà (katólìkàà-) *n*. maize variety with multicolored kernels.

Katólìkààm (Katólìkà-àmà-) *pl.* Katóli-kaik^a. *n*. Catholic person.

Katoposinan (Katoposinaná-) *n.* name of a river in Turkanaland.

Kátóròsà (Kátóròsàà-) *n.* name of a river.

kàts^a (kàtsì-) pl. kátsín. n. tip, top.

Katsakól (Katsakólí-) *n.* name of a hill and an associated river.

Kátsápeto (Kátsápetoó-) *n.* name of a river.

katsés (katsésí-) *v.* to gaze or squint at while shielding the eyes.

káts $\hat{\epsilon}$ **d**^a (káts $\hat{\epsilon}$ d $\hat{\epsilon}$ -) n. tip, top.

Katsolé (Katsoléè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

katumán (katumání-) n. maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs.

katúrúturánón (katúrúturánónì-) *v.* to be broken out, bumpy, rashy (of skin).

kaûdz^a (kaúdzò-) *1 n.* money tree: tree species whose flat, round, brown, and sweet oily fruits are boiled many times and eaten, and whose wood is used for building houses and fencing. *Craibia laurentii. 2 n.* money. For some speakers, the root has the form of *kaúdzè-*See also *ŋárɔpiyá*.

kaúdzà nì bèts' an. cash, hard currency. *Lit.* 'money that is white'.

kaúdzèèkw^a (kaúdzè-èkù-) *pl.* kaúdzeekwitín. *1 n.* coin. *2 n.* shilling. *Lit.* 'money-tree eye'.

kaúdzokabáď^a (kaúdzo-kabáďá-) *pl.* kaúdzokabáďík^a. *1 n.* bill, note (of

money). *2 n.* bank check, check. *Lit.* 'money-tree paper'.

kaúdzòmèn (kaúdzò-mènà-) *n*. finance, financial matters.

káw^a (káú-) pl. káwítín. n. ash(es).

Kawalakól (Kawalakól \vdash) *n*. name of a place.

Kàwàlèès (Kàwàlèèsè-) *n.* name of a river near *Lódwàr*.

kawam (kawamá-) *n*. area clearable by cutting (e.g. to make a new garden).

Kawes (Kawesí-) *n*. a personal name.

Kawés (Kawésí-) *n.* November: month of clearing woodland. See also *Loipo*.

kawés (kawésí-) *v.* to cut with a bladed tool (e.g. an axe or machete).

Kàxɨὲrà (Kàxɨὲràà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

kaxit^a (kaxití-) *n*. grass species whose fruits are a staple food.

kazaanón (kazaanónì-) v. to be scattered, strewn. See also ideros.

kazit^a (kazití-) pl. kázitik^a. n. anus.

kâʒw^a (káʒò-) *pl.* káʒitín. 1 n. torch made of a bundle of small sticks. 2 n. maize tassel.

ke (=ke) *dem*. that (over there).

kéà (kéàà-) n. army, military, soldiers. From the British King's African Rifles (KAR).

kéààm (kéà-àmà-) pl. kéà. n. soldier. See also jɔrɔrɔ́ám.

kéám (kéámà-) n. every person.

kébàdà (kébàdì-) *n*. colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. Referring to an entity some distance away.

kêda (kédì-) n. degree, measure.

kéda ke *dem.* over there, there (far).

kéda zikîb^a n. a long time or while.

kedíánètòn kéxés

kedíánètòn (kedíánètònì-) *v.* to be black with a white rump.

kédìè kòn *n*. at one time, together. *Lit.* 'in one measure'.

kédie kwáts^a n. slowly.

kédììm (kédì-ìmà-) 1n. a bit. 2n. 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'.

kεɗa (kε-ɗi-) *pro.* that one (over there).

kεdá (kε-dɨ-) *pro.* that one (just there).

kèď (kèďà-) pl. kéďitín. n. reed.

kèdè (kèdè) 1 coordconn. or. 2 adv. incorrectly, mistakenly.

Kéékoŋa (Kéékoŋa $\acute{}$ -) n. name of a river east of $Lopokók^a$.

Keepák^a (Keepákà-) *n*. name of a rocky hill with two peaks near Kaabong.

keîdz^a (keídzò-) *n*. wild potato: plant species with edible tubers.

kεinats^a *n*. next year, the coming year. A contraction of *kaina na ats*^a 'the year that is coming'.

kéita ke dem. over there, there (far).

kεkεrεs (kεkεrεsí-) ν. to tie or wind around.

kéláy^a (kéláì-) pl. kéláìk^a. n. small fruited teclea: hardwood tree species growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building. Teclea nobilis. See also pemailon.

kèlèrw^a (kèlèrò-) *pl.* kelérík^a. *n.* thorny plant species whose root decoction is drunk hot as a remedy for stomach acidity. *Harrisonia abyssinica*.

kémús (kémúsì-) *pl.* **kémúsìk**^a. *1 n.* old, dry, matted grass. *2 n.* long, matted hair.

kémúsánón (kémúsánónì-) *v*. to be felted, matted.

kèn (kènè) ideo. killing one-by-one.

Képà (Képàà-) n. Kenya.

kéŋán (kéŋánà-) n. each one.

kerêb^a (kerébè-) *pl.* **kerébìk**^a. *n*. layer of a grass-thatched roof.

kèrèmìdz^a (kèrèmìdzà-) *n*. an inedibly bitter thing (e.g. some kinds of gourd).

kerés (kerésí-) v. to falsely accuse.

kerets'a (kerets'ú-) *pl.* keréts'íka. *n.* termite soil: soil dampened by fresh termite dung and saliva.

kérínós (kérínósí-) v. to falsely accuse each other.

kérínósíàm (kérínósí-àmà-) pl. kérínósíik^a. n. false accuser or witness. See also lóliit^a.

Kerûb^a (Kerúbè-) *n*. name of a river.

kès (kèsà-) pl. késítín. n. cataract.

kesen (kesení-) pl. késénìka. n. shield.

kesenígwà (kesení-gwàà-) n. bee eater. Lit. 'shield-bird'. Merops sp. See also coorígwà.

Kétél (Kétélà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

ketélitetés (ketélitetésí-) *v.* to make seen or visible.

kɛtélón (kɛtélónì-) *v.* to be clearly seen, visible, stand out.

ketérémòn (ketérémònì-) *v.* to be inflexible, rigid, stiff, unbending. See also *botsódòn*.

kétsóibaráts^a (kétsói-barátsó-) *n*. day after tomorrow, tomorrow next.

kétsóita ke *n*. three days from now.

kέxána kε *dem.* that direction/way.

kéxés (kéxésì-) 1v. to fry (with or without oil). 2v. to dry by cooking (when no oil is used).

kéxésiàm kílíŋitª

- kéxésiàm (kéxési-àmà-) pl. kéxésiika.1 n. fryer: one who fries food. 2n. Didinga man.
- ki (=ki) dem. those (over there).
- **kíbàdà** (kíbàdì-) *n.* overabundance, plentitude (over there).
- kìbèbè (kìbèbèì-) *pl.* kibébéìk^a. *n.* prolapsed uterus. See also *kìtùlè*.
- **kìɓèbèàm** (kìɓèbè-àmà-) *pl.* **kiɓeɓeik**^a. *n.* greedy, selfish person. *Lit.* 'one like a prolapsed uterus'.
- **kɨɓézam** (kɨɓézamá-) *n*. chip, flake (of wood).
- **kíbíbìt**^a (kíbíbìtà-) *n.* dwarf gecko. *Lygo-dactylus sp.*
- **Kibíc**^a (Kibícì-) n. name of a place in Kenya. Also pronounced as $Gibij^a$.
- **kíb**áð**z** (kí**b**áðzà-) 1 n. heartburn, pyrosis. 2 n. phlegm in the mouth of a newborn baby.
- **kídzìmètòn** (kídzìmètònì-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down, descend this way. Also pronounced as *tsíqìmètòn*.
- **kídzìmòn** (kídzìmònì-) *v.* to descend, move down.
- **kídzimonukot**^a (kídzimonukotí-) *v.* to climb down, descend, or go down that way.
- kiɗa (ki-di-) pro. those ones (over there).
- kidá (ki-dí-) pro. those ones (just there).
- **kidapánétòn** (kidapánétònì-) *v.* to be black with white cheeks.
- **kidíása** (ki-díá-saí-) *pro.* other(s), the others.
- **kidíwítsánón** (kidíwítsánónì-) *v.* to be slender, slim, slight (like a needle or a thin person).

kɨdɔ (kɨdɔɔ) n. tchagra (blackand brown-crowned). Tchagra australis/senegala.

- **kidodots**^a (kidodotsí-) *pl.* **kidódótsìk**^a. *n.* atom, molecule, particle, speck.
- **kɨdɔlɛ́** (kɨdɔlɛ́ɛ̀-) *pl.* **kɨdɔlɛ́ɨk**^a. *n.* baby primate, primate infant.
- kidɔnukɔta (kidɔnukɔtí-) 1 v. to shrink, shrivel (e.g. one's stomach when inhaling). 2 v. to dodge, sidestep. See also hédɔnukɔta.
- **Kidorinamót**^a (Kidorinamótí-) *n.* name of a river.
- 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.
- kíjá na idimotós n. creation.
- kíjáìm (kíjá-ìmà-) pl. kíjáwika. n. fairy, imp, sprite: small humanoid that inhabits the wild places, has magical powers, and interacts with humans in mischievous and mysterious ways. Lit. 'earth-child'.
- kíjáke n. down.
- **kíjámèn** (kíjá-mènà-) *n.* current issues, recent news. *Lit.* 'land-matters'.
- **kíjíkààm** (kíjíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kíjíkaik**^a. *n.* alien, foreigner, outsider.
- **kikímón** (kikímónì-) ν. to be stocky, thickset.
- kilelebú (kilelebúù-) pl. kilelebúìk^a.n. intercostal muscle: meat between two ribs.
- kílíkiliká (kílíkilikáà-) n. long-crested eagle. Lophaetus occipitalis.
- **kílíŋìt**^a (kílíŋìtà-) *n.* bull (male) elephant. *Loxodonta africana.*

kɨlɨwɨtánón kitétón

kiliwitánón (kiliwitánónì-) *v.* to be clean, clear (e.g. area, sky, water).

kìlòlò6^a (kìlòlò 6^a -) *n*. bird species.

kílootór (kílootóró-) *n.* kingfisher (African pygmy or malachite). *Alcedo cristata/Ispidina picta*.

kilóríta (kilórítà-) n. Egyptian thorn or scented-pod acacia: tree species whose inner bark is chewed as cough remedy and whose seed-juice is used as a disinfectant. Acacia nilotica.

Kilóróŋ (Kilóróŋò-) *n.* name of a mountain pass.

kímáts^a (k**í**mátsa) *ideo*. thump thump (sound of feet stepping).

kɨmáts^a (kɨmátsɨ-) *pl.* **kɨmátsɨk**^a. *n.* footfall, footstep, step.

kimír (kimírá-) *n*. red-billed quelea. *Quelea quelea*.

kɨmɔdɔrɔtsa (kɨmɔdɔrɔtsa-) n. flowering plant species whose sap, when heated up, is used as glue to fix metal implements or to mend gourds. Kleinia sp.

kɨmɨr (kɨmɨrà-) n. mosquito.

kíná (kíná) coordconn. so then, then.

Kinám (Kinámá-) *n.* May: month of mushrooms. See also *Titímá*.

kinám (kinámá-) pl. kinámík^a. n. mushroom.

kɨnata (kɨnataá-) *pl.* **kɨnátáɨk**^a. *n*. handheld grinding stone.

kíníám (kíní-ámá-) *n.* strangers, unrecognized people (e.g. those seen from afar without being recognized). Plural form of *kónóm*.

kíníén (kíní-éní-) *pro.* a few, some (plural).

Kinimé (Kiniméè-) *n*. a personal name. Also pronounced as *Kunumé*.

kɨnɨŋàn (kɨnɨŋànɨ-) pl. kɨnɨŋanɨn. n. each one.

kínítòd^a (kíní-tòdà-) *n.* incomprehensible speech, strange talk.

kìnòròt^a (kìnòròtì-) *pl.* kinórótìk^a.*n.* peg, stake (e.g. used to tack down animal skins).

kipom (kipomú-) *pl.* **kipómík**^a. *n.* seed(s).

kìŋ (kìŋì) ideo. for good, permanently.

kíón (kíónì-) *v.* to be less-than-full, not full.

kipúránètòn (kipúránètònì-) *v.* to be maroon: dark-brownish to purplishred.

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.

kirot^a (kirotí-) n. perspiration, sweat.

kirotánón (kirotánónì-) *v.* to perspire, sweat.

kís (kísá-) *n*. dispersion, distribution.

kísáàm (kísá-àmà-) *pl.* kísáik^a. *n.* distributor.

kisanes (kisanesí-) *v.* to dispense, dispense, distribute, divide out/up. See also *tɔkɔrɛs*.

kisanesíám (kisanesí-ámà-) pl. kisanesíík^a n. distributor.

kísés (kísésì-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *tokores*.

kitétón (kitétónì-) *v.* to begin quivering, shaking, shivering, or trembling.

kitítésukot^a kɔɨn

- **kitítésukot**^a (kitítésukotí-) 1 ν. to make quiver, shake, shiver, or tremble. 2 ν. to frighten, intimidate, scare, threaten. See also *xɛβitésúkot*^a.
- **kìtòn** (kìtònì-) 1 v. to shake, quiver, shiver, tremble. 2 v. to be aflutter, jittery, nervous.
- **kitɔʻosòn** (kitɔʻosònì-) v. to be what color? what shape? what texture?
- kìts^a (kìtsà-) pl. kítsín. 1 n. heap, mound, pile. 2 n. tall anthill. See also $patúkít^a$.
- kɨtsàdɔ̃s (kɨtsàdɔ̃sɨ-) n. vine species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted. Vigna oblongifolia.
- **kitsetés** (kitsetésí-) *v*. to heap or pile up. See also *iruketés*.
- **kìtsòn** (kìtsònì-) *1 v.* to be undercooked. *2 v.* to be unclear, vague (of information). See also *imúránón*.
- kitsonukot^a (kitsonukotí-) 1 v. to undercook (due to waning fire). 2 v. to lose interest. 3 v. to fade (of color). See also sekonukot^a.
- kɨtùlè (kɨtùlèi-) *pl.* kɨtúléik^a. *n.* prolapsed uterus. See also *kibèbè*.
- **kiwíl** (kiwílá-) *pl.* **kiwílík**^a. *n*. area newly cleared and burnt off for cultivation.
- **kíxána ke** *n*. over there, that way.
- **kíxw**^a (kíxó-) *pl.* **kíxítín**. *n*. freshly cut switch.
- kiyá ki dem. those areas or places.
- **kiyér** (kiyérí-) *n*. bird species.
- **kíyɔɔrɔ́** (kíyɔɔrɔ́ɔ̀-) *n.* white-crested helmet shrike. *Prionops plumatus.*
- **kó** (kó) *nurs*. wa-wa! (a nursery word for drinking or water).
- kòbòn (kòbònì-) v. to be ripening (e.g. maize when its kernels are still hard).

Kocí (Kocíì-) n. a personal name.

- Kócókio (Kócókió-) n. name of a mountain slope, associated river, and associated human habitation.
- **Kocom** (Kocomó-) *n*. name of a mountainous area with a huge cavern that used to be frequented by baboons.
- kodow^a (kodoú-) pl. kódòwìk^a. 1
 n. gazelle (possibly Grant's). Gazella granti. 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'.
- kòdz^a (kòdzà-) n. yellow-necked spurfowl. Francolinus leucoscepus.
- **kodó** (kodóò-) *n.* pestilence, plague (partially manifested in skin boils).
- **kodósón** (kodósónì-) *v.* to be bent forward (of horns).
- **Kɔέs** (Kɔέsɨ-) *n*. a personal name. May also be spelled as Kwεέs.
- kɔɛ́s (kɔɛ́s-́) 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).
- kόέs (kόέs)-) ν. to bleed for healing, leech, phlebotomize.
- kɔεsiam (kɔεsi-àmà-) *pl.* kɔεsiika. *n.* bird-scarer, garden attendant.
- **kɔɛtés** (kɔɛtésɨ-) v. to await, expect, wait (for/on).
- **koferemáásiò** (koferemáásiò-) *n*. Confirmation: Catholic sacrament allowing a baptized person to fully participate in the church.
- **Kòfòè** (Kòfòèò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- kɔɨn (kɔɨná-) pl. kɔɨnɨka. n. scent, whiff.

koisiés komítésukot^a

koisiés (koisiesí-) v. to wait in vain.

kój^a (kójà) adv. may ..., please.

kòka (kòkà-) *n.* small reeds woven together to make granaries.

kɔkés (kɔkésí-) 1 v. to close, shut. 2 v. to cover. See also muts'utes.

kɔkésá asɨ 1 v. to shut oneself in. 2 v. to cover oneself (e.g. in clothing).

kɔkésá mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to conceal matters, cover up issues.

kokésúkoti-) v. to shut out.

kɔkεtés (kɔkεtésɨ-) 1 v. to close, shut. 2 v. to cover. 3 v. to shut down, turn off.

kɔkɛtésá mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to bring to a close, conclude, wrap up (matters).

kokímétòn (kokímétònì-) *v.* to close, shut.

kɔkíríkɔka (kɔkíríkɔkó-) n. bush barbet, tinkerbird (red-fronted). Pogoniulus sp./Tricholaema sp.

kəkitetés (kəkitetésí-) v. to make to close/shut.

Kɔkó (Kɔkóò-) *n*. a personal name.

kɔkɔ́ (kɔkɔ́) nurs. no-no! (a nursery word for 'Don't touch!').

kokoes (kokoesí-) *v.* to entrap, trap (termites by digging a hole and lining it with sisal leaves).

kokór (kokóró-) pl. kokóríkw^a. n. ridge.

kòkòròts^a (kòkòròtsì-) *n*. small plant species with nasty hooked thorns and which is burned in fields to kill pests or to stop rain. *Asparagus flagellaris*.

kɔkɔsánón (kɔkɔsánónì-) v. to be mature (of plants or people).

Kókósowa (Kókósowaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kokóy^a (kokóí-) *n*. a personal name.

kɔl (kɔlá-) *pl.* kólíkw^a. *n.* young goat ram (uncastrated).

kɔlánétòn (kɔlánétònì-) 1 v. to have a stripe down the spine. 2 v. to be clear (of a path).

kəlérà (kəléràà-) n. cholera.

kəlil (kəlili-) n. cucumber.

kəlilí-cúè-) n. cucumber juice.

kəliliékw^a (kəlili-ékù-) *pl.* kəliliékwitin. *n.* cucumber seed.

kɔlilíkú (kɔlilí-kúà-) n. cucumber grass: short grass species used for picking up slippery things (like cucumber seeds) and wiping the rear ends of infants. Gramineae sp.

koliméw^a (koliméù-) *n.* patas monkey. *Erythrocebus patas.*

kɔlɔlánón (kɔlɔlánónì-) 1 v. to be derelict, dilapidated, ramshackle, rundown. 2 v. to be dried up, wasted away (crops or cadavers).

kólór (kólórò-) n. bird species.

kólóts^a (kólótsì-) *pl.* kólótsìk^a. *n.* men's coverall, overall, or smock made of animal skin.

kom (komá-) n. lots, many, multitude.

kòm (kòmà) quant. many.

komás (komásí-) *n.* manyness, multiplicity, plurality.

kombót^a (kombóti-) *n.* liquor, strong drink. See also *tule*.

kóméts'àd^a (kómé-ts'àdî-) *n*. conflagration, inferno, wildfire.

komikómón (komikómónì-) *v.* to be slightly numerous, not few-not many.

komitésá así v. to multiply oneselves.

komítésukot^a (komítésukotí-) *v.* to increase, multiply.

Kòmòkùà kəŋés

Kòmòkùà (Kòmòkùàà-) *n*. Komokua (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.

Kòmòkùààm (Kòmòkùà-àmà-) *pl.* Komokuaik^a. *n.* Komokua clan member.

komolánón (komolánónì-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (in color). See also *ko-ríánètòn* and *tábàsànètòn*.

kómoló (kómolóò-) pl. kómolóìk^a. n. tree species whose large fruits are sucked like an orange and from whose wood branched mingling sticks are made and whose strong wood is used for building. Canthium lactescens.

kəməm (kəməma-) pl. kəməmaka. 1 n. scale, scurf. 2 n. cracked skin on the foot. 3 n. small plant species with painful, paper-thin thorns that stick in the feet of baboons and humans.

kòmòn (kòmònì-) v. to be many, multitudinous, plural.

komos (komosí-) *pl.* **kómósìk**^a. *n*. butt cheek, buttock.

kómósikaa bets'aakátik^e n. young children. *Lit.* 'buttocks being white'. Socalled from their scooting around in the dust.

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.

komótsέὲb^a (komótsé-ὲbà-) *pl.* komótséεbitín. *n.* artillery gun, cannon. *Lit.* 'elephant-trunk gun'.

kon (koní-) *pl.* **konitín**. *n*. ligament, sinew, tendon.

kən (kəní-) *pro*. another, some other.

kòn (kònà) num. one.

kónáxàn (kóná-xànà-) n. unusual way.

kónáy^a (kón-áí-) pro. somewhere else.

kónέεná ámá^e n. somebody, someone.

kónééná kóróbádì n. something.

kənɨám (kənɨ-ámà-) pro. someone.

kóníátìke v. one at a time, one-by-one.

kónién (kóni-éni-) pro. a/an, some (singular).

kónión (kóniónì-) *v*. to be one at a time, one-by-one.

kónionúkot^a (kónionúkotí-) *v.* to go off one-by-one.

kónís (kónísì-) n. inbreeding, incest.

kónísiàm (kónísì-àmà-) *pl.* kónísiik^a. *n.* inbreeder, incestuous person.

kənítésukət^a (kənítésukətí-) v. to make into one, unite.

kɔnitɛtés (kɔnitɛtési-) 1 v. to take nearly everything (e.g. food or things). 2 v. to hit from behind.

kśn**í**tiák^e 1 pro. once and for all. 2 pro. completely, totally.

kónító ódòwì n. another day, one day, once upon a time. Often shortened to kóntódòwì.

kɔn³ num. once, one time. Lit. 'by one'. kɔ́nɔ́m (kɔ́nɔ́mà-) pl. kiniám.

n. stranger.

be alone.

kànàn (kànàn $\stackrel{\cdot}{\cdot}$) 1 v. to be one. 2 v. to

kənəna ádònù v. to be a third (fraction).

kənəna lebétsónù v. to be a half. kənəna toomínú v. to be a tenth (frac-

tion).

kənəna ts'agúsónù v. to be a fourth (fraction).

kɔnɔna túdònù v. to be a fifth (fraction). kɔŋés (kɔŋésé-) v. to cook (by heating water and stirring). Compare with itinés. kəŋésɨàm Kərəmətátôda

- kɔŋésɨàm (kɔŋésɨ-àmà-) *pl.* kɔŋésíik^a. *n.* chef, cook.
- kɔŋésɨdàkwa (kɔŋésɨ-dàkù-) *pl.* kɔŋésɨ-dakwitín. *n.* cooking stick (for stirring food).
- **Kóŋgò** (Kóŋgòò-) *n.* Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).
- **k**55 (k55) *dem.* there. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.
- k55 kε *dem*. in that direction, over there, there.
- kśś kíj° 1 n. down, downward. 2 n. below. 3 n. south, southward. Lit. 'there by the land'.
- kóó kwar³ 1 n. up, upward. 2 n. north, northward. Lit. 'there by the mountain'.
- kóókíjóam (kóókíjó-àmà-) pl. kóókíjóika.
 n. southerner.
- kóókwaróám (kóókwaró-ámà-) pl. kóókwaróík^a. n. northerner.
- **kòp**^a (kòpà-) *1 n.* vulture. *2 n.* funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the deceased. See also *μέρ*μ*ρa.*
- Kòpàkwàr (Kòpà-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it. *Lit.* 'vulturemountain'. Also called *Kanatárúk*^a.
- kəpikəp^a (kəpikəpi-) pl. kəpikəpik^a. n. ankle. See also $d\varepsilon\acute{a}m\acute{o}r\acute{o}k^a$.
- **kɔr** (kɔrέ-) *n.* charred meat, muchomo.
- **kɔrɛtés** (kɔrɛtésɨ-) *v.* to blacken, char, scorch.
- kɔrétón (kɔrétónì-) v. to get blackened, charred, scorched.
- kòrì (kòrì) coordconn. or.
- **koríánètòn** (koríánètònì-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (like a giraffe). See also *komolánón* and *tábàsànètòn*.

- **kóríètòn** (kóríètònì-) *v*. to contend, struggle, wrestle.
- **koríón** (koríónì-) *v.* to be in labor, parturiency.
- **kɔritɛtés** (kɔritɛtés**í-**) *1 v.* to blacken, char, scorch. *2 v.* to beat, crush, or destroy (slang for defeating someone).
- **Koríye** (Koríyeé-) *n*. a personal name.
- **kɔrɔanón** (kɔrɔanónì-) *v.* to struggle, wrestle. See also *korión*.
- kóróbád^a (kóróbádì-) *pl.* kúrúbád^a. *n.* entity, item, object, thing.
- **kóróbáìdàkw**^a (kóróbáì-dàkù-) *n*. unidentified or unknown plant or tree.
- **Koroβé** (Koroβéè-) *n*. a personal name.
- kərádámàn (kərádámànì-) v. to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin. See also *ikárán*.
- kərók^a (kərókú-) *pl.* kərókík^a. *n.* digit, finger, toe.
- kəróká ná zè 1 n. thumb. 2 n. big toe. Lit. 'digit that is big'.
- kərókíkà m (kərókíkà àmà -) pl. kərókíka kaika. n. kleptomaniac. Lit. 'fingersperson'.
- kərákíkànànès (kərákíkànànèsì-) n. kleptomania.
- kərákáðk^a (kəráká-ðkà-) *pl.* kərákíkə-kitín. *n.* finger bone, toe bone.
- Kərəmət^a (Kərəmətá-) *n*. Toposa.
- Kərəmətáhó (Kərəmətá-hóò-) *pl.* kərəmətáhóík^a. *n.* conical hut made in the style of the Toposa people.
- **Kɔrɔmɔtáŋám** (Kɔrɔmɔtá-ŋámà-) *n.* sorghum variety associated with the Toposa tribe, with white stalks, stems, and seeds.
- **Kɔrɔmɔtátôd**^a (Kɔrɔmɔtá-tódà-) *n*. Toposa dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties.

Koror kù6ª

Koror (Kororí-) *n*. name of a place.

kərôb^a (kəróbè-) pl. kərôbaikw^a. n. calf.

kòrrr (kòrrr) *ideo.* swish swish (sound of someone moving by).

Koryan (Koryaní-) *n.* a personal name.

Kɔsɔŋ (Kɔsɔŋɔ́-) n. personal name of an Ik man who was shot by the Turkana for beating up a warrior who was stealing from his garden.

kòsòw^a (kòsòù-) *n.* dried out figs (of any of the various fig tree species).

kóteré (kóteré) 1 prep. because of, due to. 2 subordconn. because, due to the fact that, for the reason that. 3 subordconn. in order that, so that. A noun following this word takes the oblique case. See also ikóteré.

kótés (kótésì-) 1 v. to curse, cuss out. 2 v. to exorcize (e.g. evil spirits).

kótésa súgùrìkà^e v. to exorcize spirits.

kótésiàm (kótési-àmà-) *pl.* kótésiik^a. *n.* exorcist.

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.

kòtº (kòtò) *1 coordconn.* so, then, therefore, thus. *2 coordconn.* but.

kòtòb^a (kòtòbà-) *pl.* kotóbaikw^a. *n.* female greater kudu. *Tragelaphus strepsiceros*.

kɔtɔl (kɔtɔlɨ-) *n*. African white-backed vulture. *Gyps africanus*.

kətór (kətórá-) n. oribi. Ourebia ourebi.

Kotorúbé (Kotorúbéè-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

kóts^a (kótsá-) n. scabies.

kotsés (kotsésí-) v. to fetch, get (water).

kotsetés (kotsetésí-) *v.* to fetch, get (water).

kotsítésukot^a (kotsítésukotí-) *v.* to ensnare, entrap, snare, trap. See also ságwès.

kòtsòn (kòtsònì-) v. to be ensnared, entrapped, snared, trapped. See also ságoanón.

kotsonukot^a (kotsonukotí-) *v*. to become ensnared, entrapped, snared, or trapped.

kòwè nòko v. long ago.

kòwòn (kòwònì-) 1 v. to be ancient, old. 2 v. to be chronic. 3 v. to be old-fashioned, outmoded. 4 v. to have been around already a while.

koxésúkot^a (koxésúkotí-) *v*. to scratch vigorously to the point of bleeding.

kù (kùà-) n. grass.

kua mɨnésiɛ kwaitɨnɨ n. grass toothpick. Lit. 'grass of the picking of teeth'.

kua ni peryaní *n.* iron sheets used for roofing houses. *Lit.* 'grasses of modernity'.

kûb^a (kúbà-) *pl.* **kúbitín**. *n*. unseen hill-side.

kúbam (kúbamá-) *n.* more. *Lit.* 'unseeable'.

kúbèl (kúbèlà-) *pl.* kúbèlìk^a. *n.* push hoe.

kúbèlèmòn (kúbèlèmònì-) *v.* to be precipitous, steep (on two sides).

kúbòn (kúbònì-) *v*. to be invisible, out of sight, unobserved, unseen.

kúbonukot^a (kúbonukotí-) *v*. to disappear, go out of sight, vanish.

kúbùr (kúbùrà-) *pl.* **kúburaikw**^a. *n.* big container (e.g. gourd, jerrycan, tank).

kù6a (kù6à-) pl. kú6itín. n. hill.

kubá kùr

kubá (kubáà-) *pl.* kubáátikw^a. *n.* husband of my wife's sister.

kùbààkw^a (kùbà-àkò-) n. flat hilltop.

Kùɓààw^a (Kùɓà-àwà-) *n*. name of a hill. *Lit*. 'hill-place'.

kuɓagwarí (kuɓa-gwaríì-) n. hilltop.

kúc^a (kúcé-) pl. kúcítín. n. outcropping, rocky outcrop. May also be spelled as kwíc^a.

kúďaakón (kúďaakónì-) *v.* to be low, short (of many).

kudás (kudásí-) n. lowness, shortness.

kudítésukot^a (kudítésukotí-) *v.* to make short, shorten.

kúdón (kúdónì-) v. to be low, short.

kúf (kúfá-) *pl.* **kúfítín**. *n*. light rain, sprinkle (just enough to moisten surfaces).

kukát^a (kukátí-) *pl.* **kukátík**^a. *n.* half-grown primate.

kukú (kukú) *nurs*. up-up! (a nursery word for riding on mother's back).

kùk^u (kùkù) ideo. on an empty stomach, without eating.

kùk^u (kùkù) *ideo*. thump thump (sound of someone running).

kukuanón (kukuanónì-) *v.* to scramble down.

kukuɗets^a (kukuɗetsí-) *n.* slate-colored boubou. *Laniarius funebris*.

kùkùsèn (kùkùsènì-) *pl.* **kukúsénìk**^a. *1 n*. subterranean hive built by ground bees. *2 n*. underground hole used for storage.

kukúúk[#] (kukúúkù) *ideo.* cockle-doodle-doo! (sound of a rooster crowing).

kulába (kulabá-) n. bushbuck. Tragelaphus scriptus. kulábákàka (kulábá-kàkà-) n. bushbuck leaf: shrub species that bushbucks like to eat and whose leaves yield a red dye. Fuerstia africana.

kùm (kùmù) *ideo*. flop! wham! (sound of hitting the ground hard).

Kumet^a (Kumetí-) *n*. name of a river.

kumutsánón (kumutsánónì-) *v.* to be joined together. See also *dɔtsánón*.

kunét^a (kunétá-) *n*. tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose oily seeds are fried, mashed, and used as smearing oil or soap, and whose wood is used for fencing. *Ximenia americana*.

kunuk^a (kunukú-) *pl.* **kúnúkìk**^a. *n.* pestle. See also λj^a and $\lambda iwotsid\lambda kw^a$.

kupukúdzibér (kupukú-dzibérí-) *pl.* **kupukúdzibérík**^a. *n.* traditional axe or hatchet.

 $\mathbf{k}\mathbf{\hat{u}}\mathbf{p}^{\mathbf{a}}$ (k $\mathbf{\hat{u}}\mathbf{p}\mathbf{\hat{a}}$ -) n. cloud cover, cloudiness.

kùpààkw^a (kùpà-àƙò-) *n.* cloudiness, overcast weather.

kupés (kupési-) 1 v. to burn, scald. 2 v. to affect, move emotionally.

kupésúkət^a (kupésúkətí-) *v.* to burn, scald.

kupétón (kupétónì-) *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 (kupukúpónì-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy.

kur (kurí-) pl. kuritín. 1 n. shade. 2 n. shelter. 3 n. assembly, gathering, meeting (i.e. people sitting in the shade).

kùr (kùrì-) *pl.* kúrítín. *n.* tree species whose bark, leaves, or roots

kùr kutsúbàè

are pounded and soaked in water yielding a decoction that is drunk for chest problems; the residue can also be applied to alleviate back and chest pain. *Vepris glomerata*.

kùr (kùrù) *ideo*. klop klop (sound of trotting footsteps).

kúrà (kúràì-) pl. kuráíka. n. waita-bit acacia: small tree species whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose sticks are used to thresh grain, and whose roots are crushed, soaked, and drunk to ward off evil spirits. Acacia brevispica.

Kuráhò (Kurá-hòò-) n. name of a hill or mountain. Lit. 'wait-a-bit acacia hut'.

Kúràiàkw^a (Kúrài-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among wait-a-bit acacias'.

kúràk^a (kúràkì-) 1 n. fan-tailed raven. Corvus rhipidurus. 2 n. pied crow. Corvus albus.

kurés (kurésí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm. See also *ilɔɛs*.

kurésúkot^a (kurésúkotí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm.

kurétón (kurétónì-) *v.* to jar, jolt. The object of this verb takes the dative case.

kuritésúkota así *v.* to forfeit, give in/up, quit.

kurósúkot^a (kurósúkotí-) *v.* to become difficult, overwhelming.

kúrúbáa ni cɛmá $^{\varepsilon}$ n. arms, weapons.

kúrúbáa ni epwí n. beddings.

kúrúbáà nùù kòw^a *n*. artifacts. *Lit.* 'things that are old'.

kúrúbâd^a (kúrúbádì-) *1 n.* entities, items, objects, things. *2 n.* goods, belongings.

kúrúbáicík^a (kúrúbá-icíká-) *n.* belongings, commodities, goods, stuff. *Lit.* 'various things'.

kúrúbáinòin (kúrúbái-nòinì-) *n.* new discovered things.

kurukur (kurukurí-) *n*. black wingless insect that devours clothing.

kùrùkùr (kùrùkùrù) *ideo*. sound of a gourd rolling.

kúrúkúr (kúrúkúrí-) pl. kúrúkúrík^a. 1 n. shadow. 2 n. apparition, ghost, shade, specter, wraith. 3 n. reflection. 4 n. photo(graph), picture, snapshot. 5 n. idol.

kurukúrétòn (kurukúrétònì-) *v.* to darken with shade or shadows.

kúrúkúríka ni δεξέs *n*. film, movie, television, video. *Lit*. 'shadows that move'. See also *pévídyo*.

kurukúrón (kurukúrónì-) *v.* to avert the eyes, avoid eye contact.

kurúkúrós (kurúkúrósí-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kwiŋidòn*.

Kúrúlè (Kúrúlèè-) *n.* personal name of a former Ik chief elder.

Kùrùmò (Kùrùmòò-) *n*. name of a place on Mount Morúŋole.

Kusém (Kusémù-) *n*. a personal name. Also pronounced as *Kusám*.

kùtòn (kùtònì-) 1 v. to say. 2 v. to name. 3 v. to go___: make a sound or perform an action that is expressed with one of the language's many ideophones. 4 v. to intend to do. 5 v. to arrive in.

kutɔnukɔt^a (kutɔnukoti-) 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.
kutsúbàè (kutsúbàè-) n. vine species which is peeled and whose pith is

kútúk^a kwátsón

- roasted and eaten; a root decoction is drunk for body pain.
- kútúk^a (kútúkù-) n. first portion of edible termites to be eaten. See also wàxìdòm.
- kútúŋ (kútúŋù-) pl. kútúŋìka. n. knee.
- **kutúŋétòn** (kutúŋétònì-) *v.* to genuflect, kneel.
- **kutúŋón** (kutúŋónì-) *v*. to be kneeling.
- **kútúŋùdàd**^a (kútúŋù-dàdà-) *n.* small red flying ant species that appears at evening time.
- **kutút**^a (kutútá-) *pl.* **kutútík**^a. *n*. anthill, termite mound.
- **Kuwám** (Kuwámù-) n. a personal name.
- kùx (kùxù) ideo. greasy, oily.
- **kwàà** (kwàà) *nurs*. pee-pee: a nursery word for urine or urinating.
- **kwààk**^e *n*. ago, before, since. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè*.
- **kwaake nák**^a *n.* since earlier today. May also be spelled as *kɔwa ke nák*^a.
- kwààkè nòkº n. long since, since long ago. May also be spelled as kòwà kè nòkº.
- **kwààkè sìn** *n*. since yesterday. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè sìn*.
- **kwaár** (kwaárá-) *pl.* **kwaárík**^a. *n*. troop of baboons.
- **kwaídòn** (kwaídònì-) *v.* to be chewy, tough to chew. See also *kaṇádòn*.
- **kwàìn** (kwàìnì-) *1 n.* edges, sides. *2 n.* vulval (genital) labia.
- **kwalikwálòn** (kwalikwálònì-) v. to quake, quiver, shake, shiver, tremble. See also *irikíríkòn*.
- **kwan** (kwan**í-**) *pl.* **kwanitín**. *1 n*. penis, phallus. *2 n*. stinger.

- **kwanεd**^a (kwanεdε-) *n*. tiny stick used as a trigger in a bird snare. *Lit*. 'its penis'.
- **kwaniéd**^a (kwani-édî-) *n.* glans penis. *Lit.* 'penis-kernel'.
- **kwaniékw**^a (kwani-ékù-) *n*. penis hole, urethral meatus. *Lit*. 'penis-eye'.
- **kwaníts**'**ϵ** (kwaní-ts'ϵà-) *n.* foreskin. *Lit.* 'penis-skin'.
- **kwapés** (kwapésí-) v. to foil, thwart.
- **kwapésúkət**^a (kwapésúkətí-) *v.* to foil, thwart.
- kwar (kwará-) pl. kwàrika. n. mountain.
- **kwarádὲ** (kwará-dèà-) *pl.* **kwarikadεik**^a. *n.* base or foot of a mountain.
- **kwarágwarí** (kwará-gwarîi-) *n.* mountaintop, peak, summit.
- **kwaréékw**^a (kwaré-ékù-) *n*. mountain saddle. *Lit*. 'mountain-eye'.
- kwàrìkààm (kwàrìkà-àmà-) *pl.* kwa-rikaik^a. *n.* mountain dweller.
- **Kwarikabubúík**^a (Kwarika-bubúíkà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'mountainbellies'.
- **kwats**^a (kwatsí-) *1 n*. pee, urine. *2 n*. off-spring, progeny.
- **kwatsíém** (kwatsí-émè-) *n.* soft flesh below the buttock. *Lit.* 'urine-meat'.
- **kwátsíkaakón** (kwátsíkaakónì-) 1 v. to be little, small (of many). 2 v. to be young (of many).
- **kwatsítésukot**^a (kwatsítésukotí-) *v.* to decrease size, make smaller, shrink down.
- kwatsitésúkota así v. to humble oneself.
- **kwátsón** (kwátsónì-) 1 v. to be little, small. 2 v. to be young.

kwátsónukot^a kwárés

kwátsónukot^a (kwátsónukotí-) *v.* to become little or small, decrease in size, shrink down.

kwayóók^a (kwayó-ókà-) pl. kwaitíníokitín. n. root of a tooth. Lit. 'toothbone'.

kwayw^a (kwayó-) *pl.* **kwaitín**. *1 n*. tooth. *2 n*. edge, fringe, side.

kwài (kwài) ideo. chewily.

kwédekwedánón (kwédekwedánónì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, skeletal.

kwédòn (kwédònì-) 1 v. to bend sideways. 2 v. to go off course, veer. 3
v. to split open (of bean pods).

kweed^a (kweede-) *n*. edge, fringe, side. *Lit*. 'its tooth'.

kweeda ƙwázà^e n. hem.

kweelémòn (kweelémònì-) *1 v.* to protrude, stick out (of ears). *2 v.* to be ashamed, embarrassed, humiliated.

kwɛlɛ́d^a (kwɛlɛ́dá-) *n*. blackish-brown edible flying ant species.

kwéredédón (kwéredédónì-) *v.* to balk, refuse to comply, resist.

 $kw\grave{\epsilon}r\grave{\epsilon}t^{\epsilon}$ (kw $\grave{\epsilon}r\grave{\epsilon}t\grave{\epsilon})$ $\mathit{ideo}.$ totally finished.

kweréxón (kweréxónì-) *v.* to be gray-haired, grizzly, hoary.

kwet^a (kwetá-) pl. kwètik^a. 1 n. arm. 2
n. hand. 3 n. arm-like appendage or extremity. 4 n. branch. 5 n. sleeve.

kwεtáákw^a (kwεtá-ákò-) *n*. palm of the hand. *Lit*. 'inner hand'.

kwɛtákán (kwɛtá-kánà-) *n.* back of the hand. *Lit.* 'hand-back'.

kwetákóróbád^a (kwetá-kóróbádì-) *pl.* kwetákúrúbâd^a. *n.* handmade object. *Lit.* 'hand-thing'.

kwɛtámórók^a (kwɛtá-mórókú-) *n*. wrist. *Lit.* 'hand-throat'.

kwɛtikin on. empty-handed, unrewarded. *Lit.* with hands (only).

kwets'émón (kwets'émónì-) 1 v. to get damaged or shattered (esp. a gourd). 2 v. to be divulged, let out, revealed (a secret).

kwɛts'ɛ́s (kwɛts'ɛ́s-́) 1 v. to damage, shatter. 2 v. to divulge, let out, reveal (a secret).

kwèx (kwèxè) ideo. thinly.

kwɛxédòn (kwɛxédònì-) *v.* to be thin (of flat surfaces, like cloth or leather).

kwídètòn (kwídètònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection.

kwídikwidós (kwídikwidósí-) *v.* to be aroused, horny, turned on (sexually).

kwídòn (kwídònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection.

kwilili (kwililii-) 1 n. ripe desert dates . 2 n. local Ik tobacco variety (possibly indigenous?).

kwɨnɨk^a (kwɨnɨkɨ-) *n*. dassie, hyrax.

kwiniƙikú (kwiniƙi-kúà-) n. hyrax grass: tall grass species eaten by hyraxes and used to store tobacco in and to make beehive plugs. GRAMINEAE sp.

kwɨŋ (kwɨŋi) *ideo.* actively, energetically.

kwipídòn (kwipídònì-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kurúkúrós*.

kwɨnɨkà (<kwɨnɨkòòn) v.

kwíníkòòn (kwíníkòònì-/kwíníka-) v. to bare the teeth.

kwir (kwiri) *ideo*. slickly, slipperily.

kwírés (kwírésì-) v. to anoint, embrocate, inunct (the victorious, e.g. with soot, marrow, tobacco, or crushed termites). See also tsánés. kwirídòn kwits'i

kwirídòn (kwirídònì-) *v*. to be slick, slippery, slippy (like a raw tendon).

kwítsíladidí (kwítsíladidíì-) *n.* Jackson's francolin. *Francolinus jacksoni*.

kwits'ídòn (kwits'ídònì-) v. to be juicy.
kwits'íkwíts'ánón (kwits'íkwíts'ánónì-) v. to be moody, tempermental.
kwìts'i (kwìts'ì) ideo. juicily.

kà kedétón



kà (<kòòn) v.

kádès (kádèsì-) v. to shoot.

kádesukotí-) v. to shoot.

kádetésá kadixá^e v. to flower, go to flower (of sorghum). *Lit.* 'to emit flowers'

kádikádès (kádikádèsì-) *v.* to thud, thump (e.g. a beehive to check its contents).

kádikadiés (kádikadiesí-) *v.* to shoot repeatedly.

kádikádòn (kádikádònì-) *v.* to beat, pulsate, pulse (of blood in veins). See also *dìkwòn*.

kádòn (kádònì-) *v*. to ripen (of tree fruit).

káidetés (káidetésí-) v. to go bring, go get.

kàk^a (kàkà-) *n*. hunt, hunting.

kaka ŋúnítínº *n*. hunting with rope neck-snares.

ƙàƙààm (ƙàƙà-àmà-) *pl.* **ƙaƙaik**^a. *n.* hunter.

ƙaƙates (ƙaƙatesí-) *n*. to brace or stabilize (a trap, e.g. with several sticks).

ƙaƙés (ƙaƙésí-) v. to hunt.

ƙaƙótsómòn (ƙaƙótsómònì-) *v*. to be wide-legged (in stance and stride).

ƙaƙúŋ (ƙaƙúŋù-) *pl.* **ƙaƙúŋìk**^a. *n*. back corner of the lower jawbone, mandibular angle.

ƙaliƙálés (ƙali**ƙ**álési-) *v.* to corral, round up. See also *ikoŋetés*.

kálíts'^a (kálíts'ì-) *pl.* **kálíts'ìk**^a. *n.* jaw, mandible.

ƙálíts'ìòk^a (ƙálíts'ì-òkà-) *pl.* **ƙálíts'ikɔɔ- kitín**. *n*. jawbone, mandibular bone.

ƙámá kidíé v. maybe, perhaps. *Lit.* 'it's like those (words)'.

kámétòn (kámétònì-) v. to become like.

kámítetés (kámítetésí-) v. to compare, liken.

ƙámón (ƙámónì-) v. to be like, resemble.

kámónà ts'èèn v. to be like this.

ƙámónuƙot^a (ƙámónuƙotí-) *v*. to become like.

ƙánàk^a (ƙánàà) *adv.* would have ... (earlier today).

ƙanés (ƙanésí-) v. to take in hand.

kanésúkot^a (kanésúkotí-) *1 v.* to remove, take away. *2 v.* to subtract.

kanésúkota gwaá^e v. to solve 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.

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.
kánòkº (kánòò) adv. would have ...
(long ago).

ƙanotós (ƙanotósí-) *v.* to be chosen, elect, special.

kárakár (kárakárà-) n. green woodhoopoe. *Phoeniculus purpureus*.

ƙásàm (ƙásàmù) *adv*. would have ... (yesterday).

ƙédaikén (ƙédaikén) dem. there.

kedétón (kedétónì-) *v.* to be newly pregnant (showing no sign).

 $k\grave{\epsilon}k^arepsilon$ $k\grave{\delta}d\grave{\delta}n$

kὲk^ε (kὲkὲ) *ideo*. crunch crunch (sound of feet on hard ground).

kɛkɛanón (kɛkɛanónì-) *v.* to walk making a crunching sound.

kεkέr (kεkέrá-) *n*. grasshopper.

kekeram (kekeramá-) *n.* traditional Ik food made of honey mixed with edible termites.

kékérés (kékérésí-) *v.* to mix (specifically honey and edible termites).

kekérón (kekérónì-) *v.* to detour, steer clear, take a wide detour (so as to avoid something dangerous or unpleasant). See also *wédòn*.

kélés (kélésì-) v. to pick out, select (one's portion or property from others, e.g. goats from a herd).

kélésukota así v. to set oneself apart.

keletésá así v. to pull oneself away.

kélíetés (kélíetesí-) *v*. to select iteratively.

kérikérón (kérikérónì-) *v.* to be astringent. See also *tereréón*.

kɨdɨkɨdòn (kɨdɨkɨdònɨ-) v. to pour, stream, teem (e.g. ants, water, enemies, vehicles in a convoy, etc.).

ƙádzatiés (ƙádzatiesí-) 1 v. to bite repeatedly. 2 v. to interlace, interlock, mesh.

kédzès (kédzèsè-) 1 v. to bite, chomp. 2 v. to sting. 3 v. to overcrowd, overrun. See also *áts'és*.

ƙɨdzɛsa dáŋá^e v. to 'bite' or eat whole termites alive.

kídzèsìkwàyw^a (kídzèsì-kwàyò-) *pl.* **kí-dzesikwaitín**. *n*. fang, incisor. *Lit.* 'biting-tooth'.

kídzìkà (<kídzìkòòn) v.

kídzikòòn (kídzikòònì-/kídzika-) v. to clench the teeth (visibly). See also wididánón

ƙɨdzɨnɔśs (ƙɨdzɨnɔśsɨ-) 1 v. to bite each other. 2 v. to move in single file.

ƙádzitetés (ƙádzitetésí-) *v.* to join end-toend. *Lit.* 'to make bite'.

ƙidzòn (ƙidzònì-) 1 v. to adhere, cling, stick. 2 v. to emerge and begin to fly away (of edible termites).

kítkítkít (kítkítkít) *ideo.* cheep cheep! chirp chirp! (sound made by young birds).

ƙútínísòk^a (ƙútíní-sòkà-) *pl.* **ƙ**útínísòkitín. *n.* leather tassel. *Lit.* 'strap-root'.

kìròn (kìrònì-) v. to thunder.

ƙironuƙot^a (ƙironuƙotí-) 1 v. to thunder. 2 v. to thunder off (like an elephant).

ƙìròt^a (ƙìròtì-) *pl.* **ƙirótík**^a. *n*. opposite riverbank.

ƙités (ƙitésí-) v. to pinch off (e.g. tobacco leaves).

ƙiw^a (ƙió-) *pl.* **ƙ**iitin. *n*. strap made of leather or any other material.

kó (<kòòn) v.

kòb^a (kòbà-) *pl.* **kóbítín**. 1 n. belly button, navel. 2 n. pistol grip.

kɔɓa na zikîb^a n. umbilical hernia. Lit. 'navel that is long'.

kɔɓasim (kɔɓa-simá-) pl. kɔ́bítínísimitín. n. umbilical cord.

kòbàsìts'a (kòbà-sìts'à-) *n*. navel hair.

κόδωκόδ^a (κόδωκόδὼ-) *n*. large tree species (possibly fig) with edible yellow fruits.

ƙódòl (ƙódòlè-) pl. **ƙódòlik**^a. 1 n. forearm. 2 n. section of stalk above a maize cob. See also $pepíkísit^a$.

kódoxó (kódoxóò-) *pl.* **kódoxói**k^a. *n.* centipede.

kɔditɛs (kɔditɛsí-) v. to make cry.

kòdòn (kòdònì-) 1 v. to cry, wail, weep. 2 v. to call (of animals and birds). 3

kòdòt^a kúdetés

v. to bemoan, complain, lament. See also *topódón*.

- kòdòt^a (kòdòtà-) pl. kodótik^a. n. climbing crook: hooked stick used for climbing trees.
- **kɔés** (kɔεsɨ-) *v.* to straighten, stretch. See also *kɔkatés*.
- **kɔfɔ́** (kɔfɔ́ɔ̀-) *pl.* **kofóikw**^a. *1 n.* round gourd traditionally cut in half to make two bowls. *2 n.* bowl made from half of a round gourd.
- **kɔfɔ́ed**^a (kɔfɔ́-èdı̄-) *n.* first harvest of grain. *Lit.* 'gourd-bowl grain'.
- **kɔfóìm** (kɔfó-ìmà-) *pl.* **kofóikówík**^a. *n.* small round gourd.
- **kɔkatés** (kɔkatésí-) 1 v. to straighten, stretch. 2 v. to exercise (the body). See also *kɔés*.
- **kokó** (kokóò-) *pl.* **kokóikw**^a. *n.* big widemouthed gourd.
- **kɔkɔanón** (kɔkɔanónì-) 1 v. to stretch. 2 v. to advertise, flaunt (one's physical attributes).
- **kokórómòn** (kokórómònì-) *v.* to be gruff, hoarse, husky. See also *rókórokánón*.
- **kòkòt**^a (kòkòtà-) *n*. red-billed hornbill. *Tockus erythrorhynchus*.
- **kolom** (kolomú-) *pl.* **kólómìk**^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.
- kəələməna derka $^{\epsilon}$ v. to be clubfooted, have talipes.
- kòòn (kòònì-/ka-) v. to go, leave.
- kooná dìdìke v. to go up.

kooná gìdààkòk $^{\epsilon}$ v. to go behind the clouds.

koona gígìròke v. to go down.

kòònà jìr v. to go away forever.

koona jírìk $^{\varepsilon}$ *v.* to go back or behind.

koona rutet° v. to go along the side.

koona wáx $\mathbf{i}\mathbf{k}^{\varepsilon}$ v. to go ahead or in front.

kòòniàm (kòònì-àmà-) *pl.* **kooniik**^a. *n.* goer, traveler.

- **kór** (kóré-) *pl.* **kórítín**. *n*. back of knee, posterior knee. Not to be confused with *kór*.
- **kór** (kóré-) *pl.* **kóríkw**^a. *n.* dipper, ladle (made from cutting a small gourd in two). Not to be confused with *kór*.
- **kóróèm** (kóró-èmè-) *n.* plantaris muscle: behind the knee.
- **k**órəməmón (kórəməmónì-) v. to be shriveled, withered (like dry leaves or an old corpse).
- **kòròn** (kòrònì-) v. to strut, swagger. See also ikóórésá así.
- **kórór** (kórórò-) *n*. African scops-owl. *Otus senegalensis*.
- **kɔxés** (kɔxésí-) *v.* to manually maneuver, or manipulate into the right position (e.g. a midwife guiding a preborn infant).
- **kúdès** (kúdèsì-) 1 v. to dump, pour, spill. 2 v. to pay (poll-tax).
- **kúdesa díróe así** *v.* to be emitted nocturnally (of semen).
- **ƙúdesa káúe mucéíkàk**^e v. to sprinkle ashes along paths.
- **ƙúdèsìàm** (ƙúdèsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ƙúdesiik**^a. *n.* dump truck, tipper.
- **ƙúdesukot**^a (ƙúdesukotí-) *v.* to dump or pour out, spill.
- **kúdetés** (kúdetésí-) *1 v.* to dump out, pour out, spill. *2 v.* to miscarry.

kúdetésá díró^e kwár

kúdetésá ďíró^e *v.* to come, ejaculate. *Lit.* 'to spill semen'.

ƙúdukûd^a (ƙúduƙúdù-) *n.* safari ant. *Do-rylus spp.*

ƙudés (ƙudésí-) *v*. to suck, suck on. See also *ts'úútés*.

kudetés (kudetésí-) *v.* to suck out (e.g. bone marrow).

ƙúdúnós (ƙúdúnósí-) *v.* to suck on each other (e.g. during foreplay).

ƙujúdòn (ƙujúdònì-) v. to garble.

ƙúk^a (ƙúƙá-) pl. **ƙúkítín**. n. runt.

ƙúƙín (ƙúƙínì-) *n*. brood, litter, pack of runts. Also used disparagingly of human children.

kukumanés (kukumanésí-) v. to turn one's back to (e.g. one's mother-in-law).

kukumánítésukot^a (kukumánítésukotí-) v. to turn back to back.

ƙuƙumánón (ƙuƙumánónì-) *v.* to face back to back.

ƙuƙumánónuƙot^a (ƙuƙumánónuƙotí-) v. to turn back to back.

kúl (kúló-) pl. kúlítín. n. log.

kulé (kuléè-) pl. kuléika. n. elbow.

ƙuléèm (ƙulé-èmè-) *n.* lower tricep. *Lit.* 'elbow-flesh'.

kumúkúmánón (kumúkúmánónì-) *1 v.* to be bumpy, pot-holed, rough. *2 v.* to be hilly, rough, uneven.

kuts'^a (kuts'á) 1 n. grub, worm. 2 n. bug, insect. 3 n. germ, microbe, parasite.

kuts'áám (kuts'á-ámà-) pl. kuts'áík^a.
n. creep, freak, weirdo (e.g. the members of tribes who practice sorcery).
Lit. 'worm-person'.

kuts'ácémér (kuts'á-cémérí-) n. insecticide (modern or traditional). Lit. 'bugmedicine'.

kuts'ánánès (kuts'ánánèsì-) *1 n.* harmfulness, ruinousness. *2 n.* sorcery, wizardry. *Lit.* 'being wormlike'. See also *badirétínànès*.

kùts'àts'^a (kùts'àts'ì-) *pl.* **kuts'áts'ík**^a. *n.* gland, lymph node, secretor.

kuts'áts'íka ni tatí n. salivary glands.

ƙút^u (ƙútú) *ideo*. cluck! (the sound a hen makes).

ƙúzùmòn (ƙúzùmònì-) *v.* to be bent over.

ƙwáa**ƙw**á (ƙwáaƙwáà-) *n.* white-bellied go-away bird. *Corythaixoides leuco-gaster.*

ƙwaát^a (ƙwaatá-) n. frog, toad.

ƙwaát^a (ƙwaaté-) *n*. birth, birthing, giving birth.

ƙwaata bíbà^e n. laying of eggs.

ƙwaatá na áwìkà^e *n.* toad. *Lit.* 'frog of homes'.

kwaata ná gààn *n.* birthing complications, difficult labor (breach, miscarriage, etc.). *Lit.* 'birth that is bad'.

ƙwaatetés (ƙwaatetésí-) *v.* to bear, deliver, give birth to.

ƙwaatetésíàm (ƙwaatetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **ƙwaatetésíik**^a. *n.* parent (by birth).

ƙwaatítetés (ƙwaatítetésí-) 1 v. to help give birth, midwife. 2 v. to produce.

kwaatítetésíàm (kwaatítetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **kwaatítetésíik**^a. *n.* midwife.

ƙwaatón (ƙwaatónì-) v. to give birth.

ƙwàd^e (ƙwàɗè) quant. few.

ƙwaɗiƙwáɗón (ƙwaɗiƙwáɗónì-) *v.* to be fewer.

ƙwàdòn (ƙwàdònì-) v. to be few, little.

ƙwadonuƙot^a (ƙwadonuƙotí-) *v.* to become fewer, decrease in number.

ƙwár (ƙwárá-) *pl.* **ƙw**ár**ítín**. *1 n*. cicatrix, scar. *2 n*. bruise. contusion.

kwàz kwɨxɨdòn

ƙwàz (ƙwàzà-) *pl.* **ƙwázìk**^a. *n.* cloth, clothes, clothing, garment.

ƙwàzàìm (ƙwàzà-ìmà-) *pl.* ƙwázika-wik^a. *n.* small cloth.

ƙwèj^ɛ (ƙwèjè) *ideo*. bllgh bllgh (sound of water boiling in a pot).

ƙwejédòn (ƙwejédònì-) *v.* to be boiling, boil (with a rattling sound).

ƙwejiƙwéjòn (ƙwejiƙwéjònì-) *v.* to be boiling (with a rattling sound).

ƙwesé (ƙweséè-) *pl.* **ƙwéséikw**^a. *1 n.* broken gourd. *2 n.* piece of junk, scrap.

ƙwijés (ƙwijésí-) *v.* to dislocate (a joint), luxate.

ƙwijimón (ƙwijimónì-) *v.* to get dislocated, luxated.

kwil (ƙwili) *ideo.* clink! (sound of metal on metal).

ƙwix (ƙwixi) ideo. greenly.

ƙwixidòn (ƙwixidònì-) *v.* to be verdant, very green. See also *xidòn*.

Laatso lèb^a

- **Laatso** (Laatsoó-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- la6^a (la6á-) *pl.* lá6íkw^a. *n.* cache, stash (whose location may be forgotten).
- **labánámòn** (labánámònì-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawning. See also *lafárámòn*.
- **làf** (làfù-) *pl.* **láfítín**. *n*. breast (of meat), pec, pectoral muscle.
- **lafárámòn** (lafárámònì-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawning. See also *laβápámòn*.
- **lágalagetés** (lágalagetésí-) *v.* to check or spy on/out.
- làja (làja) ideo. loosely.
- **lajádòn** (lajádònì-) *v.* to be loosely tied down, unsecured. See also *hajádòn* and *yaŋádòn*.
- lajámétòn (lajámétònì-) 1 v. to collapse, crumple, fall down. 2 v. to wilt, wither. 3 v. to dissolve, melt (of fat). See also nalámétòn.
- **lajetés** (lajetésí-) 1 v. to lay down/over loosely (e.g. the last layer of grass on a thatched roof). 2 v. to take off (e.g. beads from one's neck).
- **lakámétòn** (lakámétònì-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight).
- **lakámón** (lakámónì-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight).
- **lakates** (lakatesí-) *v*. to push into/over the side.
- lakatiés (lakatiesí-) 1 v. to push into/over the side repeatedly. 2 v. to down, gulp down, inhale (food). See also itúlákápés.

láládziránón (láládziránónì-) *v.* to be ripped, shredded, in shreds.

- lalatíbón (lalatíbónì-) *pl.* lalatíbónìk^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 baboons).
- **làlòn** (làlònì-) *v.* to be hideous, ugly. See also *itópénòn*.
- lalújón (lalújónì-) v. to be roomy, spacious. See also *ilólómòn*.
- **láŋ** (láŋá-) *pl.* **láŋítín**. *n*. bogus, counterfeit, fake, phoney, pseudo-.
- **laŋádòn** (laŋádònì-) *v.* to be stifling, sultry, unpleasantly warm.
- **laŋírímòn** (laŋírímònì-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings).
- **laŋírón** (laŋírónì-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings).
- làr (làrà-) pl. láríkw^a. n. tobacco pipe.
- laradakw^a (lara-dakú-) *pl.* lárákó-dakwitín. *n.* pipe-stem (often made from Carissa stems).
- **látsó** (látsóò-) *pl.* **látsóìk**^a. *n.* drop-off, edge of a cliff or rock, precipice.
- **látsóìk**^a (látsóìkà-) *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.
- **lὲb**^a (lὲbà-) n. liquid honey.

lεβέρεmòn Lèrààkw^a

lεβέμέmòn (lεβέμέmònì-) *v.* to be opentopped, unlidded.

lèbètse (lèbètse) num. two.

lebetsión (lebetsiónì-) *v.* to be in twos, two-by-two.

lebetsítésukot^a (lebetsítésukotí-) *v.* to make two, put in twos or two-by-two.

lèbètso num. twice, two times.

lebétsón (lebétsónì-) v. to be two.

lè6^u (lè6ù) ideo. pudgily, puffily.

lebúdòn (lebúdònì-) *v.* to be pudgy, puffy (like a plump person or swollen body part). See also *dúduránón*.

lèdèr (lèdèrè) ideo. running naked.

léda (léda-) n. gecko species?

lεεmétòn (lεεmétònì-) *v.* to stick out/up (like a snake from the grass).

legé (legéè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession. See also *lejé*.

lejé (lejéè-) 1 n. craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. 2 n. demon possession. Also pronounced as legé.

lejéàm (lejé-àmà-) *pl.* **lejéik**^a. *n.* mad person, demon-possessed person. Also pronounced as legéàm.

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.

léj^ɛ (léjɛ́) *ideo.* flash!: sound of bursting in flames.

léjétón (léjétónì-) *v.* to catch fire, erupt in flames, ignite.

lɛkés (lɛkésɨ-) v. to retrieve from storage (e.g. grain from a granary).

lekésíàm (lekésí-àmà-) *pl.* **lekésíik**^a. *n.* food retriever (esp. stored food in granaries).

lelemánétòn (lelemánétònì-) v. to appear, come into view, emerge.

lɛlɛmánón (lɛlɛmánónì-) ν. to be appearing, coming into view, emerging (e.g. a snake from a hole, or a vehicle over a hill).

lɛlétɔ́n (lɛlétɔ́nɨ-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge. See also *pɛlémétòn*.

lélón (lélónì-) *v.* to be fully seen, completely visible.

Lemú (Lemúù-) n. a personal name.

lemúánètòn (lemúánètònì-) 1 v. to be hornless. 2 v. to be bare, naked, nude.

leŋ (leŋá-) n. honey badger, ratel. Mellivora capensis.

leŋérémòn (leŋérémònì-) *v.* to be circumcised.

leŋés (leŋésɨ-) 1 v. to hunt (for honey). 2 v. to bum, cadge, freeload, mooch, sponge.

leŋésɨàm (leŋésɨ-àmà-) pl. leŋésíik^a. 1 n. honey hunter. 2 n. bum, cadger, freeloader, moocher, sponge.

leŋúrúmòn (leŋúrúmònì-) *v.* to be bare, naked, nude.

léó (léóò-) *pl.* **léóín**. *1 n*. your brother. *2 n*. your cousin (father's brother's son).

léóím (léó-ímá-) *pl.* **léówík**^a. *n.* your niece or nephew (brother's child).

lèr (lèrà-) pl. lérítín. n. fever tree, or Naivasha thorn: tall acacia with powdery green-white bark, whose wood is used to carve stools. Acacia xanthophloea.

lèr (lèrè) ideo. hardly, unbreakably.

Lèrààkw^a (Lèrà-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among fever trees'.

lerédòn lobáy^a

- lerédòn (lerédònì-) 1 v. to be hard, unbreakable (e.g. bone, hardwood, rock). 2 v. to be frozen still, still, stock-still, stone-still (e.g. an eagle's unblinking eyes). 3 v. to be blockheaded, boneheaded.
- **lerékémòn** (lerékémòn**ì**-) *v*. to be gnarled, knobby (like bones or bulging, dried out eyes).
- lerúkúmòn (lerúkúmònì-) v. to be medium-sized. See also baribárón and jòkòn.
- **lèt**^a (lètà-) *pl.* **létítín**. *n*. girl's loincloth made of beaded strings.
- léts^a (létsá-) n. tiny termite species.
- **letsékéed**^a (letsékéede-) *n*. purity of food (e.g. white-ants with no wings or dirt, honey with no rubbish, or grain with no chaff).
- lèts' (lèts') ideo. bendily, whippily.
- lets'édòn (lets'édònì-) v. to be bendy, whippy (like a limber body, or long hair whipping back and forth).
- leûz (leúzò-) n. charcoal.
- **leúzìn** (leúzìnì-) *n*. gunpowder. *Lit.* 'its charcoal'.
- **lèwèn** (lèwènì-) *n.* common ostrich. *Struthio camelus*.
- lèwèpìdè (lèwèpì-dèà-) *pl.* lewepidεɨk^a. *n.* tripod. *Lit.* 'ostrich-foot'.
- **Leweniik**^a (Leweni-icé-) *n*. traditional men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line). *Lit*. 'Ostrich-Folk'.
- lêz (lézà-) pl. lézitín. n. mistletoe, parasitic plant (sometimes used for medicine and witchcraft).
- **lì** (lìì) *1 ideo.* bluntly, dully. *2 ideo.* quietly, silently.

lià (lìà) *ideo*. bright white, milky white, pure white.

- líídòn (líídònì-) 1 v. to be blunt, dull.2 v. to be quiet, silent. See also dunúlúmòn and tufádòn.
- **likiɗes** (likiɗesí-) *v*. to reach and pull down.
- **likɨdɨmòn** (likɨdɨmònɨ-) *v.* to be cuneal, wedge-shaped (e.g. container, upper body).
- **likés** (likésí-) v. to lean, tilt (e.g. one's head backward).
- **lilétón** (lilétónì-) *v.* to appall, astonish, shock, horrify. The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.
- lìr (lìrì) ideo. heavily.
- lìtòn (lìtònì-) v. to be new (of plant growth).
- **líùù** (líùù) *ideo*. zing! (sound of a bullet passing close by). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.
- liw (liwi) ideo. smoothly.
- liwidòn (liwidònì-) v. to be smooth (e.g. a book, skin, or wood).
- lobá (lobáà-) pl. lóbaatikw^a. n. grandchild.
- **Lɔbεél** (Lɔbεélè-) *n*. name of a rocky hill far south of Ikland where Jie warriors used to ambush vehicles.
- **lóburuj**^a (lóburují-) *n.* mildew, mold. See also *nóróiroy*^a.
- lɔɓaɓal (lɔɓaɓalí-) *n*. drying rack (on which grass is put below and above the grain being dried).
- **Lɔɓalɛl** (Lɔɓalɛlɛ́-) *n*. month of weeding.
- **loɓáy**^a (loɓáí-) *n*. unknown kind of sickness that causes emaciation (said to originate in Turkanaland).

Ιοβείερ Ιόδίκοτός επέτ

lɔβɛlɛpí (lɔβɛlɛpí-) *n.* plant disease that shrivels grain seed-heads and destroys the seeds.

lóbíliwás (lóbíliwásì-) *n.* white-tailed mongoose. *Ichneumia albicauda*.

lóbíribír (lóbíribírá-) *pl.* **lóbíribírík**^a. *n.* medulla spinalis, spinal cord.

ləbiz (ləbizi-) *pl.* ləbizik^a. *n.* inner rooftop, upper ceiling (where roof sticks are jammed into a point).

lò6° (lò6ò) ideo. thickly.

lɔbɔ́ditetés (lɔbɔ́ditetésí-) *v.* to thicken up optimally (e.g. beer, cement, porridge).

lɔbɔ́dòn (lɔbɔ́dònɨ-) *v.* to be optimally thick (e.g. beer, cement, porridge).

lòbòlìà (lòbòlìà-) *n*. morning glory: flowery vine whose leaves are cooked and eaten as a vegetable. *Basella alba*.

lobóŋibóŋ (lobóŋibóŋi-) *n*. small flowering plant species whose bark and/or stems are crushed, cooked, and taken for stomach ailments. *Kleinia sp*.

Ləbəsəəŋə́r (Ləbəsəəŋə́rì-) *n.* name of a river and ravine running northeast from *Loodó*i.

lobôz (lobózò-) *pl.* lobózìk^a. *n*. neb, snout.

Lobúbúwo (Lobúbúwoó-) *n*. a personal name

lɔb̃úkεjɛ́n (lɔb̃úkεjɛ́n)-) n. stunted growth.

lóbúlukún (lóbúlukúnù-) *1 n.* rhinocerus beetle grub. *Oryctes sp. 2 n.* HIV-AIDS. See also *sílím.*

Lɔɓurák^a (Lɔɓuráká-) *n*. name of a small hill where Ik lived in the mid-1900s.

lobúrútùt^a (lobúrútùtù-) *n*. bishop bird (red or vellow). *Euplectes sp*.

Locám (Locámù-) n. a personal name.

Ləcáp^a (Ləcápù-) n. a personal name.

Locárákwat^a (Locárákwatí-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.

lòcègèr (lòcègèrè-) *pl.* lɔcégérɨk^a. *n.* three-legged stool with a round seat.

lócén (lócénì-) *n.* shrub species that, at the order of a witchdoctor, may be put on one's threshold to counteract the curse of dead person; it may also be put in one's bathwater to ward off trouble or sprayed on a trap for success. *Asclepiadaceae sp.*

Locíyo (Locíyoó-) *n*. a personal name.

Locom (Locomó-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

Locóm (Locómò-) n. a personal name.

Locómín (Locómínì-) *n*. a personal name.

Lɔcórialòsia (Lɔcórialòsia-) n. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

lòcòrò (lòcòròò-) *n.* water scorpion. *Nepidae.*

Locóto (Locótoó-) n. name of a place.

lòd^a (lòdà-) *pl.* lóditín. 1 n. animal-tail tassel worn by men as an accessory. 2 n. silky hair at the end of animal tails.

loded^a (lodedé-) *n*. vine species with cucumber-like fruits and leaves that are rubbed on the inner thighs of a birthing mother and tied to the waist of the newborn to prevent diarrhea. *Cucumis figarei*.

lódíkór (lódíkóró-) n. scorpion.

lódíkórócεmér (lódíkóró-cεmérí-) *n.* scorpion herb: succulent plant species whose latex is applied to scorpion stings and whose reddish stems may be worn by girls as a kind of wig. *Euphorbia prostrata*.

lódíwé lɔkabúás

lódíwé (lódíwéí-) *n*. tree species whose bitter leaves are eaten as a vegetable. *Maerua angolensis*.

- **Lódówòn** (Lódówònò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **lódúmél** (lódúmélá-) *n*. firefly (that glows green).
- **Lɔdúŋε** (Lɔdúŋεέ-) *n*. March: month of edible termites. See also *Dáŋ*.
- **Lɔɗúr** (Lɔɗúrù-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- **lodúrú** (lodúrúù-) *pl.* **lodúrúìk**^a. *n.* granary, storehouse.
- **lodúrúdὲ** (lodúrú-dèà-) *pl.* **lodúrúdεɨk**^a. *n.* base of a granary.
- lodúrúkòka (lodúrú-kòkà-) n. granary reed: shrub whose stems are used to make granaries and whose reddish parasitic plant is worn as a charm or ground and blown into the air to ward off enemies.
- **lodúwa** (lodúwaá-) *n*. jet, jet plane.
- **Lódwàr** (Lódwàr**-**) *1 n.* Lodwar town in Turkanaland, Kenya. *2 n.* name of a cave with a lot of edible termites.
- **lofilits**í (lofilitsîi-) *n.* Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with nasty hooked thorns that rip skin and clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; this tree, found down in the Turkana plains is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock. *Acacia senegal.* See also *derét^a*.
- **lófúk**^a (lófúkù-) *n.* Verreaux's eagle-owl. *Bubo lacteus*.
- **lɔgém** (lɔgémù-) *n.* game warden, game ranger, wildlife authorities. From English 'game' park.
- **logerépo** (logerépoó-) *n.* green stink bug. *Pentatomidae*.

Lɔgyέl (Lɔgyέlì-) n. a personal name.

- **loibóròk**^a (loibóròkù-) *n.* tall grass species found in the forest which is used to rain-proof granaries.
- Loíkí (Loíkíì-) n. a personal name.
- **Loipo** (Loipoó-) *n*. November: month of clearing woodland. See also *Kawés*.
- Lɔisɨká (Lɔisɨkáà-) n. name of a river.
- Lòità (Lòitàà-) *n*. name of a place in *Tímù* and its associated human habitations.
- **Loitánit**^a (Loitánití-) *n*. name of a river and surrounding area in *Lokitó*i where the Ik used to initiate age-groups.
- lojála (lojálaá-) n. jail. See also pájála.
- **lojeméy**^a (lojeméí-) *n*. shrub whose milky white sap is put in sores.
- **Lójérè** (Lójérèè-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Lójórè*.
- lájajá (lájajáð-) *n*. regrown grain (i.e. when millet or sorghum grow back and produce again).
- lɔjokɔtáwa (lɔjokɔtáw) n. philanthopist: donor, humanitarian, missionary, nongovernmental organization (NGO). From the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) word meaning 'good-hearted'.
- lòjùrùtà (lòjùrùtàà-) n. slipknot.
- **lojúulú** (lojúulúù-) *n.* sorghum variety with drooping seed-heads, red seeds; it is very bitter and used to make leaven.
- Lɔkaakɨlɨt^a (Lɔkaakɨlɨtɨ-) n. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Lòkààpèlòt**^a (Lòkààpèlòtò-) *n*. name of the river draining *Nàkòrìtààw*^a.
- lɔkaapɨn (lɔkaapɨnɨ-) pl. lɔkaapɨnɨka. n. shoelace, shoe-strap.
- lɔkabúás (lɔkabúásì-) n. crumbly rock.

ləkájú Ləkitóy^a

- lɔkájú (lɔkájúù-) n. water running down a flat surface (e.g. over a rock, into a cave, over a tin roof).
- **lokalilin** (lokaliliní-) *n*. lineolate blind snake. *Typhlops lineolatus*.
- Lokapel (Lokapelí-) n. a personal name.
 lokapet^a (lokapetá-) pl. lokápétik^a. 1
 n. appendix. 2 n. appendicitis.
- lokapúr (lokapúrá-) n. steam, vapor.
- Lɔkasaŋaté (Lɔkasaŋatéè-) *n.* name of a river near *Lowákuj*^a.
- lòkàtàt^a (lòkàtàtà-) *pl.* lɔkátátìk^a. *n.* African wild date palm. *Phoenix re-clinata*.
- lɔkátɔʻrɔ̀ta (lɔkátɔʻrɔ̀tɔ-) n. breakfast beer drunk early in the morning to warm up the body, e.g. before going to the garden to work.
- Lòkàts^a (Lòkàtsì-) n. a personal name.
- **lɔkaud**^a (lɔkaudé-) *n*. maize weevil. *Sitophilus spp*.
- Lokauwa (Lokauwaá-) n. a personal
- **lokemú** (lokemúù-) *pl.* **lokemúìk**^a. *n.* mbira, sanza, thumb piano.
- **Loképéribo** (Loképériboó-) *n*. a personal name.
- lókérú (lókérúù-) n. tree species with a distinctive pungent odor and whose berries are eaten by children; its leaves are pounded, soaked, and the juice is poured into infected ears. Cassia singueana.
- **loki** (lokií-) *n.* brown parrot. *Poicephalus meyeri*.
- **lókíbobó** (lókíbobóò-) n. gecko.
- **Lokicókio** (Lokicókió-) *n*. Lokichokio town in northwest Kenya.
- Lokíjuká (Lokíjukáà-) n. name of rebel group who resisted colonial British

- rule in northeast Uganda and northwest Kenya.
- Lòkìlè (Lòkìlèè-) n. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- **lokilókón** (lokilókónì-) *v.* to be loose, wiggly (e.g. a tooth or stump).
- **lókílórón** (lókílórónó-) *n.* queen bee. Also called *okílónór*.
- **Lokinéne** (Lokinéneé-) *n*. name of a ridge in Timu and its associated human habitations.
- Lɔkɨŋól (Lɔkɨŋólɨ-) *n.* an older name for Oropoi, Kenya.
- **Lokipáka** (Lokipákaá-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- **lɔkiram** (lɔkiramá-) *n*. garden edge (not the same as the boundary between gardens).
- lɔkɨrɨdɨdɨ (lɔkɨrɨdɨdɨ) n. maize variety with small cobs and mixed black and white kernels.
- **Lókírù** (Lókírùù-) *n*. a personal name.
- lokisíná (lokisínáà-) n. a condition that involves a twitching under the skin of the left breast/pec, which is believed to be a disease.
- Lɔkɨtɛléélɔɓa (Lɔkɨtɛléélɔɓá-) *n*. name of a place in the east near *Tulútúl*.
- **lokítopí** (lokítopíî-) *n.* smooth, black, and very hard kind of stone (used as a blacksmith's hammer). Also called sàbàgwàs.
- lòkìtòŋ (lòkìtòŋò-) pl. lokítóŋìka. n. doorstep, threshold. See also lòriòŋòn.
- Lɔkitɔ́ya (Lɔkitɔ́i-) *n*. name of a river and associated human habitations.
- Lɔkitóya (Lɔkitói-) n. name of a hill, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

lokitúr lokekes

- lokitúr (lokitúrá-) n. pinworms.
- **lokiyo** (lokiyoó-) *n.* eye disease that closes the eyes and causes tears.
- lòko (lòkò) ideo. jiggily, loosely.
- **lokobél** (lokobélè-) *pl.* **lokobélín**. *n.* grain thief.
- **lokódòn** (lokódònì-) *v*. to be jiggly, loose (e.g. a car part or tool-head).
- lɔkɔ́da (lɔkɔ́dá-) pl. lɔkɔ́dáka. n. hooked stick.
- **lókódém** (lókódémá-) *n*. thorny vine species used in house-building. *Toddalia asiatica*.
- **lɔkɔdɛtés** (lɔkɔdɛtésɨ-) v. to pull down (with a hooked stick).
- lakadíkádán (lakadíkádáni-) v. to have a crooked neck.
- lɔkódón (lɔkódónì-) v. to be hooked, hook-shaped. See also sokódómòn.
- **lòkòdòŋìrò** (lòkòdòŋìròò-) *n*. gluttony, gobbling (food to the deprivation of others).
- lòkòdôŋìròàm (lòkòdôŋìrò-àmà-) pl. lokidoŋiroik^a. n. glutton, gobbler, gourmand. See also lokekes.
- **lokodoŋironánés** (lokodoŋironánésí-) *n.* gluttonousness, rapaciousness.
- **lokoit**^a (lokoití-) *pl.* **lokóítìk**^a. *n.* big white waist bead.
- **lókók**^a (lókókò-) *n*. solider ant or termite.
- Lɔkɔl (Lɔkɔlɨ-) n. a personal name.
- Lákàl (Lákàlì-) n. name of a place.
- lokóodo (lokóodoó-) pl. lokóòdòìka.n. large leather sack.
- ləkór (ləkórí-) *pl.* ləkórík^a. *n.* crotch, groin.
- **Lòkòrìkìpì** (Lòkòrìkìpìì-) *n.* name of a place near *Loyóro*.

- lòkòsòs (lòkòsòsì-) *pl.* lokósósìk^a. *n.* anthill or termite mound with large holes.
- Lòkùdà (Lòkùdàà-) n. personal name of a Dodoth man from Loyoro who administered the Ik during the reign of the Baganda king Mutesa I.
- lɔkúda (lɔkúdá-) *pl.* lɔkúdíka. *n.* small garden barn or granary with a door on the side.
- **lókúdukudét**^a (lókúdukudétí-) *n.* vine species that is highly poisonous and whose fruits are ground, mixed with food, and used as rat poison. *Capparis tomentosa*.
- Lɔkulit^a (Lɔkulití-) *n*. Year of Lɔkulit, a good year following Lotííra.
- **lokum** (lokumú-) *pl.* **lokúmík**^a. *n.* large, tall tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw and which vultures like to nest in. *Mimusops kummel.*
- Lɔkɨma (Lɔkɨmaɨ-) n. name of a river.
- Lókúrúk^a (Lókúrúkú-) *n*. name of a place where ravens used to come to bathe in a rock pool.
- **lɔkutúr** (lɔkutúrá-) *pl.* **lɔkutúrík**^a. *n.* gourd with a funnel-like stem.
- Lɔkuwám (Lɔkuwámù-) n. a personal name.
- Lɔkwakaramɔ́ya (Lɔkwakaramɔ́i-) n. name of a mountainside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.
- **Lokwaŋ** (Lokwaŋá-) *n*. February: month of planting. See also *Bèts'òn*.
- **Lokwan** (Lokwaná-) *n*. a personal name.
- lokekes (lokekesí-) pl. lokékésìk^a. n. glutton, gobbler, gourmand. See also lòkòdòŋìròàm.

lokírot^a Lómil

lokírot^a (lokírotí-) *n*. robin-chat (white-browed and others?). *Cossypha sp*.

lokól (lokólé-) n. eagle.

lókólíl (lókólílá-) *pl.* **lókólílík**^a. *n.* swing.

lákáŋ (lákáŋù-) pl. lákáŋìka. n. sacred tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are held. Also called μόκόη.

lókóŋùdὲ (lókóŋù-dèà-) pl. lókóŋika-deika. n. base of the sacred tree.

lokózòmòn (lokózòmònì-) *v.* to be longnecked (of gourd or women who wear neck-beads).

lokú (lokúù-) *pl.* **lokúaikw**^a. *n*. mediumsized, small-mouthed gourd (used for storing water, beer, or grain).

Lokúm (Lokúmú-) *n*. name of a savannah area south of *Tímù*.

lolata6^a (lolata6á-) *n*. large, flat floor-like boulder.

lɔlέεú (lɔlέε**úù-**) *n*. cattle disease that causes meat to become bitter.

Ləlélià (Ləlélià-) n. name of a place.

Lolém (Lolémù-) n. a personal name.

lolemukán (lolemukání-) *pl.* **lolemu- kán**ík^a. *n.* tool or weapon without a handle.

lóliit^a (lóliití-) *n.* false accuser or witness. See also *kérínósiàm*.

 $lolíts^a$ (lolítsí-) n. dense forest, jungle.

Lolítsíàkw^a (Lolítsí-àkò-) *n*. name of a densely forested place. *Lit*. 'in the jungle'.

lɔlɔanón (lɔlɔanónì-) *v.* to be discontent, dissatisfied.

Lələbáy^a (Lələbáí-) *n*. October. See also *Terés*.

lolómónukot^a (lolómónukotí-) 1 v. to shrivel up (e.g. seeds in the ground). 2 v. to decay, dry out (e.g. bones, hair).

lòlòt^a (lòlòtà-) *n.* giant Gambian rat. *Cricetomys gambianus.*

lolotánón (lolotánónì-) *v.* to be crowded or jammed together.

lólowí (lólowíi-) n. 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 (lókóŋ). Commiphora campestris.

Lóloy^a (Lóloí-) n. name of a river.

Ləmaanɨkə (Ləmaanɨkəó-) n. name of a river.

Ləmacariwáret^a (Ləmacariwáreté-) n. name of a river.

Lomálér (Llomálérì-) *n*. name of a place. Lomaruk^a (Lomarukú-) *n*. April: month of mushrooms. See also $Lomóy^a$.

Lomataŋaáw^a (Lomataŋá-áwà-) *n.* name of a place where some Ik used to live.

Lóméj^a (lóméjà-) *n*. name of a mountain sloping westward off *Morúŋole*.

ləméjékelé (ləméjékeléè-) n. cockroach, roach.

lóméléw^a (lóméléwá-) *pl.* **lóméléwá-** i**kw**^a. *n*. widow(er). See also *pepúrósit*^a.

loménio (loménió-) n. swallow, swift.

Ləmér (Ləmérà-) n. a personal name.

Lomérídok^a (Lomérídokó-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

lomerúk^a (lomerúká-) *n.* sweetsmelling plant species growing underground, invisible until guinea-fowl uncover it; a decoction from its red roots is drunk as a medicine.

Lɔmɨja (Lɔmɨjí-) *n*. name of a mountain and surrounding area that was home to a fairy who told on wrongdoers.

Lómìl (Lómìlà-) *n*. name of a river.

Lómɨl Lòŋòlè

Lómil (Llómilí-) n. name of a hill or mountain.

lòmìl (lòmìlà-) *n*. new honeycomb deposits.

lómilí (lómilíi-) n. scincid, skink. *Mabuya margaritifer*.

lómílimíl (lómílimílá-) *n*. glandular swelling.

lómódaát^a (lómódaátí-) n. short grass species with small hooks that catch clothing and itch and which is tied to sorghum stalks to discourage birds from landing. *Triumfetta annua*.

Lomodokogéc (Lomodokogecí-) n. July: month of gourd harvest. See also Ilinéèts^u.

Lomodóp (Lomodópó-) *n*. name of a mountain and associated human habitations.

lómoloró (lómoloróò-) *n*. sharp stick forming the pinnacle of a traditional but

Lomonin (Lomoniní-) *n*. a personal name.

lomóŋin (lomóŋiní-) *pl.* **lomóŋiník**^a. *n.* large gunny sack. See also *páwaawá*.

Ləmɔ́ya (Ləmɔ́i-) n. a personal name.

Ləmɔ́y^a (Ləmɔ́i-) *n*. April: month of mushrooms. See also *Lomaruk*^a.

lɔmɔ́ya (lɔmɔ́i-) n. plant whose parts are rubbed on the open wounds of cattle to ward off flies and biting insects. Datura stramonium.

 $lom óy^a$ (lom ói-) n. poisonous mushroom species with a conical top.

lomucir (lomucirí-) *pl.* **lomúcírik**^a. *n.* type of bolt-action rifle.

Lomuk^a (Lomukú-) *n*. January: month of grass burning. See also *Kùpòn*.

lomuke (lomukeí-) *n.* courgette, edible gourd, squash, zucchini. *Lagenaria sp.*

Ləmɨpén (Ləmɨpénɨ-) n. a personal name.

Lómúrìà (Lómúrìà-) n. a personal name.

Lomutsú (Lomutsúù-) *n*. a personal name.

Lopá (Lopáà-) *n*. a personal name.

Ləpákw^a (Ləpákú-) *n*. name of a mountain pass.

Lonánálem (Lonánálemú-) *n.* a personal name.

Lònànàsùwà (Lònànàsùwàà-) n. a personal name.

Ləŋása (Ləŋásaí-) n. name of a river.

loŋazuta (loŋazutú-) n. mixture of seeds from the bride and bridegroom's families that is ceremonially planted as a symbol of the admixed fertility of bodies and lands.

lòŋìr (lòŋìrò-) n. short tree species found growing in thick groves and whose sweet black fruits are eaten. Meyna tetraphylla.

lɔŋɨzεt^a (lɔŋɨzεtέ-) *n*. black cleg, biting fly (associated with warthogs).

lɔnɨzɨŋɨz (lɔnɨzɨnɨzá-) 1 n. burrowing ground beetle (that can ring trees). 2 n. cut that developes spontaneously under the toes, which the Ik treat with earwax.

lɔŋɔanón (lɔŋɔanónì-) *v.* to be confused, disorderly, jumbled, topsy-turvy.

ləŋəanónukot^a (ləŋəanónukotí-) 1 v. to become confused, disorderly, or jumbled up. 2 v. to go into pandemonium, panic.

Loŋóle (Loŋóleé-) *n*. a personal name. **Lòŋòlè** (Lòŋòlèè-) *n*. a personal name.

loŋóléhò Lopúsór

loŋóléhò (loŋólé-hòò-) pl. loŋóléhoíka.n. hip joint socket.

Loŋólépalór (Loŋólépalóró-) *n*. a personal name.

Loŋólì (Loŋólìì-) *n*. a personal name.

loŋórómòn (loŋórómònì-) *v.* to be domical, hemispherical (like a round hut).

ləŋɔ́ta (ləŋɔ́ta-) n. enemies, foes.

lɔŋótánànès (lɔŋótánànèsì-) *n*. enmity, hostility.

loŋótásìts'a (loŋótá-sìts'à-) *n.* sacrifice for warding off enemies.

lɔŋótóm (lɔŋótómà-) *pl.* **lɔŋót**^a. *n*. enemy, foe.

Lɔ́ŋúsul (Lɔ́ŋúsulú-) n. name of a hill or mountain.

Loocíkwa (Loocíkwaá-) *n*. name of a hill.

Lɔɔɗɨŋ (Lɔɔɗɨŋɨ-) n. name of a mountain in Didingaland, South Sudan. Also called Lotukéì.

Lòòdòs (Lòòdòsì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

Loodóy^a (Loodóì-) *n*. name of a hill in Timu, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

lɔɔméyá (lɔɔméyáà-) n. blue-eared starling (greater or lesser). *Lamprotornis*.

lɔɔrán (lɔɔránɨ-) n. glow of a fire at night.

lóórì (lóórìì-) *pl.* **lóórììk**^a. *n.* lorry, truck. See also *polórì*.

lɔɔr•ika (lɔɔr•ik•i-) n. whydah (Eastern paradise or pin-tailed). Vidua sp.

Ləəsəm (Ləəsəmə-) n. name of a river.

l5ρέσερέσ (lipese lipese lipese

Lopédó (Lopédóò-) *n*. name of a mountainous area south of Ikland.

Lopeleméri (Lopelemérií-) *n.* a personal name.

Lɔpɛlipɛl (Lɔpɛlipɛlí-) *n.* name of a place far southwest of Ikland.

lopem (lopemú-) *pl.* **lopémík**^a. *1 n.* flat area. *2 n.* plateau, tableland. *3 n.* level, storey.

lopemúím (lopemú-ímà-) *pl.* **lopémíka**- wik^a. *n.* stair, step.

lopéren (lopérení-) *n*. ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith (associated with rivers).

Ləpét^a (Ləpétí-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

lópey^a (lópeí-) pl. lópèik^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.

Lopíè (Lopíè-) *n*. a personal name.

lópíripír (lópíripírá-) *n*. wood-boring insect (identified by the piles of sawdust it leaves below).

lopitá (lopitáí-) *pl.* lopitáík^a. *1 n.* drying rack. *2 n.* platform, podium. *3 n.* altar.

ləpitá
á na kófóikó
e $\it n$. dish-drying rack.

Lopokók^a (Lopokókò-) *n.* name of a mountain to the east of Timu. Also called *Sokogwáás*.

Loporukɔlóŋ (Loporukɔlóŋ \hat{i} -) n. name of a place.

lɔpóts^a (lɔpótsá-) *n.* clear fluid found in an elephant's stomach.

lốpúl (lốpúlì-) pl. lốpúlìka. n. small oblong edible gourd. Lagenaria sp.

Lopúsór (Lopúsórì-) *n*. a personal name.

Lopúwà Lotiíra

Lopúwà (Lopúwàà-) *n*. name of a mountain where there is a large well.

Lópúwà (Lópúwàà) *n*. a personal name. lòr (lòrò) *ideo*. bulbously, bulgingly.

Loreŋ (Loreŋé-) *n*. name of a flat place in Turkanaland, Kenya.

Loribóbó (Loribóbóò-) *n*. name of an area at bottom of a ridge along the Ik escarpment.

lərída (lərídá-) n. urinary tract infection (possibly sexually transmitted, manifested in painful urination).

lòrɨkɨlà (lòrɨkɨlàà-) n. genet. Genetta tigrina.

loriónómor (loriónómorí-) n. long-leaf tobacco (now found growing in the wild). See also $p\acute{e}l\acute{e}d\acute{e}k^a$.

lòriòŋòn (lòriòŋònì-) *n*. doorstep, threshold. See also *lòkìtòŋ*.

loríta (lorítá-) n. shrub species growing at the base of boulders; its small black roots are dug up and crushed during termite harvest to ensure a good harvest; roots may also be ground, dried, and applied to sores as a disinfectant, or drunk as a remedy for underarm and back pain.

lərə́dən (lərə́dənɨ-) *v.* to be bulbous, bulging. See also *bulúkúmòn*.

lorokon (lorokoní-) pl. lorókónìk^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'.

Lorukuɗe (Lorukuɗeé-) *n*. personal name of a Jie shopkeeper.

lorwaneta (lorwanetaá-) pl. lorwánétàìk^a. n. Maasai blanket. losalát^a (losalátí-) *n*. plant species whose root decoction is blown into the anus with a pipe to treat diarrhea. *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*.

Lòsèrà (Lòsèràà-) n. name of a hill.

Losíke (Losíkeé-) n. a personal name.

Lósíl (Lósílì-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

lósínák^a (lósínáká-) *n*. smut fungus (on maize or sorghum).

Losíroíáw^a (Losíroí-áwà-) *n*. name of an Ik home that was burned down long ago by a boy named *Losíroi*. *Lit.* '*Losíroi*'s place'.

Losíroy^a (Losíroí-) *n*. a personal name.

Lòsòlià (Lòsòlià-) *n.* name of a mountain northwest of Ikland that the Ik used to hunt and gather on. Also called *Mt. Zulia.*

Losor (Losoró-) *n*. name of a place.

lósùàp (lósùàpà-) *pl.* **losúápìk**^a. *n.* sharpening stone, whetstone.

Lósúbán (Lósúbáná-) n. August. See also *Diwamúce* and *Idátánér*.

losúk^a (losúkù-) *n*. candidiasis, moniliasis: fungal infection of the mouth and throat.

lòtàbùsèn (lòtàbùsènì-) *pl.* lotábùsènìk^a. *n.* dust devil, whirlwind.

 ${f lot}$ ádá (lotádáà-) n. bandit, robber.

lotádánànès (lotádánànèsì-) *n.* banditry, robbery.

lòtàfàr (lòtàfàrà-) n. grass species whose seeds are ground and eaten; children also use it in play-fighting. *Gramineae sp.*

Loteteleít^a (Loteteleítì-) n. name of a river near $R \partial \eta \partial t^a$. Also called $S \delta g \varepsilon s a b a$.

Lotííra (Lotííraá-) *n*. Year of *Lotííra* that brought famine to the Ik.

lóúpè lóúpè

lótílitíl (lótílitíli-) *n*. grass species whose long, sharp seeds stick to clothing and prick the skin; Ik children pretend they are spears.

Lotim (Lotimá-) *n*. name of a small mountain, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

lotímálèmòn (lotímálèmònì-) *v.* to be emaciated, gaunt, skeletal.

Lotípam (Lotípamá-) *n*. name of a place between *Kámíón* and *Lɔkwakaramɔ̂i* and its villages.

Lotirém (Lotirémò-) *n.* name of a verticle ridge running up to *Gàlàts*^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.

l**όt**ό**6**^a (lόtόβà-) n. tobacco.

lótóba ná zè *n*. cannabis, marijuana. *Lit*. 'tobacco that is big'.

lótóbààm (lótóbà-àmà-) *pl.* **lótóbaik**^a. *1 n.* tobacco user. *2 n.* Didinga person.

látábabarakák^a (látába-barakákà-) *pl.* látábabarakák^ka. *n.* tobacco cone.

lótóbàgwàs (lótóbà-gwàsà-) pl. lótóbagwasík^a. 1 n. tobacco grinding stone. 2 n. young monkeys.

lótóβàpὲk^a (lótóβà-pὲkè-) *n*. hunger for tobacco, urge for nicotine.

lótóbàsèd^a (lótóbà-sèdà-) *pl.* lótóba-sedík^a. *n.* tobacco garden.

lɔtóka (lɔtókó-) *pl.* lɔtókɨka. *n.* garden rain shelter.

Lətókɨkààw^a (Lətókɨkà-àwà-) *n*. name of a place. *Lit*. 'garden shelters place'.

Lətəlér (Lətəlérè-) *n*. name of a place and associated human habitations.

lótórobét^a (lótórobétí-) *n*. vine with long edible seed-pods. *Zehneria scabra*.

Lotséto (Lotsétoó-) *n*. month of bad honey.

lɔtsógòm (lɔtsógòmà-) *n*. millet-like grass that is an inedible weed.

lòtsòr (lòtsòrò-) *n*. firefinch (red-billed and others?). *Lagonosticta senegala*.

Lòtsòròbò (Lòtsòrò-bòò-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit*. 'firefinch-escarpment'.

lótsóts^a (lótsótsò-) *n*. biting fly, cowfly.

Lotsul (Lotsulú-) n. a personal name.

lótsúm (lótsúmù-) *pl.* **lótsúmìk**^a. *n.* thatched storehouse.

lots'ilots'^a (lots'ilots'í-) *pl.* lots'ílóts'ìk^a. *n.* animal-hoof rattle.

Lòtùdò (Lòtùdòò-) n. a personal name.

lotúďuzé (lotúďuzéè-) *n*. nickname for a hyrax.

Lotuk^a (Lotukú-) n. a personal name.

Lotukéy^a (Lotukéì-) *n*. a personal name.

lótúrum (lótúrumú-) *n*. olive pigeon. *Columba arquatrix*.

Lotyak^a (Lotyakí-) *n*. September. See also *Nakarib*^a.

Lotyan (Lotyaní-) *n*. a personal name.

loúk^a (loukú-) 1 n. carnivore, predator.2 n. greedyguts.

Loukómor (Loukómorú-) *n*. name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya.

loukúéts'a (loukú-éts'ì-) *n*. cadaver, corpse. *Lit*. 'predator-shit'.

Loúnoy^a (Loúnoí-) *n*. World Vision: NGO that administered relief food distributions to the Ik in the 2010s.

loúpal (loúpalí-) n. cobra. Naja sp.

lóúpè (lóúpèè-) *n.* shrub species whose bitter roots are chewed or pounded,

Lourien lyamádòn

soaked in water, and drunk for stomachaches. Pachycarpus schweinfurthii.

Lourien (Louriení-) n. a personal name.

Loúsúnà (Loúsúnàà-) *n*. name of a place.

lɔutsúr (lɔutsúrá-) *n*. freshly pounded tobacco, still green.

Lowákuj^a (Lowákují-) *n*. name of a mountain southwest of Ikland.

lowid^a (lowidɨ-) *pl.* lowidɨk^a. *n.* small-animal trap (e.g. for hyraxes and squirrels).

lowip (lowipí-) *n.* stingless bee, sweat bee. *Hypotrigona sp.*

lówíriwír (lówíriwírí-) *n*. optical illusion of having seen something distant moving quickly.

Loyaŋorok^a (Loyaŋorokó-) *n*. a personal name.

loyeté (loyetéè-) *n.* ground barbet (d'Arnaud's or red-and-yellow). *Tra-chyphonus sp.*

Loyóro (Loyóroó-) *n*. name of a place far southeast of Ikland.

lozikinet^a (lozikinetí-) *n*. rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares. See also *lozikit*^a.

lozikit^a (lozikití-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares. See also *lozikinet*^a.

ludés (ludésí-) v. to dent, depress, indent. See also rábadamitésúkot^a

ludúmón (ludúmónì-) *v.* to be dented, depressed, indented.

lúgùm (lúgùmà-) *1 n.* solidified meal mush (posho). *2 n.* tough maize kernels (past maturation).

lùju (lùju) ideo. flabbily, flaccidly.

lujúdòn (lujúdònì-) *v.* to be flabby, flac-cid.

lujulújés (lujulújésí-) *v.* to fill completely.

lujulújón (lujulújónì-) *v.* to be completely full.

Lúkà (Lúkàà-) *1 n.* Luke. *2 n.* Luke: book in the New Testament.

luka (luká-) n. tree squirrel.

lúkúdukudánón (lúkúdukudánónì-) *1 v.* to slither. *2 v.* to meander, weave, wind, zigzag. See also *ikɔdikɔdòn* and *ikulúkúlòn*.

lukutiés (lukutiesí-) *v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food). See also *lakatiés*.

lukáámitésúkot^a (lukáámitésúkotí-) 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, pliably, softly.

lumúdòn (lumúdònì-) *v.* to be malleable, pliable, soft.

lúulú (lúulúù-) *1 n.* kindling, tinder, touchwood. *2 n.* lizard species that lives in Kenya.

lwàn (lwànà) ideo. out of sight.

lyàm (lyàmà) ideo. powderily.

lyamádòn (lyamádònì-) *v.* to be powdery. See also *papídímòn*.

mà Máríkò

m

mà (<mòòn) v.

mà (<meés) v.

máa (máa) *adv*. not: do not, did not, has/have not.

Maaruk^a (Maarukú-) *n*. a personal name.

madámón (madámónì-) *v.* to fall back, remain behind. See also *isídéètòn*.

mádín (mádínì-) pl. mádínìka. 1 n. spleen. 2 n. organ, organization.

maimoos (maimoosí-) *v.* to be chronically ill.

maimoosíám (maimoosí-ámà) *pl.* maimoosíík^a. *n.* chronically ill person.

maímós (maímósí-) 1 v. to give each other. 2 v. to face each other.

máìrò (máìròò-) *pl.* máìròìk^a. *n.* mile.

máìròèd^a (máìròèdè-) *n.* distance, mileage.

maitetés (maitetésí-) *v*. to care for, nurse (the sick).

makúl (makúlí-) *pl.* makúlík^a. *n*. round grass beehive cover (that goes over the two ends of a beehive).

makésúkot^a (makésúkotí-) *v.* to give away/out.

makésúkota así v. to give oneself away. málákúr (málákúrá-) n. vine species with edible seed-pods. Vigna sp. Possibly the same vine as ànè.

màlòr (màlòrì-) 1 n. sisal species with sharp tips and fibers that are used for tying; the Turkana thatch with it. Sansevieria robusta. 2 n. sisal rope. 3 n. corn, maize.

màlòrièd^a (màlòri-èdî-) *n*. corn, maize . *Lit.* 'sisal-grain'.

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

Mamukíria (Mamukíriá-) n. personal name of a woman from Kamion.

màn (mànà) ideo. thickly.

maŋádòn (maŋádònì-) v. to be undesirably thick (e.g. an axe, shoes, etc.). Compare with manídòn.

maŋídòn (maŋídònì-) *v*. to be thick (of flat objects like honeycomb).

Máóik^a (Máó-icé-) *n*. traditional men's age-group with the lion as its totem (second oldest, #2, in the historical line). *Lit*. 'Lion-Folk'.

marán interj. fine! good! okay! Lit. 'It's good!'.

maráŋaakón (maráŋaakónì-) v. to be good (of many).

maránás (maránásì-) n. goodness.

màràŋgwà (màràŋgwàà-) n. red bean variety (called K20). From the Swahili word maharagwe 'beans'.

maráŋíke v. nicely, well.

maraŋités (maraŋitesí-) *v.* to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good.

maraŋítésukot^a (maraŋítésukotí-) *1 v.* to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good. *2 v.* to cure, heal.

maráŋón (maráŋónì-) 1 v. to be good. 2 v. to be kind.

maráŋónìàm (maráŋónì-àmà-) *pl.* maráŋóniik^a. *n.* good, kind person.

maráŋónukot^a (maráŋónukotí-) 1 v. to become good, improve. 2 v. to get better, heal.

Máríkò (Máríkòò-) *1 n.* Mark. *2 n.* Mark: New Testament book.

marin mekemekán

- **marin** (marini-) *n*. wooden fence (inner or outer).
- mariŋide (mariŋi-dea-) n. base or foot of a fence. Lit. 'fence-foot'.
- mariŋɨmórida (mariŋɨ-móridó-) n. variety of red, white, or pink beans planted near the wooden fences built around homesteads
- marúkúcεmér (marúkú-cεmérí-) *n*. shrub species that grows down the escarpment and whose root decoction is drunk for body pain.
- **másálúk**^a (másálúká-) *n.* paste made of ground, undried edible termites.
- masánétòn (masánétònì-) v. to decay, go off, rot, spoil. See also dutúdútánónukot^a and musánétòn.
- **masánón** (masánónì-) *v.* to be off, rotten, spoiled.
- matáŋ (matáŋɨ-) pl. matáŋɨka. n. temple (zygomatic) area.
- mataŋεs (mataŋεsɨ-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco). Also pronounced as *imátáŋέs*.
- matáŋɨgwarí (matáŋɨ-gwaríì-) n. upper frontal bone, upper temple (zygomatic) area.
- matáŋɨɔka (matáŋɨ-ɔkà-) n. temple (sphenoid) bone.
- matáŋitɛtés (matáŋitɛtésí-) v. to give (chewing tobacco). Lit. 'to make chew'.
- **Matéò** (Matéòò-) 1 n. Matthew. 2 n. Matthew: New Testament book.
- **Matsú** (Matsúù-) *n*. a personal name.
- máw^a (máó-) n. lion. Panthera leo.
- **máxìŋ** (máxìŋì-) *n.* epicardium, epicardial (heart) fat.
- máyá (máyáà-) n. kob. Kobus kob (thomasi).

- **mayaakón** (mayaakónì-) *v.* to be ill or sick (of many people).
- mayaakóniicéhò (mayaakóni-icé-hòò-) pl. mayaakóniicéhoík^a. n. hospital ward.
- mayaakóniik^a (mayaakóni-icé-) *n*. patients.
- **máyákù** (máyá-kùà-) *n.* kob grass: species of grass the reddish color of a Ugandan kob, used widely by the Ik for thatching. *GRAMINEAE sp.*
- màyw^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 concoctions).
- **mbáyà** (mbáyà) *adv*. a lot, very much. A slang expression based on the Swahili word *mbaya* 'bad'.
- **médemedánón** (médemedánónì-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured (floor, soil, walls, etc.). See also *takátákánón*.
- **méèè** (méèè) *ideo*. baa! (bleating sound of goats and sheep).
- meés (meesí-/ma-) v. to give.
- meesiám (meesi-ámà-) *pl.* meesiík^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.
- mεkεlέlón (mεkεlέlón)-) ν. to be unbreakable, unchewable (e.g. bone or metal).
- mεkεmεkán (mεkεmεkání-) n. Temminck's ground pangolin. Manis temmincki.

meleke míjés

- meleke (melekeí-) n. tree species whose young roots are eaten raw and whose fruit is liked by children and birds; its bark is chewed as medicine for coughing, and its wood is used to carve stools and wooden containers. Lannea schimperi. See also ekodit^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'.
- **mεn** (mεná-) 1 n. issues, matters. 2 n. problems, troubles.
- mεnáám (mεná-ámà-) *pl.* mεnáík^a. *n.* outlaw, rebel, troublemaker.
- mεnáicík^a (mεná-icíká-) n. stuff, things.
- mεnéékw^a (mεné-ékù-) *pl.* mεn. n. point, topic, word. *Lit.* 'matters-eye'. See also *tódèèkw*^a.
- **mεnέtón** (mɛnέtónì-) *v*. to send in a message (e.g. by phoning or shouting).
- menonukot^a (menonukotí-) ν. to send out a message (by phoning or shouting).
- mérédεdé (mérédεdéè-) n. short plant species whose roots are decocted and applied to hurting or diseased eyes. *Vernonia cinerascens*.
- **mɛrɨméránètòn** (mɛrɨméránètònì-) *v.* to have multiple varied patterns.
- **mérimeritsiò** (mérimeritsiò) *interj.* ready, set, go! (an expression issuing a challenge or initiating a competition of some sort).
- **merixánón** (merixánónì-) *v.* to be dotted or spotted (like a leopard).
- mès (mèsè-) n. beer, brewski.
- **mɛsa édì** *n*. beer drunk at a newborn's naming ceremony.

mɛsa ƙwaaté *n*. beer drunk as part of the traditional Ik birth ceremony.

- mesecue (mese-cué-) n. watery beer leftover from a ceremony or work-day. Lit. 'beer-water'.
- mèsèdòm (mèsè-dòmà-) pl. mesedomitín. n. beer pot.
- mèsèpèka (mèsè-pèkè-) *n*. craving for alcohol, hunger for beer.
- **mét**^a (métá-) *n.* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its branches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt. *Cadaba farinosa*. See also *súr*.
- **mɛtsés** (mɛtsésí-) *v.* to fence with poles and sticks.
- mèùr (mèùrà-) *n.* fork-tailed drongo. *Di-crurus adsimilis*. See also *bèùr*.
- **méy**^a (méyá-) *pl.* **méitín**. *n*. bundle, package, packet (of mira or tobacco wrapped in grass or leaves).
- **mɨdɨk**^a (mɨdɨkɨ-) n. parrot-billed sparrow. *Passer gongonensis*.
- **mídzatés** (mídzatésí-) 1 v. to smell, sniff. 2 v. to smell in order to kill.
- **mídzatetés** (mídzatetésí-) *v.* to catch scent of, smell.
- mídzitésúkot^a (mídzitésúkotí-) v. to make smelly.
- **mídzòn** (mídzònì-) *v.* to smell (good or bad), stink.
- **mídzona detsidétsík** $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to reek, smell fetid, stink.
- **mídzònà dùk**^u v. to reek, smell rotten, stink.
- **mígirigíránón** (mígirigíránónì-) *v.* to be dusky, twilit (at dawn or dusk).
- **míjés** (míjésì-) *v.* to decline, reject, scorn, turn down.

mɨjɨlɨmòn misimísón

- mɨjɨlɨmɨn (mɨjɨlɨmɨn) v. to be slitted (like squinted eyes).
- **mikídòn** (mikídònì-) *v*. to be legion, very numerous (e.g. trees or people).
- mìki (mìkì) ideo. numerously.
- mìl (mìlì) ideo. glitterily, sparkely.
- mìl (mìlò) ideo. sleekly.
- milékw^a (milékú-) *pl.* milékwík^a. *n.* shrub species whose brown fruits are eaten raw. *Canthium sp.*
- milfár (milfárì-) n. grass species which is used to tie up a piece of broken pot to calm strong winds or is put at the threshold of a sick person's door, and when crossed, leads to healing. Gramineae sp.
- milídòn (milídònì-) v. to be glittery, sparkly.
- **milílón** (milílónì-) *v.* to be gelatinous, jelly-like (egg yolk, okra).
- milódòn (milódònì-) v. to be sleek, streamlined (like a snake).
- **mɨnés** (mɨnésɨ-) 1 v. to affix, fix on (a tool on a handle). 2 v. to pick (the teeth).
- **mínés** (mínésì-) 1 v. to adore, cherish, love. 2 v. to cure, heal.
- mɨnésɨàm (mɨnésɨ-àmà-) pl. mɨnésiik^a.n. admirer, devotee, lover.
- mínésiàw^a (mínési-àwà-) *pl.* mínésia-wík^a. *n.* fixture of a metal tool to its handle.
- mɨnésɨeda (mɨnésɨ-edi-) pl. mɨnésieditín.

 n. term of endearment. Lit. 'lovename'.
- mɨnɨkɨmɨn (mɨnɨkɨmɨnɨ-) 1 v. to be gummy, sticky. 2 v. to be stingy.
- **mɨnɨmɨnatés** (mɨnɨmɨnatésí-) v. to feel, finger, play with. See also ɨmɨnɨmɨnés.
- **mɨnɨnɔ́s** (mɨnɨnɔ́sɨ-) v. to love each other.

- mɨnɨnɔśa na awika v. love between community members, neighbors. *Lit.* 'love of villages'.
- mɨnɨnɔśa na ibam v. feigned love.
- mɨnɨnɔśɨàm (mɨnɨnɔśɨ-àmà-) pl. mɨnɨnɔ́siika. n. lover.
- minít^a (minítá-) n. African civet. Civettictis civetta.
- mɨpòn (mɨpònɨ-) v. to be deaf, mute.
- **mipona íkèdè** v. to be dumb, slow or 'thick' mentally. *Lit.* 'deafness of the head'.
- **mɨ**ðk^a (mɨðkð-) *n*. mamba (black or green).
- mɨrɨdɨmòn (mɨrɨdɨmönɨ-) v. to be tiny (of an opening, like a pin hole).
- mɨrɨmɨrɔń (mɨrɨmɨrɔńɨ-) v. to trickle.
- misá (misáí-) n. shrub species whose berries are eaten raw or crushed to flavor porridge; berries are also chewed as a treatment for tongue blisters; wood is used for fencing, and the leaves are used to filter dirty water. Rhus natalensis.
- **misáícùè** (misáí-cùè-) *n*. wine made from the fermenting juice of the *misá* shrub, obtained by soaking seeds, squeezing out the juice, and letting it sit in the sun.
- **misáíèts**'a (misáí-èts'ì-) *n*. feces containing *misá* seeds that cause the fecal matter to disperse loosely.
- mísì (mísì) subordconn. if, whether.
- mísi ... mísi ... coordconn. either ... or
- misiás (misiási-) n. shrub species. Gni-
- misimísón (misimísónì-) v. to be seen dimly or faintly (e.g. because of a great distance, like the Turkana plains below Ikland).

mɨtɨmɨtón momot^a

- mitimítón (mitimítónì-) v. to be sweet-and-sour. See also *taasámòn*.
- mitírímòn (mitírímònì-) v. to be shriveled, withered.
- **mitites** (mititesí-) v. to make be (someone or something).
- mìtòn (mìtònì-) v. to be (someone or something).
- mitona dié ádònì v. to be the third.
- mitɔna diε jirì ν. to be the last.
- mitana dié lebétsónì v. to be the second.
- mitəna dié tûba v. to be the next.
- mitəna díé wàxì v. to be the first.
- mitona eas v. to be the truth.
- mitona síriàs v. to be serious.
- mitənukət^a (mitənukəti-) v. to become (someone or something).
- míts'a (míts'á-) pl. míts'ítín. n. testicle, testis.
- míʒiʒ (míʒiʒò-) pl. míʒiʒika. n. vine species used as for building granaries, strapping beehives to trees, and lowering men or honey from high places; its seeds are ground, soaked, and then the infusion acts as a treatment for headlice. Hippocratea africana.
- $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{\acute{o}}\mathbf{d}^{\mathbf{a}}$ (m $\mathbf{\acute{o}}\mathbf{\acute{d}}\mathbf{\acute{e}}$ -) n. ground bee.
- **Modin** (Modiní-) *n*. a personal name.
- Modó (Modóò-) n. a personal name.
- mɔdɔ́da (mɔdɔ́dɔ́-) 1 n. bagworm. Psychididae. 2 n. cocoon. 3 n. sleep, slumber.
- mɔdɔ́dɔ́ekwa (mɔdɔ́dɔ́-ekù-) 1 n. co-coon opening. 2 n. threshold consciousness: state of being half-asleep or half-awake. Lit. 'cocoon-eye'.
- **môg**^a (mógà-) *n.* dense thicket, thick brush (often found in riverbeds where it avoids being burned).

- **mogánétòn** (mogánétònì-) *v.* to become dense or thick (of brush).
- **mogánón** (mogánónì-) *v.* to be dense, thick (of brush).
- mɔkés (mɔkésí-) v. to cover, enclose (a termite hole with a dome of sticks, grass, and soil, leaving one opening out which the ants can be collected).
- mókol (mókoló-) pl. mókòlìk^a. n. hardwood tree species whose wood is used in building and fencing and whose bark decoction is drunk as a treatment for abdominal pains; pipes and beehives are carved from its branches and trunk. Ozoroa insignis (reticulata).
- mɔkɨmɔśkɨn (mɔkɨmɔśkɨnɨ-) v. to cloud up, form rainclouds.
- **mɔkɔr** (mɔkɔró-) *pl.* **mokóríkw**^a. *n*. well deeply embedded in a large rock. Compare with *sát*^a.
- **Mɔkɔ́rík**^a (Mɔkɔ́ríkà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'rock wells'.
- mɔkɔrɔ́ám (mɔkɔrɔ́-ámà-) *pl.* mɔkɔró-ík^a. *n.* Bokora person. *Lit.* 'rock-pool person'.
- **mɔkɔrɔ́cúé** (mɔkɔrɔ́-cúè-) *n*. water from a well deep inside a rock.
- **Mɔkɔrógwàs** (Mɔkɔró-gwàsà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'well-rock'.
- mɔ́métɔ̀n (mɔ́métɔ̀nɨ-) v. to hesitate, pause, stop, take a break. See also mɔ́métɔ̀n.
- **momó** (momóò-) *pl.* **momóín**. *1 n*. uncle (mother's brother). *2 n*. nephew (sister's son).
- **momócèk**^a (momó-cèkì-) *n*. aunt (mother's brother's wife).
- **momóim** (momó-imà-) *pl.* **momówik**^a. *n.* cousin (mother's brother's child).
- momot^a (momotí-) pl. momotíkw^a.n. his/her uncle (mother's brother).

momotícék^a məsənukət^a

- **momotícék**^a (momotí-cékì-) *n.* his/her aunt (mother's brother's wife).
- momotíím (momotí-ímà-) *pl.* momotí-wík^a. *n.* his/her cousin (mother's brother's child).
- **mɔ́nɛ́s** (mɔ́nɛ́sɨ-) ν. to gossip about, talk about.
- **mɔpimɔpɔs** (mɔpimɔpɔsí-) *v.* to be gabby, gossipy.
- mòò (mòò) adv. not: and then ... do(es) not.
- mòòn (mòònì-/ma-) v. to be ill, sick.
- **moona gúró**^e *v*. to be heartsick (from anger, guilt, sadness, etc.).
- moós (moosí-) v. to be given.
- morétón (morétónì-) 1 v. to germinate, grow, sprout. 2 v. to come in (of teeth). 3 v. to break out (of skin problems).
- **Morícoro** (Morícoroó-) *n*. name of an area where the road from *Kàlàpàtà* slopes upward at the border of Ikland.
- **mòrìd** a (mòrì**d**ò-) n. bean(s).
- **mórímós** (mórímósí-) *v.* to respect each other.
- **Móród**^a (Móródò-) *n*. name of a deserted village.
- morók^a (morókú-) *pl.* morókík^a. 1 n. throat. 2 n. voice. 3 n. shaft. 4 n. stalk.
- 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'.
- morókêd^a (morókédè-) *n.* gun barrel. *Lit.* 'its throat'.
- **mòròn** (mòrònì-) 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.
- Moruaŋákiné (Moruaŋákinéì-) n. name of a hillside and associated human habitations.
- **Morúaŋápɨɔn** (Morúaŋápɨɔnɔś-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **Moruaŋípi** (Moruaŋípií-) *n*. name of a mountain in Toposaland, South Sudan.
- **Morúaŋítà** (Morúaŋítàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morúápólón** (Morúápólóní-) *n*. name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya.
- **Morúáréŋán** (Morúáréŋánì-) *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 (Morúédikaí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morúéris** (Morúérisá-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morukoyan** (Morukoyaní-) *n*. name of a hill.
- **Morúlem** (Morúlemú-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **Morúpaŋ** (Morúpaŋá-) *n.* name of a hill with yellowish grass.
- **Morúŋole** (Morúŋoleé-) *n*. name of a tall mountain in the west of Ikland.
- mɔsɨmɔ́sɔ̀n (mɔsɨmɔ́sɔ̀nɨ-) v. to be lightly parched, partially dry.
- mòsòn (mòsònì-) v. to be dried out, parched, withered.
- mɔsənukəta (mɔsənukətí-) v. to dry out, parch, wither up.

moxés mukú

- **moxés** (moxésí-) *v*. to peel or pick off (e.g. a scab).
- mòz (mòzà-) n. shrub species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten and whose branches are made into weapons. Grewia villosa.
- mozokod^a (mozokodí-) *n.* softwood tree species whose wood is used for fencing and whose branches are used as fighting sticks. *Ormocarpum trichocarpum.*
- 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 forture.
- **mucea na inákúós** *n*. awful luck, terrible fortune.
- **mucea ná jòl** *n*. bad luck, ill fortune. *Lit.* 'way that is bland'.
- mucea na títìàn *n.* good fortune or luck. *Lit.* 'way that is hot'.
- mucéák^a (mucé-ákà-) *pl.* mucéíkaakitín. *n.* middle of a path. *Lit.* 'path-mouth'. See also *mucéékw*^a.
- mucédὲ (mucé-dèà-) pl. mucéíkadεɨk^a.n. trailhead. Lit. 'path-foot'.
- mucéékw^a (mucé-ékù-) *pl.* mucéíkeek-witín. *n.* middle of a path. *Lit.* 'patheye'. See also *mucéák^a*.
- **mudáŋámòn** (mudáŋámònì-) *v.* to be unpierced (of ears, lips).
- **múdèr** (múdèrì-) *1 n.* dwarf mongoose. *Helogale parvula. 2 ideo.* very black.
- **mudés** (mudésí-) *v.* to bury, inhume, inter, lay to rest. See also *búdès* and *tunukεs*.
- **mudésá cεmέríkà**^ε *v.* to bury medicine (a metaphor for items like a butter flask, chicken, or shard of broken pottery,

- buried as a way to prevent enemies or sickness).
- **mudésá gwaá**^e v. to bury a bird alive (as a sacrifice in order to prevent them from consuming the crops). See also kanésúkota gwaá^e.
- **mudésá fiyekesíé 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** *ν*. to bury a stink-bug (as a sacrfice to prevent them from eating up all the grain in one's garden).
- mudésiàm (mudési-àmà-) pl. mudésíika. n. gravedigger. See also tunukesiám.
- **múdudú** (múdudúù-) *n.* white-browed coucal (possibly Senegal as well). *Centropus superciliosus*.
- **Múdùgùrìtòd**^a (Múdùgùrì-tòdà-) *n*. Arabic language.
- **múdúkánón** (múdúkánónì-) 1 v. to be blind, unsighted. 2 v. to have poor eyesight. 3 v. to close the eyes.
- **múdúkánónìtòd**^a (múdúkánónì-tòdà-) *n.* careless speech, reckless talk. *Lit.* 'blindness-talk'.
- **mujálámòn** (mujálámònì-) 1 v. to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. 2 v. to be lukewarm, tepid.
- mùkà (mùkà) 1 adv. really, totally. 2 adv. forever. 3 adv. never. See also $\hat{\mu}k^{i}$.
- mukét^a (mukétí-) *pl.* mukétík^a. *n.* mylohyoid muscle: thin muscle that connects to the inner front of the jawbone and pulls it down.
- **múkò** *n*. en route, on the way.
- mukú (mukúà-) pl. mukúaicík^a.n. night, nighttime.

mukú muts'útésukot^a

- **mukú** *n.* at night, by night, during the night.
- **mukúádàŋ** (mukúá-dàŋà-) *n.* noctural edible termite species.
- **mukúágwà** (mukúá-gwàà-) *n*. nocturnal bird (in general).
- **mukúásísík**^a (mukúá-sísíká-) *n.* midnight.
- Mukulit^a (Mukulití-) n. name of a river.
- **mukutam** (mukutamá-) *n.* fist. *Lit* 'clenchable'. See also *iluluŋam*.
- mukutεs (mukutεsí-) ν. to clasp, clench.
- **mukutetés** (mukutetésí-) *v*. to clasp, clench up.
- **múkás** (múkásì-) *n.* small honeybee species that nests in trees.
- Mùkè (Mùkèì-) n. name of a hill or mountain.
- **mukíánètòn** (mukíánètònì-) *v*. to be brown.
- mukurumin (mukurumini-) v. to be hunched, stooped. See also ruguidimin.
- múlukúkón (múlukúkónì-) v. to salivate (when gagging or vomiting).
- mulúráŋòn (mulúráŋònì-) v. to lurch, sink (of one's heart when hearing or suspecting bad news).
- **mumúánón** (mumúánónì-) *v.* to be myopic, shortsighted.
- múmùt^a (múmùtà-) *n.* evergreen mosslike plant species used as livestock fodder and whose bark is pounded, soaked and drunk as stomach medicine. *Selaginella phillipsiana*.
- mɨmɨtètòn (mɨmɨtètònɨ-) v. to putrefy. mɨmɨtòn (mɨmɨtönɨ-) v. to be putrid, rank (e.g. body odor, rotting meat).

- **mùp** (mùpù) *1 quant*. all, entire, whole. *2 quant*. any, whatsoever.
- **mùnùmùn** (mùnùmùnù) *quant.* all, entire, whole.
- **muránón** (muránónì-) *v.* to be sour (of malt grains).
- murés (murésí-) v. to mash, soak (i.e. grist for beer-brewing).
- muron (muroní-) 1 n. 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 of diseases and spirits; tobacco is often planted where it grows. Cynodon dactylon. 2 n. grassy tobacco garden.
- **múrotsíò** (múrotsíò-) *n*. shrub species used for making house poles. *Maytenus undata*.
- **murut**^a (murutá-) *n.* watershed: ridge separating adjacent river systems.
- **murutéékw**^a (muruté-ékù-) *n*. centerpoint of a watershed.
- mùs (mùsà-) pl. músítín. n. candelabra tree: cactus-like tree whose sap is used as a glue to fix tools and whose ashes are used as fertilizer for pumpkin and tobacco fields. Euphorbia candelabrum.
- **musánétòn** (musánétònì-) *v.* to decay, decompose, go off, rot. See also dutúdútánónukot^a and masánétòn.
- **mususánón** (mususánónì-) *v.* to be groggy, hungover.
- mútèts^a (mútètsì-) *n.* Egyptian mongoose. *Herpestes ichneumon.* Also called 'gray mongoose' or 'ichneumon'.
- **muts'utes** (muts'utesí-) *v.* to close, shut. See also *kɔkɛ́s*.
- **muts'útésukɔt**^a (muts'útésukɔtí-) v. to close or shut up. See also $k > k é s ú k > t^a$.

muts'utiesúkot^a Mutúnan

muts'utiesúkot^a (muts'utiesúkotí-) v. to keep closing or shutting up (e.g. termite holes where one doesn't want them exiting).

mutu (mutuú-) pl. mutúíka. 1 n. thick

needle/pin with a wooden handle (used for mending gourds and leather skins). 2 n. firing pin.

Mutúnan (Mutúnaní-) n. name of a river

na Nàdù

n

na (na=) *subordconn*. if, when (hypothetically). The main verb in the clause that follows this particle takes the sequential aspect. Note also that for some Ik speakers, this particle has a 'floating' high tone after it, making the first syllable of the next word have a high tone.

na (=na) 1 dem. this. 2 rel. that/which (singular).

nà (<nεέs) ν.

na tsóíta kənɨ n. one day.

náà (náà) *subordconn*. when ...(earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

náà (náà) subordconn. when. The main verb that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

náa táà 1 subordconn. when. 2 subordconn. lest, otherwise.

náabús (náabúsì-) n. four-toed hedgehog. Erinaceus albiventris.

náákwa (náákò-) n. even, including.

Náápoŋo (Náápoŋoó-) n. name of a hillside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

naarákɨlε (naarákɨlεέ-) n. large tree species whose reddish berries are eaten but whose bark is poisonous; wood is used for house-building or making tool-handles.

naasenan (naasenaná-) n. worker bee.

náàtì (náàtì) coordconn. and then.

nábàdà (nábàdì-) n. colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. This word refers 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.* **nábiditik**^a. *n.* adjoining area, quarter, section.

nábɔnukɔt^a (nábɔnukɔtɨ-) 1 v. to be done, completed, finished. 2 v. to be enough, plenty, sufficient. See also ηάbɔnukɔt^a.

nabálámorú (nabálámorúù-) *n.* mouse species.

nabó (nabó) 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.

Nacapíò (Nacapíò-) n. a personal name.

nàdèkwèl (nàdèkwèlà-) n. edible melon (desert vine) species whose soft leaves are also eaten; its seeds are dried, fried, ground, and mixed with vegetables to be eaten. Citrullus sp.

nádzàka (nádzàkà-) n. my friend.

naɗa na pro. this one.

nadέp^a (nadépè-) *pl.* nadépìk^a. *n.* flea(s). *Siphonaptera*. See also ηίκασερίσερα.

nàdiàka (nàdiàkà-) *pl.* nadiákika. *1 n.* patch of styled, colored hair on the back of men's heads. *2 n.* men's nylon skullcap in which feathers are stuck.

Nadóóp (Nadóópò-) *n.* a nickname for a one-eyed person.

Nàdù (Nàdùù-) n. a personal name.

náganâg^a nakús

náganâg^a (náganágà-) *n*. Nile monitor lizard. *Varanus niloticus*.

Nagomocóm (Nagomocómò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

naídòn (naídònì-) *v.* to be viscous (like honey or oil).

Naidíd^a (Naidídì-) *n*. name of a hill in Timu.

naíké dem. here.

naikət^a (<nεεsúkət^a) ν.

náìlòn (náìlònì-) n. nylon.

naɨnέετέs (naɨnέετέsɨ-) *ν*. to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate.

náinεné (náinεnéε-) *n*. large fig tree species whose dark fruits are eaten raw. *Ficus sp*.

náinós (náinósi-) 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.

náita na dem. here.

naitakípúrat^a (naitakípúratá-) *n.* caracal. *Caracal caracal.*

Náitáy^a (Náitái-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

naítésukət^a (naítésukətí-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate.

nák^a (=náà) 1 dem. that (earlier today).2 rel. that/which (earlier today).3 adv. earlier today.

Nakaɓinín (Nakaɓiníní-) *n.* month of honey.

Nakaɗapaláɨta (Nakaɗapaláɨtà-) n. name of a hill or mountain.

nakain n. this year. See also kaino na.

nakaina far *n*. in three years, three years from now.

nakaina tso *n*. in two years, two years from now, year after next.

Nakalalé (Nakalaléè-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

Nakalelé (Nakaleléè-) *n*. name of a place.

Nakamemeot^a (Nakamemeotó-) n. name of a natural well.

Nakariba (Nakariba-) *n.* September: month of chaff. See also *Lotyaka*.

nakarib^a (nakaribá-) *n*. chaffs, husks (from millet, rice, sorghum).

nakatumán (nakatumání-) n. maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs. See also katumán.

Nakɨŋa (Nakɨŋaá-) n. a personal name.

Nakíríkèt^a (Nakíríkètè-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

nakíríkèt^a (nakíríkètì-) 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. nakirórik^a.

n. sheath. See also pabúrét^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.

nakəliták^a (nakəlitákà-) *n.* sand snake. *Psammophis sp.*

Nakən (Nakənti-) n. a personal name.

Nàkòrìtààw^a (Nàkòrìtà-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill and surrounding area in Timu.

Nakərədó (Nakərədóò-) n. name of a mountain pass in Toposaland, South Sudan.

nakús (nakúsó-) *pl.* nakúsík^a. *n*. animal bed. See also *dipò*.

nakúť^a námúí

- nakút^a (nakútá-) pl. nakútík^a.n. wooden spade used for planting and weeding.
- Nàkwàŋà (Nàkwàŋàà-) *n.* name of a river.
- Nakyén (Nakyénì-) n. a personal name.
- nakaf (naƙafú-) pl. nákáfik^a. 1 n. tongue. 2 n. language. 3 n. arrowhead.
- nákáfèd^a (nákáfèdè-) *n*. point. *Lit.* 'its tongue-tip'.
- nakánàk^a (nakánàà) *1 subordconn.* if ... would . *2 subordconn.* if ... would have (earlier today). 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.
- nakásàm (nakásàmù) subordconn. if ... would have (yesterday). The main verb in the clause following this word takes the sequential aspect.
- nakílikíl (nakílikíli-) pl. nakílíkílík^a. n. chopper, helicopter, whirlybird.
- nákírà (nákíràà-) n. aardwolf. Proteles cristatus.
- nakólít^a (nakólítì-) *pl.* nakólítìk^a. *n.* log or wooden bar used to block a gate or trap entrance.
- **nakúlé** (nakúléè-) *pl.* **nakúléìk**^a. *n.* division, partition, room, section.
- nàkw^a (nàkwà) ideo. bendily, flexibly.
- **nakwádòn** (nakwádònì-) v. to be bendy, flexible. See also *naúdòn* and *nɔkódòn*.
- **nakwέs** (nakwέsí-) *ν*. to breastfeed, suckle.
- nakwésúkot^a (nakwésúkotí-) v. to breastfeed, suckle.

nàkwⁱ (nàkwⁱ) ideo. looking very good, very dressed up.

- nakwidetés (nakwidetési-) v. to adorn, beautify, decorate, dress up.
- naƙwidòn (naƙwidòni-) v. to be decked out, dressed up, looking great.
- nakwin (nakwini-) pl. nakwinika.n. forked stick used to hold up hunting nets.
- **nakwitεs** (nakwitεsi-) ν. to breastfeed, give suck to, suckle.
- nàlèmùdzòdà (nàlèmùdzòdàà-) n. common rock-thrush. Monticola saxatilis.
- nalfilf (nalfilî) n. sorghum variety with round seed-heads, whitish-yellowish seeds, and curved stalks.
- nalójón (nalójónì-) v. to ill-fitting, loose.
- naləŋɨzata (naləŋɨzatá-) n. desert.
- Nàmàkàr (Nàmàkàrà-) n. June. See also Yɛlɨyɛ́l.
- nàmèdò (nàmèdòò-) pl. namédóìka. n. occipital bone (back of skull).
- namédóèda (namédóèdè-) n. back side (e.g. of an axehead or human head). Lit. 'its occipital bone'.
- **Namerí** (Nameríì-) *n.* name of a river flanked with spotted rocks.
- **Namétúròn** (Namétúrònì-) *n.* name of a river in Turkanaland, Kenya.
- Namórú (Namórúù-) *n.* name of a river. Also called *Gwasikasabá*.
- Namóy^a (Namóì-) *n.* a personal name.
- namúdit^a (namúdití-) n. large fig tree species whose small yellow berries are eaten raw. Ficus ingens.
- námúí (námúîi-) pl. námúatikw^a. 1
 n. sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). 2
 n. sister-in-law (brother's wife).

nanáà nasemé

- nanáà (nanáà) *subordconn.* when ... had (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.
- nanáá (nanáá) subordconn. if ... had (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.
- naniŋiniŋ (naniŋiniŋi-) pl. naniŋiniŋika. n. modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle). See also naŋiniŋin.
- nánòkº (nánòò) *adv.* must have ... (long ago).
- nànòò (nànòò) 1 subordconn. when ... had (a while ago). 2 subordconn. if ... had (a while ago).
- Naŋetéba (Naŋetébè-) n. a personal name.
- naŋɨnɨŋɨn (naŋɨnɨŋɨnɨ-) pl. naŋɨnɨŋɨnɨka. n. modern axe or axehead
 (with a hole for the handle). See also
 nanɨŋɨnɨŋ.
- Naŋólébok^a (Naŋólébokó-) *n.* name of a boulder and associated river.
- Náŋólì (Náŋólìì-) n. a personal name.
- nàŋùràmbò (nàŋùràmbòò-) n. chin-spot batis. Batis molitor. See also iwótsígwà.
- Naɔyakɨŋɔʻl (Naɔyakɨŋɔʻlɨ-) *n*. name of a place.
- **nápáka na** *adv*. now, presently. A phrase borrowed from Ateker (Teso-Turkana) languages.
- nàpèì (nàpèì) 1 prep. from. 2 subordconn. from the time when, since. A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also nàpèì.
- napérít^a (napérítì-) *pl.* napérítík^a.*n.* bivouac, bushcamp, camp.

naperorwá (naperorwáà-) pl. naperorwáìk^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.
- nápón (nápónì-) v. to come alongside or beside.
- Nàpòrèààm (Nàpòrèà-àmà-) *pl.* Naporeaik^a. *n.* Napore person.
- **Napóroto** (Napórotoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- **narέw**^a (narέù-) *n*. dwarf adder species that lives in northwest Kenya. *Bitis sp*.
- Narót^a (Narótò-) n. a personal name.
- narúét^a (narúétì-) *pl.* narúétík^a. *n.* community, neighborhood.
- narúétiàm (narúéti-àmà-) *pl.* narúétiik^a. *n.* neighbor.
- **narúétinós** (narúétinósí-) *v.* to be neighbors, neighbor each other.
- **Narúkyep** (Narúkyepí-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.
- narwá (narúà-) *pl.* narúáik^a. *n.* long spear shaft (with *ŋέβɨlɨ* as its head).
- **násàm** (násàm $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$) adv. must have ... (yesterday).
- nàsàmù (nàsàmù) subordconn. when ... had (yesterday). The main verb that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.
- **nasεmé** (nasεméè-) *pl.* **naséméìk**^a. *n.* oblong gourd with a handle sown onto it.

nasorop názèkwà

nasoron (nasoroní-) pl. nasórónik^a.

Nasurukén (Nasurukénì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

natέb^a (natέbà-) n. sorghum variety with yellow seeds.

nateβú (nateβúù-) pl. nateβúìk^a.n. worker termite that cares for the queen.

natélétsìò (natélétsìò-) *n.* earwig. *Dermaptera*.

natélewá (natélewáà-) n. rat species.

natiba (natibá-) pl. natíbíka. n. braided twine (used in snaring).

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

Natípem (Natípemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.

Natɔkɔʻɔŋər (Natɔkɔʻɔŋərɨ-) *n.* name of a river.

nàtòlòkà (nàtòlòkàà-) pl. natólókìka.

Nátəm $\hat{\epsilon}$ (Nátəm $\hat{\epsilon}$) n. a personal name.

Natórókokító (Natórókokítóð-) *n*. name of a place.

Natsapúó (Natsapúó-) *n*. a personal name.

nàtsèr (nàtsèrà-) n. striped ground rat.

natsés (natsésé-) v. to cook out (bitterness or poison by boiling, pouring the water, and reboiling one or more times).

Natsíámu (Natsíámù-) *n*. a personal name. Also pronounced as *Nacém*.

Natsiátà (Natsiátàà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

natsíbilí (natsíbilíì-) *n*. female bushbuck. *Tragelaphus scriptus*.

nàtsìkw^a (nàtsìkò-) *pl.* natsíkwík^a. *n.* ring or wreath of twisted reeds.

Natsukúl (Natsukúlù-) n. name of a seasonal stream west of *Lokinéne*.

natúdusé (natúduséè-) n. woodland crombec (northern or red-faced). Sylvietta sp.

natúk^a (natúkù-) n. group discussion.

Naturukan (Naturukaní-) n. name of a river.

naturutur (naturuturú-) *pl.* natúrútùr-ìk^a. *n.* cracked gourd.

nà^u (nàù) ideo. bendily, flexibly.

naúdòn (naúdònì-) *v*. to be bendy, flexible.

náúmo (náúmoó-) n. lappet-faced vulture. Torgos tracheliotus.

Naurat^a (Nauratá-) *n.* name of a mountain connected to *Morúŋole*.

Nàwà (Nàwàà-) *n*. a personal name.

Nawádow^a (Nawádoú-) *n.* name of a hill and associated human habitations.

Nawólójam (Nawólójamú-) *n.* Year of *Nawólójam*, when many cattle died of rinderpest.

náxána na dem. this direction, this way. nayá (naí-) n. here.

Nayaón (Nayaóní-) n. a personal name.

Nayapan (Nayapani-) *n*. name of a place in Dodoth country where the British cleared land to reduce the problem of tsetse flies in mid-1900s.

nayé dem. here.

nayé kònà dem. right here.

navé na dem. here.

nayé ne dem. just there, there.

názèkwà (názèkwà) 1 n. while. 2 n. now, soon. When used in the sense

nàⁱ nesíbunós

of 'while', this word is followed by a verb with the dummy pronoun attached to it.

nài (nài) ideo. viscously.

ńdà (ńdà) 1 coordconn. and. 2 prep. with. In a series of nouns linked by this word, every noun after the first takes the oblique case.

ńda nébèè kòn n. eleven.

ndaicé (ndaicé-) *n.* um, uh, whatca-macallit.

ndaíke pro. where?

nday° *n*. by what path? which way?

ndayúkº n. it is where?

ndéé *1 n.* from where? *2 interj.* whatever! (an expression of disagreement).

ndò pl. ndoin. pro. who?

ndóó 1 prep. what about ...? 2 subord-conn. what about (when) ...? When acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the nominative case.

ndóó hyè *n.* maybe, perhaps, who knows?

ndóó mìtiè v. what if (it is ...).

ne (=ne) *dem*. that (just there).

ne (ne) *interj*. here! here you go! (an expression of giving).

nêb^a (nébù-) *pl.* nébitín. 1 n. body. 2 n. self.

nébàdà (nébàdì-) *n*. colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. Referring to an entity a slight distance away.

nébèd^a (nébèdè-) *pl.* **nébìn**. *n*. himself, herself, itself: the very person/thing.

nébùnànès (nébùnànèsì-) *n.* bodiliness, embodiment.

nébùsìts'a (nébù-sìts'à-) n. body hair. nédà (nédì-) dem. there (near). néda ne dem. just there, there.

nέξ (nέξ) subordconn. when. The main verb that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

néé (néé) 1 prep. from. 2 prep. through. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

nεέs (nεεsí-/na-) *v*. to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate.

nεεsúkət^a (nεεsúkətɨ-/naɨkət-) ν. to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate.

néita ne dem. just there, there.

nερέkáàm (nερέká-àmà-) pl. nερέkáik^a.
1 n. arguer, argumentative person. 2
n. atheist, unbeliever.

περεkanitetés (περεkanitetésí-) *ν*. to challenge, contradict.

περεκάπόπ (περεκάπόπὶ-) *v.* to argue, debate, disagree, protest.

nèrè (nèrè) ideo. teeteringly.

nerédòn (nerédònì-) *v.* to be teetering, tottering.

nérinérón (nérinérónì-) *1 v.* to quiver, shudder. *2 v.* to lurch, stagger.

nés (nésé) adv. oh, I see; oh, you mean.

nεsεkánón (nεsεkánónì-) *ν*. to be healthy, hygienic.

nesés (nesésí-) *v.* to hear. See also *nesíbès*.

nesíbes (nesíbesí-) 1 v. to hear. 2 v. to listen. 3 v. to comprehend, understand. 4 v. to heed, obey. See also *nesés*.

nesíbesíám (nesíbesí-ámà-) pl. nesíbesíík^a. n. listener.

nesíbiés (nesíbiesí-) *v*. to obey habitually.

nesíbos (nesíbosí-) *v.* to be understood. **nesíbunós** (nesíbunósí-) *1 v.* to understand each other. *2 v.* to be understood.

ni nótsò

- ni (=ni) 1 dem. these. 2 rel. that/which (plural).
- nɨám (nɨámà-) n. every person.
- **níbàdà** (níbàdì-) *n*. overabundance, plentitude (here).
- niɗa ni pro. these ones.
- nìkwi (nìkwi) ideo. resistantly, toughly.
- nikwídòn (nikwídònì-) v. to be resistant, tough, unyielding.
- níkⁱ (=níi) 1 dem. those (earlier). 2 rel. that/which (earlier; plural).
- nìkwi (nìkwi) ideo. sweetly.
- nikwidòn (nikwidònì-) v. to be slightly sweet (like porridge with a little sugar).
- nikwinikòn (nikwinikònì-) v. to whip back and forth.
- ninetés (ninetésí-) v. to confirm, corroborate.
- nir (niri) ideo. doughily, gooily.
- nɨrɨdòn (nɨrɨdònɨ-) v. to be doughy, gooey.
- nitsinits^a (nitsinitsi-) *pl.* nitsinitsik^a.

 n. fatty nape of neck, fat scruff.
- niyá ni dem. these areas or places.
- **Nòf** (Nòfò-) *n*. name of a river and large ravine separating Kamion from Timu to the south.
- nòin (nòinì-) n. discovery, find.
- **nɔkεin** *n*. two years ago, year before last. See also *kainɔ* nótso.
- nɔkεina ke n. three years ago.
- nokεina kenóó ke n. four years ago.
- nòkº (=nòò/nòò) 1 dem. that (long ago). 2 rel. that/which (long ago). 3 adv. long ago.
- nɔƙɨnɔဴkə́n (nɔƙɨnɔဴkə́nɨ-) v. to bend, flex. nɔ̃kə̇ (nɔ̃kə̀) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly.

- nɔƙódòn (nɔƙódònì-) v. to be bendy, flexible. See also lɛts'ɛ́dòn and naƙwádòn.
- **nòò** (nòò) *subordconn.* when ... (long ago). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.
- **n55** (n55) *dem.* here, in this direction. If this word is followed by a noun, the noun takes the genitive case.
- nóó kíiº 1 n. below. down. 2 n. south.
- **nóó kwar** $^{\circ}$ 1 n. above, up. 2 n. north.
- nóó na dem. in this direction, over here.
- nóódwáá (nóódoú-) n. today.
- nɔɔ́s (nɔɔsá-) 1 n. cleverness, intelligence, knowledge, shrewdness, wisdom. 2 n. craftiness, cunning, guile. 3 n. erudition, literacy.
- nɔɔsáàm (nɔɔsá-àmà-) pl. nɔɔsáik^a. n. clever, intelligent, or wise person.
- **nɔɔsánétòn** (nɔɔsánétònì-) *v.* to gain experience, grow wiser, learn.
- **nɔɔsanitetés** (nɔɔsanitetésí-) *v.* to instruct, teach, train. See also *itátámés*.
- nɔɔsánón (nɔɔsánónì-) 1 v. to be clever, intelligent, knowledgeable, shrewd, wise. 2 v. to be crafty, cunning, guileful, sly. 3 v. to be erudite, literate.
- nòs (nòsà-) n. noise, racket, shouting.
- nòsààm (nòsà-àmà-) *pl.* nɔsaik^a. *n.* loud person, shouter, yeller.
- **nɔsátón** (nɔsátónì-) ν. to make a racket, shout, yell.
- **nótsò** (=nótsòò/nɔ́tsɔ̀ò) *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.

nòts⁵ nuélì

- ${\tt n\grave{o}ts\^{o}}$ (n $\grave{o}ts\grave{o}$) ideo. adhesively, stickily.
- nótso kainə sin n. last year.
- notsódòn (notsódònì-) v. to be adhesive, sticky.
- notsómón (notsómónì-) v. to adhere, bond, stick.
- nótsóò nòkº n. day before yesterday.
- ńt^a (ńtí-) pro. they/them/their. 'Their' and 'them' are formed by adding the appropriate case ending to this pronoun.
- **ńtá** (ńtá) *adv.* not: do(es) not, will not. Used to negate statements in the present or future tense.
- ńtá (ńtá) pro. where?
- **ńtέέn** (ńtέ-έnί-) pro. which (one)?
- ńtí (ńtíà) 1 adv. how? 2 adv. like this!. 3 interj. like that! yeah! (an expression of approval).
- **ńtíà jà** *adv*. like that! (an expression of approval).
- **ńtía jîk**ⁱ *adv*. like that! (an expression of approval).
- **ńtíèn** (ńtí-ènì-) pro. theirs.
- **ńtίέn** (ńtί-έnί-) *pro*. which (ones)?
- **ńtínebitín** (ńtí-nebitíní-) *n*. themselves. *Lit.* 'their bodies'.
- **ńtóodó** (ńtóodó) *interj.* nah, no. See also *ńtóondó*.
- **ńtóódò** *n*. when?
- **ńtóondó** (ńtóondó) *interj.* nah, no. See also *ńtóodó*.
- nts^a (ntsí-) *pl.* ńt^a. *pro.* she/her, he/him/his, it/its. 'Him', 'his', and 'her' are formed by adding on the appropriate case ending.
- ntsén (nts-éní-) pro. his, hers, its.
- **ntsícék**^a (ntsí-cékì-) *pl.* **ntsícíkám**. *n*. his wife.

- **ntsíéákw**^a (ntsí-éákwà-) *n*. her husband.
- ntsíémetá (ntsí-émetáà-) *pl.* ntsíémetátikw^a. *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 grand-child.
- ntsínámúí (ntsí-námúîi-) *pl.* ntsínámúatikw^a. *1 n.* her sibling-in-law (brother's sibling). *2 n.* his sister-in-law (brother's wife).
- **ntsínámúíìm** (ntsí-námúí-ìmà-) *pl.* **n-tsínámúíwik**^a. *n*. her niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child).
- **ntsínêb**^a (ntsí-nébù-) *n.* himself, herself, itself. *Lit.* 'his/her/its body'.
- **ntsípót**^a (ntsí-pótà-) *1 n.* his/her foreign friend. *2 n.* his/her sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent).
- ntsípótàìm (ntsí-pótà-ìmà-) pl. ntsípótawik^a. n. his/her niece or nephew-inlaw (child's spouse's sibling).
- 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).
- ntsúó ts'33 pro. it's likely, probably.
- nts'ákáàw^a (nts'áká-àwà-) *pl.* nts'ákáa-wík^a. *n.* defecation spot, place to defecate
- **nts'ákón** (nts'ákónì-) *v*. to crap, defecate, poop, take a shit.
- **nts'ákóna sèrèìk**^e v. to leave a big mess behind, muck things up, spoil everything. *Lit.* 'to crap in the basin'.
- **nuélì** (nuélìì-) *n*. Christmas service.

nùk^u nuunú

nùk^u (=nùkù) *1 dem*. those (from a while ago). *2 rel*. that/which a long time ago (plural).

núnútòn (núnútònì-) v. to slink away/off (in a crouched posture).

nus (nusá-) n. male leopard. Panthera pardus.

nùs (nùsù) ideo. sleeping deeply.

Nusíík^a (Nusí-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the leopard as its totem

(#7 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Leopard-Folk'.

nusúdòn (nusúdònì-) v. to be deep asleep, sleeping deeply.

nutsés (nutsésí-) *v*. to mend with mud.

nútsù (=nútsùù) 1 dem. those (a while ago). 2 rel. that/which (a while ago, plural).

nuunú (nuunú) *nurs*. yum-yum! (a nursery word for breastfeeding!.

páapún paburaídàkw^a

n

páapún (páapúnì-) *n.* dormouse. *Graphiurus sp.*

pábaŋgí (nábaŋgíì-) n. bhang, hemp.

pábulán (nábulánì-) pl. pábulánìka. n. vest. Also pronounced as pébulán.

μάβά (μάβάὰ-) *pl.* **μάβάὶk**^a. *n*. bar, saloon.

pábaarát^a (nábaarátí-) pl. pábaarátík^a. n. wrist knife. See also *ibət^a*.

pábaasá (pábaasáà**k**^a. *n.* envelope.

pabáát^a (pabááti-) *pl.* **pabáátik**^a. *n*. fortune, lot, luck.

paɓaɓa (paɓaɓaá-) *n*. crack skin on the feet (especially the heels).

pábábú (nábábúù-) n. small plant species with reddish stems and edible leaves.

 \mathbf{p} ábáf (pábáf $\mathbf{\hat{u}}$ -) pl. \mathbf{p} ábáf $\mathbf{\hat{t}}$ k a . n. basin.

Nábáíbòl (Nábáíbòlò-) *pl.* pábáíbolík^a. n. Bible, Christian scripture.

nabáíta (nabáítì-) n. predawn.

nabáit n. at dawn, before dawn.

páδάkὲt^a (páδákὲtè-) *pl.* **páδákεtík**^a. *n.* bucket, pail.

pabáláŋɨt^a (nabáláŋɨtɨ-) n. soda ash, sodium carbonate. See also námakadí.

pábáŋk^a (nábáŋkì-) pl. pábáŋkík^a. n. bank.

μάδάο (μάδάοό-) *pl.* **μάδάὸἰk**^a. 1 n. board, plank. 2 n. blackboard, chalkboard. 3 n. cage trap.

pábáòìkààm (nábáòìkà-àmà-) pl. pábáoikaik^a. n. carpenter, woodworker.

pábarabín (nábarabínì-) pl. pábarabí nìka. n. binoculars, field glasses.

pábáràkis (nábáràkisi-) pl. nábárakisíka.
n. army barrack.

Nábarásà (Nábarásàà-) pl. pábarásàìka. n. Monday. See also Nákásíá kònìk^ɛ.

pábarasán (nábarasánì-) pl. pábarasánìka. n. first and thickest layer of thatched grass.

pábarút^a (pábarútù-) pl. pábarútìk^a.n. dynamite.

pábáruwa (pábáruwaá-) pl. pábá rùwàìka. n. epistle, letter, missive.

pábás (nábásì-) pl. pábásìka. 1 n. bus. 2 n. campaign advertisements.

pábata (pábataá-) 1 n. duck, goose. 2 n. tree whose roots are dug up, crushed, and decocted for stomach ailments and eye problems; its roots are also stuck in paths thwart enemies; if left there, it prevents rain and causes problems.

Nábátsa (Nábátsì-) n. personal name of a rebel leader who wanted to take power from the colonial British in northeastern Uganda.

pábol (pábolí-) pl. pábòlika. n. decorative garment consisting of circular plates of patterned beads covering the chest and upper back, connect by straps going over the shoulders; worn by girls and women only.

Náboligúr (Náboligúró-) *n.* a personal name.

pabolya (pabolyaá-) 1 n. game, play, sport. 2 n. dancing. See also $w\acute{a}\acute{a}k^a$.

nábúk^a (nábúkù-) pl. pábúkìk^a. n. book. nábúka wáánà^e n. prayer book.

παδωτα (παδωταί-) *n*. corn, maize.

naburaídàkw^a (naburaí-dàkù-) *pl.* nabu-raídakwitín. *n.* corncob, maize cob.

páburás pákabəbwáát^a

- páburás (páburási-) pl. páburásika.
 n. toothbrush. See also súkútésidàkwa and tsitsin.
- **pabúrét**^a (pabúrétì-) pl. **pabúrétík**^a.
 n. sheath. See also nakirór.
- μάδús (μάδúsì-) pl. μάδúsìk^a. 1 n. parasitic plant species with red berries and that is used to treat aching knees. 2 n. large boil.
- **μάδwa** (μάδwaá-) *n*. scrubland.
- pácáda (pácádaá-) pl. pácádáika.
 n. men's white leather anklet/bracelet made from the pelts of rabbits, reedbuck bellies, etc.
- pácakwarát^a (pácakwarátí-) pl. pácakwarátik^a. n. fork. See also pófók^a.
- **padadés** (padadésí-) *v.* to collect rubbish (like uprooted weeds).
- pádasitá (nádasitáà-) pl. pádasitáik^a.n. chalkboard eraser, duster.
- padés (padésí-) v. to flatten, level.
- **padésá ŋkáká**^e v. to overeat, pig out. *Lit.* 'to flatten food'.
- padésúkot^a (padésúkotí-) v. to flatten out, level out, raze.
- **padiés** (padiesí-) *v*. to flatten or level repeatedly.
- **pádís** (pádísì-) *pl.* **pádísìk**^a. *n*. cloud.
- pádís (pádísì-) pl. pádísìk^a. n. account, narrative, story.
- pádukán (nádukánì-) pl. pádukánìka.n. kiosk, shop, store. See also dukán.
- **pádúle** (pádúleé-) *pl.* **pádúlèik**^a. *n.* type of gun.
- **pádúy**^a (pádúì-) *pl.* **pádúìk**^a. *n.* vertical cave or cavern, volcano, volcanic vent.
- **páfaín** (páfaínì-) *pl.* **páfaínìk**^a. *n.* fine, penalty.

- págaadí (nágaadíi-) pl. págaadíik^a.n. balefire, bonfire.
- págadigád^a (págadigádi-) pl.
 págadigádik^a. n. wheelbarrow. See also pakaari.
- págám (nágámù-) n. glue, gum.
- **págás** (págásì-) *n*. propane gas.
- pájarán (nájaránì-) pl. pájaránìka.n. sewing machine.
- **pájaará** (pájaaráà-) *pl.* **pájaaráìk**^a. *n.* button.
- **pájála** (pájálaá-) *pl.* **pájálàìk**^a. *n.* jail. See also *lojála*.
- pájore (nájoreé-) pl. pájòrèìk^a. n. crew, gang, group (organized for dancing, fighting, or hunting).
- pák^a (páà) 1 adv. just. 2 adv. why ... of course!. 3 adv. in the hell, in the world.
- pákáádoŋot^a (nákáádoŋotí-) pl. pákáádoŋotík^a. n. cowbell.
- pákáal (pákáalé-) pl. pákáalík^a. n. camel.
- pákaasó (pákaasóò-) pl. pákaasóìk^a.
- pákábàt^a (nákábàtì-) pl. pákábatík^a.n. cabinet, cupboard.
- **pakáδέt**^a (pakáδέtè-) *pl.* **pakáδέtìk**^a. *n.* spade.
- pákábìc (pákábìcì-) n. cabbage.
- pákabilá (nákabiláà-) pl. pákabiláìka.
 1 n. ethnic group, people, tribe. 2
 n. kind, species, type, variety. See also diywa.
- pákabír (nákabírì-) n. sorghum variety with red or white seeds and coarse hairs on the seed-heads like those of bullrush.
- **pákabɔbwáát**^a (pákabɔbwáátá-) *pl.* **pá- kabɔbwáátik**^a. *n*. finger ring.

pákaburúr Nákásíá àdìk^e

- pákaburúr (pákaburúrù-) pl. pákaburúrùìka. 1 n. large tree species in whose branches beehives are put. 2 n. large tin can.
- **pákáď**^a (pákáď**-**) *pl.* **pákáď·k**^a. *1 n.* identity card. *2 n.* playing card.
- pákádeŋo (pákádeŋoó-) pl. pákádèŋòìka. n. women's loincloth decorated with metal ringlets all around the edges.
- pákádìka (nákádìkà-) n. playing cards.
- pakaíta (nakaítaá-) n. sweet potato.
- **pakaítákák**^a (pakaítá-kákà-) *n*. edible sweet potato leaves.
- **pákakar** (pákakará-) *pl.* **pákàkàrìk**^a. *n.* chapeau, wide-brim hat.
- pákakurá (nákakuráà-) pl. pákakuráìk^a. n. hoe. Also called pémelekú.
- pákaláát^a (nákaláátà-) pl. pákaláátík^a.n. pan (for cooking, mining, etc.).
- **pákalám** (pákalámù-) *pl.* **pákalám**ìk^a. *n.* pen.
- **Nakalees** (Nakaleesí-) *n*. a personal name.
- pákaléndà (nákaléndàà-) pl. pákaléndàika. n. calendar.
- nákálirikit^a (nákálirikití-) pl. nákálirikitik^a. n. stick with a metal nut affixed on the end.
- pakalo (pakaloó-) pl. pakalóìka.n. alarm, alert.
- **pákamaridúk**^a (pákamaridúkù-) *pl.* **pá-kamaridúkùìk**^a. *n*. heavy cotton blanket worn as clothing.
- nákamarikán (nákamarikáni-) pl. nákamarikánika. n. women's lightweight cotton shawl.
- pákambí (pákambíì-) *pl.* pákambíìk^a. *n.* bivouac, camp, encampment.

- pákamóŋɔ (nákamóŋɔó-) n. pumpkinlike vine species with white milksap and that grows in ravines and riverbeds down the escarpment and whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw. Cynachium sp.
- Nákamu (Nákamuú-) n. personal name of the Ik Catholic priest of the Sikètià clan who first brought Christianity to the Ik
- pákamúka (nákamúkaá-) n. vine whose yellow roots are decocted and drunk or given rectally as a treatment for stomach ailments.
- pákamulára (nákamuláraá-) pl. pákamuláràika. n. red pepper.
- **pákámus** (pákámusí-) *n.* pitch darkness (i.e. no moon, thick clouds).
- pákáńsòlà (nákáńsòlà-) pl. pákáńsòlàika. n. councillor.
- nákáparat^a (nákáparatá-) pl. nákáparaták^a. n. metal nose-ring and mouth cover.
- nákápirit^a (nákápirití-) pl. nákápiritík^a.
 n. modern metallic whistle.
- **pákarám** (pákarámù-) *n*. holiday, time off, vacation.
- nakárámit^a (nakárámití-) pl. nikárám.
 n. do-nothing, idler, lazy bum, loafer, slacker.
- pákárat^a (nákáratí-) n. fig tree whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is carved into stools and other items; also a favorite place to put beehives. Ficus sp.
- pákaratás (nákaratásì-) pl. pákaratásìka. 1 n. paper. 2 n. document.
- **pákási** (pákásií-) *pl.* **pákásíicík**^a. *n.* employment, job, task, work.
- **Nákásíá àdìk**^e *n*. Wednesday. *Lit.* 'work(day) being three'.

Nákásíá kònìk^ɛ pakókóŋ

- Nákásíá kònik^e n. Monday. *Lit.* 'work-(day) being one'. See also *Nábarásà*.
- **Nákásíá lèbètsìk**^e *n*. Tuesday. *Lit.* 'work(day) being two'.
- **Nákásíá ts'agúsík**^e *n*. Thursday. *Lit.* 'work(day) being four'.
- **Nákásíá tùdik**^e *n.* Friday. *Lit.* 'work-(day) being five'.
- pákásiàm (nákási-àmà-) pl. pákásiika.n. employee, worker.
- **pákásìèd**^a (pákásìèdè-) *n.* function, purpose, use.
- **pákatékísìmù** (pákatékísìmùù-) *n*. catechism.
- pákátiríba (nákátiríbaá-) n. tree species whose sweet fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to make planks for doors.
- pákáúńtì (nákáúńtìì-) pl. pákáúńtììk^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.
- pakaw^a (pakaú-) 1 n. bow (weapon). 2 n. fiddle, violin.
- pákáwa (pákáwaá-) n. coffee.
- Nákáy^a (Nákáì-) n. a personal name.
- pákilák^a (nákilákà-) pl. pákilákìk^a. 1
 n. bra, brassiere. 2 n. traditional leather brassiere worn for dancing.
- nákitambára (nákitambáraá-) pl. nákitambáràìk^a. n. handkerchief.
- **pákol** (pákolí-) *pl.* **pákòlìk**^a. *1 n.* twisted nylon string. *2 n.* nylon neck snare.

- pákopiyá (nákopiyáà-) *pl.* pákopiyáìk^a. *n.* cap, hat.
- Nakuj^a (Nakují-) *pl.* pakujík^a. 1 n. god, God. The Christian word for 'God'; see *didigwarí* for the traditional name of the Creator. 2 interj. oh my God! (an expression of strong emotion).
- nakújá (nakújáà-) pl. nakújáìk^a.
 n. spring where water seeps out of sand (e.g. in a riverbed).
- **nakujíám** (nakují-ámà-) *pl.* **nakujíík**^a. *n.* devout, godly person.
- **nakujíhò** (nakují-hòò-) *pl.* **pakujíhoík**^a. *n.* church, house of worship. *Lit.* 'Godhouse'.
- **pakujíícík**^a (pakují-ícíká-) 1 n. gods. 2 n. animism.
- **nakujíícíkáàm** (nakují-ícíká-àmà-) *pl.* **nakujíícíkáik**^a. *1 n.* animist. *2 n.* oracle, prophet, seer.
- **pakujímén** (pakují-ménà-) *n*. religious matters, theology.
- **pakujínánès** (pakujínánèsì-) *n*. divinity, godhood.
- **Nakujíwáán** (Nakují-wáánà-) *n.* Lord's Prayer: Matthew 6:9-13.
- nakwaanja (nakwaanjaá-) pl. nakwáá-njàìk^a. 1 n. ball field, field, soccer pitch.
 2 n. airfield, airport, airstrip.
- pákwác (nákwáci-) pl. pákwácika.
 n. safety pin.
- **Nakwác**^a (Nakwácì-) *n.* name of a rock hill.
- pákwálikwal (nákwálikwali-) pl. pákwálikwàlika. n. abdominal muscle, ab.
- pákwáya (nákwáyaá-) *pl.* pákwáyàìk^a. *n.* choir, chorus.
- nakaari (nakaarií-) pl. pakááriìk^a.
 n. wheelbarrow. See also págadigád^a.
 nakókóŋ (nakókóŋù-) n. strength.

pakwárét^a pámakáy^a

- pakwárét^a (nakwárétè-) pl. pakwárétík^a. n. rake.
- pàl (nàlì) ideo. squashily, squishily.
- pálaajáít^a (pálaajáíti-) n. tall grass species used for thatching houses. Gramineae sp.
- náláda (náládaá-) pl. náládàìka. n. ladder.
- pálaín (pálaínì-) pl. pálaínìk^a. 1 n. line.
 2 n. town, trading center. See also táùn.
- **páláínìkààm** (páláínìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **páláínikaik**^a. *n.* town-dweller, urbanite.
- palakas (palakasí-) n. happiness.
- palakas (palakasí-) n. vine species that is wrapped around other tree species in the sacred tree monument of agricultural ceremonies. Securinega virosa.
- **palakuts**^a (palakutsí-) *n*. ceremonial beer prepared by a newly married woman for the elders of her husband's clan.
- pálakamááitiòk^a (pálakamááiti-òkà-) pl. pálakamááitiokitín. n. clavicle, collarbone.
- pálakamáít^a (pálakamáítì-) *pl.* pálakamáítík^a. *n*. cowl muscle, trapezius.
- palamatsar (nalamatsarí-) pl. palámátsàrìk^a. n. perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia. See also pekidonit^a.
- **palámétòn** (palámétònì-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a wall). See also *lajámétòn* and *tapálóòn*.
- palámónukot^a (palámónukotí-) v. to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a wall).
- pálamorú (nálamorúù-) pl. pálamorúìk^a. 1 n. plant species. 2 n. flute.
 3 n. drinking straw.

- **Nálámupena** (Nálámupenaá-) *n*. name of a place with colored soil.
- **pálámupεna** (pálámupεnaá-) *n.* colored soil (black, red, yellow, etc.).
- **pálán** (páláni-) *pl.* **pálán**ika. *n.* right hindleg: portion of meat reserved for elders consisting of the whole right leg including the gluteus medius.
- Nálem (Nálemú-) n. a personal name.
- **pálem** (pálemú-) *pl.* **pálèmìk**^a. *n.* crest, crown (e.g. of a rooster).
- páléso (pálésoó-) pl. pálésòìk^a. n. light cloak or shawl.
- **palídòn** (palídònì-) *v.* to be squashy, squishy (easily compressible).
- **palɨpalɨ** (nalɨpalɨi-) *n*. assortment, melange, mixture, variety.
- palúkét^a (palúkétè-) pl. palúkétík^a.n. round coppice or thicket.
- pálukutúju (pálukutújuú-) n. serval. Felis serval.
- pámá (námáà-) n. grass species used for thatching. Gramineae sp.
- pámaambát^a (námaambátì-) pl. pámaambátìk^a. n. metal roofing sheet.
- $\mathbf{pamaday}$ ($\mathbf{pamaday}$ i-) n. tick.
- pamaɗaŋɨkú (namaɗaŋɨ-kúà-) n. tick grass: grass species used to cover termite traps. Eragrostis superba.
- pámakadá (námakadáà-) pl. pámakadáìk^a. n. AK-47 assault rifle.
- pámakadí (námakadíi-) n. soda ash, sodium carbonate. See also pabálánit^a.
- pamakaje (namakajeé-) n. sexuallytransmitted disease (possibly gonorrhea or syphills).
- pámakás (pámakásɨ-) pl. pámakásɨk^a. n. scissors.
- námakáy^a (námakáì-) n. charcoal.

pámákèt^a paŋés

- pámákèt^a (námákètè-) pl. pámáketík^a.
 n. market. See dzígwààw^a.
- pámakuk^a (pámakukú-) *pl.* pámàkùkìk^a. *n*. two-legged stool.
- **pámák**^a (pámákì-) *pl.* **pámákì**k^a. *n.* mug, mugful.
- **pámal** (pámalí-) *pl.* **pámàlɨk**^a. *1 n*. arrow or bullet. *2 n*. boy.
- pamáláit^a (namáláití-) pl. nimálá.n. prostitute.
- **pámáli** (pámálií-) *n.* possessions, property, wealth.
- **pámaliák**^a (pámali-ákà-) *pl.* **pámalikaa- kitín**. *n*. arrow hole, bullet hole.
- pámalídàkw^a (námalí-dàkù-) *pl.* pámalikadakwitín. *n*. arrow shaft.
- **pamalil** (pamalilí-) *n*. small riverside tree with blackish bark and leaves and whose stems are used to build granaries. *Saba comorensis*.
- pámanikór (námanikórì-) pl. pámanikórìk^a. n. farmland, large field including many gardens.
- **námáp**^a (námápù-) *pl.* **námápìk**^a. *n.* map.
- **pámára** (pámáraá-) *n.* arithmetic, math, mathematics.
- pámaritóít^a (námaritóítì-) pl. pámaritóítìk^a. 1 n. gold anklet or bracelet. 2
 n. golden earring.
- pámasín (pámasínì-) pl. pámasínìk^a. 1 n. machine. 2 n. grinding mill.
- pámát^a (námátì-) pl. pámátɨk^a. n. mat.
- pamatida (namatidaá-) pl. památídàìk^a. n. homemade gun.
- pámátsar (námátsarí-) pl. pámátsarík^a.n. brand, mark, sign (e.g. cattle brands or clan emblems).
- **pamiili** (pamiilii-) *pl.* **pamiilii**k^a. *n.* bicycle, bike.

pamɨilɨa ŋwáxɔnɨamae n. wheelchair. *Lit.* 'bicycle of a lame person'.

- **pámilionór** (pámilionóri-) *n*. gecko species?
- pámisíp^a (námisípù-) pl. pámisípìk^a.
 n. belt.
- pámoď^a (pámoďó-) pl. pámòďik^a.n. thigh meat.
- pámucúńkà (pámucúńkàà-) pl. pámucúńkàìka. n. citrus fruit: lemon or orange.
- nanákét^a (nanákétì-) pl. panákétík^a.
 n. age-group, age-set: traditional grouping of men according to generation and initiation.
- pánam (nánamú-) pl. pánàmìka. n. lake, ocean, sea.
- **pánambá** (pánambáà-) *pl.* **pánambáìk**^a. *n.* digit, number.
- páníbàk^a (páníbàkì-) pl. páníbakík^a.n. handbag, purse.
- nánɨnɔ́ (nánɨnɔ́ð-) pl. nánɨnɔ́łka.
 n. leather whip. Traditionally made from twisted buffalo or rhino hide.
- panúpít^a (panúpítì-) n. belief, faith.
- **papenijén** (papeni-jénì-) n. grass species with little round seed-pods that is picked from rocky outcroppings and used to make brooms.
- **paŋáánètòn** (paŋáánètònì-) 1 v. to be yellow. 2 v. to be jaundice.
- **paŋálómòn** (paŋálómònì-) *v*. to be gappy (in teeth), have a tooth gap.
- **paŋalúr** (naŋalúrá-) *pl.* **paŋalúrík**^a. *n.* kidney.
- naŋárútê (naŋárútèè-) pl. naŋárútèìka.
 n. unripe maize (with small kernels).
 See also ígùm and kárubú.
- Naŋasir (Naŋasirí-) *n.* a personal name. paŋés (naŋésí-) *v.* to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge.

panésúkot^a parama na tíliw^a

paŋésúkot^a (naŋésúkotí-) v. to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge.

- **paŋólé** (paŋóléè-) *pl.* **paŋóléìk**^a. *n.* horse.
- **Naŋorok**^a (Naŋorokú-) *n*. a personal name.
- **paŋu** (nanuú-) *pl.* **paŋúík**^a. *n.* monster, mythical beast.
- **pápaalí** (pápaalíì-) *pl.* **pápaalíìk**^a. *n.* small plastic bag or sack.
- **papaaru** (papaaruú-) *pl.* **papáárùìk**^a. *n.* catapult, sling, slingshot (made of a leather patch with string attached to each side).
- nápadεr (nápadεri-) pl. pápàdèrìka.
 n. big, round, inedible gourd used as a basin or bottle.
- **pápaín** (pápaínì-) *pl.* **pápaínìk**^a. *n*. fine for an illegal marriage.
- **nápaipáy**^a (nápaipáì-) *pl.* **nápaipáik**^a. n. papaya, pawpaw. *Carica papaya*.
- papala (papalaá-) n. bright red soil.
- **pápalís** (pápalísì-) *pl.* **pápalísìk**^a. *1 n.* cushion, mattress. *2 n.* cushion.
- **pápáma** (pápámaá-) *n*. cotton.
- **nápanká** (nápankáà-) *pl.* **nápankáìk**^a. *n.* machete, panga.
- nápaŋkaláɨta (nápaŋkaláɨtɨ-) pl. nápaŋkaláitɨka. n. type of short boltaction rifle.
- nápár (nápárì-) pl. nápárìka. n. flat cover or lid (made from metal, reeds, or anything).
- nápárìx (nápárìxì-) pl. nápárixík^a. n. parish: governmental administrative unit below the subcounty and above the ward.
- pápat^a (nápatí-) n. plant species with no known uses. Thunbergia alata.

- **pápáti** (pápátií-) *pl.* **pápátììk**^a. *n.* celebration, party, shindig.
- napatsole (napatsoleé-) pl. papátsólèìka.
 n. bare patch or spot (e.g. where no grass or hair is growing).
- napáyál (napáyálì-) pl. napáyálìka.n. hard, bare patch of ground where no grass grows.
- **papédór** (papédórì-) *n.* ability, capability, power.
- pàpèì (nàpèì) 1 prep. from. 2 subordconn. from the time when, since. A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also nàpèì.
- napéryét^a (napéryétil-) *pl.* napéryétik^a.
 n. uterus, womb. See also *epúáw*^a.
- **papídímòm** (papídímònì-) *v.* to be powdery soft. See also *lyamádòn*.
- pápís (nápísì-) pl. pápísìka. n. office.
- pápukán (nápukání-) pl. pápukáníka. n. administration, government, regime.
- nápukánɨàm (nápukánɨ-àmà-) pl. nápukániik^a. n. government employee.
- napuót^a (napuótí-) pl. napuótík^a. n. offering of a slaughtered animal.
- **párába** (párábaá-) *pl.* **párábàìk**^a. *n.* eraser, rubber.
- **párakóákw**^a (párakó-ákò-) *n*. wild, wilderness.
- **párakw**^a (párakό-) *n.* wild, wilderness. See also *pékɨtɛla.*
- **pàràm** (nàràmà-) *pl.* **pèr**. 1 n. daughter, girl, maiden, young woman (unmarried). 2 n. girlfriend.
- **parama na béts**'^a *n*. virgin. *Lit*. 'girl who is white'.
- **parama na tíliw**^a *n*. virgin. *Lit.* 'girl who is pure'.

pàràmàim pásakaraméntù

- pàràmàim (pàràmà-ìmà-) pl. perawik^a.n. little girl.
- **Nárámiram** (Nárámiramú-) *n*. Saturday.
- **párangí** (párangíì-) *n*. paint, pigment.
- párará (páraráà-) pl. páraráìk^a. n. cheetah. Acinonyx jubatus.
- párásíám (párásí-ámà-) pl. párásíik^a.n. miscreant, pervert, reprobate.
- parátát^a (narátátà-) pl. parátátík^a.n. wall of a building.
- **párém** (párémò-) *n*. danger, insecurity, unrest.
- **parérén** (parérénì-) *n*. good fortune or luck.
- partiktim (nartiktimti-) 1 n. mucus, phlegm, snot; sputum. 2 n. cold, flu. See also ἀλέλο.
- párémá (nárémáà-) pl. párémáik^a.
 n. injury.
- μάτ-arupepé (μάτ-arupepéèk^a).
 n. wooden voice-amplifying horn (3-4 ft. long, open on each end, mouth-piece in the middle, crack between two halves sealed by a leather wrap).
- pásaaj^a (násaají-) pl. pásààjik^a. n. donkey saddle.
- pásaaní (násaaníì-) pl. pásaaníìk^a.n. plate, saucer.
- **pásáat**^a (pásáatí-) *pl.* **pásáàtik**^a. *n.* hour. *2 n.* time. *3 n.* wristwatch.
- pásáatíá kònì k^{ε} *n*. seven o'clock (7:00). *Lit.* 'the hour being one'.
- pásáatikaa adátik^e n. nine o'clock (9:00).Lit. 'the hours being three'.
- pásáatikaa lebetsátik^e *n.* eight o'clock (8:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being two'.
- pásáatikaa mitátie toomín *n.* four o'clock (4:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being ten'.

- pásáatikaa mitátie toomíní údà kèdî kòn n. five o'clock (5:00). Lit. 'the hours being ten and one'.
- pásáatikaa mitátie toomíní úda kidi lébèts^e n. six o'clock (6:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being ten and two'.
- pásáatikaa ts'agúsátik^e n. ten o'clock (10:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being four'.
- pásáatikaa tudátie ńdà kèdɨ kòn n. twelve o'clock (12:00). Lit. 'the hours being five and one'.
- pásáatikaa tudátie ńdà kìdî àd^e n. two o'clock (2:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five and three'.
- pásáatikaa tudátie ńda kiɗi lébèts^e *n.* one o'clock (1:00) . *Lit.* 'the hours being five and two'.
- pásáatikaa tudátie ńda kidi ts'agús *n.* three o'clock (3:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five and four'.
- pásáatikaa tudátìk^e *n*. eleven o'clock (11:00). *Lit*. 'the hours being five'.
- pásáàtò kòn *n*. at once, at the same time. *Lit.* 'by one time'.
- Násabét^a (Násabétì-) n. Sunday.
- pásabét^a (násabétì-) *pl.* pásabétìk^a. *n.* week.
- pásábúkáúntì (násábúkáúntìì-) pl. pásábúkáúntììk^a. n. subcounty: governmental administrative unit below county and above parish.
- **pásabuní** (pásabuníì-) *n*. detergent, soap.
- pásábúpárìx (násábúpárìxì-) pl. násábúpárixíka. n. subparish: governmental administrative unit below the parish and above the ward.
- pásadukú (pásadukúi-) *pl.* pásadukúik^a. *n.* box, storage chest.
- pásakaraméntù (pásakaraméntùù-)n. Catholic sacrament.

pasal paúdənuƙət^a

- pasal (pasalé-) n. small plant species with bluish leaves which when ground and mixed with oil are applied to heads to counteract lice. Cassia hildebrandtii.
- pásalátà (pásalátàà-) n. spinach.
- pásándòl (násándòlò-) pl. pásándolika. n. rubber sandal.
- **pásáníjìn** (pásáníjìnì-) *n*. Sunny Gin: a Ugandan brand of cheap gin.
- **pásaŋápo** (pásaŋápoó-) *n.* bee species that builds nests in flat ground.
- pásápari (násáparií-) pl. pásápàrììk^a. 1
 n. round, time. 2 n. expedition, journey, trip.
- pásáti (násátií-) pl. pásátiìka. n. shirt.
- pasécón (pasécónì-) pl. pasécónìk^a.
 n. error, mistake, sin. See also pómokosá.
- **pásím** (pásímù-) *pl.* **pásímìk**^a. *n.* mobile phone.
- pásipiryá (násipiryáà-) pl. násipiryáìka.
 n. metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan.
 See also pésipiryá.
- **pásíriàm** (pásíri-àmà-) *pl.* **pásíriik**^a. *n.* fine dresser, fashionista.
- pátaayá (pátaayáà-) pl. pátaayáłk^a. n. kerosene lantern.
- **patal** (patali-) *pl.* **patálik**^a. *1 n.* custom, tradition. *2 n.* taboo, prohibition.
- **pátám** (pátámù-) *pl.* **pátámìk**^a. *n.* school term, semester.
- pátamóómìtà (pátamóómìtàà-) pl. pátamóómìtàìk^a. n. thermometer.
- **pátats**^a (pátatsí-) *pl.* **pátáts**ik^a. *n.* spike trap.
- pátauló (pátaulóò-) pl. pátaulóìka.
 n. towel.

pátáy^a (nátái-) pl. pátáik^a. n. necktie, tie.

- **pátóè** (pátóè-) *pl.* **pátóìk**^a. *n.* beaded belt worn by females.
- patsuuma (natsuumaá-) pl. patsúúmàłk^a. n. borehole.
- natsuumáárí (natsuumá-áríé-) pl. natsuumááríík^a. n. borehole pipe. Lit. 'borehole-intestine'.
- **patsuumácúé** (patsuumá-cúè-) *n*. borehole water.
- **patsuumádὲ** (patsuumá-dèà-) *n.* borehole footing. *Lit.* 'borehole-foot'.
- natsuumáhò (natsuumá-hòò-) pl. natsuúmaikahoíka. n. borehole housing or shaft.
- natsuumákwét^a (natsuumá-kwétà-) pl. natsúúmaikakwetík^a. n. borehole handle. Lit. 'borehole-arm'.
- natsuumánêb^a (natsuumá-nébù-) pl. natsúúmaikanébitín. n. borehole casing. Lit. 'borehole-body'.
- pátúdu (nátúduú-) pl. pátúdùìka. n. big oblong gourd used as a general container.
- patúkít^a (patúkítì-) pl. patúkítík^a.
 n. heap, mound, pile. See also kìts^a.
- natúkót^a (natúkótò-) pl. patúkótík^a.n. assembly, congregation, gathering.
- **pátúm** (pátúmù-) *pl.* **pátúmìk**^a. *n.* spear with long, flat head (18-24 inches long).
- **páturugéy**^a (páturugéì-) *pl.* **páturugé**ì**k**^a. *n.* type of large-bore, five-round elephant gun.
- րà՝ (րà՝ ideo. crystallizedly.
- naúdòn (naúdònì-) v. to be crystallized, effloresced.
- **paúdonukot**^a (paúdonukotí-) *v.* to crystallize, effloresce.

páwaawá pébisár

- páwaawá (náwaawáà-) pl. páwaawáìk^a.n. large gunny sack. See also lomóŋin.
- náwád³ (náwád³-) pl. náwád³k³.
 n. ward: governmental administrative unit above the village and below the subparish.
- páwáro (páwároó-) pl. páwáròìk^a.
 n. cloak, shawl. Called a 'sheet' in Karamojan English.
- **páwáróófúr** (páwáró-ófúrí-) *n*. bag made from the fabric of a cloak.
- **páwáya** (páwáyaá-) *pl.* **páwáyài**k^a. *1 n.* wire. *2 n.* wire neck snare.
- **ńcìcèk**^a (ńcì-cèkì-) *n*. my wife.
- **ńcièàkw**^a (ńci-èàkwà-) *n*. my husband.
- **ńciemetá** (ńci-emetáà-) *pl.* **ńciemetá- tíkw**^a. *n*. my parent-in-law (of men).
- ńciìm (ńcì-ìmà-) pl. ńciwik^a. 1 n. my child. 2 n. my niece of nephew (brother's child).
- **ńcilobá** (ńci-lobáà-) *n*. my grandchild.
- ýcinamúí (ýci-namúíì-) *pl.* ýcinamúátikw^a. *1 n.* my sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). *2 n.* my sister-in-law (brother's wife).
- ýcinamúíìm (ýci-namúí-ìmà-) pl. ýcinamúíwik^a. n. my niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child).
- **ńcìnèb**^a (ńcì-nèbù-) *n*. myself. *Lit.* 'my body'.
- ńcìnòt^a (ńcì-nòtà-) pl. ńcinotikw^a. 1
 n. my foreign friend. 2 n. my in-law (my child's spouse's parent).
- ńcìnòtàìm (ńcì-nòtà-ìmà-) pl. ńcinotawik^a. n. my niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling).
- ńcitaŋá (ńci-taŋáɨ-) pl. ńcitaŋáɨkɨn.n. my co-: cohort, colleague, etc.
- **ńcugwám** (ńc-ugwámá-) *pl.* **ńcugwá- mátikw**^a. *1 n.* my sibling-in-law (my

- wife's sibling, my brother's wife's sibling, my sister's husband). 2 n. my sister's husband's sibling).
- **pébendéra** (pébendéraá-) *pl.* **pébendé- ràìk**^a. *n.* flag.
- **pébengí** (pébengíi-) *pl.* **pébengíik**^a. *n.* safe, safe-box.
- **nébulán** (nébulánì-) *pl.* **nébulánìk**^a. *n.* vest. Also pronounced as *nábulán*.
- **pέδάkὲt**^a (pέδάkὲtὲ-) *pl.* **pέδάkετɨk**^a. *n.* bucket, pail. See also *páδάkὲt*^a.
- **pébatál** (pébatáli-) *pl.* **pébatálik**^a. *n*. battalion.
- pébébut^a (pébébutí-) n. Defassa's waterbuck. Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa.
- **ηέδέκ**^a (ηέδέκì-) *pl.* **ηέδέκi**κ^a. *n.* bag.
- **ηέδέης** (ηέδέης) *pl.* **ηέδεης** κα. *n.* bench.
- **μεδέs** (μεδέsí-) *1 v.* to chew on, ruminate. *2 v.* to contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on.
- **μεδέsá tódà**^e *v*. to grumble to oneself. *Lit.* 'to chew on speech'.
- pébésèn (pébésènì-) pl. pébéseník^a.n. basin.
- pébeterí (pébeteríì-) pl. pébètèrìk^a.n. battery.
- **pébéy**^a (pébéì-) *pl.* **pébéìk**^a. *n.* cost, expense, price.
- **pébía** (pébíaá-) *pl.* **pébíàìk**^a. *n.* bottled beer.
- **pέδiás** (pέδiásì-) *n*. Irish or white potato(es), spud.
- **pébíliòn** (pébíliònì-) *pl.* **pébílioník**^a. *n.* billion.
- **pébiró** (pébiróò-) *pl.* **pébiróìk**^a. *n*. stick with a round head. Well-known as a 'rungu' in Swahili.
- **pέδisár** (pέδisárì-) *n*. flavoring, seasoning (e.g. local Royco brand).

pébisikót^a pedekéím

- pébisikót^a (pébisikótì-) *pl.* pébisikótìk^a.n. cookie, cracker, sweet biscuit.
- **μέδίτi** (μέδίτii-) *pl.* **μέδίτiìk**^a. *n*. short-necked, oval spearhead.
- ηεδοη (ηεδοηί-) n. egret.
- péδúku (péδúkuú-) pl. péδúkùìk^a.n. crowd, mob, throng.
- nébukubúk^a (nébukubúkù-) pl. nébukubúkìk^a. n. jerrycan cut in half to be an open container.
- peδúkúiť^a (neδúkúiť-) pl. ŋíδúkúy^a.n. foreigner, outsider. See also hyòàm.
- **pébulók**^a (pébulókì-) *pl.* **pébulókìk**^a. *n.* block, brick.
- **pebune** (pebuneé-) *pl.* **pebúnéìk**^a. *n.* drinking straw (esp. for beer).
- **pébur** (péburí-) *pl.* **pébùrìk**^a. *1 n.* butter flask made of leather and wood. *2 n.* drum.
- **péburankít**^a (péburankítì-) *pl.* **péburankítìk**^a. *n.* blanket.
- **peburi** (peburií-) *n.* Bohor reedbuck. *Redunca redunca*.
- **péburocó** (péburocóò-) *pl.* **péburocóìk**^a. *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing.
- **pébúrubur** (pébúruburí-) *pl.* **pébúrùbù- rìk**^a. *n.* floodplain, wide flat valley.
- **peburyaŋ** (peburyaŋɨ-) *pl.* **pebúryáŋɨk**^a. *n.* snuff container, tobacco horn.
- pébusitá (pébusitáà-) pl. pébusitáìk^a.
 n. booster or relay tower for cellular networks or radio.
- nébwál (nébwálì-) pl. nébwálìk^a. n. riverbed pool of standing water (found in large rivers).
- pecaako (pecaakoó-) pl. pecáákòìka.n. scrub brush, washing brush.
- **pécaal** (pécaalá-) *n*. tree species whose wood is carved into spoons and stools.

- pécaal (pécaali-) n. tree species whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to carve stools. Cyphostemma junceum.
- **pεcáát**^a (pεcáátì-) *pl.* **pεcáátik**^a. *n*. men's colored handband.
- **pεcaboy**^a (pεcaboí-) *n*. small plant species whose leaves are boiled as greens and whose small fruits are ground and applied to skin cuts.
- pécapatí (nécapatîì-) pl. pécapatîìk^a.n. chapati, fried flatbread (of Indian origin).
- nécápòl (nécápòlò-) pl. nécápolík^a.
 n. chapel.
- **pécáy**^a (pécáì-) *n*. tea.
- pécipitá (nécipitáà-) pl. pécipitáika.
 n. arrow.
- pécóka (nécókaá-) pl. pécókàłk^a.
 n. chalk.
- **pécuma** (pécumaá-) n. black-and-white colobus monkey. Colobus guereza polykomos.
- $\mathbf{p}\hat{\mathbf{c}}\mathbf{d}^{\epsilon}$ ($\mathbf{p}\hat{\mathbf{c}}\hat{\mathbf{d}}\hat{\mathbf{c}}$) ideo. chafedly, frayedly.
- **nεdédòn** (nεdédònì-) ν. to be chafed, frayed (e.g. a rope or vine).
- **pedeke** (pedekéé-) *pl.* **pedekéícík**^a. *n.* disease, illness, sickness.
- **pedekea bákútsìkà**^e *n.* chest disease (e.g. pneumonia, tuberculosis, etc.).
- pedekea na itenítúkota ámáka n. lockjaw, tetanus. Lit. 'disease that straightens a person'.
- **nedekea sakámá**^e *n*. liver disease.
- pedekéím (pedeké-ímà-) pl. pedekéwík^a. 1 n. spirit that causes sickness.
 2 n. mild disease, illness, or sickness.
 Lit. 'sickness-child'.

nédépe négurúf

- nédépe (nédépeé-) pl. nédépèìka.n. large can: unit of measurement of 20 liters.
- **nέdεpidép**^a (nέdεpidépè-) *pl.* **nédεpidépìk**^a. *n*. gunny sack.
- **nεdέsêd**^a (ηεdésédè-) *n.* trigger. See also *nétíka.*
- **pédit**^a (pédiití-) *1 n.* tsetse fly. *Glossinidae. 2 n.* talking drum.
- **pédíkìxònàrì** (pédíkìxònàrìì-) *n.* dictionary, lexicon.
- **pédíni** (pédínií-) *pl.* **pédínììk**^a. *1 n.* faith, religion. *2 n.* religious denomination.
- **pédin** (pédiní-) *pl.* **pédinìk**^a. *n.* long digging stick.
- **pédíol** (pédíolí-) *1 n.* tallow: fat of cattle, goats, or sheep. *2 n.* cheese.
- **pédípor** (pédíporí-) *1 n.* tobacco soot (found in pipes). *2 n.* earwax.
- pédísítùrìk^a (nédísítùrìkì-) pl. pédísítùrìkìk^a. n. district: governmental administrative unit above the county and below the region.
- **péditác** (péditáci-) *pl.* **péditácik**^a. *n.* military detachment.
- **pédivíxiòn** (pédivíxiòni-) *pl.* **pédivíxiò- nìk**^a. *n*. military division.
- **pédónidon** (pédónidoní-) *n*. polydactyly: extra fingers or toes.
- **peduar** (peduari-) n. grass species which is tied with mɨʒiʒ fibers to block wind and to ward off evil spirits from one's home. Aristida adoensis.
- pedúkór (pedúkórì-) pl. pedúkórìk^a.
 n. claimed spot, owned plot (e.g. a home or place of harvesting termites).
- **πεθαρε** (πεθαρεέ-) *n.* procession, succession.
- **pέduráp**^a (pédurápù-) *n*. checkers.

péduríp^a (nédurípì-) *n*. intravenous drip.

- **pédúrudur** (pédúrudurí-) *n.* food that is burnt or stuck on the bottom of a pot.
- pέεkimá (néεkimáà-) 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.
- pέέκιἐκὰ (μέἐκἰἐκὰ-) pl. pέἐκἰἐκὰκα.
 n. small gourd rattle (with small stones inside).
- **péema** (péemaá-) *pl.* **péèmàìk**^a. *1 n.* tent. *2 n.* tarp, tarpaulin.
- **pέέs** (pέέsὲ-) *n*. bozo, dude, guy.
- **pέέsε** (pέέsεέ-) *pl.* **pέέsὲἰk**^a. *n.* crag: tall cliff or rock with unscalable sides.
- **péfil** (péfili-) *n*. market in Kenya held during British colonial rule.
- **péfirém** (péfirémù-) *pl.* **péfirémìk**^a. *n.* door-frame.
- pégelesíà (pégelesíàà-) pl. pégelesíàìk^a.n. church.
- pégets^a (pégetsí-) pl. pégètsìk^a. 1
 n. spur. 2 n. stiff leg hair (of insects).
 3 n. stiff tail-tip of a python.
- **pégilás** (pégilási-) *pl.* **pégilásik^a**. *n*. mirror. See also *pérúét*^a.
- **pégiras**ià (pégirasiàà-) *n.* divine grace in Catholicism.
- **pégiróy**^a (pégiróì-) *n*. mountain bamboo. *Arundinaria alpinia*.
- **pégitá** (pégitáà-) pl. **pégitáìk**^a. n. guitar.
- péguniyá (néguniyáà-) pl. péguniyáìk^a.n. burlap bag, gunny sack.
- **pégurúf** (pégurúfù-) *pl.* **pégurúfìk**^a. *n.* club, co-op, group, organization.

péguruwé pékipés

- **péguruwé** (péguruwéè-) *pl.* **ńguruwóy**^a. *n.* hog, pig, swine.
- **négutá** (négutáà-) *pl.* **négutáìk**^a. *n*. alphabetical letter. See also *népugutá*.
- **peitánit**^a (neitánití-) *pl.* **peitánitik**^a. *n.* fountain, spring.
- néjá (néjáà-) pl. néjáìka. n. jug.
- **nεjákáit**^a (nεjákáití-) *pl.* **ŋɨjákáὲ**. *n.* subcounty chief.
- **péjákèt**^a (péjákètè-) *pl.* **péjáketík**^a. *n.* jacket.
- **péjem** (péjemú-) *n*. marsh, swamp.
- **péjigón** (néjigónì-) *pl.* **péjigónìk**^a. *n.* cooking hut, kitchen.
- **ηέjɨp**^a (ηέjɨpɨ-) *pl.* **ηέjɨpɨk**^a. *n.* zipper.
- **péjirikán** (néjirikánì-) *pl.* **péjirikánìk**^a. *n.* jerrycan.
- **péjúùs** (péjúùsì-) n. juice.
- pékakúńgù (nékakúńgùù-) pl. pékakúńgùìka. n. small plastic barrel or drum.
- pékeikéy^a (nékeikéì-) pl. pékeikéìk^a.
 n. sieve, strainer.
- **pékel** (pékelí-) *pl.* **pékèlìk**^a. *1 n.* articulation, joint. *2 n.* plant section or segment (e.g. of grass or sugarcane).
- pékén (nékénì-) pl. pékénìk^a. n. 4-liter metal can (based on USAID vegetable oil cans).
- **peker** (pekerí-) pl. pekérík^a. n. custom, tradition.
- **pékerum** (pékerumú-) *n*. fig tree species whose fruits are eaten raw. *Ficus sp*.
- **pékés** (pékésì-) *pl.* **pékésìk**^a. *n.* case, suit, trial.
- **pekését**^a (pekésétè-) *pl.* **pekésétik**^a. *n.* comb.
- **nekesupan** (nekesupaní-) *n*. rebel, subverter, underminer.

pékibirít^a (nékibirítì-) pl. pékibirítìk^a.n. match, matchstick.

- pékidekidé (pékidekidéè-) n. sunflower (plant and seeds). Helianthus sp. See also pétookidé.
- nekidonit^a (nekidonití-) pl. nekidónitik^a. n. perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia. See also palamatsar.
- pékifúl (nékifúlù-) pl. pékifúlìk^a.n. lock, padlock.
- **pékíìkò** (pékíìkòò-) *pl.* **pékíìkòìk**^a. *n.* assembly, meeting.
- pékijikó (nékijikóò-) pl. pékijikóìk^a.n. metal spoon.
- pékilama (pékilamaá-) pl. pékilàmàika.
 n. sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride. See also pekuma.
- **pékilás** (nékilásì-) *pl.* **pékilásìk**^a. *n.* class, classroom.
- pékilelés (nékilelésì-) n. mancala: game with many names in different countries that involves counting and moving objects from hole to hole.
- **pekilirin** (pekiliriní-) *n.* golden jackal. *Canis aureus*.
- **pékilitón** (pékilitónì-) *n.* plant species with edible leaves.
- pékíloda (nékílodaá-) pl. pékílodàik^a.
 n. coiled metal anklet or bracelet.
- **nekimar** (nekimarί-) *n.* census, population.
- **nékimyét**^a (nékimyétí-) *n*. sorghum variety grown by the Turkana.
- pekiner (nekinerí-) pl. pekínérik^a.n. body part, meat or portion.
- **pékipés** (pékipésí-) *n*. hairstyle in which sides are short and the top is longer.

ηεkipandε ηekúrúm

- **pεkipandε** (μεkipandεέ-) *pl.* **pεki pándὲìk**^a. *n*. Kenyan identification card.
- pékipetét^a (nékipetéti-) pl. nékipetétik^a.
 n. lower back.
- **pékipeyés** (nékipeyésì-) *1 n.* initiation into a higher age-group (done by killing a goat for the next age-group). *2 n.* religious confirmation.
- **πεκίpór** (πεκί**p**όrὸ-) *pl.* **πεκίpórík**^a. *n.* seasonal marsh or swamp. See also *ποτόbòr*.
- **nεkɨpyé** (nεkɨpyéè-) *pl.* **nɛkɨpyéɨk**^a/ŋɨ**pyɛn**. *n*. demon, earth spirit, evil spirit. See also *ŋɨpyɛn*.
- **pέkiráb**^a (pékirábù-) *pl.* **pékirábìk**^a. *n.* beer brewed for sale.
- pékisakát^a (pékisakáté-) pl. pékisakátík^a. n. grass shelter (used as a shower or toilet).
- pékisesé (nékiseséè-) pl. pékiseséìk^a.
 n. nylon sack used for wringing beer from beer mash.
- **pékisí** (pékisîi-) *n*. large hardwood tree species in which beehives are placed and whose wood is used to carve stools.
- pekísíbìt^a (pekísíbìtì-) pl. pekísíbìtìk^a.n. evidence, exhibit.
- **pεkisil** (pεkisilí-) *n*. lawful order, peace, security, stability. See also *ŋíkísila*.
- **pékisirán** (pékisiránì-) *n.* maliciousness, spitefulness.
- nékisirániàm (nékisiránì-àmà-) *pl.* nékisirániik^a. *n*. malicious or spiteful person.
- **pekísórìt**^a (pekísórìtì-) *n*. poison, toxin, venom.
- pékítaďa (nékítaďaá-) pl. pékítàďaìk^a.
 n. bed, cot.

pékiteitéy^a (pékiteitéì-) *pl.* **pékiteitéìk**^a. *n.* dress, gown.

- **pékítela** (pékítelaá-) *pl.* **pékítèlàìk**^a. *n.* wilderness. See also *párakw*^a.
- pékitiyó (nékitiyóò-) pl. pékitiyóìk^a.n. shovel, spade.
- **pékítówó** (pékítówóð-) *n.* exhaustion, extreme fatigue.
- nekitsul (nekitsuli-) pl. nekitsulika.

 n. fine for unlawful impregnation (incestuous or out of wedlock).
- **pεkɨwórɨt**^a (pεkɨwórɨtɨ-) *pl.* **pɛkɨwó- ritik**^a. *n*. holy ground, sacred place.
- **pékiyóìk**^a (pékiyóìkà-) *n*. eyeglasses, glasses, spectacles.
- **pékiyóika ni fetí** *n.* shades, sunglasses.
- **ηέκόκότέ** (ηέκόκότέὲ-) *n*. aggregate rock.
- pékuduŋƙúru (pékuduŋƙúruú-) pl. pékuduŋƙúrùìk^a. n. onion.
- **Nékudud**^a (Nékududú-) *n.* nickname of the late Luka of *Loodói*.
- **pékúkuse** (pékúkuseé-) *n.* soft rock.
- **pékukwá** (pékukwáà-) *n.* conversation, discussion.
- **pékulukúl** (pékulukúlù-) *n*. turkey.
- **pεkulumε** (μεkulumεέ-) *pl.* **pεkúlúmὲ- ik**^a. *n*. wooden jug or pitcher.
- **pεkuma** (pεkumaá-) *pl.* **pεkúmáik**^a. n. sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride. See also *pέkílama*.
- pékúŋut^a (nékúŋutú-) pl. ŋikúŋúi.n. parish chief.
- **pέkúrara** (pέkúraraá-) n. mange.
- **pekúrúm** (pekúrúmù-) pl. **pekúrúmík**^a.
 1 n. gourd used as a milk flask by the Turkana. 2 n. pair of panties, underclothes, underwear.

pékútàm péméle

- nékútàm (nékútàmà-) pl. nékútàmìk^a.n. small gourd used as a flask to hold butter or oil.
- pékwaŋa (nékwaŋaá-) n. large shrub or tree species with whitish bark and whose wood is used to carve stools. Pittosporum viridiflorum.
- **μεκwi** (μεκwiέ-) *n*. huge scrotal swelling (probably filiariasis). May also be spelled as *μεκ*μy^a.
- **nékwincá** (nékwincáà-) *n.* orange-flavored drink.
- **pὲk**^a (pὲkὲ-) n. hunger, hungriness.
- **μεκάπόπ** (μεκάπόnì-) *ν*. to be famished, starving.
- **pɛƙil** (pɛƙilɨ-) *pl.* **pɛ́kilɨk**^a. *n.* necktie with a pouch for keeping money.
- **μέkɨn**⁵ *n*. with hunger, while hungry.
- **pέkirikír** (μέκirikíri-) *pl.* **pέkirikírik**^a. *n.* handsaw, saw.
- pekulu (nekuluú-) pl. pekúlúìk^a. n. small clay pot (for side dishes).
- **pékúrukur** (pékúrukurú-) *1 n.* corruption, subversion. *2 n.* conflict, discord, strife.
- pékúrumot^a (nékúrumotí-) pl. pékúrùmòtìk^a. n. gully or trench formed by running water. See also urúr.
- pélebulébu (nélebulébuú-) 1 n. tree species whose berries are eaten raw and whose wood is used as poles for building; a decoction of its bark is drunk to induce vomiting. Ochna sp. 2 n. blistered burn.
- **péléjilej**^a (péléjilejí-) n. odd jobs, temporary work.
- pélekeré (nélekeréì-) pl. pélekeréìka.n. horizontal ring of reeds in a series that supports thatching.

pélel (péleli-) *pl.* **pélèlik**^a. *n.* cadaver, corpse.

- **Néléle** (Néléleé-) *n*. a personal name.
- **pεlélyá** (pεlélyáà-) *pl.* **pεlélyáìk**^a. *n.* natural well, spring.
- nélemá (nélemáà-) n. style of dance in which two or three dancers (male or female) stand together with arms around each other's waists.
- nelépít^a (nelépítì-) pl. nelépítík^a.n. milking gourd.
- **pelerum** (pelerumú-) *n.* argument, disputation, quarreling.
- Neletsa (Neletsaá-) n. a personal name.
- **pɛlil** (pɛlilí-) *n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage. See also *gaánàs*.
- **pélɨmɨlɨm** (nélɨmɨlɨmɨ-) *n*. drizzle, drizzling rain.
- pélimirá (nélimiráà-) pl. pélimiráika.n. gun sight.
- pɛlirát^a (nɛlirátí-) pl. pélirátíkw^a.n. long-necked spearhead.
- **péliwolíwo** (péliwolíwoó-) *n.* transgender, transvestite (male or female).
- **pélókilok**^a (pélókilokí-) n. creeper, vine.
- pélúdo (pélúdoó-) n. Ludo game.
- **nélúru** (nélúruú-) n. quail.
- **nεmailɔŋ** (nεmailɔŋɔ́-) *n.* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building houses. *Teclea nobilis*. See also *kéláy*^a.
- némékwen (némékwení-) pl. némékwènìk^a. n. omasum: third stomach of ruminants.
- **néméle** (néméleé-) *pl.* **némélèìk**^a. *n.* metal jewelry woven into women's hair.

pémelekú pépam

- **pémelekú** (pémelekúù-) *pl.* **pémelekúìk**^a. *n.* hoe.
- **nέmεlεkúà nà hyòò** ϵ *n*. ox plow.
- pémelekúdàkw^a (némelekú-dàkù-) pl. pémelekúikadakwitín. n. hoe handle.
- **pεmεray**^a (pεmεraí-) *n*. sorghum variety with tall, red seed-heads and sweet canes.
- **péméza** (pémézaá-) *pl.* **pémézàìk**^a. *n.* table.
- péméza na íkìrà^e n. desk, writing desk. pémézagwarí (néméza-gwarîì-) n. tabletop.
- **pémídimid**^a (pémídimidí-) *n*. ear infection.
- **pέmɨἐṁδὲ** (pémɨéṁδὲὲ-) *pl.* **pémɨέ- m̃δὲἰk**^a. *n.* mango (tree and fruit). *Mangifera indica.*
- **pémiikó** (pémiikóò-) *pl.* **pémiikóik**^a. *n.* wooden spatula. Also called $c\varepsilon b\varepsilon n$.
- **pémíli** (pémílií-) *n*. salt.
- pémíliòn (pémíliònì-) pl. pémílioníka.n. million.
- **pémirindà** (pémirindàà-) *pl.* **pémirin**-**dàik**^a. *n.* skirt.
- pémisíp^a (pémisípù-) pl. pémisípìk^a.
 n. belt.
- **pémíso** (pémísoó-) *pl.* **pémísòìk**^a. *n.* conclusion, end, ending.
- **pémíta** (pémítaá-) *pl.* **pémítàìk**^a. *n.* meter. See also *ɔkóts*^a.
- **pémítìŋ** (pémítìŋì-) *pl.* **pémítiŋík**^a. *n*. assembly, meeting.
- **pémíxòn** (pémíxònì-) *pl.* **pémíxoník**^a. *n.* mission, station.
- pémúdets^a (némúdetsí-) n. carbon black, crock, soot. See also némúdudu.
- **pémúdudu** (pémúduduú-) *n.* carbon black, crock, soot. See also *pémúdets*^a.

- **pémúkùp** (pémúkùpì-) *n*. small biting black ant species.
- **Némuk**^a (Némuké-) *n*. a personal name.
- **pémúket**^a (pémúketí-) *n.* topi. *Damaliscus lunatus (tiang?).*
- **pεmuna** (μεmunaá-) *pl.* **μεmúnáìk**^a. *n.* delicacy, specialty, treat.
- **pémunukú** (pémunukúù-) *n*. body numbness.
- **pémurúńgù** (pémurúńgùù-) *n*. khat, mira. *Catha edulis*.
- pémurúńgùàm (pémurúńgù-àmà-) pl.
 pémurúńguik^a. 1 n. khat-chewer. 2
 n. Didinga person.
- Némusalábà (Némusalábàà-) *n*. Southern Cross constellation.
- pémusalábà (pémusalábàà-) pl. pémusalábàìk^a. n. cross.
- pémúsukit^a (némúsukití-) pl. nímúsúkwí. n. white person: American, European, or any Caucasian. See also bèts'òniàm.
- pémusumén (némusuménì-) pl. pémusuménik^a. n. hacksaw.
- pénéne (nénéneé-) pl. pénéneik^a. 1
 n. bundle or sheaf of harvested crops.
 2 n. bunch of bees (e.g. a swarm clumped up in a tree).
- pénétìwàk^a (nénétìwàkà-) *pl.* pénétiwakík^a. *n.* cellular network.
- **μέnis** (μέnisi-) *n*. fine attire, regalia.
- **pénukunúku** (pénukunúkuú-) *n.* mole.
- pénús (pénúsì-) pl. pénúsìka. n. half.
- népaapá (népaapáà-) pl. népaapáìk^a. n. tomato (plant and fruit). Lycopersicon esculentum.
- **pépam** (pépamá-) *n*. cancellous bone, spongy bone. *Lit*. 'nibblable'.

ηερετεs ηέρίsɨtðl

- **peperes** (peperesi-) v. to heave, heft, shove (e.g. a heavy object along the ground). See also *toremes*.
- **pέpés** (pépésì-) *ν*. to nibble, pick (e.g. meat from a bone).
- **μέρεwán** (μέρεwáni-) n. succulent plant species with sweet, yellow, edible fruits.
- **pέpɨpɨ** (pépɨpɨpɨ) n. gold dust.
- **pέpɔndɔ́** (pépɔndɔ́ɔ̀-) *pl.* **pépɔndɔ́ik**^a. *n.* hammer.
- **pépugutá** (pépugutáà-) *pl.* **pépugutáìk**^a. *n.* alphabetical letter. See also *pégutá*.
- péŋedo (néŋedoó-) n. vine species whose root decoction is drunk as a treatment for coughing, especially coughing up blood.
- **pέŋέs** (péŋésɨ-) ν. to spear all the way through.
- péŋéso (péŋésoó-) n. tree whose root decoction is drunk by women to stop postnatal bleeding and whose seeds are used as beads in girls' necklaces; its roots and leaves are crushed, mixed, and flung on crops to make them better than the neighbors'. Rhynchosia hirta.
- **péómò** (péómòò-) *n.* laundry detergent or soap. From the detergent brand called OMO; see also *hómò*.
- **péótèl** (péótèlì-) *pl.* **péótelík**^a. *n.* café, eatery, restaurant.
- **pépáil** (pépáili-) n. file paper, thin cardboard.
- pépalatún (népalatúnì-) pl. pépalatúnìk^a. n. platoon.
- népéde (népédéé-) pl. népédèìka.n. small aluminum disc worn with beads over women's chests.
- **népeelí** (népeelíì-) *n*. metal bucket or pail.

- **nepeleren** (nepeleren—) *pl.* **nepélérèn k**^a. *n.* piece of scrap metal used as a frying pan.
- **népélu** (népéluú-) *pl.* **népélùìk**^a. *n.* furrow. line.
- **μέρεη** (μέρεηί-) *pl.* **μέρὲη•k**^a. *n.* longbarreled gun with a vented muzzle.
- **pέpének**^a (μέpéneké-) *pl.* **pépénekík**^a. *n.* beard, goatee. See also *tèmùr*.
- **péperét**^a (péperétì-) *pl.* **péperétìk**^a. *n.* march, parade.
- **μέρετά** (μέρετάὰ-) pl. **μέρετά**ἐka. n. hinge.
- **népetorón** (népetorónì-) *n*. gasoline, petrol.
- **népídipid**^a (népídipidí-) *n*. conflict, discord, strife.
- népiirá (népiiráà-) pl. népiiráika. 1
 n. ball, football, soccer. 2 n. rubber
 Y-handled slingshot.
- **népilipíli** (népilipílií-) *n*. pepper.
- **nέpɨnɨsɨl** (népɨnɨsɨlɨ-) *pl.* **népɨnɨsɨlɨk**^a. *n.* pencil.
- **népípa** (népípaá-) *pl.* **népípàìk**^a. *n.* large barrel or drum.
- **pépípa** (pépípaá-) 1 n. tree species whose roots are tied as charms on gates/doors to make any enemies forget their evil intentions. 2 n. diversionary tactic (e.g. against enemies, in the form of persuasion or a sacrifice).
- **népírià** (népíriàà-) *n*. hippo, hippopotamus, river horse. *Hippopotamus amphibius*.
- pepísíkit^a (μερίsíkití-) *pl.* pepísíkìtìk^a. *1 n.* forearm. *2 n.* foreleg. See also *kódòl.*
- **pépísikitíém** (pépísikití-émè-) *n*. muscle (meat) of the forearm or foreleg.
- **pέpɨsɨtɔl** (μέpɨsɨtɔlɔ̀-) *pl.* **pépɨsɨtɔlɨk**^a. *n.* handgun, pistol, sidearm.

népiskóópì néripipí

- **népiskóópì** (népiskóópìì-) *pl.* **népiskóópììk**^a. *n.* bishop.
- **περίτε** (περίτεέ-) *pl.* **περίτειcík**^a. *1 n.* behavior, habit, manner. *2 n.* method, procedure, way.
- **μερɨtεa ámá**^e *n*. personal attribute, personality trait.
- **pέpɨtsa** (pépɨtsaá-) *pl.* **pépítsàɨk**^a. *n.* photo(graph), picture, snapshot.
- péporésità (péporésitàà-) 1 n. eucalytus tree species. Eucalyptus sp. 2 n. planted forest (typically of eucalyptus).
- **népóros** (népórosí-) *pl.* **népóròsìk**^a. *n.* big scar, keloid scar.
- **pépósit**^a (pépósiti-) *pl.* **pépósitik**^a. *n.* police post.
- péprójèkìt^a (néprójèkìtì-) pl. péprójekitík^a. n. work project (especially of NGOs).
- **pépulé** (pépuléè-) *n*. groundnut(s), peanut(s). See also *tarádá*.
- **Νερulɔ** (Νερulɔɔ́-) *n*. a personal name.
- **pέpunuk**^a (μέpunukú-) *pl.* **pépùnùkìk**^a. *n.* rumen: first stomach of ruminants.
- **ре́ри́ра** (р́е́ри́раа́-) *pl.* **pépúpaìk**^a. *n*. funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the dead. See also $k \stackrel{>}{>} p^a$.
- pépúpáám (népúná-ámà-) pl. pépúpáík^a. n. one who acquires and kills a funerary goat.
- **pepúrósit**^a (pepúrósití-) *pl.* **pepúró**-**sitík**^a. *n*. widow(er). See also *lóméléw*^a.
- **pèr** (pèrà-) *n*. daughters, girls, maidens, young unmarried women.
- **pèrààkw**^a (pèrà-àkò-) *n*. company of girls. *Lit.* 'among girls'.
- **Nèràdzòg**^a (Nèrà-dzògà-) *n*. name of a hillside where girls used to pick *dzôg*

- berries for dying their hair. *Lit.* 'girls-dzôg'.
- pèràkù (nèrà-kùà-) n. girls' grass: grass species which resembles sorghum during rainy season and which girls wear on their heads as decoration; said to be harmful to the eyes. Gramineae sp.
- **Nerasabá** (Nera-sabáà-) *n*. name of a river. *Lit*. 'girls-river'.
- Nèràtà6^a (Nèrà-tà6à-) *n*. name of a mountainside where a huge boulder once broke apart and crushed some Ik girls. *Lit*. 'girls-rock'.
- **pératíl** (pératílì-) *pl.* **pératílìk**^a. *n.* scale for weighing.
- **Nerawik**^a (Nera-wicé-) *n*. constellation of five stars resembling a group of little girls.
- **perawik**^a (pera-wicé-) *n*. little girls.
- **pérédi** (pérédií-) *pl.* **pérédiìk**^a. *n.* radio, tuner.
- **perét**^a (perétí-) *pl.* **perétíkw**^a. *n.* drainage area, river basin, watershed.
- **péribá** (péribáà-) *pl.* **péribáìk**^a. *n.* cordonsearch military operation.
- péríbiriba (péríbiribí-) pl. péríbiribíka.
 n. mirage.
- **péríkirik**^a (péríkirikí-) *pl.* **péríkirikík**^a. *n.* earthquake, quake, seism.
- périkirík^a (nérikiríkì-) n. shrub whose red berries are eaten by people and snakes. Hoslundia opposita.
- **pérímama** (pérímamaá-) *n.* rubbish or trash carried by a flashflood.
- **périŋkís** (périŋkísì-) *pl.* **périŋkísìk**^a. *n.* line.
- péríósit^a (péríósití-) pl. péríósitík^a.n. chief, king.
- **péripipí** (péripipíì-) *pl.* **péripipíìk**^a. *n.* brick furnace, kiln.

nerípírip^a nésitó

- perípíripa (perípíripi-) pl. perípíripíka.
 n. crowd, multitude, throng.
- péripót^a (péripótì-) *pl.* péripótìk^a.n. message, news, report.
- **péritá** (péritáà-) *pl.* **péritáìk**^a. *n.* house trap used to catch larger animals.
- **péríwi** (péríwií-) *pl.* **péríwiìk**^a. *n*. outer barrier or fence made of branches and thorns.
- nérɔbɨrɔ́ba (nérɔbɨrɔ́bɨ) pl. nérɔbɨrɔ́bɨka. n. plastic bottle.
- pérúét^a (nérúétè-) pl. nérúétik^a. n. mirror. See also négilás.
- **perukuɗe** (perukuɗeé-) *pl.* **perúkúđè- ìk**^a. *n*. highway, road.
- **pérúmats**^a (pérúmatsí-) *pl.* **pérúmàtsìk**^a. *n.* rear speartip.
- **perupe** (perupeé-) *pl.* **perúpéik**^a. *n*. lingering, intermittent rains between wet and dry seasons.
- **μέτυρερέ** (μέτ**υ**ρερέὲ-) *pl.* **μέτυρερέὲ**^a. 1 *n.* musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx). 2 *n.* trumpet.
- pérwám (nérwámù-) pl. pérwámìk^a.
 n. traditional style grass hut. Similar to the *Icéhò*.
- **peryan** (peryanjí-) *1 n.* administration, government, regime. *2 n.* modernity, modern society.
- **neryaŋibór** (neryaŋi-bórè-) *pl.* **ne-ryaŋibóritin**. *n*. army barrack. *Lit.* 'government-corral'.
- **peryaníhò** (neryaní-hòò-) *pl.* **peryaní- hoík**^a. *n.* modern building.
- **neryanínánès** (neryanínánèsì-) *n*. working for the government.
- **peryaŋíŋók**^a (neryaŋí-ŋókì-) *n.* alsatian, German shepherd. *Lit.* 'modernity-dog'.

péséànis (péséànisi-) n. science.

- **pέsεεδό** (pésεεδόὸ-) *pl.* **pésεεδόἰk**^a. *1 n.* crook, hooked staff. *2 n.* penile shaft. *3 n.* gearshift, gearstick.
- **pésékíxiòn** (nésékíxiònì-) *pl.* **pésékíxioník**^a. *n*. military section.
- **pésékə** (pésékəó-) *n*. disobedience, insubordination.
- pésékóám (nésékó-ámà-) pl. nésékóík^a.n. disobedient person.
- **pésémìnà** (pésémìnàà-) *pl.* **pésémìnàìk**^a. *n.* colloquium, seminar.
- **pεsεpεdε** (pεsεpεdεέ-) *pl.* **pesépédèìk**^a. *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing.
- **pésibalitútu** (pésibalitútuú-) *n*. fool's gold, pyrite: small, smooth, gold-colored stones. *Iron disulfide*.
- **pésíit**^a (pésíití-) *n*. ground bee species that builds nests in anthills.
- pésiláx (pésiláxì-) pl. pésiláxìka.
 n. slasher. Also called pásiláx.
- pésilibá (nésilibáà-) pl. pésilibáìka.n. aluminum knitting needle.
- **pésílisil** (pésílisilí-) *n*. rhomboid muscle. **pésímìt**^a (pésímìtì-) *n*. cement.
- **pésimón** (pésimónì-) *pl.* **pésimónìk**^a. *n.* coin.
- **pésindán** (nésindánì-) *pl.* **pésindánìk**^a. *n.* needle.
- **pesiŋkiri** (pesiŋkirii-) *pl.* **pesiŋkiriik**^a. *n.* cooker, stove.
- $\mathbf{p\acute{e}sip\acute{u}}^{\mathbf{a}}$ (pésipídì-) n. speed, velocity.
- **nésipiriy**á (nésipiriyáà-) *pl.* **nésipi- ríyáìk**^a. *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan. See also *μásipiryá*.
- **pésiriwáli** (pésiriwálií-) *pl.* **pésiriwáliìk**^a. *n.* pair of short pants, shorts, or trunks.
- **pésitó** (pésitóò-) *pl.* **pésitóìk**^a. *n.* outbuilding, shed, storeroom, store.

pésóto petsiriók^a

- pésóto (pésótoó-) pl. pésótòìka.n. pointed granary cover. Also called pósóto.
- **pésukukú** (pésukukúù-) *pl.* **pésuku- kúik**^a. *n.* national holiday.
- **pésukúl** (pésukúlù-) *pl.* **pésukúlùìk**^a. *n.* college, institute, school.
- **pesukuru** (pesukuruú-) *n.* small plant species with painful thorns that grows along the ground and is said to be eaten by all types of livestock. *Tribulus cistoides*.
- **ηεѕup**^a (ηεѕupá-) *n*. influence, sway.
- **pésurúr** (pésurúrù-) *pl.* **pésurúrìk**^a. *n.* pick, pickaxe.
- **pésútè** (pésútèè-) *n*. leafy plant species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted. *Hypoxis obtusa*.
- **Nétayon** (Nétayonó-) *n*. a personal name.
- neteede (neteedeé-) pl. netéédèìk^a. 1
 n. spring for holding decorative feathers on the head. 2 n. front sight of a weapon.
- **péteer** (μέτεετί-) *pl.* **pétèèrik**^a. *n.* area, locality, region, zone.
- **nétéke** (nétékeé-) *pl.* **nétékèìk**^a. *n*. metal leg trap.
- **pétélitel** (pétéliteli-) *1 n.* lappet, wattle. *2 n.* earlobe scar.
- **pέtεmá** (pétεmáà-) *n*. leisure, leisure time, leisurely walk.
- pétémets^a (pétémetsí-) *pl.* pétémètsìk^a.n. vertical granary reed.
- **pétendé** (pétendéè-) *n*. palm tree species.
- pétenús (pétenúsí-) pl. peténúsìk^a.n. large intestine.

pétépes (pétépesí-) pl. pétépèsìk^a.n. combination of a lip plug and a chin cover made of woven wires.

- **péterekéke** (péterekékeé-) *n.* meningitis. See also *térekéke*.
- péterekita (péterekitaá-) pl. pétèrèkitàik^a. n. tractor.
- **pétετεkitaa na kwεtá**^ε *n.* digger, excavator, power shovel. *Lit.* 'tractor of an arm'.
- péterekitaa na kwétikà $^{\epsilon}$ n. hand tiller, hand tractor. *Lit.* 'tractor of arms'.
- **pétésit**^a (pétésiti-) *pl.* **pétésitik**^a. *n.* exam, examination, test.
- pétíka (nétíkaá-) pl. pétíkàìk^a. n. trigger. See also nedésêd^a.
- **pétíli** (pétílií-) *n*. antelope whose horns whistle in the wind (possibly the Ugandan or South Sudan kob).
- **pétilitil** (nétilitili-) *pl.* **pétilitilik**^a. *n.* earring.
- pétím (pétímù-) pl. pétímìka. n. team.
- **petípán** (petípánà-) *n*. Nile crocodile. *Crocodylus niloticus*.
- **pétípa** (pétípaá-) *pl.* **pétípàìk**^a. *n*. dump truck, tipper.
- pétiriká (pétirikáà-) pl. pétirikáìka.
 n. woven doorway curtain for traditional grass huts. Made from míziz.
- $petits^a$ (petitsí-) n. duty, job, task, work.
- **pétɔɔkɨdɛ́** (pétɔɔkɨdɛ́ɛ̀-) *n.* sunflower (plant and seeds). *Helianthus sp.* See also *pɛ́kɨdɛkɨdé*.
- pétorós (pétorósì-) pl. pétorósìk^a.n. pair of pants or trousers. Also called pótorós.
- **petsir** (netsirí-) *n.* sacral muscle: muscle attached to the sacrum.
- **petsiríók**^a (petsirí-ókà-) *n.* sacrum: triangular bone above the tailbone.

pétsúpa péyúnìfòm

- pétsúpa (nétsúpaá-) pl. pétsúpàìk^a.
 n. glass bottle.
- pétsúur (pétsúurí-) pl. pétsúùrìk^a.n. hole in a riverbed hollowed out by churning water.
- **pétúle** (pétúleé-) *pl.* **pétúlèik**^a. *n.* traditional wooden whistle.
- **pétúlerú** (pétúlerúu-) *n*. plant species whose nectar children like to suck out. *Leonotis sp.*
- **pεtunε** (pεtunεέ-) *n*. chickenpox, varicella. See also *puurú*.
- **péturáwèl** (péturáwèlì-) *pl.* **péturá wèlìk**^a. *n*. trowel.
- **peturéélà** (peturéélàà-) *pl.* **peturéélàik**^a. *n.* trailer.
- **péturukúku** (péturukúkuú-) *pl.* **pé- turukúkùìk**^a. *n*. chicken backbone.
- **petutu** (petutuú-) *n*. striped hyena. *Hyaena hyaena*.
- **péúde** (péúdeé-) *n.* plant whose carrot-like roots are eaten raw.
- **péuduúdu** (péuduúduú-) *n.* grass species similar to bullrush.
- **péúji** (péújií-) *n*. gruel, porridge. See also *páŧtò*.
- péúlam (péúlamá-) n. plant species with no reported uses. Helichrysum odoratissimum.
- **pέurεrέ** (péureréè-) *n*. sweet-smelling, yellow-flowered weed species whose leaves resemble marijuana.
- **nèùrià** (nèùrià-) *n*. duel or sparring held for friendly competition or to settle disputes in the community.
- peuriétòn (neuriétònì-) v. to duel, spar.
- **pεurulats**^a (pεurulatsí-) *n*. small plant species whose leaves are ground up and used as a perfume and whose roots

are ground, cooked, and drunk for stomachache. *Indigofera arrecta*.

- péurumemé (péurumeméè-) n. plant species whose roots are pounded or chewed to treat stomach ailments. Conyza sp.
- péúsi (néúsií-) pl. péúsììka. n. thread.
- péutsúr (néutsúrù-) pl. péutsúrìk^a.n. levy, tax.
- péútsuríám (néútsurí-ámà-) pl. péútsuríík^a. n. tax collector.
- pévídyo (pévídyoó-) pl. pévídyòìk^a.n. film, movie, television, video.
- pévídyòhò (névídyò-hòò-) pl. pévídyo-hoík^a. n. cinema, movie theater.
- **péviiní** (péviiníì-) 1 n. wine. 2 n. grapes.
- péviinísèd^a (néviiní-sèdà-) pl. péviinísedík^a. n. vinery, vineyard.
- néwakól (néwakólì-) pl. néwakólìka.
 n. headband heavily beaded with small beads in decorative colored patterns.
- **pewale** (pewaleé-) *pl.* **pewáléìk**^a. *n.* adornment, decoration (e.g. putting on an ostrich feather).
- **pewatajá** (newatajáà-) *pl.* **pewatajáìk**^a. *n.* pitcher, pitcherful.
- **péwiinó** (péwiinóò-) *n*. ink.
- **péwípiwip** (péwípiwipi-) *n*. sweet fermenting wort (mixture of malt and yeast).
- n. striped polecat, zorilla. *Ictonyx striatus*.
- péyoroeté (néyoroetée-) n. mediumsized tree species found in Timu Forest whose branches are used to make wooden flutes and hunting horns. Crataeva adansonii.
- péyúnìfòm (néyúnìfòmò-) pl. péyúnifomík^a. n. outfit, uniform.

pezeí pókɔdɔɔŋɔʻr

- **pezeí** (pezeíì-) *pl.* **pézeíìk**^a. *n.* inkpad, stamp pad.
- pícwépé (pícwépéè-) n. sugar bush: hardwoood tree species whose wood is used for building but which nails cannot pierce. Protea gaguedi.
- **píkwaamwíyá** (píkwaamwíyáà-) *n*. bird species.
- **pimánétòn** (pimánétònì-) *v.* to encounter, meet, run into. Also pronounced as *pimánétòn*.
- **pimanites** (pimanitesí-) *v.* to join, mend, repair.
- **pimanitésíàw**^a (pimanitésí-àwà-) *pl.* **pi- manitésíawík**^a. *n*. edge, joint.
- **pimánón** (pimánónì-) *v.* to encounter, meet.
- pimípímàtòn (pimípímàtònì-) v. to cause sharp abdominal pain. The experiencer of the pain is marked grammatically with the dative case.
- **pimirés** (pimirésí-) *v.* to wipe off with a hand or finger (e.g. food from a plate, sweat from one's forehead).
- **pipídòn** (pipídònì-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. fur, grass, mattress).
- nìpi (nìpì) ideo. softly.
- **ŋjέn** (ŋj-έní-) *pro*. mine.
- **njín** (njíní-) *pro.* we/our/us (inclusive of addressee). This pronoun includes the addressee. Contrast with *ngw*^a.
- **njíníèn** (njíní-ènì-) *pro.* ours (including the addressee).
- **njínínebitín** (njíní-nebitíní-) *n*. ourselves (including the addressee). *Lit*. 'our bodies'.
- **μόβόka** (μόβόkaá-) *n*. broth, gravy.
- nóbókot^a (nóbókotó-) *pl.* nóbókòtìk^a.n. bowl-shaped cap made of human hair.

- **πόδοό** (πόδοόὸ-) *n*. lentils.
- póbóot^a (póbóotí-) pl. póbóòtìk^a. 1 n. garden camp where people stay during harvest. 2 n. abandoned homestead.
- **podôd**^a (nodódè-) *n*. aardvark, antbear, anteater. *Orycteropus afer*.
- nɔdókét^a (nɔdókétè-) pl. nɔdókétèk^a.
 n. ridge running vertically. See also fátár.
- **podokole** (podokoleé-) *pl.* **podókólèìk**^a. 1 n. uvula. 2 n. plant species.
- **podóla** (podólaá-) *pl.* **podólaik**^a. *n*. buck, dollar.
- pódomé (nódoméè-) n. tree species whose gummy yellow fruits are eaten raw and found mostly in Turkana country; its leaves are used for polishing stools, and its wood is used for house poles and carving sticks and hoe handles. Cordia sinensis.
- **pódòmòŋòlè** (pódòmòŋòlèè-) *n*. sweet yellow maize variety that matures quickly.
- podorocá (podorocáà-) *pl.* podorocáìk^a. *n.* bridge.
- **pódós** (pódósì-) n. colostrum, foremilk.
- **pófók**^a (pófókò-) *pl.* **pófókìk**^a. *n.* fork. See also *pácakwarát*^a.
- **pófóm** (pófómù-) *pl.* **pófómìk**^a. *n.* bench. See also *pébépc.*
- **pófuŋkúwo** (pófuŋkúwoó-) *pl.* **pó- fuŋkúwòìk**^a. *n*. key.
- **pógóva** (pógóvaá-) *n.* guava (tree and fruit). *Psidium guajava*.
- μολόθετ^a (μοκόθετ)-) μl. μοκόθετ)λ^a. μl. μοκόθετ)λ^a.
- **n**ákadaanjár (nákadaanjárì-) *n*. bird species.

pokodopey^a polókér

- nokodopey^a (nokodopeí-) n. grass species that grows as a weed and has many roots. *Gramineae sp.*
- **Nókodós** (Nókodósí-) *n*. a personal name.
- ŋókóìn (ŋókóìnì-) pl. ŋókóìnìk^a. n. coin. ŋókokor (ŋókokorí-) pl. ŋókòkòrìk^a. 1 n. stick ring rolled as a target for spearing practice. 2 n. steering wheel. See also ŋɔkɔlɔβɛr.
- **pókokor** (pókokoró-) *n.* chicken, poultry. *Gallus gallus*.
- pókokoróhò (pókokoró-hòò-) pl. pókokoróhoík^a. n. chicken coop, henhouse.
- pókokoróím (nókokoró-ímà-) pl. pókokorówík^a. n. biddy, chick.
- **pókólíkèt**^a (pókólíkètì-) *n*. dentifrice, toothpaste.
- pokólíp^a (nokólípì-) n. barren, childless, infertile, or sterile animal or person. See also òsòròs.
- **pɔkɔlɔ6er** (pɔkɔlɔ6eré-) *pl.* **pɔkɔlɔ6erìk**^a. *n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spearing practice. See also *pókokor*.
- nókompyútà (nókompyútàà-) pl. nókompyútàìk^a. n. computer.
- nokópét^a (pokópétì-) pl. pokópétìk^a.n. pair of forceps, pliers, or tongs.
- pokoona (pokoonaá-) pl. pokóónàik^a.

 n. corner.
- **μόκόρὲ** (μόκόρεέ-) *pl.* **μόκόρὲἰκ**^a. *n.* gorge, ravine. See also *fòts*^a.
- **μόκόρο** (μόκόροό-) *1 n.* cup. *2 n.* clip, magazine (of a gun).
- **pókorimít**^a (pókorimítì-) *pl.* **pókori- mítìk**^a. *n.* garden boundary (often made of grass and other rubbish piled into rows).
- **pókorot**^a (pókorotó-) *n.* dance involving clapping and singing.

pókós (pókósì-) *pl.* **pókósìk**^a. *n.* class, course, training, workshop.

- **pókót**^a (pókótì-) *pl.* **pókótìk**^a. *n.* court, courthouse, tribunal.
- pókóti (nókótií-) pl. pókótiìka. n. coat.
- **pókotit**^a (pókotití-) *n*. tree species whose fruits are eaten by children and whose wood is carved into stools and wooden containers. *Pseudocedrela sp.*
- **pókudomútù** (pókudomútùù-) *n.* skunklike animal that catches its prey with an anorectal protrusion.
- pókolokolét^a (nókolokolétí-) n. tree whose large yellow fruits are eaten raw and from whose wood three-legged stools are carved.
- **μόκόŋ** (μόκόŋὰ-) *pl.* **μόκόŋὰk**a. *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are held. Also called *lóκόŋ*.
- **pól** (pólí-) *n.* Gunther's dik-dik. *Madoqua guentheri*.
- **pólíderék**^a (pólí-derékì-) *n.* small black and yellow wasp. *Lit.* 'dik-dik wasp'.
- pólíkàf (nólí-kàfù-) n. dik-dik thornbush: nettle-like plant species whose thorns cause itching and which is eaten by livestock. Barleria acanthoides.
- **pólíkinám** (pólí-kinámá-) *n*. coneshaped 'dik-dik' mushroom.
- **polodin** (polodiní-) *n*. discrimination, marginalization, segregation.
- **polódo** (polódoó-) *pl.* **polódòìk**^a. *n*. horizontal ring-beam of flexible sticks that support a hut roof.
- **pólóit**^a (pólóití-) *pl.* **pólóitìk**^a. *n.* anchor, ground (like a log or rock).
- **pólój**^a (pólójì-) *pl.* **pólójìk**^a. *n.* hostel, hotel, inn, lodge, motel.
- polókér (nolókérè-) pl. polókérìk^a.n. level, line.

pololot^a porópúò

- **pololot**^a (pololotí-) *n*. okra (plant and fruit). *Hibiscus esculentus*.
- **polórì** (polórìì-) *pl.* **polórììk**^a. *n.* lorry, truck. See also *lóórì*.
- **nomokojo** (nomokojoó-) *n.* leftovers, remainder. See also *ógodesam*.
- **pómokosá** (pómokosáà-) *n.* error, fault, mistake. See also *pasécón*.
- nómokosáàm (nómokosá-àmà-) pl. nómokosáik^a. n. criminal, offender, wrongdoer.
- **pómoŋgó** (pómoŋgóò-) *n.* cassava, manioc (plant and roots). *Manihot sp.*
- **pomoránón** (pomoránónì-) *v.* to be impudent, insolent.
- **pomórótòt**^a (pomórótòtò-) *n*. African rock python. *Python sebae*.
- pómóta (nómótaá-) pl. pómótàìk^a.n. howitzer, mortar.
- pómotoká (nómotokáà-) *pl.* pómotokáìk^a. *n*. automobile, car, vehicle.
- pómotokátákáy^a (nómotoká-tákái-) pl. pómotokátákáik^a. n. shoe made of tire rubber.
- pómotokéèkw^a (nómotoké-èkù-) *pl.* pómotokéekwitín. *n.* headlight. *Lit.* 'vehicle-eye'.
- **pómototó** (pómototóò-) *n.* banana, plantain (plant and fruit). *Musa sp.*
- pónomokére (nónomokéreé-) n. shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches. Withania somnifera. See also ikitínícemér.
- **pónót**^a (pónótì-) *pl.* **pónótìk**^a. *n*. monetary bill or note.
- **Noŋolebók**^a (Noŋolebókó-) *n*. a personal name.
- **μόŋɔmδέ** (μόŋɔmδέὲ-) *pl.* **μόŋɔmδέὲk**^a. *n.* razorblade.

- **ກວາງວ໌rວ໌mວ້າດ** (ກວາງວ໌rວ໌mɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food). See also *໗ວrɔ́pɔ́mòn*.
- **póŋɔtsán** (póŋɔtsánɨ-) *n.* bedlam, pandemonium, panic.
- **pópóc** (pópócì-) *pl.* **pópócìk**^a. *n*. billfold, wallet.
- **pɔpɔdε** (pɔpɔdɛé-) n. flesh left on a freshly skinned hide. Compare with $x άkw^a$.
- **pópodokú** (pópodokúù-) *n.* biting fly, cleg. *Haematopota sp.*
- **pópokoca** (pópokocaá-) *n*. false testimony, perjury.
- **popol** (popolí-) *n*. best and/or first portion of beer or meat.
- **nopol** (nopolí-) *n*. external oblique: muscle from the upper thigh to the lower ribs.
- **pɔpótáy**^a (pɔpótáɨ-) *pl.* ŋɨpótáy^a. *n.* slave. See also ŋɨpótáɨàm.
- **pópoté** (pópotéè-) *n.* grain regrown the second time.
- Nərəbat^a (Nərəbatí-) *n*. name of a river.
- **Norobat**^a (Norobati-) *n*. Norobat: one of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Nərəbatíám (Nərəbatí-ámà-) pl. Nərəbatíík^a. n. Norobat clan member.
- **Nórócom** (Nórócomó-) *n*. a personal name.
- **póróiroy**^a (póróiroí-) *n*. mildew, mold. See also *lóburuf*^a.
- **poroko** (porokoó-) *pl.* **porókółk**^a. *n.* famine, starvation.
- **noron** (noroní-) *n*. drought.
- **norópúò** (norópúò-) *n.* ritual organs from the tongue downward (designated for the elders; not including the liver, stomach, or intestines).

porótónit^a pumés

- porótónita (porótónití-) pl. porótónitika. n. upper arm.
- **norótónitíém** (norótónití-émè-) *n*. bicep and/or tricep.
- **porótónitíśk**^a (porótónití-śkà-) *pl.* **porótónitikɔɔkitín**. *n*. humerus: bone of the upper arm.
- pósóda (nósódaá-) pl. nósódàika. n. carbonated drink, pop, soda.
- **posokatá** (posokatáà-) *pl.* **posokatáìk**^a. *n.* cigarette.
- **pósókis** (pósókisí-) *pl.* **pósókisík**^a. *n.* sock.
- posokoloké (nosokolokéè-) *pl.* posokolokéìk^a. *n.* shorts, pair of trunks.
- **nósóla** (nósólaá-) *pl.* **nósólàik**^a. *n.* solar panel.
- **pósomá** (pósomáà-) *n*. education, schooling, studies.
- nósomáám (nósomá-ámà-) pl. nósomáík^a. n. pupil, student.
- **pósomáicík**^a (pósomá-icíká-) *n.* readings.
- pósóókat^a (pósóókatá-) *pl.* pósóókàtik^a. n. large pitfall trap for big game.
- nósóto (nósótoó-) pl. nósótòìk^a.n. pointed granary cover. Also called nésóto.
- **pósukarí** (pósukaríì-) n. sugar.
- pósumár (nósumárì-) pl. pósumárìk^a.

 n. nail.
- $\mathbf{pot}^{\mathbf{a}}$ ($\mathbf{pot}^{\mathbf{a}}$) pl. $\mathbf{pot}^{\mathbf{a}}$ ($\mathbf{kw}^{\mathbf{a}}$) n. for eign friend (out-group). 2n in-law (distant or removed).
- $\mathfrak{pot}^{\mathfrak{a}}$ (potó-) $1\,n$. men. $2\,n$. husbands.
- **potánánès** (potánánèsì-) *1 n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik). *2 n.* to be related indirectly by marriage (e.g. to the parents of a child's or sibling's spouse).

- **notánónukot**^a (notánónukotí-) *v.* to make friends (with non-Ik).
- **pótíkónánès** (pótíkónánèsì-) *n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-lk foreigners).
- poto ni interj. these guys, I tell you! (an expression of any positive or negative opinion about men or multiple objects). Lit. 'these men'.
- notóbòr (notóbòrì-) pl. notóbòrìk^a.
 n. seasonal marsh or swamp. See also nεκίρόr.
- nótodopá (nótodopáà-) pl. nótodopáìka.n. small oil lamp.
- notókósit^a (notókósití-) pl. notókósitìk^a. n. tall column of hair colored with red clay.
- notolim (notolimí-) pl. notólímìk^a.n. large metal crowbar or pry bar (used to break and move rocks).
- **pótoodó** (pótoodóò-) *pl.* **pótoodóìk**^a. *n.* crook, curve-necked cane (preferred by Turkana women).
- pótorós (pótorósì-) pl. pótorósìka.n. pair of pants or trousers. Also called pétorós.
- **pótóts**^a (pótótsì-) *pl.* **pótótsìk**^a. *1 n*. flashlight, torch. *2 n*. lip herpes.
- **μότεόδε** (μότεόδεέ-) *pl.* **μότεόδεὲἰ**k^a. *n.* cap made of giraffe-tail hairs.
- **nótsóbitsob**^a (nótsóbitsobí-) *n*. hodgepodge, melange, mishmash.
- pótsorón (pótsorónì-) pl. pótsorónìk^a. n. latrine, outhouse, toilet. See also ets'íhò.
- **póvakádò** (póvakádòò-) *n.* avocado (tree and fruit). *Persea americana*.
- **pówodí** (pówodíi-) *n*. seed butter, tahini (miture of peanut and sesame pastes).
- **numés** (numésí-) v. to want, wish for.

pumetés pupetés

pumεtés (pumεtési-) *v.* to choose, decide on, settle on. See also *tɔsεεtés* and *xóbεtés*.

μύμέs (μύμέs-) ν. to gather and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

ກúກ**é**s**u**kɔt^a (ກ**ú**nés**u**kɔt**í-**) *v.* to gather up and remove (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

μυμετέs (μυμετέsɨ-) ν. to gather up and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

ŋabér ŋamɨŋámɔ́n

ŋ

- ŋabér (ŋabérí-) pl. ŋábèrìka. n. rib.
- ŋabérá kwàzà $^{\varepsilon}$ *n*. side part of clothing. *Lit*. 'rib of clothing'.
- ŋábèrèda (ŋábèrèdè-) pl. ŋabéríkìn.n. flank, side part. Lit. 'its rib'.
- ŋábèrìkàdɛ (ŋábèrìkà-dɛ̀à-) pl. ŋáberikadɛíka. n. costovertebral joint: where ribs join the backbone.
- **ŋábèrìkèèm** (ŋábèrìkè-èmè-) *n*. rib meat.
- ŋabéríòka (ŋabérí-òkà-) *pl.* ŋáberikɔɔ-kitín. *n.* costal bone, rib bone.
- **nabér**^o *n*. beside, obliquely, sideways. *Lit*. 'by rib'.
- **ŋábès** (ŋábèsì-) ν. to dress, put on, wear. **ŋábɛsukɔt**^a (ŋábɛsukɔtí-) ν. to complete, finish.
- **ŋabit**^a (ŋabití-) *n*. beads, beadwork.
- **ŋábitetés** (ŋábitetésí-) *v.* to dress up, get dressed.
- **ŋabɔ́bɔ̀** (ŋabɔ́bɔ̀ɔ̀-) *n*. danceground.
- ŋabóbòìm (ŋabóbò-ìmà-) pl. ŋabóbowik^a. n. bastard, illegitimate child, love child. Lit. 'danceground-child'.
- ŋábɔnukɔta (ŋábɔnukɔti-) 1 v. to be completed, done, finished. 2 v. to be enough, plenty, sufficient. See also ກábɔnukɔta.
- **ŋaɓiŋáɓón** (ŋaɓiŋáɓónì-) *v.* to burn (of the eyes when something foreign enters them).
- ŋàbòn (ŋàbònɨ-) v. to burn (of eyes when something foreign enters them).
- ŋábóɔla (ŋábóɔlaá-) pl. ŋábóɔlàɨka.n. cent, penny.
- ŋábutús (ŋábutúsù-) pl. ŋábutúsìka.n. boot.

- **ŋáɓuurá** (ŋáɓuuráà-) *pl.* **ŋáɓuuráìk**^a. *n.* modern leather shoe.
- **ŋadétá** (ŋadétáì-) *pl.* **ŋadétáɨk**^a. *n.* sandal, slipper.
- **ŋáɨtɔ̀** (ŋáɨtɔ̀ɔ̀-) *n.* gruel, porridge. See also *péúji*.
- ŋakɨɓuka (ŋakɨɓukú-) n. yogurt.
- **Ŋákiswahílitòd**^a (Ŋákiswahíli-tòdà-) *n.* Swahili language.
- **ŋáƙiran** (ŋáƙiraní-) *n*. designs, emblems, etchings (e.g. on gourds according to Ik clan).
- **ŋálàk**^a (ŋálàkà) *ideo*. for nothing, in vain.
- **ŋalέpán** (ŋalέpánà-) *n*. fresh milk.
- **ŋalólómòn** (ŋalólómònì-) *v.* to be toothless.
- ŋálómóyá (ŋálómóyáà-) n. small plant whose roots are eaten (baboons also like them) and whose leaves are sour like tamarind. *Oenanthe palustris*.
- **ŋalúɓ**^a (ŋalúɓá-) *1 n.* soft fruit of the *ts'ɔkɔm* tree. *2 n.* toothless gums.
- ŋàm (ŋàmà) ideo. abruptly, suddenly.
- **ŋám** (ŋámá-) *n*. sorghum.
- **ŋámá na buđám** *n*. sorghum variety with black seeds.
- **ŋámá nà bèts**'a *n*. sorghum variety with white seeds.
- **ŋámá nà đìw**^a *n*. sorghum variety with red seeds.
- **ŋamaruwáy**^a (ŋamaruwái-) *n*. millet beer. See also *rébèmès*.
- **ŋamɨá** (ŋamɨáɨ-) *n*. hundred (100). No plural form.
- **ŋamɨŋámón** (ŋamɨŋámónɨ-) v. to rush into things (eating, talking, etc.).

ηάτιτὸ ηείες

- **ŋámɨr**ð (ŋámɨrðð-) *n*. beer grist: moist fermented flour used to make beer.
- namólól (namólóló-) n. leather strips worn by a killer from the animal he slew as an atoning sacrifice for taking the life of a human being.
- **ŋamur** (ŋamurí-) *n.* common duiker. *Cephalophus grimmia.*
- ŋàn (ŋànà-) pro. each one.
- ŋápámòn (ŋápámònì-) v. to open.
- ŋápέs (ηápέsì-) v. to open.
- ŋánésɨàw^a (ŋánésɨ-àwà-) pl. ŋánésiawík^a. n. gun safety lever.
- **ŋáɲέsukɔt**^a (ŋáɲésukɔtí-) 1 v. to open up. 2 v. to uncover.
- **ŋanεtés** (ŋanεtésí-) ν. to open up.
- ηáμόs (ηάμόs)-) 1 v. to be open. 2 v. to be public.
- **ŋapokóy**^a (ŋapokóì-) *n*. white leather leggings (from knee to ankle).
- **ŋápup**^a (ŋápupú-) *n*. beer grist: dry fermented flour used to make beer.
- nàr (nàrù) ideo. gravelly, rockily.
- narábámòn (ŋarábámònì-) v. to be rough (e.g. landscape, sandpaper, or any surface).
- ŋarɨám (ŋarɨámù-) n. ironstone.
- **ŋárɔpɨyá** (ŋárɔpɨyáɨ-) *n.* money. See also *kaûdz*^a.
- **ŋárɔpɨyéékw**^a (ŋárɔpɨyé-ékù-) *n.* coin. *Lit.* 'money-eye'.
- ŋarúdòn (ŋarúdònì-) v. to be gravelly, rocky. See also rakákámòn.
- **ŋarúxánòn** (ŋarúxánònì-) *v.* to be coiled loosely (like feces or a snake).
- **ŋásεntáièkw**^a (ŋásεntái-èkù-) *n.* cent, shilling. *Lit.* 'shillings-eye'.
- **ηάsεntáy**^a (ηásεntáì-) n. cents, shillings.

- **Nasep**^a (Ŋasepé-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- ŋasɨkáárɨàm (ŋasɨkáárɨ-àmà-) pl. ŋasɨkáár. n. guard.
- **ŋásír** (ŋásírì-) *n*. decoration.
- **ŋátámeta** (ŋátámetaá-) *n*. mind, thoughts.
- **ŋatέtón** (ŋatέtónì-) ν. to run this way.
- natíón (natíónì-) v. to run multiply.
- **ŋátíónis** (ŋátíónisí-) *n*. difficulty.
- **ŋatítésukɔt**^a (ŋatítésukɔtí-) *v.* to send off running.
- **ŋàtòn** (ŋàtònì-) *v.* to run (a certain direction).
- natonukota (natonukotá-) v. to run off/away, take off running.
- **ŋátɔɔsa** (ŋátɔɔsaá-) *n*. biltong, dried meat, jerky.
- **ŋátuɓe** (ŋátuɓeé-) *n*. edible gourd leaves.
- **ŋátur** (ŋáturú-) *n*. blossom, flower.
- nawil (nawilá-) n. chaff dust.
- **ŋawiles** (ŋawilesí-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon. See also *itsɔŋɛtés*.
- **ŋawɨśn** (ŋawɨśnɨ-) v. to be ajar, open (e.g. a door, jerrycan, or window). See also *bɔrśśn*.
- **ŋaxétón** (ŋaxétón $\stackrel{\cdot}{l}$ -) 1 v. to be frightened, startled. 2 v. to cringe, flinch.
- **naxitetés** (naxitetésí-) v. to frighten, startle.
- ŋaxôb^a (ŋaxóbù-) pl. ŋaxôbìk^a. n. placenta.
- **ŋazul** (ŋazulú-) *n*. grume: coagulated blood.
- **ŋεlέmέtòn** (ŋεlémétònɨ-) ν. to chip off (e.g. the edge of a pot).
- **ηεlέs** (ηεlέs $\acute{+}$) v. to chip. See also teηeles.

ŋér ŋɨkadepɨdép^a

- ŋér (ŋérá-) pl. ŋéríkw^a. n. five-pronged mingling stick. Often made from the rukûdz tree.
- **ngóén** (ηgó-éní-) *pro.* ours (excluding the addresse).
- **ngóim** (ngó-ímà-) *pl.* **ngóimín**. *1 n*. sibling. *2 n*. my cousin (father's brother's child).
- **ngónébitín** (ngó-nébitíní-) *n.* ourselves (excluding the addressee). *Lit.* 'our bodies'.
- **ngúf** (ŋgúfù-) *n*. power, strength. See also *ŋixás*.
- ngw^a (ŋgó-) *pro*. we/our/us (exclusive of addressee). This pronoun excludes the addressee. Contrast with *njín*.
- **ŋɨɓalɛl** (ŋɨɓalɛlɛ́-) n. brown edible mushroom species.
- **ŋɨɓarɛn** (ŋɨɓarɛnɨ-) *n.* flocks, herds, live-stock.
- Nɨfbókəráám (Ŋɨfbókərá-ámà-) pl. Nɨfbókəra. n. Bokora person.
- Nှန်bວ່າງວາວກາລ (ກິ່ງຄົວ່າງວາວກາລລ໌-) *n*. ກິ່ງເຄື່ອງວາວກາລລ໌-) ກິ່ງເຄື່ອງວາວກາລລ໌-) *n*. ກິ່ງເຄື່ອງວາວກາລລ໌-) ກິ່ງເຄື່ອງວາວກາລລ໌-) ກິ່ງເຄື່ອງວາວກາລລີ-
- Nɨbóŋərənáám (Ŋɨbóŋərəná-ámà-) pl. Nɨbóŋərənáík^a. n. Ŋiboŋorona clan member.
- ŋibóóiàm (ŋibóói-àmà-) pl. ŋibóóiik^a.

 n. loader.
- ŋibúkúiàm (ŋibúkúi-àmà-) pl. ŋibúkúy^a. n. foreigner, outsider.
- ŋɨdεrεpáɨàm (ŋɨdεrεpáɨ-àmà-) pl. ŋɨdεrɛpáɨ. n. driver, operator.
- **Ŋídóŋiro** (Ŋídóŋiroó-) *n*. Dhaasanac people.
- **Ŋɨdɔʻtsa** (Ŋɨdɔʻtsaá-) *n.* Ŋidotsa: one of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Nidótsáám (Ŋidótsá-ámà-) pl. Nidótsáík^a. n. Ŋidotsa clan member.

ŋɨdukan (ŋɨdukaná-) n. African fan palm or Borassus palm: palm species with a deep taproot and whose fruits are eaten; its branches are used as sleeping mats and for house building.

- **Níeburáiik**^a (Ŋíeburái-icé-) *n*. Hebrews: book in the New Testament.
- **Níepesóík**^a (Níepesó-ícé-) *n*. Ephesians: book in the New Testament.
- ŋifundiàm (ŋifundi-àmà-) pl. ŋifundi-ika. n. builder, mechanic, handyman of any kind.
- **Nígalatíaik**^a (Ŋígalatía-icé-) *n*. Galatians: book in the New Testament.
- Nýgiríkiàm (Nýgiríki-àmà-) pl. Nýgiríka. n. Greek person.
- **Ŋígiríkìtòd**^a (Ŋígiríkì-tòdà-) *n.* Greek language.
- **ŋɨidés** (ŋɨidésɨ-) ν. to clean, rub, wipe.
- ŋɨɨdésɨkwàz (ŋɨidésɨ-kwàzà-) pl. ŋɨidésɨkwazik^a. n. baby wipe, wipe (cloth for cleaning a soiled baby).
- \mathfrak{g} iídésúkət^a (\mathfrak{g} iídésúkətí-) 1 ν . to clean, rub, or wipe off. 2 ν . to call off, cancel.
- **ŋɨńdɛtés** (ŋɨńdɛtésɨ-) *v.* to clean up, wipe up.
- Niidinaám (Niidina-ámà-) pl. Niidina. n. Didinga person.
- Nɨɨdɨŋátôda (Ŋɨɨdɨŋá-tódà-) n. Didinga language.
- **ŋɨidɨtésukət**^a (ŋɨidɨtésukətɨ-) v. to cancel.
- **niites** (niitesí-) v. to grease, lubricate (with lotion or oil).
- **ŋiitésúkot**^a (ŋiitésúkotí-) *v.* to grease up, lubricate (with lotion or oil).
- **ŋíjokopí** (ŋíjokopíà-) *n*. topographagnosia: navigational disorientation.
- η**ɨ**kadɛpɨdép^a (ηɨkadɛpɨdépù-) n. fleas. See also $nadép^a$.

ŋikadiidi ŋimɔkəkáám

ŋikadiidi (ŋikadiidiì-) *n.* red-cheeked cordon-bleu. *Uraeginthus bengalus*.

- njíkafíriàm (njíkafíri-àmà-) pl. njíkafír. n. heathen, pagan.
- ŋɨkalutúrɔ (ŋɨkalutúrɔɔ́-) n. small unripe pumpkin. See also $d\partial l$.
- Nɨkátapúam (Ŋɨkátapú-ámà-) pl. Nɨkátap^a. n. Napore person. See also *Tɔbɔŋóam*.
- njíkatikisítààm (njíkatikisítà-àmà-) pl. njíkatikisítà. n. catechist.
- Níkátsolíám (ľ)íkátsolí-ámà-) pl. Níkátsol. n. Acholi person.
- **Ŋíkátsolítôd**^a (Ŋíkátsolí-tódà-) *n.* Acholi language.
- Níkiristóìàm (Ŋíkiristóì-àmà-) *pl.* Ní-kiristóì. *n.* Christian.
- **ŋíkiristóìnànès** (ŋíkiristóìnànèsì-) *n.* Christianity, Christlikeness.
- ŋíkísila (ŋíkísilaá-) n. lawful order, peace, security, stability. See also nɛkɨsɨl.
- Níkolosáik^a (Ŋíkolosá-icé-) *n*. Colossians: book in the New Testament.
- **Níkoríntoik**^a (Ŋíkorínto-icé-) *n*. Corinthians: books in the New Testament.
- Níkósowa (I)íkósowaá-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's agegroup with the buffalo as its totem (#10 in the historical line).
- ŋìl (ŋìlà-) pl. ŋílítín. n. gastric mill, gizzard, ventriculus.
- ŋilébúiàm (ŋilébúi-àmà-) pl. ŋilébúya.n. servant indentured to pay off a tax debt.
- ŋilébúìnànès (ŋilébúìnànèsì-) 1 n. indentureship (to pay off tax debt). 2 n. enslavement, slavery. See also ŋɨpótáɨnànès.
- nilééts^a (niléétsì-) n. disgrace, shame.

ŋiléétsìàm (ŋiléétsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋiléé- tsiik**^a. *n*. disgraceful, shameful person.

- **ŋiléétsìnànès** (ŋiléétsìnànèsì-) *n.* disgracefulness, shamefulness.
- **ŋɨlɨŋɨlánón** (ŋɨlɨŋɨlánónì-) 1 v. to break into pieces. 2 v. to break off in groups.
- ŋímaalímùàm (ŋímaalímù-àmà-) pl. ŋí-maalím. n. instructor, teacher, trainer. See also itátámésiàm.
- ŋɨmáarɔya (ŋɨmáarɔɨ-) n. small plant whose roots are dug up and eaten raw. Stathmostelma peduncalatum.
- η ímalá \hat{i} kàn (η ímalá \hat{i} kàn \hat{i} -) n. angel.
- ŋɨmambúsɨàm (ŋɨmambúsɨ-àmà-) pl. ŋɨmambús. n. prisoner.
- ŋimánétòn (ŋimánétònì-) v. to encounter, meet. Also pronounced as pimánétòn.
- Nímarabúìàm (Ŋímarabúì-àmà-) pl. Nímarabúy^a. n. Arab.
- Nýmariokót^a (I)ímariokótò-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's agegroup known for struggling for blood (the oldest, #1). The Ik name is *Nuesííka Sèàe*.
- Nímeniniám (Ŋímenini-ámà-) *pl.* Nímenin. *n.* Mening person.
- **Ŋímeniŋítôd**^a (Ŋímeniŋí-tódà-) *n.* Mening language.
- Nímérimon (Ŋímérimoná-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's agegroup with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line).
- Nímiidíàm (Ŋímiidí-àmà-) *pl.* Nímiidí. *n.* Indian.
- **ŋɨmɔkɔka** (ŋɨmɔkɔkaá-) *n.* young men. See also *karatsɨna*.
- **ŋɨmɔkɔkaam** (ŋɨmɔkɔkaama-) *n.* male youth, young man.

Ŋímorokóléiàm Ŋísʉmálɨàm

- Nímorokóléìàm (I)ímorokóléì-àmà-) pl. Nímorokólé. n. Charismatic or Pentecostal Christian. Based on a Luganda word meaning 'Are you born again?'
- Nímúgandáéam (Ŋímúgandáé-àmà-) pl. Nímúgandáe. n. Muganda.
- **Ŋímúgandáétòd**^a (Ŋímúgandáé-tòdà-) *n*. Luganda .
- **ŋímúí** (ŋímúíì-) n. twins.
- **Nímusukúitòd**^a (Ŋímusukúì-tòdà-) *n.* English or any European language. See also *Bets'oniicétôd*^a.
- njímutsurúsìàm (njímutsurúsì-àmà-) pl.njímutsurús. n. hawker, peddler, trader.
- **ŋímutsurúsìnànès** (ŋímutsurúsìnànèsì-) *n.* being a hawker, peddler, or trader.
- ŋɨŋampáràyàm (ŋɨŋampárày-àmà-) pl. ŋɨŋampáray^a. n. guard of the local council official who used to assist in the collection of taxes.
- Nɨṇaŋɨyáàm (Ŋɨṇaŋɨyá-àmà-) pl. Nɨṇaŋɨy^a. n. Nyang'ia person.
- **Ŋɨṇaŋɨyátòd**^a (Ŋɨṇaŋɨyá-tòdà-) *n*. Nyang'ia language.
- **Ŋínaŋkóléĥyó** (Ŋínaŋkólé-ĥyóò-) *n.* Ankole cow.
- Nɨμέμέy^a (Ŋɨμέμêɨ-) *n.* Sudanese rebels that used to live on mountains Lomil and Zulia in the late 20th century.
- Níŋátuno (Ŋíŋátunoó-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the lion as its totem (#2 in the historical line). The Ik name is Máóik^a.
- Nínólenan (I)ínólenaná-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's agegroup with the gazelle as its totem (#11 in the historical line).
- ŋìòn (ŋiònì-) v. to be slick (e.g of skin, from oil or sweat).

Nióyatom (I)ŋióyatomé-) *n.* Nyangatom people.

- ŋípákásíàm (ŋípákásí-àmà-) pl. ŋípákásí. n. servant. slave.
- **ŋɨpɔ̃táɨàm** (ŋɨpɔ̃táɨ-àmà-) pl. **ŋɨpɔ̃táy**^a.

 n. slave. See also μοροῖάν^a.
- ŋɨpótáɨnànès (ŋɨpótáɨnànèsì-) n. enslavement, slavery. See also ŋilébúìnànès.
- \mathfrak{g}_{1}^{2} \mathfrak{g}_{2}^{2} \mathfrak{g}_{3}^{2} \mathfrak{g}_{4}^{2} \mathfrak{g}_{5}^{2} $\mathfrak{g$
- **ŋɨpyɛn** (ŋɨpyɛnɨ-) *n*. demon, earth spirit, evil spirit. See also *nɛkɨpyé*.
- nírés (nírésì-) v. to rake. See also ikweres.
- niribimòn (niribimònì-) 1 v. to be stubby (e.g. of maize kernels or teeth). 2 v. to be stubby-toothed, have stubby teeth.
- Niriko (Ŋirikoó-) n. a personal name.
- **Ŋɨrɔmánɔ́niik**^a (Ŋɨrɔmánɔ́ni-icé-) *n.* Romans: New Testament book.
- **ŋirotsánón** (ŋirotsánónì-) *v.* to be tan, tawny.
- **ŋirúkóìnànès** (ŋirúkóìnànèsì-) *n.* banditry, brigandry.
- N**ísaakóliàm** (Nísaakóli-àmà-) *pl.* N**ísaakól.** *n.* Nyangatom person. Also called Nísɔɔkóliàm.
- **ŋɨsɨl** (ŋɨsɨlɨ-) 1 n. fiber, silk (of hair or any other substance). 2 n. nerve.
- Nísilám (Nísilámu-) n. Islam.
- Nisíráy^a (I)isíráà-) *n*. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the leopard as its totem (#7 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Nusíík*^a.
- **ŋɨsɔʻrɔk**^a (ŋɨsɔʻrɔkɔʻ-) *n*. teenage boys, young men. See also *pànèès*.
- **ŋɨsɔrɔkɔám** (ŋɨsɔrɔkɔ-ámà-) *pl.* ŋɨsɔrɔka. *n.* teenage boy, young men.
- Nísumáliàm (Nísumáli-àmà-) pl. Nísumál. n. Somali person.

Ŋ*is*umálitòd^a ŋkéétòn

- **Ŋisumálitòd**^a (Ŋ**i**sumáli-tòdà-) *n*. Somali language.
- **Nítéburíám** (Nítéburí-ámà-) *pl.* **Nítébur**. *n.* Labworian, Thur person.
- **Nítéburítôd**^a (Ŋítéburí-tódà-) *n*. Ethur language (of Abim).
- **Nítépes** (Ŋítépesí-) *n*. Soo/Tepeth people.
- **Nítépesítôd**^a (Ŋítépesí-tódà-) *n*. Soo/Tepeth language.
- Nítesalóníkaik^a (Ŋítesalóníka-icé-) n. Thessalonians: books in the New Testament.
- **Ŋítésóàm** (ľ)ítésó-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋítésó**. *n.* Teso person.
- **Ŋítésótôd**^a (Ŋítésó-tódà-) *n*. Ateso language.
- ŋɨtésurɔ (ŋɨtésurɔɔ́-) n. plant species that resembles a banana but is inedible; its small black seeds are used as beads.
- Nitira (Nitiraá-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line).
- Nitómé (Ŋitóméi-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the elephant as its totem (#5 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Oŋoriik*^a.
- ŋítsadéniàm (ŋítsadéniàmà-) pl. ŋítsadéniika. n. witness. See also itelesíám.
- **ŋɨtsan** (ŋɨtsanɨ-) *n*. hardship, problems, troubles.
- **nítsen** (nítsení-) n. curses.
- **ŋits'e** (ŋits'eí-) *n*. small white mushroom that is dried and then boiled in soup where it tastes like meat.
- **Nítúkoy**^a (I)ítúkoí-) *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 $Zin\acute{a}ik^a$.
- **ŋɨtúmɨk**^a (ŋɨtúmɨkà-) *n.* bedbugs, chinces.
- ŋítúrumúám (ŋítúrumú-ámà-) pl. ŋítúrum. n. betrayer, slanderer, sower of dissension.
- Néwápeto (Ŋéwápetoó-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the eland as its totem (#6 in the historical line).
- nɨxás (nɨxásɨ-) n. power, strength. See also ngúf.
- **ŋixítésukɔt**^a (ŋixítésukɔtí-) 1 v. to harden, make hard. 2 v. to fortify, strengthen, toughen.
- ŋɨxòn (ŋɨxònɨ-) 1v. to be hard. 2v. to be powerful, strong. 3v. to be expensive.
- ŋɨxəna iká^e v. hardheadedness.
- njixonukot^a (njixonukotí-) 1 v. to become harder, harden. 2 v. to become stronger, strengthen.
- Níyudáíàm (Ŋíyudáí-àmà-) *pl.* Níyudáy^a. *n*. Hebrew, Jew.
- **Ŋíyudáítòd**^a (Ŋíyudáí-tòdà-) *n*. Hebrew language.
- **ŋɨzès** (ŋɨzèsɨ-) ν. to alert, signal (e.g. by coughing or clearing one's throat).
- ŋɨzɨmà (<ηɨzɨmɔ̀ɔ̀n) v.
- **ŋɨzɨmɔ̀ɔn** (ŋɨzɨmɔ̀ɔnɨ-/ŋɨzɨma-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy. See also *gakúrúmòn*.
- ŋká (<ηkóón) v.
- **ŋkadεεdέy**^a (ŋkadεεdέɨ-) 1 n. sparks. 2 n. gold flecks.
- **ŋkaión** (ŋkaiónì-) *v.* to get up (several times or of several people).
- **ŋkáítetés** (ŋkáítetésí-) *v.* to get up, raise, stand up.
- **ŋkéétòn** (ŋkéétònì-) *v.* to get up, rise, stand up.

ŋkérép^a ŋókíèts^a

- ŋkérép^a (ŋkérépè-) 1 n. craziness, madness, mental illness. 2 n. demon possession. See also lejé.
- \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}
- **ŋkóón** (ŋkóónì-/ŋká-) *v.* to get up, rise, stand up.
- Nkóryó (Ŋkóryóo-) *n*. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the giraffe as its totem (#8 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Gwaits'íik*^a.
- ŋkújít^a (ŋkújítì-) n. chyme: stomach contents. See also ey^a .
- Nkúlák^a (I)kúlákà-) *n.* Kuliak: a name given the Ik, Nyang'i, and So/Tepeth peoples as a group.
- **ŋkwáŋáy**^a (ŋkwáŋáì-) *1 n.* aluminum. *2 n.* aluminum lip plug.
- \mathfrak{g} \mathfrak{k} \mathfrak{k}
- **Ŋkáká Komúnió**^e *n*. Holy Communion: a Catholic ritual.
- nkáká na baratsó^e n. breakfast.
- nkáká na wídzò^e n. dinner, supper.
- ŋkákáày^a (ŋkáká-àì-) *pl.* ŋkákáaitín. n. dining area, eating place.
- ŋkákáhò (ŋkáká-hòò-) pl. ŋkákáhoíka. 1 n. camp kitchen. 2 n. cafe, restaurant.
- ŋ**ƙáƙákwèt^a** (ŋƙáƙá-kwètà-) *n*. right hand. *Lit.* 'eating-hand'.
- ŋkákáŋabér (ŋkáká-ŋabérí-) n. righthand rib. Lit. 'eating-rib'.
- **ŋkákés** (ŋkákésí-) ν. to consume, eat. See also *ŋkés*.
- **ŋkákésukot**^a (ŋkákésukotí-) *v*. to devour, eat up.
- ŋkákínósiàm (ŋkákínósí-àmà-) pl. ŋkákínósiik^a. n. neighbor (with whom one eats).

ŋkákítetés (ŋkákítetésí-) *v.* to feed, give food to. See also *bɔnés* and *ηkɨtetés*.

- ŋƙam (ŋƙamá-) n. eatable, edible, victual.
- ŋkés (ŋkésí-) v. to consume, eat. See also nkákés.
- **ŋkitetés** (ŋkitetésí-) 1 v. to feed, give food to. 2 v. to charge (electrically). See also bonés and ŋkákítetés.
- ŋkwa (ŋkwaá-) pl. ŋkwáatikw^a. 1
 n. traditional healer, witchdoctor. 2
 n. maize deformity in which the cob grows protrusions. See also *irésíàm*.
- ŋś (ŋśờ-) pl. ŋśɨn. 1 n. your mother. 2 n. your aunt (father's brother's wife).
- ŋɔam (ŋɔamá-) n. grindable.
- **ŋòɓ**³ (ŋòɓò) *ideo*. wide-eyedly.
- **ŋɔɓódòn** (ŋɔɓódònɨ-) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt.
- **ŋɔ̂bɔ̀n** (ŋɔ̀bɔ̀nɨ-) *v*. to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt.
- ŋodólómòn (ŋodólómònì-) v. to be gimpy, hobbling.
- ηό ϵ s (ηό ϵ s $\dot{\epsilon}$ -) 1 v. to grind, mill. 2 v. to digest.
- **ŋɔɛsígwàs** (ŋɔɛsí-gwàsà-) *pl.* **ŋɔɛsígwa- sík**^a. *1 n.* grinding stone. *2 n.* grinding mill.
- **ŋɔfés** (ŋɔfésɨ-) v. to gobble down or wolf down (food). See also *ifáfúkés*.
- **ŋɔɨtésukɔt**^a (ŋɔɨtésukɔtɨ-) v. to make grind .
- ŋók^a (ŋókí-) pl. ŋókítín. 1 n. dog. 2
 n. poor person. 3 n. you dog! (term of disrespect.
- ŋókícikw^a (ŋókí-cikó-) *pl.* ŋókícikwitín. n. male dog, sire.
- **ŋókíèts**'a (ŋókí-èts'ì-) *1 n.* doggy-doo, dog poop. *2 n.* earwax.

ŋókíìm ŋʉmʉ́ŋʉ́mánón

- **ŋókíìm** (ŋókí-ìmà-) *pl.* **ŋókíwik**^a. *n.* puppy, whelp.
- **ŋókínànès** (ŋókínànèsì-) *n.* impoverishment, poverty.
- **ŋókíŋwa** (ŋókí-ŋwaá-) *n*. bitch: female dog.
- **ŋókítsùts**^a (ŋókí-tsùtsà-) *n*. dogfly: species of fly associated with dogs.
- **noléánètòn** (noléánètònì-) 1 v. to be white-faced. 2 v. to be bald. 3 v. to be treeless
- **ŋɔ́pota** (ŋɔ́-notá-) *n*. your mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).
- **ŋɔɔ́s** (ŋɔ́ɔ́sɨ-) 1v. to be ground, milled. 2v. to be digested.
- ŋɔr (ŋɔrέ-) *pl.* ŋɔritɨn. 1 n. colored clay, ocher. 2 n. color.
- ŋɔra na buɗám n. black clay.
- ŋɔra na ɗíw^a n. red clay.
- **ŋɔréám** (ŋɔré-ámà-) *pl.* **ŋɔréík**^a. *n*. Turkana person (who wears a colored clay headdress).
- **noritetés** (noritetésí-) 1 v. to smear with clay (to mitigate impending misforture). 2 v. to paint.
- ŋɔrɔɓɔɓ¹ (ŋɔrɔɓɔɓó-) pl. ŋɔrɔ́bɔ́bɨk¹. n. cartilage, gristle.
- **norokánón** (norokánónì-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white.
- **ŋorókón** (ŋorókónì-) *v*. to be spotted black-and-white.
- **ŋɔʻrɔʻn** (ŋɔʻrɔʻnɨ-) *v.* to have done already, earlier.
- **ກວາວົກວໍາກວ້າ** (ກຸວາວົກວໍາກວ້າ-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food). See also *ກວກວ່າວໍາກວ້າ*ກ.
- **ŋóróròn** (ŋóróròn $\stackrel{\cdot}{l}$ -) 1 v. to saw logs, snore. 2 v. to growl. 3 v. to purr.

- ŋorótsánón (ŋorótsánónì-) v. to be filthy, nasty, putrid (e.g. of water or wounds).
- **ŋɔt**^a (ŋɔtá-) 1 n. cowdung, manure. See also hyòèts^a. 2 n. millet heads when they turn brown and curl.
- notsés (notsésí-) v. to cling to, grasp, hold onto.
- ŋɔ̀tsɔ̀n (ŋɔ̀tsɔ̀nɨ-) *v.* to be fastened or tied very tightly.
- Noya (Ŋoyaá) n. a personal name.
- **ŋɔ́zɛ̀s** (ŋɔ́zɛ̀sɨ-) *v.* to glare at, glower at, stare at (using the 'evil eye').
- ŋɔźɛsɨam (ŋɔźɛsɨ-ama-) pl. ŋɔźɛsiika.
 n. glarer, starer (who bewitches with the 'evil eye').
- **ŋóziés** (ŋóziesí-) *v.* to glare or stare at repeatedly (thereby using the 'evil eye').
- ŋɔźzinɔśs (ŋɔźzinɔśsi-) v. to glare or stare at each other (thereby giving each other the 'evil eye').
- η
ù
6
 ${\tt h}$ (η
ù
bù) $\it ideo.$ breakably, brittlely.
- **ŋuɓúdòn** (ŋuɓúdònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle (like a dry stick).
- **ŋúɗúŋúɗ**^a (ŋúɗúŋúɗú-) *n*. pollywog, tadpole.
- nudunúdón (nudunúdónì-) v. to squiggle, wriggle (like lizard, snake, or tadpole).
- **ŋயɗúsúmòn** (ŋயɗúsúmònɨ-) *1 v.* to be low, short. *2 v.* to be limbless.
- **ηués** (ηuesí-) ν. to struggle for/over.
- ŋuésíàm (ŋuésí-àmà-) pl. ŋuésíika.n. robber.
- **Nuésíìkà sèà**^e *n.* traditional men's agegroup known as the ones who struggled for blood (oldest, #1).
- **ŋʉmɨŋɨmánón** (ŋʉmɨŋɨmánónì-) *v.* to be chunky, crumby.

- **ŋún** (ŋúnó-) *pl.* **ŋúnítín**. *n*. rope. See also *ún*.
- nur (nurá-) n. cane rat. Thryonomys swinderianus.
- Nurak^a (Nuraká-) 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.
- η urésá itsikà^{ϵ} v. to break the law.
- ŋurésiàm (ŋurési-àmà-) pl. ŋurésiik^a.
 n. breaker (e.g. of the law).
- **ŋurésúkɔt**^a (ŋurésúkɔtí-) *v*. to cut away/ off.
- **ŋuretés** (ŋuretési-) 1 v. to cut up. 2 v. to analyze, interpret, judge.
- **ŋurɛtɛsɨàm** (ŋurɛtɛsɨ-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋurɛtɛ- síik**^a. *n.* judge.
- **ŋur**5s (ηur5sí-) *ν*. to be broken, cut.
- **nurúmétòn** (nurúmétònì-) 1 v. to be cut off. 2 v. to cut short, end.
- ŋurúmón (ŋurúmón $\dot{}$ -) 1 v. to break, get broken. 2 v. to go broke.
- **ŋurúmóna ƙwaaté°** *v.* cessation of childbirth, menopause. *Lit.* 'breaking off of childbirth'.
- **ŋurúnúnètòn** (ŋurúnúnètònì-) v. to sprout up (of many shoots).
- **ŋurúŋúránón** (ŋurúŋúránónì-) *v.* to be all broken or cut up.
- ημιτιήρόπ (ημιτιήρόπ)-) 1 v. to sprout up (of many things, like grass). 2 v. to regrow (of hair).
- ŋurúsá (ŋurúsáì-) pl. ŋurúsáìka. n. hardwood tree species with dark wood that burns well. Haplocoelum foliolosum.
- **nurutiés** (nurutiesí-) 1 v. to chop or cut up into pieces, dice. 2 v. to adjudicate, judge, solve.

- ŋurutiesá tódຠpl. ŋurutiesíícíká tódàº. n. consonant. Lit. 'chopping up of speech'.
- **ŋurutiesíàm** (ŋurutiesí-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋu-rutiesíik**^a. *n*. judge.
- ηurutiesíama mεná^ε n. councillor, official.
- **ŋurutiesíama tódà**^e n. elder, officer (in the church or community).
- **nurutiesúkot**^a (nurutiesúkotí-) 1 v. to chop or cut up in pieces, dice up. 2 v. to adjudicate, judge, solve.
- **nurutiós** (nurutiosí-) 1 v. to be chopped, cut, diced, or divided in pieces. 2 v. to be adjudicated, judged, solved. 3 v. to be half-striped.
- ŋusés (ŋusésí-) v. to grab, snatch, take hold of, wrest. See also taŋates and tokopes.
- **ŋusésúkot**^a (ŋusésúkotí-) *v*. to grab, snatch, take hold of.
- nusetésá así v. to hurry this way.
- **ŋusúlúmòn** (ŋusúlúmònì-) *v.* to be low, short. See also *ŋudúsúmòn*.
- Nusuman (Ŋusumaná-) *n.* name of a mountain with a sharp peak.
- **Ŋúupéám** (Ŋúupé-ámá-) *pl.* **ŋúupéík**^a. *n.* Pokot or Suk person.
- **ŋúzumánón** (ŋúzumánónì-) *v.* to bicker, squabble. See also ɨpúpúrɔ'n.
- ŋwa (ŋwaá-) pl. ŋwáátíkw^a. n. female (animal).
- ŋwáát^a (ŋwááti-) *pl.* ŋwáátin. *1 n.* his/her/its mother. *2 n.* his/her aunt (father's brother's wife).
- **ŋwááta dáŋá**^e *n*. queen of an edible termite colony.
- **ŋwááteda gwasá**^e *n*. lower grinding stone (on which the thing being

ŋwáátìnànès ýkarakocóy^a

ground is lain). Lit. 'mother of the stone'.

- **ŋwáátìnànès** (ŋwáátìnànèsì-) *n*. motherhood, motherliness.
- **ŋwáátìpòt**^a (ŋwáátì-pòtà-) *n*. his/her mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).
- ŋwan (ŋwaná-) *pl.* ŋwáníkw^a. *n.* garden cultivated for more than one year.
- **ŋwanɨŋwánɨtés** (ŋwanɨŋwánɨtésɨ-) *v.* to better or improve slightly.
- **ŋwanɨŋwánón** (ŋwanɨŋwánónɨ-) *v.* to be average, mediocre, so-so.
- **ŋwaxás** (ŋwaxásí-) *n*. disability, handicap, lameness.

- ŋwàxòn (ŋwàxònì-) v. to be crippled, disabled, handicapped, lame.
- **ŋwaxɔna ekwitíní** *v*. to have poor eyesight.
- ŋwàxònɨàm (ŋwàxònɨ-àmà-) *pl.* ŋwaxɔ-niik^a. *n.* cripple, disabled, handicapped, or lame person.
- **ήk**^a (ήcì-) *pro*. I/me/my.
- Ŋ̃kaleesó (ဤkaleesóò-) n. Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line). The Ik name is Lewepiik^a.
- **ήkaŋók**^a (ήkaŋókì-) n. acne, pimples.
- **ńkarakocóy**^a (ńkarakocóì-) *n*. bottlecap game.

 $\hat{b}b^a$ óés

o/o

3b^a (5bà-) *pl.* **3bitín**. *n*. cheek (inner and outer).

óbèr (óbèrà-) n. plant whose edible leaves are cooked and whose seeds are eaten raw, fried, or mixed with honey. Hibiscus cannbinus.

5bèràkàk^a (5bèrà-kàkà-) *n*. edible leaves of the *5bèr* plant.

5bès (5bès \rightarrow) 1 ν . to dominate, occupy (e.g. an area or conversation). 2 ν . to boom, rise (of voices).

óbìj^a (óbìjò-) n. black rhinoceros. $Diceros\ bicornis$. Also called $\acute{o}b\grave{u}j^a$.

óbijoets'a (óbijo-ets'í-) *n.* vine species thought to grow where rhinos dropped their dung; its bulbous fruits are made into gourds. *Lit.* 'rhino-droppings'. *Lagenaria sphaerica*.

óbìjòkwàts^a (óbìjò-kwàtsì-) *n.* inedible gourd that is extremely bitter and without use. *Lit.* 'rhino-urine'.

óbìjòòz (óbìjò-òzà-) n. tree species whose leaves rhinos like to eat and whose bitter bark infusion is drunk as an anthelmintic (anti-worm) drug. Lit. 'rhino-bottom'. Albizia anthelmintica.

obólén (obólénì-) *pl.* **óbòlènìk**^a. *1 n.* hip. *2 n.* eastern rains.

obóléniðk^a (obóléni-ðkà-) *pl.* **óbole- nikɔɔkitín**. *n*. greater trochanter: lower hipbone.

òbà (òbà) *interj*. folks! people! (a term for addressing a group). Contracted form of ròb^a 'folks'.

Océn (Océní-) n. a personal name.

ôd^a (ódà-) *pl.* ódikw^a. *n.* ford, river crossing.

ódàtù n. all day, the whole day.

ódeedóó n. on that day.

ódèèkw^a (ódè-èkù-) pl. ódeekwík^a.n. ford, river crossing.

òdiòs (òdiòsi-) n. crowd, multitude.

5dòk^a (ódòkà-) pl. ódokík^a. 1 n. gate, gateway. 2 n. patriclan: clan based on the father's lineage. 3 n. chapter.

ódòo n. at daytime, during the day.

ódoo birir n. midday, noon.

ódòw^a (ódòù-) pl. ódoicík^a. n. day.

ódowa ná zè n. big day, national holiday.

ódowicíká kì nùù kì *n*. back then, long ago. *Lit.* 'those days then'.

ódowicíká nì kòm *n*. a long time or while. *Lit.* 'days that are many'.

ódowicíká nì kwàď^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.

ôdza (ódzà-) pl. ódzitín. n. dry season.

ódzadidí (ódza-didíì-) *n*. light rain at the beginning of dry season.

ódzàkàk^a (ódzà-kàkà-) *n*. dry, crackly leaves of dry season.

ódzatsóy^a (ódza-tsóí-) n. dry season.

òdòmòr (òdòmòrì-) *n.* male bushbuck. *Tragelaphus scriptus.*

óés (óésì-) 1 v. to call, summon. 2 v. to invite. 3 v. to call (a name), name. May also be spelled as $w\acute{e}\acute{e}s$.

óésa édie imá^e olíβó

- **óésa édie imá**^e *v*. to name a newborn child.
- óésés (óésésì-) v. to call repeatedly.
- oetés (oetésí-) v. to call here.
- òf (òfà-) n. cough.
- **ɔfagwa** (ɔfa-gwaa-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* 'coughing-bird'.
- ofódòn (ofódònì-) 1 v. to be lightweight. 2 v. to be easy, manageable. See also fɔkódòn and olódòn.
- $\delta \hat{f} \delta n$ ($\delta \hat{f} \delta n + v$) v. to cough.
- oforok^a (oforokó-) *pl.* ofórókik^a. *1 n.* dry honeycomb. *2 n.* eggshell.
- **ofur** (ofurí-) *pl.* **ofúrík**^a. *1 n.* bag, pouch (often made of leather). *2 n.* pocket. Also called *ofir*.
- ofura na jírì n. back pocket.
- ofura na wáxì n. front pocket.
- ògèr (ògèrà-) pl. ógeraikw^a. n. male monkey or primate of any kind.
- **ogeraŋwa** (ogera-ŋwaá-) *n*. female monkey or primate of any kind.
- **ógodés** (ógodésí-) *ν*. to keep aside, put aside/away, store.
- **ógodesam** (ógodesamá-) *n*. leftover, remainder. *Lit.* 'keepable'. See also *jírêd* and *pomokojo*.
- **ógodésúkot**^a (ógodésúkotí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later). See also *okésúkot*^a.
- ógoés (ógoesí-) 1 v. to leave, let. 2 v. to excuse, exempt. 3 v. to concede, renounce claim over. 4 v. to forgive, pardon. May also be spelled as ógweés.
- ógoesíám (ógoesí-ámà-) pl. ógoesíík^a.n. judge who pardons.
- **ogon** (ogonó-) *n.* shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are made into arrows,

- spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries. *Grewia tenax*. See also *alárá*.
- **ógoós** (ógoosí-) *1 v.* to be left, let. *2 v.* to be excused, exempt.
- **óìdìkwòn** (óì-dìkwònì-) *v.* to dance and sing simultaneously.
- óímós (óímósí-) v. to call each other.
- **óísiés** (óísiesí-) *v.* to call continously, keep on calling.
- 5j^a (5já-) pl. 5jítín. 1 n. sore, wound. 2 n. knot in wood.
- ójáìm (ójá-ìmà-) pl. ójítíníwík^a. n. bleb, blister, small sore.
- ójátàs (ójá-tàsà-) n. scar.
- ɔjɨtɨnɨcemér (ɔjɨtɨnɨ-cemérɨ-) n. small plant species with milky sap that is applied to wounds in order to dry them out. Lit. 'wounds-herb'. Becium sp.
- ok^a (oká-) *pl.* okitín. *n.* bone, osseous tissue.
- **ɔka iká^e** *n.* cranium, skull. *Lit.* 'bone of the head'.
- **okílóŋór** (okílóŋóró-) *n*. queen bee. Also called *lókílóróŋ*.
- **ókísèn** (ókísènì-) *pl.* **ókísènìk**^a. *n.* auction, vendue.
- okitín (okitíní-) n. skeleton. Lit. 'bones'.
- **ókò** (ókò) *adv*. apparently, seemingly, it seems. See also *ikwà*.
- okóts^a (okótsí-) *pl.* okótsík^a. *1 n.* step, stride. *2 n.* meter, yard.
- okésúkot^a (okésúkotí-) v. to keep aside, put or store away (for later). See also óqodésúkot^a.
- ókírot^a (ókírotí-) n. bird species.
- **ali** (alii-) *n*. grass whose millet-like seeds are ground into flour.
- **olíbó** (olíbóò-) *n*. freeloading, mooching, sponging.

òlìòt^a Oróm

- òlìòt^a (òlìòtà-) n. alpha male baboon. See also tìmùòz.
- **ɔlɨr** (ɔlɨrɨ-) *pl.* **ɔlɨraikw**^a. *n.* bush hyrax. *Heterohyrax brucei*.
- olódòn (olódònì-) 1 v. to be lightweight. 2 v. to be eager, enthusiastic. 3 v. to be easy to manage, manageable. See also fɔkɔ́dòn and olódòn.
- **omén** (oméní-) *pl.* **oméník**^a. *n.* barb, spike (used in a spike trap).
- əmóx (əmóxá-) pl. əmóxika. 1 n. peel, skin. 2 n. crust, scab.
- **on** (oní-) *pl.* **onitín**. *n*. abandoned homestead or village, ghost town.
- **on** (oná-) *n*. odor, smell, stench.
- **oned**^a (onedε-) *n*. odor, smell, stench (of a particular person or thing).
- **oníáw**^a (oní-áwà-) *pl.* **oníáwík**^a. *n*. abandoned homestead or village.
- **opaŋ** (opaŋá-) *n.* sorghum variety with big, yellowish seeds. Also called *apaŋ*.
- **oŋerep**^a (oŋerepé-) *n*. rufous beaked snake. *Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus*.
- òŋòr (òŋòrì-) n. elephant, tusker. Lox-odonta africana.
- **Ͻŋɔr** (Ͻηɔrɨ-) *n.* a personal name.
- **əŋśránètòn** (əŋśránètònì-) *v.* to be brown, gray, gray-brown.
- Òŋòriàw^a (Òŋòri-àwà-) *n*. name of a place where many elephants were killed. *Lit*. 'elephant-place'.
- **oŋoridɛrék**^a (oŋori-dɛrékì-) *n.* elephant wasp: large black wasp.
- **Onoriik**^a (Onori-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the elephant as its totem (#5 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Elephant-Folk'.
- oŋorikinám (oŋori-kɨnámá-) n. elephant mushroom: species with a broad, flat top.

- òŋòrìkù (òŋòrì-kùà-) n. elephant grass: tall grass species used for thatching. Panicum maximum.
- òŋòrìkwàtsa (òŋòrì-kwàtsì-) n. elephant urine: a plant species with no known uses. Satureja sp.
- òŋòrìkwàyw^a (òŋòrì-kwàyò-) *pl.* **o**ŋorikwaitín. *n*. elephant tusk, ivory.
- **òŋòrìkwèt**^a (òŋòrì-kwètà-) 1 n. elephant trunk. 2 n. digger, excavator.
- **onorinwa** (onori-nwaá-) *n*. cow elephant (female).
- Òŋòrìpàkw^a (Òŋòrì-pàkò-) *n.* name of a cave at the base of Ŋurak^a. *Lit.* 'elephant-cave'.
- Oŋorisabá (Oŋori-sabáà-) n. name of a river near Lòsòlìà and Píré. Lit. 'elephant-river'. Also called Cakalatóm.
- oŋoritakáy^a (oŋori-takáí-) *pl.* oŋori-takáík^a. *n.* elephant-leather shoe.
- **Oŋórîz** (Oŋórízà-) *n*. name of a river and ravine.
- **òrègèm** (òrègèmè-) *n.* lone male baboon.
- Oríáé (Oríáé-) n. Arab or Somali.
- **Oríaénítòd**^a (Oríaéní-tòdà-) *n.* language of Arab or Somali Muslims.
- **Óríbò** (Órí-bòò-) *n.* name of a river and ravine in the east of Ikland, as well as the surrounding area and its human habitations.
- **Óríbosabá** (Órí-bo-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'Ori's escarpment-river'.
- **òrìkìrìk**^a (òrìkìrìkì-) *n*. large object (esp. a house, rock, or tree).
- **οr** $\acute{\textbf{y}}$ $\acute{\textbf{y$
- Oróm (Orómù-) *n.* name of a mountain on the border of Karamoja and Acholiland.

oromén 3z

oromén (oroméní-) *n.* bateleur. *Terathopius ecaudatus*.

- **orómó** (orómóò-) *n*. green-pigeon (Bruce's and maybe African). *Treron sp*.
- **oror** (ororó-) *pl.* **oróríkw**^a. *n*. large stream, small river (and associated ravine).
- 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.
- **ɔtáy**^a (ɔtá**i**-) *pl.* **ɔtáíkw**^a. *n*. rainy season. See also *didits*ό*γ*^a.
- otés (otésí-) 1 v. to pour into. 2 v. to infix, insert, put in (e.g. poles for a fence or house). 3 v. to brew. 4 v. to miscarry. 5 v. to put on, wear (many beads like Turkana women). 6 v. to thank someone for helping in the garden by pouring into their containers a portion of the grain. See also itures.
- otésúkot^a (otésúkotí-) v. to pour into.
- otetés (otetésí-) 1 v. to pour out into. 2 v. to miscarry.

- **otí** (otí) *interj.* whoa! (an expression of awe or mystery).
- otsés (otsésí-) v. to board, climb, get on, mount, ride.
- **otsésíama haúù**ⁱ *n*. hyena rider, hyena-riding wizard.
- **otsésúkot**^a (otsésúkotí-) *v*. to climb on/ up, get on, mount up.
- òtsibil (òtsibilà-) n. common bulbul. Pycnonotus barbatus. Also called tsibil.
- òwà (òwàà-) n. yellow desert date(s).
- oyóŋ (oyóŋò-) n. hyena species.
- ózààka (ózà-àkà-) n. anus.
- **ózàhò** (ózà-hòò-) *pl.* **ózitíníhoík**^a. *n.* anal sphincter.
- ózàsìts'a (ózà-sìts'à-) n. pubic hair. See also didisisits'a.
- 5zèda (5zèdè-) 1 n. back, backside, bottom, rear, rear end. 2 n. cap, primer (that ignites gunpowder).
- **ózèdà mèsè** *n*. bottom layer of beer.
- **Ópus** (**Ópusí-**) *n.* name of a huge rocky cliff.
- ôz (ózà-) pl. ózitín. n. ass, backside, bottom, butt, rear.

pààdòk° pedépédánón

p

pààdòkº (pààdòkò) *ideo*. bang! kaboom! (sound of a gunshot).

pààì (pààì) ideo. very slowly.

Paalakán (Paalakánì-) n. name of a mountainside and its human habitation on *Morúŋole*.

pádèr (pádèrè-) *pl.* páderín. *n.* Roman Catholic priest.

Pádὲrὲhò (Pádɛrɛ-hoó-) *n*. name of a hill where the Italian priest *Apáálolúk* used to stop for the night. *Lit*. 'priest-hut'.

padókómòn (padókómònì-) v. to be caved in, collapsed (e.g. one's stomach).

pàdw^a (pàdò-) *pl.* pádíkw^a. *n.* small cave (often used for secret storage).

pákà (pákà) 1 prep. all the way to, until, up to (followed by a noun). 2 subord-conn. until (followed by a dependent clause). 3 adv. forever, indefinitely. As a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.

pakámón (pakámónì-) v. to split in two.pakatiés (pakatiesí-) v. to cut or split multiply (e.g. a tree into planks).

pakés (pakésí-) *v.* to bisect, dissect, divide, split in two. See also *iwáwádés*.

 $pakóákw^a$ (pakó-ákò-) n. cave interior.

Pakóám (Pakwá-ámà-) *pl.* **Pakóík**^a. *n.* Turkana person. *Lit.* 'cave-person'.

pakóásák^a (pakó-ásáká-) *n.* cave entrance.

Pakóícéŋám (Pakó-ícé-ŋámà-) n. Turkana sorghum: variety grown by the Turkana that has with white stalks, stems, and seeds.

Pakóícétôd^a (Pakó-ícé-tódà-) *n*. Turkana language.

Pakósábà (Pakó-sábàà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'cave-river'.

pakw^a (pakó-) *pl.* **pakwitín**. *n*. cave (often used for shelter or storage).

pàk¹ (pàkì) *ideo.* bright white, milkily white, pure white.

palórómòn (palórómònì-) *v.* to be bald on top.

Palú (Palúù-) *n.* name of a river and ravine in Timu.

Palúùkù6^a (Palúù-kù6à-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu. *Lit.* 'Palu-hill'.

pànèès (pànèèsè-) n. teenage boys, young men. See also nisór $>k^a$.

pápà (pápàà-) *n.* pope: head of the Roman Catholic church.

papadós (papadósí-) *n.* small stash hidden from others (e.g. food).

paripárón (paripárónì-) *v.* to gleam, glisten. See also *piripírón*.

pás (pásì-) *n.* lousy, pathetic, or useless person or thing. See also *tsar*.

pásìnànès (pásìnànèsì-) *n*. patheticness, lousiness, uselessness. See also *tsarɨnánès*.

pásɨtà (pásɨtàà-) pl. pásɨtàɨk^a. n. minister, pastor, rector.

patsólómòn (patsólómònì-) *v.* to be bare (of a patch or spot).

páupáw^a (páupáù-) *n*. scout bee that scouts out sources of food and water.

paupáwón (paupáwónì-) 1 v. to be parched, thirsty (e.g. after eating honey and then walking in the sun). 2 v. to be afraid, dread, have qualms (e.g. over a bad premonition).

pεdépédánón (pεdépédánónì-) *ν*. to be flapping, fluttering.

pedepédón pìrⁱ

pεdεpéd5n (pεdεpéd5nì-) *ν*. to flutter (of hearts, wings).

pεέμέmòn (pεέμέmònì-) *v.* to walk in a small-buttocked way.

pèl (pèlè) ideo. slickly, slipperily.

pεlédòn (pεlédònì-) *v.* to be precariously slick or slippery.

pélédèk^a (pélédèkè-) *n.* long-leaf to-bacco. See also *loriónómor*.

pεlέmétòn (pɛlémétònì-) *ν*. to appear, come into view, emerge. See also *lɛlétón*.

pεlέmóna fetí *ν*. dawn, daybreak, sunrise. *Lit.* 'appearance of the sun'.

Pelén (Peléní-) n. a personal name.

pelérémòn (pelérémònì-) *v*. to be squinted, squinty.

penitésiyà (penitésiyàà-) *n*. Catholic sacrament of penance.

pεntεkóstὲ (pɛntɛkóstὲὲ-) *n*. Pentecost: seventh Sunday after Easter.

pès (pèsè) *ideo.* boom! (sound or effect of something explosive).

 \mathbf{p} ε \mathbf{s} ε \mathbf{lam} (\mathbf{p} ε \mathbf{s} ε \mathbf{lam} ά-) \mathbf{n} . chip, small piece.

pésélamed^a (pésélamede-) *n*. chip, small piece (of sth. in particular).

peseles (peselesí-) *ν*. to break a piece off, chip, knap.

pεsέmétòn (pεsémétònì-) *ν*. to break, chip, or crumble off in small pieces.

pεsépésánón (pεsépésánónì-) *ν*. to be brittle, crumbly (e.g. biscuits).

Pétèrò (Pétèròò-) *1 n.* Peter. *2 n.* Peter: short New Testament letters.

pìc (pìcì) ideo. very full.

pidés (pidésí-) *v*. to cut across, go through, traverse. See also *tɔkéérés*.

 pid^i (pidi) ideo. sleekly, slickly.

pidídòn (pidídònì-) *ν*. to be sleek, slick. See also *ipεlipélòn*.

Píipí (Píipíì-) *n*. a personal name.

pikódòn (pikódònì-) *v.* to be worn smooth (of ground, stones, etc.).

pìl (pìlò) ideo. smoothly.

pílè (pílè) ideo. all, completely, totally.

Pilemónè (Pilemónèè-) *n.* Philemon: book in the New Testament.

Pílíkitsa (Pílíkitsi-) n. name of a mountain near Káákuma in Turkanaland, Kenya.

Pilípoik^a (Pilípo-icé-) *n*. Philippians: book in the New Testament.

pɨlɨrɨmɨn (pɨlɨrɨmɨnɨ-) v. to have strabismal amblyopia: a lazy eye that looks in different directions.

pilís (pilísì-) n. game of tag.

pilóditésúkot^a (pilóditésúkotí-) v. to make smooth, smoothen out.

pɨlɔdɔ̀n (pɨlɔdɔ̀nɨ-) v. to be smooth.

pɨż (pɨż) ideo. splat! spoot! (sound of diarrhea or vomit). The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.

pír (pírí) ideo. glittering white.

Píré (Píréè-) *n*. name of a slope on the north of *Morúŋole* where some Ik used to be congregated.

pirídòn (pirídònì-) v. to be gleaming, shiny (like a bald head). See also baridòn.

piripírón (piripírónì-) *v.* to gleam, glisten. See also *paripárón*.

piris (pirisi) *ideo*. pop! (sound of coming or popping out, as in pus from a wound or an animal from a thicket).

pirrr (pirrr) *ideo.* very hot (of the weather).

pìrⁱ (pìrì) *ideo*. appearing suddenly, out of nowhere.

pis pulutiés

pès (pèsè) *ideo*. quish! (sound of flesh being punctured). See also *tùs*.

píti (pítí) ideo. all.

pìùù (pìùù) ideo. zing! (sound of a bullet passing over). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

pόdè (p**ód**èè-) *n*. small Japanese car.

podés (podésí-) v. to husk, shuck.

podetés (podetésí-) v. to husk, shuck.

pòdo (pòdò) ideo. agilely, nimbly, spryly.podódòn (podódònà-) v. to be agile, nimble, spry.

pokés (pokésí-) 1 v. to break off. 2 v. to stick, wedge (e.g. what mud does to a vehicle). See also wakés.

poketés (poketésí-) v. to break off.

pókíetésá asíé kédìè kòn *v.* to break off in groups.

pòko (pòkò) ideo. breakably, brittlely.

pokódòn (pokódònì-) *v*. to be breakable, brittle. See also εəmódòn and wɛts'ɛ́dòn.

pokómón (pokómónì-) v. to break off.

pólìs (pólìsì-) n. police.

poŋórómòn (poŋórómònì-) *v.* to be stumpy, tubby.

Popá (Popáà-) *n.* name of a hand-dug well and its run-off on Lotim.

pòpòs (pòpòsà-) n. lizard.

pórón (pórónì-) *v*. to go on, keep going, proceed.

porór (porórí-) *n*. nearly ripe crops (e.g. maize, millet, sorghum).

pòròt^a (pòròtì-) *pl.* **pórótìk**^a. *n*. hooked stick used to remove flesh from inside a gourd.

posókómòn (posókómònì-) v. to be awkward, clumsy, clunky, cumbersome (due to size).

pòt³ (pòtò) ideo. slickly, slipperily.

potódòn (potódònì-) v. to be slick, slippery (e.g. a slimy wet rock).

pòx (pòxò) ideo. chattily, talkatively.

poxés (poxésí-) v. to peel, skin.

poxésúkot^a (poxésúkotí-) *v*. to peel or skin off.

poxódòn (poxódònì-) *v*. to be chatty, talkative.

pùà (pùà) *ideo.* chop! (sound of cutting a tree).

pùda (pùda) ideo. dryly as dust.

puɗádòn (puɗádònì-) *v.* to be dry and dusty.

Pudápúď^a (Pudápúďà-) *n.* name of a river.

pukés (pukésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances).

pukésúkot^a (pukésúkotí-) *ν*. to overturn away, turn out away (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 hitting).

pulés (pulésí-) *v.* to make a hole in, perforate, pierce, punch, puncture.

Pulukól (Pulukóli-) *n.* a personal name. pulúmétòn (pulúmétònì-) *v.* to come out, egress, emerge.

pulúmítésúkot^a (pulúmítésúkotí-) *v.* to take out.

pulúmón (pulúmónì-) v. to exit, go out. **pulutetés** (pulutetésí-) v. to bring out, issue, produce (e.g. newborn twins out of the hut).

pulutiés (pulutiesí-) *1 v.* to perforate, pierce, or puncture repeatedly. *2 v.* to bore, drill. See also *ipirípírés*.

pulutiesíàm pùùt^u

pulutiesíàm (pulutiesí-àmà-) pl. pulutiesíik^a. 1 n. piercer (e.g. of ears). 2
n. driller (e.g. of wood).

- **pún** (púnú) *ideo*. a lot, really.
- pùnùku (pùnùkù) ideo. flat to the ground.
- **рu**ŋ**úrúmòn** (puŋúrúmònì-) *v*. to be rotund (e.g. a gourd or fat pig).
- purákámòn (purákámònì-) v. to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also puránámòn and pusélémòn.
- puráŋámòn (puráŋámònì-) v. to be chalky dry, moisture or waterresistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also purákámòn and pusélémòn.
- pùròn (pùrònì-) v. to live through, survive.
- púrurú (púrurúù-) n. measles, rubeola.pùrùs (pùrùsù) ideo. schunk! (sound of deep stabbing into flesh).
- purutél (purutélè-) n. friar, mendicant.

- **pùs** (pùsù) *ideo*. plop! (sound of food falling on the ground).
- pusélémòn (pusélémònì-) v. to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also purákámòn and puránámòn.
- **Pútá** (Pútáà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain
- putúmón (putúmónì-) v. to go or pass through to the other side.
- **puurú** (puurúù-) *n*. chickenpox, varicella. See also *pεtunε*.
- **púùs** (púùsì-) *n.* cat, housecat. *Felis libyca.*
- **puusúmòn** (puusúmònì-) *v.* to be bantam, dwarfish, midget (with poochy belly and rear end).
- pùùtu (pùùtù) ideo. phoot! (sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side). See also rès

rààrààrà rébòn

r

- rààrààrà (rààrààrà) ideo. clap clap! (sound of applause).
- rábadamitésúkot^a (rábadamitésúkotí-)v. to dent, ding, put a dent/ding in. See also ludés.
- **rábàdàmòn** (rábàdàmònì-) *v*. to be dented, dinged.
- **rábadamonukot**^a (rábadamonukotí-) *v.* to get dented or dinged.
- rábùxòn (rábùxònì-) v. to crouch, hunker (often in order to hide). See also dégèmòn.
- rágàn (rágànì-) n. wild yam-like plant whose tubers are boiled many times, crushed, soaked, dried, and ground into edible flour.
- **rágòdìkw**^a (rágò-dìkwà-) *pl.* **rágodikwitín**. *n*. ox song: composed and sung in honor of a man's totemic ox.
- rágòèda (rágò-èdì-) pl. rágoeditín. n. ox name: taken in honor of a man's totemic ox.
- râgw^a (rágò-) pl. ráíkw^a. n. ox.
- **rajámón** (rajámónì-) *v.* to go down, recede, reduce.
- rajánón (rajánónì-) 1 v. to back up, move back, retreat. 2 v. to regress, revert. 3 v. to go down, recede, reduce (e.g. swelling or tumors).
- rajés (rajésí-) 1 v. to return. 2 v. to answer, reply, respond. 3 v. to hold back/off, resist. 4 v. to set (i.e. a dislocated joint).
- **rajésúkot**^a (rajésúkotí-) *v*. to return: give, put, send, or take back.
- rajetés (rajetésí-) 1 v. to return: bring, give, or put back. 2 v. to answer, reply,

- respond. 3 v. to account or answer for. 4 v. to profit from.
- **rakákámòn** (rakákámònì-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky. See also *narúdòn*.
- ràm (ràmù-) *pl.* rámíkw^a. *n*. pile of dry branches with grass growing up among them.
- ramέs (ramέsí-) 1 ν. to have multiples, more than one of. 2 ν. to marry polygamously.
- ramεtés (ramεtésɨ) v. to attach, fix, join. Raraan (Raraanɨ-) n. December: month of falling leaves. See also Ἰδùδù.
- raraanón (raraanónì-) 1 v. to fall gently (leaves, paper). 2 v. to die off.
- **rárímetés** (rárímetésí-) *v.* to decrease, diminish, downgrade.
- **rárímòn** (rárímònì-) *v.* to decline, decrease, diminish, drop off.
- **ratatánón** (ratatánónì-) *v.* to be droopy, saggy.
- ràtòn (ràtònì-) v. to be at ground level.
 rátsés (rátsésì-) v. to mend, patch, repai
- **rátsés** (rátsésì-) *v.* to mend, patch, repair (by sewing).
- **rátsiés** (rátsiesí-) *v.* to mend, patch, or repair repeatedly (by sewing).
- rêb^a (rébè-) *n.* finger millet. *Eleusine* coracana.
- rèb^a (rèbè-) n. light rain prolonged for hours after a heavy rain.
- **rébèmès** (rébè-mèsè-) *n*. millet beer. See also *ŋamarʉwáy*^a.
- **rébès** (rébèsì-) *v*. to deny, deprive, withhold from.
- **rébìmètòn** (rébìmètònì-) *v.* to be denied, deprived, withheld from.
- **rébòn** (rébònì-) *v.* to be disruptive, interruptive.

rɛbédòn ríja

- **rεδέdòn** (rεδέdònì-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable). See also *redédòn*.
- $\mathbf{r}\hat{\mathbf{c}}\mathbf{d}^{\varepsilon}$ ($\mathbf{r}\hat{\mathbf{c}}\hat{\mathbf{d}}\hat{\mathbf{c}}$) *ideo*. tenderly.
- redédòn (redédònì-) ν. to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable). See also rebédòn.
- **rededánón** (rededánónì-) *ν*. to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily). See also *dedeanón*.
- **rεdés** (rεdésí-) *v.* to squash, squish (e.g. a louse or tick). See also *birés*.
- **réés** (réésì-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure. See also *tɔrεεs*.
- **rεετέs** (rεετέsɨ-) *ν*. to coerce, extort, force, pressure.
- reféképòn (reféképònì-) ν. to flump down, plop down (often indecently exposing oneself).
- **régirégòn** (régirégònì-) *v*. to talk all at once (of big crowds).
- **reídòn** (reídònì-) *v.* to be egocentric, self-centered.
- **rέkés** (rékésì-) *ν*. to scrape off (e.g. hair from a skin). See also *tukures*.
- **rεκέρέmòn** (rεκέρέmònì-) *ν*. to be scrawny, stunted.
- **reniónukot**^a (reniónukotí-) *v.* to have seizures, seize frequently.
- rèŋòn (rèŋònì-) v. to faint, go unconscious, pass out, swoon.
- **rèrrr** (rèrrr) *ideo*. baa! (bleating sound of goats and sheep).
- rès (rèsè) ideo. phoot! (sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side). See also pùùt^a.
- rès (rèsè) ideo. rattily, tattily.

resédòn (resédònì-) v. to be rattty, tatty, worn out (e.g. old clothes).

- **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 *qerúsúmòn*.
- ri (rié-) n. goat(s).
- **ríbiribánón** (ríbiribánónì-) 1 v. to be crooked, jagged. 2 v. to be cross-eyed, strabismic.
- **ribiríbón** (ribiríbónì-) *v.* to glimmer, shimmer (like a mirage).
- **rídziridzánón** (rídziridzánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, tattered.
- ridés (ridésí-) 1 v. to pinch, squeeze, squish, wedge. 2 v. to clamp, clinch (e.g. in teeth).
- ridiesíkwàz (ridiesí-kwàzà-) pl. ridiesíkwazík^a. n. cloth tied around the waist (either to bind the stomach when hungry or to act as a baby's diaper).
- **ridímétòn** (ridímétònì-) *v.* to clamp shut, constrict, contract, narrow.
- **riébàr** (rié-bàrð) *pl.* **riébaritín**. *n*. flock of goats.
- riéím (rié-ímà-) pl. riéwík^a. n. goat kid.
- **rieŋwa** (rie-ŋwaá-) *n*. doe, nanny: female goat.
- riéofúr (rié-ofúrí-) pl. riéofúríka. n. goat-leather bag.
- ríínós (ríínósí-) 1 v. to go or run after each other (as in children's play). 2 v. to have an affair, pursue each other sexually.
- ríj^a (ríjá-) *pl.* ríjík^a. *n.* bush, forest, scrub, woods.

ríjáàk^a rýés

- **ríjáàk**^a (ríjá-àkà-) *pl.* **ríjáakitín**. *n*. entrance to thick bush or forest.
- **ríjíkaajík**^a (ríjíka-ajíká-) *n*. bush country, scrubland, woodland. *Lit.* 'within the forests'.
- **ríjíkààm** (ríjíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ríjíkaik**^a. *n.* bandit or vagabond in the bush.
- **ríjíkànànès** (ríjíkànànèsì-) *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy (in the bush). See also *xikw*^a.
- **rikírík**^a (rikíríkì-) *pl.* **rikíríkìk**^a. *1 n.* granite. *2 n.* rocky outcrop.
- **rìkw**^a (rìkò-) *pl.* **ríkwítín**. *n*. horizontal supporting pole.
- rìkòŋ (rìkòŋò-) pl. ríkóŋìka. n. big widemouth gourd used for brewing beer and storing water.
- **rimés** (rimésí-) *v*. to appeal to, find refuge in, shelter, take shelter in.
- rimésá dìdìù v. to take shelter from rain.
- **rìmòn** (rìmònì-) *v.* to melt away, shrink back (out of sight).
- rip^a (ripá-) *pl.* ripitín. 1 n. hole, hollow.2 n. grave, tomb.
- **ririanétòn** (ririanétònì-) *v.* to become blazing hot, sweltering.
- **ririanón** (ririanónì-) *v.* to be blazing hot, sweltering.
- **rirís** (rirísá-) *pl.* **rirísík**^a. *n*. tree used for building and fencing.
- rirrr (rirrr) ideo. hsss! (sound of a flame).
- risés (risésí-) v. to affront, insult, offend.
- **rités** (ritésí-) *v.* to move, push (e.g. flour into a sack, soil into a hole).
- **ritésúkot**^a (ritésúkotí-) *v*. to move or push away.
- **ritetés** (ritetésí-) *v.* to move or pull out (e.g. the small stick holding up a flat stone in a bird-trap).

- **ritídòn** (ritídònì-) *v.* to be delicious, scrumptious.
- **rítsés** (rítsésì-) *v.* to catch (up with), overtake.
- **rítsíritsánón** (rítsíritsánónì-) *v.* to be ceaseless, constant, never-ending (e.g. one's supply of grain at home on a good year).
- rìtⁱ (rìtì) *ideo*. kerplunk! (sound of falling heavily).
- rìti (rìtì) ideo. deliciously.
- rò (rò) adv. actually, exactly, indeed.
- roam (roamá-) 1 n. beads strung on a string. 2 n. kabob, shish kebab, skewered meat. Lit. 'skewerable'.
- **róbiróbòn** (róbiróbònì-) *v.* to absorb heat (e.g. from the sun).
- róbòdòmòn (róbòdòmònì-) v. to be crusted over, crusty, encrusted (e.g. eyes or ears).
- ròβ^a (ròβà-) n. folk, people.
- ròbà (ròbà) *interj*. folks! people! (a term for addressing a group).
- \mathbf{r} ο \mathbf{b} ^a (\mathbf{r} ο \mathbf{b} á-) pl. \mathbf{r} ο \mathbf{b} itín. n. animal collar, leash. Not to be confused with rο \mathbf{b} ^a.
- **roɓa ni gúrítínía dayaák**^a *n.* humanitarians, philanthropists. *Lit.* 'people with good hearts'.
- **roɓazeik**^a (roɓa-zeiká-) *n*. adults, big people, leaders.
- **roɓazeikánánès** (roɓazeikánánèsì-) *1 n*. adulthood (of many). *2 n*. leadership (of many).
- rò6³ (rò6³) *ideo*. gristlely, rubberily.
- rɔɓódòn (rɔɓódònì-) v. to be cartilaginous, gristly, rubbery (when chewed).
- rɔdɛ́s (rɔdɛ́s-́) v. to perforate or pierce making a popping sound.
- **rɔ́és** (rɔ́ésɨ-) 1 v. to string, thread (e.g. beads on a necklace, or meat on a

Rógèhò rúbès

- string of bark for carrying). 2 v. to skewer, spit.
- **Rógèhò** (Rógè-hòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'reedbuck-hut'.
- **r**όgεŋwa (rɔ́gε-ŋwaá-) *n.* female mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula.*
- 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.
- \vec{r} ò \vec{j} ° (\vec{r} ò \vec{j} ò) 1 ideo. squashily, squelchily, squishily. 2 ideo. arthritically.
- rojódòn (rojódònì-) 1 v. to be squashy, squelchy, squishy (like boiled pumpkin or mud). 2 v. to be arthritic. See also birídòn.
- **rókés** (rókésì-) ν. to install, mount, set up (a beehive).
- rɔ̃kɔ́ (rɔ̃kɔ́ɔ̀-) pl. rɔ̃kɔ́ika n. tamarind tree whose sour fruits are eaten raw and whose seeds ($d\hat{\epsilon}g^a$) are fried, dried, and ground into flour; its leaves are crushed, infused, and sprayed over gardens as a pesticide. $Tamarindus\ indica$.
- Rókódè (Rókó-dèà-) n. a sacred place with a tamarind tree at the foot of the escarpment where religious ceremonies used to be held. Lit. 'tamarind-foot'.
- rɔkɔrɔkanon (rɔkɔrɔkanonì-) 1 v. to be constricted, narrow, pressed. 2 v. to be gruff, hoarse, husky. See also kokoromòn.
- rớmón (rómónì-) v. to be dense, impenetrable, thick (like an unburned thicket).
- rɔpés (rɔpésɨ-) v. to compress, force together (two non-fitting parts).

- rɔpésá asɨ (rɔpésá asɨ) v. to ingratiate, sidle up to, try to get close to.
- **róŋ** (róŋó-) *n*. something wrong in any way: bad, foolish, incorrect.
- **Ròŋòt**^a (Ròŋòtì-) n. name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya, that the Ik used to frequent in search of food. Also called $Sònòt^a$.
- **róós** (róósì-) 1 v. to be strung, threaded. 2 v. to be skewered.
- ròr (ròrì-) n. tree whose seeds are boiled and eaten. Acacia sp. OR Boscia salicifolia.
- rɔrɛ́s (rɔrɛ́sí-) v. to sieve, sift, sort (e.g. grains or rice to find and remove small stones). See also isalɛs.
- **róróìòk**^a (róróì-òkà-) *n*. upper hipbone, pelvis.
- **r**órótòn (rórótòn)-) *v*. to stoop over (as when climbing a steep slope).
- **róróy**^a (róróì-) *pl.* **róróìk**^a. *n.* waist, waistline.
- rotam (rotamá-) *n.* object or person under surveillance (like a camp of enemies or an animal trap that has been set). *Lit.* 'surveilable'.
- rotέám (rotέ-ámà-) *pl.* rotéík^a. *n.* scout, sleuth, spy.
- rótés (rótési-) v. to sleuth on, spy on, surveil.
- row^a (rowá-) *pl.* rówíkw^a. *n.* field, flatland, flat meadow.
- rɔwáám (rɔwá-ámà-) *n*. Turkana person. *Lit.* 'flatlander'.
- rôg^a (rógè-) *n.* mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.
- **rúbès** (rúbèsì-) *v.* to aggravate, exacerbate, worsen.
- **rúbès** (rúbèsì-) v. to hang by tucking, tuck up.

rúbεsukət^a rùs

- **rúbεsukɔt**^a (rúbεsukɔtí-) ν. to hang up by tucking, tuck up.
- rúbètòn (rúbètònì-) v. to germinate, sprout up. See also búrukúkón and xúbètòn.
- **rúbòn** (rúbònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbòn*.
- **rubétón** (rubétónì-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees).
- **rúbón** (rúbónì-) *1 v.* to grunt in pain. *2 v.* to hoot (of large owls).
- **rubonukot**^a (rubonukotí-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees).
- **rubutetés** (rubutetésí-) *v.* to bring down, cut down, fell.
- **rúdzès** (rúdzèsì-) *v*. to carry many of (e.g. things stuffed in pockets).
- **rudés** (rudésí-) *v.* to perforate, punch a hole in, puncture (e.g. something hard like a gourd or jerrycan).
- **rués** (ruesí-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot. See also *dués*.
- rúés (rúésì-) v. to box in, corner, trap.
- **Rúfa** (Rúfaa-) *n*. personal name of an elder from Kamion.
- **rúgèts**^a (rúgètsì-) *pl.* **rúgètsìk**^a. *n.* jut, protrusion, protuberance (e.g. in bone or rock).
- rúgùdùmòn (rúgùdùmònì-) v. to be hunched or stooped over (like a person or tree). See also mukúrúmòn.
- **rúgurugánón** (rúgurugánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, rough, rugged.
- rujanón (rujanónì-) v. to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled (like a woman's skin after birth). See also turújón and zamujánón.
- rujés (rujésí-) v. to pull back, resile, retract. See also *dolés*.

rujetésá así v. to pull oneself back, retract oneself (like a snake into a hole).

- rujétón (rujétónì-) v. to duck, get down (e.g. to hide from danger).
- rùjòn (rùjònì-) v. to slouch, slump.
- rujurújánón (rujurújánónì-) v. to be creased, wrinkled. See also turújón and zamujánón.
- ruk^a (rukú-) *pl.* rukitín. *n.* hump on animal's back (e.g. cow or camel).
- rukûdz^a (rukúdzò-) pl. rukúdzìk^a.

 n. tree species whose black seeds are boiled and added to porridge as a medicine for chest infections, whose bark is decocted and drunk to treat meningitis, whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks, and whose wicked hooked thorns deliver painful, poisonous scratches to the skin. Zanthoxylum chalybeum.
- **rukurúkón** (rukurúkónì-) *v.* to be edgy, jittery, jumpy, nervous.
- **rúmánitésúkot**^a (rúmánitésúkotí-) *1 v.* to make fall, trip. *2 v.* to fail, make fail.
- **rúmánòn** (rúmánònì-) 1 v. to fall, stumble, trip. 2 v. to have an accident or mishap. 3 v. to fail, flunk, lose.
- **rúmánònà kàràtsù** *v.* to be overthrown, removed from office. *Lit.* 'to fall from the chair'.
- **rumet**^a (rumetí-) *n*. downfall, failure, fall.
- **rumétón** (rumétónì-) *v.* to retire, retreat (due to old age).
- rumurúm (rumurúmá-) pl. rumurúmìk^a. n. sharp grass stub left after a fire.
- rùròn (rùrònì-) *v.* to bruise, contuse. rùs (rùsù) *ideo*. tenderly.

rusúdòn ruutetés

rusúdòn (rusúdònì-) *ν*. to be tender (like young weeds or well-cooked meat). See also *xεβέdòn*.

- rùt^a (rùtà-) *n*. pungently sweet fermented porridge.
- **rútés** (rútésì-) v. to blow one's nose, exsufflate.
- **rutésúkot**^a (rutésúkotí-) *v*. to knife, thrust a knife into.
- **rutet**^a (rutetí-) *n*. hillside, mountainside. **rutet**^o *n*. along the side of a slope.
- **rutsés** (rutsésí-) *ν*. to cram, jam, ram, stuff. See also *isikεs*.

- rutsésúkət^a (rutsésúkətí-) v. to cram, jam, ram, stuff.
- rùt^u (rùtù) *ideo*. splitch! (sound of gouging or stabbing).
- **rutúdùm** (rutúdùmà-) *n.* speckled pigeon. *Columba guinea*.
- **rutukun** (rutukunu) *ideo.* dying as many, in large numbers.
- **ruutésukot**^a (ruutésukotí-) *v.* to pull or tear out, uproot.
- **ruutetés** (ruutetésí-) *v.* to pull out, tear out, uproot. See also *duetés*.

sa sàsàr

S

- sa (saí-) pro. some more, some other.
- Sààŋìròàw^a (Sààŋìrò-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'Saŋiro's place'.
- sáásò sin n. yesterday.
- sàbà (sàbàà-) *pl.* sábàìk^a. *n.* river. Not to be confused with *sábà*.
- sábà (sábàì-) pl. sábàìka. n. intraabdominal 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.* sabagwasík^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).
- **sábés** (sábésì-) v. to kill, murder, slay (many). Compare with $c\varepsilon \dot{\varepsilon}s$.
- sábésiàm (sábésì-àmà-) pl. sábésiik^a.n. killer, murderer, slayer (of more than one).
- sábítetés (sábítetésí-) v. to cause to kill (more than one).
- sáβúmós (sáβúmósí-) ν. to kill each other.
- ságoanón (ságoanónì-) v. to be entangled, entrapped, snared, tangled. See also kòtsòn.
- ságòsìm (ságò-sìmà-) pl. ságosimitín.n. net trap, snare.
- **sâgw**^a (ságò-) *n*. net-trapping, snaring, trapping with snares.
- **ságwàràmòn** (ságwàràmònì-) *v.* to be bare, shadeless.

- **ságwès** (ságwèsì-) 1 v. to ensnare, entangle, snare, trap with a net. 2 v. to catch, corral, round up (as with a net). See also kotsítésukot^a.
- sáítòn (sáítònì-) v. to encroach, infiltrate, invade (e.g. of enemies or a sickness).
- **sakalúk**^a (sakalúká-) *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 (sakátánì-) *n.* thick, dry, unburned grass (which when it catches fire causes a hot, fast-burning blaze).
- sakátánòn (sakátánònì-) v. to be dry, thick, and unburned (of grass).
- sakein n. last year, a year ago.
- Salolon (Salolonó-) *n*. name of a river.
- **sápamát**^a (sápamátí-) *n*. crumbly sedimentary rock.
- Saŋap (Saŋap $\acute{\text{--}}$) n. a personal name.
- sanáná (<sanánóòn) v.
- saŋáŋóòn (saŋaŋóónì-/saŋaŋá-) v. to be scaly, scurfy (e.g. the skin of a reptile or plucked bird).
- Saŋar (Saŋarí-) *n*. name of a river with an associated sacred place and its swarm of bees .
- sarisar (sarisari-) pl. sarisarika.n. bridge of nose, nasal bridge.
- sarísárìk^a (sarísárìkà-) *n*. grill of a vehicle.
- **sárón** (sárónì-) *1 v.* to still be. *2 v.* to be not yet, not yet be.
- sàsàr (sàsàrà-) *n*. beeswax that is chewed and spit out.

sát^a Sekediáw^a

- sát^a (sátá-) pl. sátíkw^a. n. shallow pool on the surface of a rock. Compare with makar.
- **sátíkócue** (sátíkó-cué-) *n*. water from a pool on the surface of a rock.
- **saúkúmòn** (saúkúmònì-) *v.* to be fuzzy, hairy, woolly.
- sawat^a (sawató-) *pl.* sáwátɨk^a. *n.* shoulder.
- sawatóók^a (sawató-ókà-) *pl.* sáwátikɔɔ-kitín. *n.* shoulder bone, scapula.
- **sawátsámòn** (sawátsámònì-) *v.* to be gangly, lanky, spindly (like tall grass or tall person).
- sayó pásáàtik a^{ϵ} n. sometimes (in terms of hours).
- sè (sèà-) n. blood.
- sèààm (sèà-àmà-) *pl.* seaik^a. *n.* blood-thirsty person, killer, murderer. *Lit.* 'blood-person'.
- seacemér (sea-cemerí-) n. blood herb: vine species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and a) drunk by a woman having just given birth to stop her bleeding or b) sprinkled on weapons by a woman who having just given birth so her bleeding does not jeopardize the hunt's success.
- seamucé (sea-mucéè-) *pl.* seamucéìk^a. *n.* blood vessel, vein. *Lit.* 'blood-path'.
- $\mathbf{se\acute{a}t^o}$ n. empty-handed, unrewarded.
- sébés (sébésì-) 1 ν. to brush, sweep. 2 ν. to sand. 3 ν. to grade, level (roads).
- sébésiàm (sébésì-àmà-) pl. sébésiik^a. 1 n. sweeper. 2 n. road grader.
- **sébésukot**^a (sébésukotí-) *v.* to brush or sweep away/off.
- sébetés (sébetésí-) v. to sweep up.
- **seburánón** (seburánónì-) *v*. to be scarred up.

- sêda (sédà-) pl. sédìka. n. garden.
- seekw^a (seekó-) *n*. bouillon, broth, soup.
- 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*.
- sèg^a (sègà-) *pl.* ségitín. *n.* umbrella thorn: long-thorned tree species whose bark fiber is used in building and whose seed-pods are eaten by goats. *Acacia tortilis*.
- **Sègààw**^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'.
- seger (segerí-) pl. ségèrìk^a. n. softwood tree whose roots and bark are pounded, soaked, and drunk for stomach ailments and whose bark, when removed from the wood, is used by children as a flue, air-gun (for shooting figs), or air-pump. Steganotaenia araliacea.
- **Segeríkwár** (Segerí-kwárà-) *n*. name of a mountain. *Lit.* '*seger*-mountain'.
- **Séíkwàr** (Séí-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a mountain. *Lit.* 'quartzite-mountain'.
- **seineni** (seineniì-) *n.* tree species whose branches are used for fencing. *Stere-ospermum kuntianum.*
- **Séitíníkokór** (Séitíní-kokóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'quartziteridge'.
- **Sekediáw**^a (Sekedi-áwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* 'Seked's place'.

sekemán sikwés

- **sekemán** (sekemání-) *n*. grain that falls to the ground through the drying platform.
- sekés (sekésí-) v. to scratch or scrub off.
- **sεkésúkɔt**^a (sεkésúkɔtɨ-) *ν*. to scratch or scrub off.
- **Sεkεt**^a (Sεkεtέ-) n. name of a river.
- **sɛkɔnukɔt**^a (sɛkɔnukɔtɨ-) *v.* to fade (of color). See also *kitsonukot*^a.
- **sekweres** (sekweresí-) *v.* to scurry up, skitter up.
- **sekelánón** (sekelánónì-) *v.* to be dessicated, dried out (like old wood).
- **sèlèt**^ɛ (sèlètè) *ideo*. schlip! (sound of slipping). See also *j\u00e4r\u00e4t\u00e4t*.
- selétémòn (selétémònì-) v. to be slippy, slithery (e.g. a cat, snake, or spear in the air).
- **sεlététòn** (selététònì-) *ν*. to slide or slip out (like paper from a printer).
- **sémédedánón** (sémédedánónì-) *v.* to be inclined, sloped.
- **semélémòn** (semélémònì-) *v.* to be elliptical, oval (e.g. cucumber, egg, or river stones).
- **sémìs** (sémìsì-) n. Anglican, Protestant.
- **sérékekánón** (sérékekánónì-) *v*. to be runty, shrimpy, stunted.
- **serepes** (serepesí-) *v.* to slip in, slip through (e.g. when hiding a stick in the grass).
- serépésukot^a (serépésukotí-) v. to slip into/through (e.g. pushing through a fence).
- sèrèy^a (sèrèì-) *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.
- **sεsεanón** (sεsεanónì-) *ν*. to whisper.

- **sεsεanónìàm** (sεsεanónì-àmà-) *pl.* **sεsεa- nóniik**^a. *n.* gossiper, whisperer.
- sésèn (sésènì-) n. tree species from which bowls and stools are carved. Hymenodictyon floribundum.
- Sεuséw^a (Sεuséù-) *n*. nickname of a colonial British road engineer that worked near Ikland.
- sèw^a (sèwà-) *pl.* séwítín. *n.* cane, club, stick
- séy^a (séí-) pl. séítín. n. quartzite.
- $s\hat{t}b^a$ ($s\hat{t}b\hat{c}$ -) n. barm, leaven, yeast.
- **sibánón** (sibánónì-) *v.* to be recently impregnated, pregnant (still in the first term when it cannot be seen).
- **síbiónukot**^a (síbiónukotí-) *v.* to stand around as a group.
- síbitésúkət^a (síbitésúkətí-) v. to make stand around.
- síbòn (síbònì-) v. to stand around.
- $\mathbf{s}\hat{\mathbf{t}}\mathbf{d}^{\mathbf{a}}$ ($\mathbf{s}\hat{\mathbf{t}}\mathbf{d}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ -) n. bee larva.
- **sídàhò** (sídà-hòò-) *pl.* **sídahoík**^a. *n.* bee larva chamber.
- **sídilé** (sídiléè-) *n.* terrapin, turtle. *Pelomedusa subrufa.*
- sɨdòròmòn (sɨdòròmònɨ-) v. to be slender, slim (e.g. person or tree).
- siés (siési-) v. to smear (with funerary goat dung soon after a death).
- sìgìrìgìr (sìgìrìgìrì-) *pl.* sígìrìgìrìk^a. *n.* mane, ridge of hair.
- Siitán (Siitánì-) n. devil, Lucifer, Satan.
- síkóórés (síkóórésí-) v. to winnow by pouring from a container to the ground.
- **sikusába** (siku-sábàà-) *n*. tiger beetle larva . *Cicindelinae*.
- **sikwárámòn** (sikwárámònì-) *v.* to be wimpy, wussy. See also *kaléétseránón*.
- sikwés (sikwésí-) v. to braid, plait.

sikwetés sɨɔ̀ðta

- **sikwetés** (sikwetésí-) 1 v. to braid or plait up. 2 v. to afflict, bring calamity upon.
- sika (siká-) n. dew.
- Sikák^e n. name of a place. *Lit.* 'in the dew'.
- Sìkètià (Sìkètiàà-) n. Siketia (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Sìkètiààm (Sìkètià-àmà) *pl.* Siketiaik^a. *n.* Siketia clan member.
- **siƙisiƙánétòn** (siƙisiƙánétònì-) *v.* to become grainy, textured (like the *rágan* tuber or one's fingerprints).
- síkísikánón (síkísikánónì-) v. to be grainy, textured (like the *rágan* tuber or one's fingerprints).
- síkón (síkónì-) 1 v. to sneeze, sternutate. 2 v. to snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes).
- sìƙw^a (sìƙwà-) 1 n. sneeze, sternutation. 2 n. snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes).
- **sɨlabánón** (sɨlabánónì-) *v.* to be diluted, thinned out.
- **siláxɨŋ** (sɨláxɨŋɨ-) *n.* cutting or slashing of grass.
- **sílím** (sílímù-) *n*. HIV-AIDS. See also *lóβúlukúp*.
- silójómòn (silójómònì-) v. to be bare, denuded, naked, unadorned. See also tuďúsúmòn.
- sílolój^a (sílolójá-) n. slender mongoose. *Herpestes sanguineus*.
- Silóy^a (Silóì-) *n*. a personal name.
- sim (simá-) pl. simitín. n. cord, string, twisted fiber.
- simáákát^a (simá-ákátí-) pl. simáákátík^a.
 n. knot. Lit. 'cord-nostril'.
- **simánón** (simánónì-) 1 v. to be fibrous, stringy (like sisal fiber). 2 v. to

be sinewy, wiry (e.g. when malnourished).

- siméékw^a (simé-ékù-) pl. simítíníekwitín. n. center of a fiber-string snare (once it is set). Lit. 'cord-eye'.
- **símídidí** (símídidíi-) *n*. mote, particle, speck.
- sɨmɨdɨmɨdés (sɨmɨdɨmɨdésɨ-) v. to rub between fingers (e.g. dust, flour, or sand).
- **simiránón** (simiránónì-) *v.* to be corroded, rusty.
- **sɨmɨrɔ́n** (sɨmɨrɔ́nɨ-) *v.* to corrode, rust. See also *irórȯòn*.
- simísímàt^a (simísímàtì-) n. vine that grows as a weed, is tough to cut with hoe, and which climbs all over crops, dragging them down. Neotonia wightii.
- sin (=sinà) 1 dem. that (yesterday). 2 rel. that/which (yesterday).
- sìn (=sìnì) 1 dem. those (yesterday, plural). 2 rel. that/which (yesterday, plural).
- sìnà (sìnà) subordconn. when ... (yester-day). The main verb follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.
- sínés (sínésì-) v. to cover (a corpse with leaves and branches).
- siŋɨl (siŋɨlá-) n. small black ant species that causes pain if it gets in an eye. Also called baritson.
- **siŋírón** (siŋírónì-) *v*. to brood, fume, sulk.
- sìŋòn (sìŋònì-) v. to be depressed, gloomy, sad.
- Sɨɔ̀ta (Sɨɔ̀tɔ̀-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'large-leaf albizia'.
- síòòt^a (síòòtò-) *pl.* síoɔtík^a. *n.* largeleafed albizia: tree species from whose wood hoe handles, stools, spoons, and

sír sómomójón

mingling sticks are carved. *Albizia* grandibracteata.

- **sír** (sírì-) n. dropsy, edema.
- **sír** (sírá-) *n*. early morning announcement or message of important information delivered by an elder to the whole village.
- síráàm (sírá-àmà-) *pl.* síráik^a. *n.* announcer, herald (often a village elder).
- **síránòn** (síránònì-) *v.* to announce, declare, herald.
- Síré (Síréè-) n. a personal name.
- sis (sisí-) n. honey beer, mead: traditional grain beer with honey added right before drinking, making it potently alcoholic. See also ts'ɔkam.
- **sisiδεs** (sisiδεsí-) *v.* to bait or lure (bees by putting special leaves in or around a hive's grass entrances).
- sisik^a (sisiká-) *pl.* sisiíkìn. *n.* center, middle.
- sisikáám (sɨsɨká-ámà-) *pl.* sisikáík^a. *n.* middle child.
- **sisikák** $^{\varepsilon}$ *n*. between, halfway, in the center/middle.
- sisíkêd^a (sisíkédè-) *n.* center, halfway point, middle.
- síts'a (síts'á-) *pl.* síts'ítín. *n.* ritual killing, sacrifice.
- síts'^a (síts'á-) *1 n.* hair. *2 n.* termite wings.
- síts'ádè (síts'á-dèà-) pl. síts'ádeíka. 1 n. hair follicle. 2 n. skin bump. Lit. 'hair-foot'.
- sits'és (sits'ésí-) v. to court, date, engage, woo.
- **síts'ímós** (síts'ímósí-) *v.* to court, date, or engage each other.

sɔbɔ́lɔ́mɔ̀n (sɔbɔ́lɔ́mɔ̀nɨ-) v. to be overgrown, unkempt (e.g. a garden or home).

- sógèkàk^a (sógè-kàkà-) n. reed whose fruits are cooked as a vegetable. Celosia schweinfurthiana.
- Sógεsabá (Sógε-sabáà-) n. name of a river near Ròŋòt^a. Lit. 'reed-river'. Also called Loteteleít^a.
- sɔka (sɔkó-) *pl.* sɔkitɨn. 1 n. root. 2 n. hoof. 3 n. leg (of furniture).
- sók^a (sóká-) pl. sókítín. 1 n. grooved spout of a gourd bowl (created by bisecting the gourd's stem). 2 n. gutter, trough.
- soka na ƙwázà^ɛ n. bottom hem. *Lit.* 'root of the cloth'.
- sɔkεda (sɔkεdε-) pl. sòkɨn. n. root.
- sokódómòn (sokódómònì-) v. to be hooked, hooklike (like a cane or umbrella). See also lɔkódón.
- **sokomet**^a (sokometí-) *n*. small worker ant or termite.
- sokósíìk^e v. quietly, softly.
- **Sokogwáás** (Sokogwáásì-) n. name of a mountain in the east of Ikland. Also called $Lopokók^a$.
- **sokolánón** (sokolánónì-) *v.* to be curved forward (of horns or trees).
- **sɔkɔ́nȯmòn** (sɔkɔ́nȯmònì-) *v.* to be clubfooted, clubhanded.
- **sokóríties** (sokórítiesí-) *v*. to claw, rake with nails, scratch with claws.
- **sòlìsòl** (sòlìsòlì-) *n.* sharp-bladed grass species that can cut skin and is used for thatching and by children to make whistles. *Gramineae sp.*
- Somálià (Somáliàà-) n. Somalia.
- **sómomójón** (sómomójónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, rashy, scabby.

sən súkútésídàkw^a

- sən (sənɨ-) pl. sənɨtɨn. n. clitoris.
- səníík^a (səní-íkà-) *n*. head or tip of the clitoris.
- **Sópià** (Sópiàà-) *n*. Abyssinia, Ethiopia. See also *Isópià*.
- sore (soreé-) 1 n. boy. 2 n. son.
- **soréím** (soré-ímà-) *pl.* **soréwík**^a. *1 n*. little boy. *2 n*. young son.
- sorés (sorésí-) ν. to pluck.
- **sos** (sosá-) *1 n.* black beeswax, propolis. *2 n.* candle wax.
- sosóbòs (sosóbòsì-) n. sausage tree: whose huge pods are used in fermenting beer or are cut into pieces as charms to stop rain; Dodoth bisect the pod and send a sick person through the halves to be healed; its parasitic plant is also applied to swellings. Kigelia africana.
- sotés (sotésí-) v. to carve, sculpt.
- sotetés (sotetésí-) v. to carve, sculpt.
- sôg^a (sógè-) *n*. reed whose reddish stems are used to weave baskets.
- **súbès** (súbès)—) 1 v. to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes). 2 n. to politick, win the support of.
- súbèsiàm (súbèsì-àmà-) pl. súbesiik^a.

 n. charmer, influencer, tempter.
- **súbesukɔt**^a (súbesukɔtí-) *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).
- **súbánòn** (súbánònì-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go.
- súbánòniàm (súbánònì-àmà-) *pl.* súbánoniik^a. *n.* preparing traveler.

- **subέs** (subέsί-) ν. to bewitch, hex, jinx. See also *ipedes*.
- subésíàm (subésí-àmà-) pl. subésíik^a. n. bewitcher, hexer.
- sùbèt^a (sùbètì-) *n*. preparation for travel.
- subétón (subétónì-) v. to get ready or prepare to go.
- sùda (sùdà-) pl. súdítín. n. last or lowest rib.
- Sudán (Sudánì-) n. South Sudan.
- **Sugur** (Sugurá) *n*. a personal name.
- sugur (sugurá-) pl. súgùrìka. 1 n. air, air current, breeze, wind. 2 n. spirit. 3 n. fever, flu, malaria. 4 n. cellular network. 5 n. shrub whose root concoction is drunk as a remedy for the sugur sickness.
- **Sugura ná Dà** *n*. Holy Spirit: third person in the Christian Trinity. *Lit*. 'spirit that is glorious'.
- sugurádáw^a (sugurá-dáò-) *pl.* sugurádáwítín. *n.* fan or propeller blade.
- súkés (súkésì-) 1 v. to bypass, go around, overtake. 2 v. to exceed, surpass, top. 3 v. to win. See also isukes.
- súkón (súkónì-) v. to itch.
- **súkúsuká** (súkúsukáà-) *n.* plant species that causes painful itching when touched. *Tragia insuavis*.
- **súkúsukágwa** (súkúsuká-gwaá-) *n*. bird species.
- sùkùtèlà (sùkùtèlàà-) n. hard crystallized honey.
- **súkútés** (súkútésí-) *v.* to brush, clean, scratch, scrub. See also súútés.
- súkútésídàkw^a (súkútésí-dàkù-) pl. súkútésídakwitín. n. toothbrush. Lit. 'brush-stick'. See also páburás and tsitsín.

súkútésítsirím swèèè

- súkútésítsirím (súkútésí-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'.
- sulútúmòn (sulútúmònì-) v. to be oblong.
- **súm** (súmá-) *n*. atmospheric haze.
- sùp^a (sùpà-) pl. súpítín. 1 n. breath, exhalation, inhalation. 2 n. spirit. 3 n. vowel.
- supaicíká ni isaák^a n. 'heavy' vowels: vowels made with Advanced Tongue Root [+ATR].
- supaicíká ni líîda n. voiceless vowels.
- supaicíká ni nesíbòs n. voiced vowels.
- **supaicíká ni ɔlɔ́daák**^a *n.* 'light' vowels: made without Advanced Tongue Root [-ATR]).
- **supaicíká tódà**° *n.* vowels. *Lit.* 'breathings in speech'.
- **supétón** (supétónì-) *v.* to breathe in, inhale.
- **súpón** (súpónì-) v. to breathe, respire. See also $i \in \eta \circ n$.

súpónukot^a (súpónukotí-) v. to breathe out, exhale.

- súr (súró-) pl. súrítín. n. shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its switches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt. Cadaba farinosa. See also mét^a.
- **surusúrón** (surusúrónì-) 1 v. to be straight. 2 v. to be lanky.
- **sús** (súsá-) *n*. plant stubble left over from the harvest of grains.
- **sùtòn** (sùtònì-) *v.* to rally, respond as a group (e.g. in response to an alarm).
- súútés (súútésí-) 1 v. to brush, clean, scratch, scrub. 2 v. to sand. See also súkútés
- **súw**^a (súwá-) *pl.* **súwín**. *n*. beam, ray, or shaft of light. See also *bás*.
- swèèè (swèèè) ideo. swish! (sound of brushing against something). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

tàà tábunós

t

- tàà (tàà) comp. i.e., that (is).
- táá (táá=) adv. next (time).
- **táábarats**^a (táábaratsó-) *n*. tomorrow (morning).
- táábaratso n. tomorrow (morning).
- taasámòn (taasámònì-) v. to be sweet-and-sour. See also mitimítón.
- **tààts**^a (tààtsà-) *n*. payment, remuneration.
- taatsaama tódà^e *n.* speaker, spokesperson.
- taatsakabád^a (taatsa-kabádá-) *pl.* taatsakabádík^a. *n.* payment slip, receipt, voucher.
- taatses (taatsesí-) 1 v. to pay, remunerate. 2 v. to answer, reply, respond, retort.
- taatsesá bùɗàmàk^e v. to pay haphazardly (for what you did not do or take). *Lit.* 'to pay in the dark'.
- taatsesa dodóbòe v. to show appreciation to one's caregivers (often by giving a gift of beer or honey). *Lit.* 'to pay for the baby-sling'.
- taatsesa káwí v. to pay a fine unjustly (for a crime one did not commit). *Lit.* 'to pay for ashes'.
- taatsesa péutsúrù 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.
- 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 species: plant growing from a bulb and that produces a single large red flower worn by children as a hat. Allium sp.
- 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.* **tábàr**ìk^a. *n.* dam, pond, pool, waterhole.
- tàbàribàr (tàbàribàri-) n. cocktail acacia ant. *Crematogaster sp.*
- **tábaricue** (tábari-cué-) *1 n.* pond water. *2 n.* African tea, milk tea.
- tábàsànètòn (tábàsànètònì-) v. to be patched, spotted (with different colors). See also komolánón and koríánètòn.
- tábày^a (tábàì-) n. west.
- tábès (tábèsì-) 1 v. to feel, touch. 2 v. to be about, concern, touch on. 3 v. to move or stir emotionally.
- tábitetés (tábitetésí-) v. to make touch.
- tábodiés (tábodiesí-) v. to touch all over.
- tábòlèt^a (tábò-lètà-) pl. táboletitín. n. girl's loincloth made from the bark of the $tâb^a$ shrub.
- tabúétòn (tabúétònì-) v. to fizz, foam, or froth up, seethe over.
- **tábunós** (tábunósí-) 1 v. to touch each other. 2 v. to beat each other.

tabúón Takanikulé

- tabúón (tabúónì-) 1 v. to fizz, foam, froth, seethe. 2 v. to build up (the way termites build their mounds).
- **táburubúrón** (táburubúrónì-) *v.* to be hot (of the ground).
- taβ^a (taβá-) *pl.* taβíkw^a. *n.* boulder, large rock.
- tabá (<tabεεs) ν.
- **tabádὲ** (tabá-dèà-) *pl.* **tábíkódεik**^a. *n.* base or foot of a boulder.
- taɓakés (taɓakésí-) v. to carry by hand or in one's arms.
- **Tabákókór** (Tabá-kókóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'boulder-ridge'.
- **taɓales** (taɓalesí-) *v*. to despoil, loot, plunder, ransack.
- **tabees** (tabeesi-/tabá-) ν. to extend, hold out (e.g. one's hands, palms-up, to catch something or as a gesture of begging).
- tabólón (tabólónì-) v. to exult, gloat.
- **tabolos** (tabolosí-) *v.* to be exultant, gleeful, gloating.
- **taβópómòn** (taβópómònì-) *ν*. to have flat buttocks.
- tadá (<tadεεs) ν.
- **tadadáŋón** (taɗaɗáŋónì-) *v.* to be slightly bitter but edible.
- **tadaŋes** (tadaŋesí-) *v.* to abide, bear, endure, put up with, stand, tolerate.
- **tadáŋón** (tadáŋónì-) *v.* to hang in there, keep on, persist, prevail.
- tàdàpààm (tàdàpà-àmà-) *pl.* tadapaik^a. *n.* ambusher.
- tadapes (tadapesí-) 1 v. to mend, patch, repair. 2 v. to ambush, waylay. See also *idaarés*.
- **tadapetés** (tadapetésí-) 1 v. to mend or patch up, repair. 2 v. to ambush, waylay.

tadápítetés (tadápítetésí-) v. to construct or craft (a proverb, parable, riddle, etc.).

- tadápítotós (tadápítotósí-) *pl.* tadápítotósíicík^a. *n.* parable, proverb, riddle, saying.
- **tadapos** (tadaposí-) *v.* to be mended, patched, repaired.
- tadates (tadatesí-) v. to break new ground by plowing. See also *túburés*.
- **tadatsánón** (tadatsánónì-) *v.* to be deficient, lacking, insufficient.
- tadεεs (tadεεsí-/tadá-) ν. to overdo (e.g. a job, an amount of food, or even items a thief tries to steal).
- **tafakés** (tafakésí-) *v.* to spread out under (e.g. a hide to catch falling flour).
- tafakésá así v. to sit immodestly (with legs spread apart).
- **taítayó** (taítayóò-) *n*. dizziness, lightheadedness, vertigo.
- tajakes (tajakesí-) 1 v. to hold by the jaw or mouth (e.g. a person or a dog being given medicine by force). 2 v. to remove the lower jaw (of a slain animal).
- **tajales** (tajalesí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.
- **tajálésukot**^a (tajálésukotí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.
- **tajaletés** (tajaletésí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.
- **takades** (takadesí-) *v.* to despise, disdain, hate. See also *ts'ábès*.
- takánétòn (takánétònì-) v. to appear, show up, surface, turn up.
- Takaniƙulé (Takani-ƙuléè-) *n*. name of a place where the Turkana found an old woman because her elbow was visible. *Lit.* 'appearing-elbow'.

takanités tamítámiés

takanités (takanitesí-) *v.* to detect, discover, find.

takánón (takánónì-) 1 v. to be present, seen, visible. 2 v. to be clear, evident, obvious.

takár (takárí-) *pl.* takárík^a. 1 n. forehead. 2 n. face, visage.

 $takárêd^a$ (takárédè-) n. face, front.

takátákánón (takátákánónì-) v. to be cracked, fissured, fractured (e.g. heated rock, dried out mud puddle). See also médemedánón.

tákés (tákésì-) v. to mean, mention, refer to.

takiés (takiesí-) v. to lift carefully (palm upward).

takwés (takwésí-) v. to step or tread on. takwésá namiilií v. to pedal a bicycle.

takwiesúkota dáŋá^e v. to trample edible termites.

takwitakwiés (takwitakwiesí-) *v.* to step all over, trample.

takáá na nápás n. open-toed shoe.

takámón (takámónì-) *v.* to chance upon, come across, happen upon.

tàkàt^a (tàkàtà-) *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 (takáí-) pl. takáík^a. n. shoe.

talakes (talakesí-) 1 v. to free, let go, release. 2 v. to allow, permit. See also hodés.

tàlàlidòm (tàlàlidòmò-) *n*. small animal species that steals food from homes, especially from pots of food (possibly a type of mongoose).

talóón (talóónì-) v. to be nauseated, queasy.

tamá (<tamεεs) ν.

tamáisánón (tamáisánónì-) v. to smile.

tamanes (tamanesí-) v. to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt.

tamanetés (tamanetésí-) v. to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt.

tamánétòn (tamánétònì-) v. to go or wind around.

tamaniés (tamaniesí-) v. to circumvent, encircle, go around, or skirt repeatedly.

tamátámatés (tamátámatésí-) v. to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on. See also tamítámiés.

Tamateebon (Tamateebonó-) *n*. name of a river.

tamees (tameesí-/tamá-) 1 v. to adore, extol, laud, praise (e.g. one's spouse, a friend, or even an animal like a favorite ox; may involve complimentary words and affectionate physical touch). 2 v. to give an admiring nickname to.

tamεεsiêd^a (tamεεsi-édi-) *pl.* tamεεsiéditín. *n.* affectionate nickname.

tamés (tamésí-) v. to think.

tamésíàm (tamésí-àmà-) *pl.* tamésíik^a. *n.* contemplative, thinker.

tamésúkot^a (tamésúkotí-) 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.

támɨn \acute{a} s (támɨn \acute{a} sɨ-) 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 tarares

- 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 (<tanóón) v.
- tànàn (tànànà-) n. mud plaster.
- tanaŋes (tanaŋesí-) 1 v. to box, knock, punch, slug. 2 v. to mud, plaster (with mud).
- tanaŋináŋesukot^a (tanaŋináŋesukotí-) v. to bang into repeatedly, knock around.
- tanóśn (tanóśnì-/taná-) v. to be how many?
- tapálá (<tapáléés) v.
- tanálá (<tanálóòn) v.
- tapáléés (tapáléésí-/tapálá-) v. to divide, parcel, portion (e.g. food or tobacco).
- **tapáléetés** (tapáléetésí-) *v.* to divide up, parcel out, portion out (e.g. food or tobacco).
- tapáléetésá así v. to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall).
- tapálóòn (tapálóònì-/tapálá-) v. to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall). See also palámétòn.
- tapees (tapeesi-) 1v. to enlarge, expand. 2v. to elaborate or expound on. See also ipees.
- taŋέɔn (taŋέɔnɨ-) v. to blow up, expand (e.g. balloon, cloud, fire). See also xuanon.
- taŋáikin (taŋáikini-) pro. co- (plural): cohorts, colleagues, comrades, etc.
- tànàs (tànàsì-) *n*. marching orders (for hunting, patrolling, etc.).

taŋasɛs (taŋasɛsɨ-) v. to discharge, give marching orders to, order out (e.g. hunters or soldiers).

- **taŋates** (taŋatesí-) *v.* to grab, snatch. See also *ŋusés* and *tokopes*.
- **taŋátésukot**^a (taŋátésukotí-) *v.* to grab or snatch away. See also *tokópésukot*^a.
- taŋatsárón (taŋatsárónì-) v. to branch, fork, split. See also tɛlétsón and toŋélón.
- taŋéêda (taŋéédè-) *pl.* taŋáikin. *pro.* co-: cohort, colleaque, comrade, etc.
- táŋés (táŋésì-) v. to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing).
- taŋɛtés (taŋɛtésɨ-) v. to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing).
- táŋɨnɔśs (táŋɨnɔśɨ-) v. to advise or counsel each other.
- tapá (<tapεεs) ν.
- tapáɨnós (tapáɨnósɨ-) v. to accuse or blame each other falsely.
- **tapεεs** (tapεεsí-/tapá-) ν. to accuse or blame falsely.
- tárábes (tárábesí-) 1 v. to fondle or grope (as in a sexual encounter). 2 v. to pat down, search (as in a security check). See also *idadamés*.
- tárábiés (tárábiésí-) 1 v. to fondle or grope all over (as in a sexual encounter). 2 v. to pat down or search all over (as in a security check).
- tarádá (tarádáà-) 1 n. groundnut(s), peanut(s). See also *népulé*. 2 n. striped ground squirrel. *Xerus erythropus*.
- taraŋés (taraŋésí-) v. to put or set nearby.
- tarares (tararesí-) v. to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground). See also *irárátés* and *irares*.

tarates tatifiánón

- **tarates** (taratesí-) 1 v. to be naughty, behave badly. 2 v. to abuse sexually, molest.
- **taratiés** (taratiesí-) *v.* to be naughty, behave badly (as a habit).
- tarɨśn (tarɨśnɨ-) v. to be pregnant.
- tás (tásá-) *pl.* tásítín. 1 *n.* grave, gravesite, tomb. 2 *n.* ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith. 3 *n.* the deceased, departed, the late. 4 *n.* mark, scar.
- tasá (<tasóón) v.
- tasá (<tasεεs) ν.
- **tasaɓes** (tasaɓesí-) *v*. to add on, increase, pile on.
- tasabesa mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to exaggerate, hyperbolize. *Lit.* 'to add on words'.
- tasálétòn (tasálétònì-) v. to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey).
- **tasálétona kíjá**^e *1 n.* failure of a season (e.g. the harvest). *2 n.* apocalypse, end of the world.
- tasálón (tasálónì-) v. to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey).
- **tasápánitetés** (tasápánitetésí-) *v.* to induct or initiate into a higher age-group.
- tasapánón (tasapánónì-) v. to be inducted or initiated into the next agegroup.
- **Tasapetíáw**^a (Tasapetí-áwà-) *n*. name of a place. *Lit*. 'initiation-place'.
- tasápétòn (tasápétònì-) n. to get inducted or initiated into the next agegroup.
- tasees (taseesí-/tasá-) v. to bring up, raise, rear (children or animals).
- $t\acute{a}s\acute{e}d^a$ ($t\acute{a}s\acute{e}d\epsilon$ -) pl. $t\acute{a}s\acute{e}n$. 1 n. grave, gravesite, tomb . 2 n. scar.
- **tasónón** (tasónónì-) *v*. to be sad, sorrowful. See also *itásónòn*.

- tasɔʻɔn (tasɔʻɔn-tasá-) v. to amble, promenade, stroll.
- tat^a (tatí-) n. saliva, spit, spittle.
- **tátà** (tátàà-) *pl.* **tátaín**. *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, whats-their-name.
- **tatanes** (tatanesí-) *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).
- tatatíím (tatatí-ímà-) *pl.* tatatíwík^a. *n.* his/her cousin (father's sister's child).
- tatés (tatésí-) 1 v. to spit. 2 v. to affront, disrespect, insult (e.g. by giving a small amount of food).
- tatésúkot^a (tatésúkotí-) v. to spit out.
- tatíája (tatí-áji-) n. spit-pestle plant: species whose finger-sized roots are bitten and the juice is spat on the pestle used to pound termites.
- tatiés (tatiesí-) 1 v. to spit repeatedly. 2 v. to bless. See also imwaímwéés.
- tatiesíám (tatiesí-ámà-) pl. tatiesíík^a. 1 n. spitter (e.g. of morsels fed by a bereaved elder). 2 n. blesser.
- tatíésukot^a (tatíésukotí-) *v.* to spit out repeatedly (e.g. food as part of a funeral ceremony).
- **tatifiánón** (tatifiánónì-) *v.* to be festering, suppurating (includes pus and dirtiness).

tatión tegeles

- tatíón (tatíónì-) v. to drip (of rain).
- tatiós (tatiosí-) v. to be blessed.
- tatitésukotíám (tatitésukotí-ámà) *pl.* tatitésukotíík^a. *n.* bereaved elder who feeds morsels to the family which they must then spit out on the ground.
- **tátó** (tátóò-) *pl.* **tátóín**. *n*. your aunt (father's sister).
- **tátóéákw**^a (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 (tàtònì-) v. to spit.
- tatónón (tatónónì-) v. to sit dejectedly with one's chin in one's hand or on one's knees (due to coldness, depression, sadness, etc.).
- tatsá (<tatsóón) v.
- tatsádésukot^a (tatsádésukotí-) v. to keep away/back, retain.
- tatsádón (tatsádónì-) v. to break away, secede
- **tatséétòn** (tatséétònì-) *n*. to clear off/up (e.g. weather).
- tatsóón (tatsóónì-/tatsá-) *v.* to be bright, clear (e.g. of the sky or weather).
- tatún (tatúná-) *pl.* tatúník^a. *n*. chin, mentum.
- táùn (táùnì-) *pl.* táùnìk^a. *n.* town, trading center. See also *pálaín*.
- **tawaɗes** (tawaɗesí-) *v.* to dig (in search of water).
- **tawanes** (tawanesí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt.
- **tawanímétòn** (tawanímétònì-) *v.* to be afflicted, badly off, suffering.
- **tawánítetés** (tawánítetésí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt.

- té (té) *interj.* oh! (an expression of surprise).
- tè (tè) *ideo*. snap! (sound of breaking firewood).
- **tebelekes** (tebelekesí-) *pl.* **tebelékésìk**^a. *n.* broken gourd ladle.
- tébès (tébèsì-) v. to scoop, take up.
- tébesiama jumwí n. digger, excavator.
- **tébesiama kíjá**^e *n*. curser of natural resources: sorcerer who takes soil or water from one place to make that area have a drought or a poor crop yield.
- tέbεtaná bì ν. welcome! (to one person).
- **tébetaná bìt**^a *v.* welcome! (to more than one person).
- **tébetés** (tébetésé-) 1 v. to scoop out/up. 2 v. to fetch, get. 3 v. to receive, welcome.
- **tébinés** (tébinésí-) *v.* to lean on (e.g. a walking stick).
- **tébitebiés** (tébitebiesí-) *v.* to respond repeatedly (as in bird or animal calls).
- **Tebur** (Teburí-) n. Abim, Labwor.
- **tebúránétòn** (tebúránétònì-) 1 v. to lose reddish-brown color (of newborn Africans). 2 v. to enter puberty, mature sexually.
- **tebúsúmòn** (tebúsúmònì-) *v.* to be bloated, distended, inflated (e.g. a child's belly).
- **tεεmémòn** (tεεmémònì-) *v*. to be breakable, fragile.
- **tεεtέ** (tεεtέὲ-) *n*. tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose wood is carved into spoons.
- téétòn (téétònì-) v. to drop, fall.
- **tegeles** (tegelesí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block. See also *tokólésukot*^a.

- **tegelesa perukudeé** *v.* to block the road, make a roadblock.
- **téiètòn** (téiètònì-) *v*. to fall down repeatedly.
- teikótòn (teikótònì-) v. to drop, fall. Also pronounced as təənukət^a.
- teitésukət^a (teitésukətí-) v. to drop, make fall.
- teitetés (teitetésí-) v. to drop, make fall.
- **tékènìkòl** (tékènìkòlò-) *n*. technical school, vocational school.
- **tekepes** (tekepesí-) *v*. to peek or peer through (e.g. eyelids or maize husks).
- **tekepiés** (tekepiesí-) *v.* to peek or peer through repeatedly (e.g. eyelids or maize husks).
- Tekó (Tekóò-) n. a personal name.
- **tékédèmòn** (tékédèmònì-) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekézèmòn*.
- **tεkεram** (tεkεramá-) *n.* soldier ant or termite.
- **tékézèmòn** (tékézèmònì-) *v*. to be shallow. See also *tekédèmòn*.
- **telees** (teleesí-) ν. to open up, spread apart (e.g. arms, legs, or wings).
- **Télék**^a (Télékì-) *n*. Telek (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.
- **Télékiàm** (Téléki-àmà-) *pl.* **Télékiik**^a. *n.* Telek clan member.
- **telétsón** (telétsónì-) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *taŋatsárón* and *toŋélón*.
- tèmùr (tèmùrà-) pl. temúrík^a. 1 n. beard, goatee. 2 n. pubic hair. See also népének^a.
- tenák^a (tenáa) *adv*. and yet, while (earlier today).
- **tènòkº** (tènòò) *adv.* and yet, while (a long time ago).

- **tènùs** (tènùsè-) *n*. male Beisa oryx. *Oryx* gazella beisa.
- **tepefes** (tepefes \hat{i} -) v. to harass, hassle.
- **tɛɲɛ̃fúnɔ́s** (tɛɲɛ̃fúnɔ́sí-) *v.* to harass or hassle each other.
- **teneles** (tenelesé-) 1 v. to chip. 2 v. to excise (the two lower front teeth for culturally cosmetic purposes). See also $n \varepsilon l \acute{\varepsilon} s$.
- **téŋér** (téŋérɨ-) *n*. crime, lawbreaking, offense.
- **téŋériàm** (téŋéri-àmà-) *pl.* **téŋériik**^a. *n.* criminal, lawbreaker, offender.
- terêg^a (terégì-) *pl.* terégiicík^a. 1 *n*. employment, job, task, work. 2 *n*. ministry, service.
- teréga na kaúdzò e n. work for pay.
- **tereganés** (tereganésí-) *v.* to work. See also *ikásíés*.
- **teréganitetés** (teréganitetésí-) *v.* to employ, hire, put to work, work. See also *ikásíitetés*.
- **terégiàm** (terégì-àmà-) *pl.* **terégiik**^a. *n.* employee, hired hand, worker.
- **terégiama awá**^e *n*. domestic servant, house help.
- **Terégiicíká Dεikaicé** *n*. Acts of the Apostles: New Testament book.
- terégikabád^a (terégi-kabádá-) *pl.* terégikabádík^a. *n*. work contract.
- **térekéke** (térekékeé-) *n*. meningitis. See also *péterekéke*.
- **terekes** (terekese) *ideo.* all night, the whole night, till morning.
- **terémétòn** (terémétònì-) *v.* to part ways, separate, split up.
- **terémón** (terémónì-) 1 v. to part ways, separate, split apart. 2 v. to divorce, separate, split up. 3 v. to rebel, rise up.

terémónukot^a túr

- **terémónukot**^a (terémónukotí-) *v*. to divorce, separate, split up.
- **tereréón** (tereréónì-) *v.* to be astringent. See also *kérikéròn*.
- **Terés** (Terésí-) *n*. October. See also *Lɔlɔβάγ^a*.
- **terés** (terésí-) 1 v. to divide, separate, split. 2 v. to arbitrate, intercede, liaise, mediate.
- térés (térésì-) v. to roam, rove, wander.
- **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** (terétéránónì-) *v.* to be divided up, separated out, split up (in groups or pieces).
- tereties (teretiesí-) 1 v. to divide up, separate, split up (into groups). 2 v. to segregate, show favoritism, single out.
- **teretiesá ínó**^e *v.* to divide up an animal into parts.
- **teretiinós** (teretiinósí-) *v*. to be disunited with each other, divided amongst each other.
- **teretiós** (teretiosí-) *1 v.* to be divided up, separated, split up. *2 v.* to be segregated, singled out.
- **térútsù** (térútsù) *adv*. after, when already. See also *tórútsù*.
- tès (tèsè) ideo. broken beyond repair.
- **tèsìn** (tèsìnà) *adv.* and yet, while (yesterday, recently).
- **tetíŋón** (tetíŋónì-) *v.* to be thick (e.g. clothing or metal).
- tetsés (tetsésí-) v. to kick.
- **tetsésá jéjèìkà**^e *v.* to kick hides or skins (in order to spread them out to dry).

- **tɛtsésá péperétì** *v.* to march in a parade, parade. *Lit.* 'to kick the parade'.
- **tetsítétsiés** (tetsítétsiesí-) *v.* to kick repeatedly.
- **Teúsò** (Teúsòò-) n. name given the Ik by the Ateker peoples.
- **tewεεs** (tewεεsí-) *ν*. to broadcast, scatter (seeds), sow.
- tèwèr (tèwèrà-) pl. tewéríka. n. bridge.
- **teweres** (teweresi-) *v.* to blacken, dye black (e.g. hair with ground ironstone or the seeds of *Pappea capensis*).
- **tézèdòn** (tézèdònì-) v. to be bent back (e.g. one's leg when sitting).
- **tézètòn** (tézètòn \rightarrow) 1 v. to be all done, all gone, finished, out, used up. 2 v. to die, expire.
- **tíbidésón** (tíbidésónì-) v. to be constipated.
- tíbìdīlòn (tíbìdīlònì-) v. to go head-overheels, somersault.
- tibiétòn (tibiétònì-) 1 v. to bulge, protrude, stick out. 2 v. to be constipated.
- tibión (tibiónì-) v. to be bulging, protruding, sticking out.
- **tíbòlòkòn** (tíbòlòkònì-) *pl.* **tíbòlòkònìk**^a. *n.* claw, nail (finger or toe), talon.
- ti6^a (ti65-) n. tall grass species used for thatching and whose stalks are chewed for their sweet juice. Gramineae sp.
- tìbi (tìbì) ideo. tightly.
- **tígàkètòn** (tígàkètònì-) *v.* to get down on all fours.
- tígàkòn (tígàkònì-) v. to be on all fours.
 tígàràmàts^a (tígàràmàtsì-) pl. tígàràmàtsìk^a. n. eldest child, firstborn.
- tíír (tíírì-) pl. tíírìk^a. n. tree species with long thorns and often used in fencing and whose wood is carved into stools and digging sticks. Acacia sp.

tútiitii tii

- tíítiitíi (tíítiitíi) *ideo.* vreevreew! (sound of whistling).
- tiits'ímòn (tiits'ímònì-) v. to be narrow, small (of an opening, like an eye).
- **tikietés** (tikietésí-) *v.* to hang up (e.g. seeds for next year's planting).
- **tikitetés** (tikitetésí-) *v.* to scrape clean (e.g. bottom of a pan).
- **tikítíkona gúró**^e *v.* to feel faint or weak (from fear, high blood-sugar, etc.).
- tíkòŋ (tíkòŋù-) n. 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. Lantana trifolia.
- tìkòr (tìkòrà-) n. hail, ice.
- **tikorotót**^a (tikorotótó-) *1 n.* aloe. *Aloe sp. 2 n.* persistent beggar.
- tìkòròts^a (tikòròtsì-) n. scaly francolin. *Francolinus squamatus*.
- tíkⁱ (tíkí) *ideo.* midnight black, pitch black.
- tikódzòmòn (tikódzòmònì-) v. to be shallow. See also tekédèmòn and tekézèmòn.
- til (tìlà-) n. vine species whose black seeds are worn as beads on girls' loincloths and whose parasitic plant (tìlàlèz) is used by boys as a charm to attract girls. Cardiospermum corindum.
- tìlàlèt^a (tìlà-lètà-) *pl.* tilaletitín. *n.* girls' small beaded loincloth made with the seeds of the *tìl* vine
- tilàlèz (tìlà-lèzà-) *n*. plant that is parasitic to the *tìl* vine and which is used by boys as a charm to attract girls.
- tɨlàŋ (tɨlàŋɨ-) n. buffalo thorn: tree species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used for

- building and fencing; a bark decoction is drunk to treat pain and snakebites. *Ziziphus mucronata*.
- **tiléŋ** (tiléŋì-) *pl.* **tiléŋìk**^a. *n.* pupil of the eye.
- **tilímón** (tilímónì-) *v.* to cease or stop (blowing or boiling).
- **tilíwón** (tilíwónì-) *v.* to be pristine, pure, virginal.
- tìlòkòts^a (tìlòkòtsì-) *n*. African grey hornbill. *Tockus nasutus*.
- tilóts'ómòn (tilóts'ómònì-) v. to be little in volume (a container, tree-hole, etc.).
- **Timatéw**^a (Timatéò-) *1 n.* Timothy. *2 n.* Timothy: New Testament book.
- timél (timélé-) pl. timéléka. 1 n. rafter stick (running vertically toward the center in the roof of a grass-thatched hut). 2 n. small stick used in a bird snare to trigger the release of a large bent stick connected to a small string.
- **timides** (timidesí-) v. to lick clean, lick up (using one's fingers).
- timóy^a (timóí-) pl. timóík^a. n. tail.
- **Tímumucé** (Tímu-mucéè-) *n*. Timu Road.
- **tìmùòz** (tìmùòzà-) n. alpha male baboon. See also $\partial l \partial t^a$.
- tìnòn (tìnònì-) v. to be opaquely thick.
- tipip (tipipi-) n. black flying ant species.
- tiŋátiŋá (tiŋátiŋáà-) n. rat species.
- tɨð (tɨð) interj. now now! there there! (an expression of calming).
- táo jóò interj. now now! there there! (an expression of calming).
- tìr (tìrì) ideo. very full.
- tirés (tirésí-) v. to copulate, have sex, or mate with. Not to be confused with tírés!

tírés tɨts'ésúkət^a

- **tírés** (tírésì-) *v.* to handle, have, hold. Not to be confused with *tirés*!
- **tírésa dzɔdátí** *v.* to be greedy. *Lit.* 'to hold the rectum'.
- tirésíama ínó^e n. bestialist.
- tirésíama ts'óóniicé n. necrophilist.
- tirésíàw^a (tirésí-àwà-) *pl.* tirésíawík^a. *n.* sexual rendezvous, tryst.
- **tírésìàw**^a (tírésì-àwà-) *pl.* **tírésiawík**^a. *n.* grip, handgrip, handle, hold.
- **tirifes** (tirifesí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at.
- **tirifetés** (tirifetésí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at.
- **tirifetésiàm** (tirifetési-àmà-) *pl.* **tirifetésíik**^a. *n*. detective, investigator.
- **tirifiés** (tirifiesí-) *v.* to check out thoroughly, investigate.
- **tirifiesíáma pápukání** *n.* government investigator or security officer.
- **tirifirifés** (tirifirifési-) *v.* to investigate, look around, snoop around.
- **Tɨrɨkɔl** (Tɨrɨkɔlɨ-) *n.* name of a river near Lódwàr, Kenya.
- **tírìƙà** (tírìƙàà-) *pl.* tírìƙàìk^a. *n.* light striped blanket.
- **tirímós** (tirímósí-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, mate with each other.
- **tírínós** (tírínósí-) *v.* to hold each other (e.g. while holding hands or walking side-by-side).
- tírínósá kwètìkà³ v. to hold hands.
- tíriríŋɔ́n (tíriríŋɔ́nì-) v. to be fortunate, lucky.
- **tiritirikwáy**^a (tiritiri-kwáì-) *n.* vine species that is worn around the necks of age-group initiates' wives during the post-initiation ceremony of beer drinking and slaughtering a goat.

- tirón (tiróní-) pl. tiróníka. n. molar.
- **tisílón** (tisílónì-) 1 v. to be lonely, lonesome. 2 v. to be calm, peaceful, placid, quiet.
- **titianón** (titianónì-) 1v. to be piping hot, very hot. 2v. to be feverish. 3v. to be fashionable, smart, stylish.
- titíj^a (titíjí-) pl. titíjík^a. n. heel.
- titíjíkòn (titíjí-kònì-) n. Achilles tendon.
- **titikes** (titikesí-) 1 v. to hold back, forestall, stall. 2 v. to hold with teeth, sink teeth into (to prevent escape).
- **Titímá** (Titímáà-) *n.* May: month of ripe grain. See also *Kinám.*
- titímáikot^a (<titímóonukot^a) v.
- titimes (titimesí-) v. to observe, study.
- **titímóonukot**^a (titímóonukotí-/titímáikot-) *v*. to near maturity (of grain) to the point where the seed-heads are about to open up.
- titír (titírí-) pl. titíríka. n. forked pole.
- **titirés** (titirésí-) *v.* to prop, support, undergird.
- titirésígwàs (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.
- titiritésíàw^a (titiritésí-àwà-) *pl.* titiritésíawík^a. *n.* brake pedal.
- **titisíánón** (titisíánónì-) *v.* to ache (of lymph nodes in the groin).
- **Títò** (Títòò-) *1 n*. Titus. *2 n*. Titus: book in the New Testament.
- tits'és (tits'ésí-) 1 v. to block, dam, plug. 2 v. to conceal, cover (a hole, the truth).
- tits'ésúkot^a (tits'ésúkotí-) *1 v.* to block, dam, or plug up. *2 v.* to conceal, cover up (a hole, the truth).

tits'imétòn tódèèkw^a

- **tits'ímétòn** (tits'ímétònì-) *v.* to block, dam, or plug up.
- **tits'ós** (tits'ósí-) *v*. to be blocked, dammed, plugged.
- tìw (tìwì) ideo. needle-thinly.
- tiwidon (tiwidoni-) v. to be needle-thin.
- **tóbìrìbìròn** (tóbìrìbìrònì-) *v*. to ascend, climb, go up.
- təbəŋ (təbəŋɔś-) pl. tə́bəŋɨka. 1 n. mush (posho) made from boiling water and grain meal. 2 n. bread.
- təbəŋɔ́am (təbəŋɔ́-ámà-) pl. təbəŋóika.

 n. Napore person. Lit. 'meal mush person'.
- **tɔbɔŋɔ́μϵκ̂**^a (tɔbɔŋɔ́-μϵκ̂-) *n*. hunger for meal mush (posho).
- **tobéión** (tobéiónì-) *v.* to be typically correct, right, or true.
- **tɔbeitetés** (tɔbeitetésí-) 1v. to aim, direct, guide, send straight to. 2v. to correct, make right, rectify. See also $ts\acute{t}r\acute{t}tet\acute{e}s$.
- t**ɔ**θεlεs (tɔθεlεs \acute -) v. to hunt, prey on.
- **tɔβɛlɛs** (tɔβɛlɛsɨ-) *v.* to split. See also βεlέs.
- təbélésukəta^a (təbélésukətí-) *v.* to split apart/up.
- **tɔβépétòn** (tɔβépétòn**ì-**) *v*. to ask for, elicit, evoke, solicit.
- tɔbɛśn (tɔbɛśn-) 1 v. to be direct, straight. 2 v. to be correct, right, true. See also tsɨrón.
- **tobés** (tobésí-) 1 v. to spear, strike. 2 v. to attack, maraud, raid.
- **tobésá así** *v.* to shoot or zip over (i.e. to move quickly).
- **tobésá dakwí** *v*. to spear a tree (as part of a marriage ceremony proving the ability of the groom to provide for his new family).

tobésíàm (tobésí-àmà-) pl. tobésíika.n. attacker, marauder, raider (esp. of livestock).

- **tobésúkot**^a (tobésúkotí-) *v.* to attack, pillage, plunder, raid.
- **tobésúkota bisá** $^{\varepsilon}$ *v.* to throw a spear (to curse to death by violence).
- **tobetés** (tobetésí-) *v.* to pillage, plunder, raid (and bring back).
- təbiles (təbilesí-) v. to bend, fold.
- təbilesa así v. to be bent or folded over.
- təbiletés (təbiletésí-) v. to fold up, roll up.
- **tobítóbiés** (tobítóbiesí-) *v.* to spear repeatedly.
- tɔɓɔka (tɔɓɔkó-) *pl.* tóɓókɨka. *n.* potsherd: piece of broken pottery.
- ttóbókikààm (tóbókikà-àmà-) pl. tóbó-kikaika. n. Toposa person. Lit. 'potsherds-person'.
- **tɔɓɔrɔ̇kánón** (tɔɓɔrɔ̇kánónì-) *v.* to sprout (of feathers, mushrooms, etc.).
- **tobules** (tobulesí-) *v*. to appall, horrify, shock.
- **tobúlón** (tobúlónì-) *ν*. to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking. See also *ibálón*.
- tobwaŋes (tobwaŋesí-) 1 v. to break up, disperse, scatter. 2 v. to change, exchange (money). See also iwéélés.
- **tôd**^a (tódà-) *pl.* **tódaicík**^a. *n*. language, speech, talk, telling.
- **tóda ni buďám** *n*. muddled, obscure speech.
- **tódààm** (tódà-àmà-) *pl.* **tódaik**^a. *1 n.* speaker, talker, teller. *2 n.* representative, spokesperson.
- tódèèkw^a (tódè-èkù-) *pl.* tódeekwitín. n. point, topic, word. *Lit.* 'speech-eye'. See also *mɛnéékw*^a.

tódetés t∂k^a

- **tódetés** (tódetésí-) *1 v.* to speak or talk about. *2 v.* to state the verdict.
- tódètòn (tódètònì-) v. to say, speak, tell.
- **tódinós** (tódinósí-) *v.* to converse, speak or talk to each other, tell each other.
- tódòn (tódònì-) v. to speak, talk, tell.
- **tódonukot**^a (tódonukotí-) *v.* to begin to speak.
- **tɔdɛtes** (tɔdɛtesɨ-) *v.* to flick, flicker, flip, flitter.
- tɔdɛtɛsa asɨ v. to flicker, glint (of sunlight over the horizon).
- **tɔdɛtɛsa ébà** $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to fire a weapon (by pulling the trigger).
- tədétésukət^a (tədétésukətí-) 1 v. to flick or flip away/off. 2 v. to fire (a weapon by pulling the trigger). 3 v. to exorcize (a sickness spirit).
- **todóánètòn** (todóánètònì-) *v.* to be crescent-shaped (e.g. a horn or tooth).
- tódón (tódónì-) 1 v. to be contracted, deflated, shriveled, shrunk. 2 v. to be miniature, miniscule, tiny.
- tódónukət^a (tódónukətí-) *v.* to contract, deflate, shrink, shrivel (e.g. a flat football).
- **todóón** (todóónì-) 1 v. to alight, land, touch down. 2 v. to fall upon (in attack). 3 v. to begin, start.
- tədə́pə́n (tədə́pə́nɨ-) v. to butt, head-butt (esp. in dances that mimic bulls).
- **todúón** (todúónì-) *1 v.* to blow up, burst, erupt, explode. *2 v.* to stop beating (of the heart from fear).
- tɔɗúpón (tɔɗúpón-) v. to file, move in single file. See also *torópón*.
- **todyakos** (todyakosí-) v. illegal, unlawful.

- təfádán (təfádánì-) 1 v. to exude, ooze, seep (foul fluids). 2 v. to spatter, splatter (thick liquids).
- tòfòl (tòfòlà-) *pl.* tɔfólɨka. *n.* tree bark rope.
- tofórókánón (tofórókánónì-) v. to compose and sing a song loudly while walking (a song often about the virtues of one's favorite ox).
- **tofórókétòn** (tofórókétònì-) *v.* to break into a song one composes while walking (often a song about the virtues of one's favorite ox).
- **toídón** (toídónì-) *v*. to have an S-shaped or scoliotic spine.
- **toíésukot**^a (toíésukotí-) *v.* to calm or settle down.
- toikíkón (toikíkónì-) 1 v. to be safe:
 calm, reserved, self-controlled. 2
 v. to be secure: cautious, thrifty, well-prepared.
- **tòìmèn** (tòìmènà-) *n*. that, that is (to say).
- toiónukot^a (toiónukotí-) v. to get better, heal up, stop hurting. See also ináléètòn and maránónukot^a.
- **toipánón** (toipánónì-) *v.* to be ablebodied, youthful (in middle-age).
- toipánóniàm (toipánónì-àmà-) *pl.* toipánóniik^a. *n.* able-bodied, youthful adult (age 40-50).
- **tóítetés** (tóítetésí-) *v*. to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk. See also *iénítetés*.
- **tojemes** (tojemesí-) *v.* to jeer, make fun of, mock, ridicule.
- **tɔjipεs** (tɔjipεsi-) *ν*. to nibble off one by one (e.g. kernels of sorghum). See also *ipibεs*.
- tòka (tòkà-) pl. tókítín. n. jugular or supersternal notch: soft indentation between collarbones.

təkéérés təkumúkúmés

- takéérés (takéérésí-) v. to cross, traverse.
- **tɔkɛtɛs** (tɔkɛtɛsɨ-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out. See also *tolés*.
- tɔkétésukɔt¹ (tɔkétésukɔtí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out, remove.
- taketetés (taketetésí-) v. to extract, pull out, remove. See also *toletés*.
- takión (takióni-) v. to confess.
- $T \hat{a} \hat{b}^a$ ($T \hat{a} \hat{b} \hat{a}$ -) n. a personal name.
- tòkòb^a (tòkòbà-) *v.* agriculture, cultivation, farming, plowing.
- tòkòbààm (tòkòbà-àmà-) *pl.* tokobaik^a. *n.* agriculturalist, cultivator, farmer, plower.
- **tɔkɔbam** (tɔkɔbamá-) *n*. arable, cultivatable, farmable, tillable.
- **tɔkɔbatsóy**^a (tɔkɔba-tsóí-) *n*. farming season, plowing season.
- təkóbes (təkóbesí-) v. to cultivate, farm, plow, till, work.
- tɔkóbitɛtés (tɔkóbitɛtésí-) v. to make cultivate or plow (e.g. oxen).
- takábitatás (takábitatásí-) v. to be cultivated, plowed, tilled (usually by oxen).
- **tokódòn** (tokódònì-) *v*. to be tightly tied down so as to be immovable.
- tɔkɔdɛs (tɔkɔdɛsí-) v. to grasp, hold by a handle.
- təkədɨkɨdən (təkədɨkɨdənɨ-) v. to cramp (abdominally).
- tàkàn (tàkànì-) v. to be slender, slim. See also kadótsómòn and sídàràmàn.
- tokopes (tokopesí-) v. to grab, seize, snatch. See also *ikames*, *iredes*, and *ŋusés*.
- **tokópésukot**^a (tokópésukotí-) *v.* to grab, seize, or snatch away. See also *taŋátésukot*^a.

- tokores (tokoresé-) 1 v. to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. 2 v. to divide mathematically. See also *kisanes* and *kísés*.
- təkárésukət^a (təkárésukətí-) v. to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also kisanes and kísés.
- tɔkórúkórésukɔta (tɔkórúkórésukɔtí-) v. to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also kisanes and kísés.
- **tokúétòn** (tokúétònì-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snap. See also *tokúréètòn.*
- **tokúréètòn** (tokúréètònì-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snap. See also *tokúétòn*.
- **tɔƙam** (tɔƙamá-) *n*. edible termites that are dewinged and dried.
- takeretés (takeretésí-) v. to light (fire).
- tókés (tókésì-) v. to chip in, contribute, pay (e.g. toward a brideprice or fine).
- tokírá (<tokíróòn) v.
- **tokíróòn** (tokíróònì-/tokírá-) *v*. to bear down, charge, react against, turn on (as if to attack).
- tokízà (<tokízòòn) v.
- **tokízeesá así** *v.* to move in, settle in, stay for a while.
- **tokízèètòn** (tokízèètònì-) *v.* to move in, settle in (e.g. bad weather).
- **tokízòòn** (tokízòònì-/tokíza-) *v.* to hang around, stay a while, stick around (e.g. bad weather).
- **tokólésukot**^a (tokólésukotí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block off. See also *tegeles*.
- takataka (takataká-) n. slug, snail.
- tokotokáhò (tokotoká-hòò-) *pl.* tokotoká-hoík^a. *n.* snail shell.
- tɔkumúkúmés (tɔkumúkúmésí-) v. to fire on, open fire on.

təléléetés təməkəres

- təléléetés (təléléetésí-) v. to creep or sneak up on.
- təl**élé**ən (təléléəni-) *v.* to dribble, trickle. See also *ɨpɨnɨpɨn*ən.
- **tolepetés** (tolepetésí-) *v.* to drink or eat a lot of.
- **tolés** (tolésí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out. See also *toketes*.
- tolésíàm (tolésí-àmà-) *pl.* tolésíik^a. *n.* dentist.
- **toletés** (toletésí-) 1 v. to extract, pull off/out . 2 v. to dislocate, dislodge. See also *toketetés*.
- tolión (toliónì-) v. to crawl, move on all fours (like a baby or chameleon). See also akúkúròn.
- tələεs (tələεsɨ-) *ν*. to lay or spread out (e.g. clothing or meat to dry).
- tələssa mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. to lay it out (e.g. feelings or issues).
- tòlòka (tòlòkà-) n. trapping.
- tələkέs (tələkέsί-) ν. to trap.
- **tolómétòn** (tolómétònì-) *1 v.* to come off/out, fall off/out. *2 v.* to become dislocated, dislodged.
- **tolotiés** (tolotiesí-) *v*. to extract or pull off/out repeatedly.
- **tolótólánón** (tolótólánónì-) *v.* to be (at the age of) losing teeth.
- **Tòlòyà** (Tòlòyàà-) *n*. name of a mountain slope where the road from Kamion descends into Kenya.
- **tolúétòn** (tolúétònì-) *v.* to betray, change allegiences, double-cross, turn against/on.
- təlukes (təlukesí-) v. to circle.
- təl\u00e4k\u00e9suk\u00e3ta\u00e4 (təl\u00e4k\u00e9suk\u00e3t\u00e4-) 1 v. to circle. 2 v. to cut out, exclude, isolate.

- təluketés (təluketési-) 1 v. to circle. 2 v. to cut out a circle.
- təlukúlúkés (təlukúlúkésí-) v. to make circles in/on.
- təlukúlúkòn (təlukúlúkònì-) v. to have circles.
- **tolúónìàm** (tolúónì-àmà-) *pl.* **tolúóniik**^a. *n.* betrayer, double-crosser, traitor.
- **tolúónukot**^a (tolúónukotí-) *v.* to betray, change allegiences, double-cross, turn against/on.
- **tolúúnós** (tolúúnósí-) *v*. to betray or turn against/on each other.
- tolúútésukot^a (tolúútésukotí-) *v.* to change allegiences, turn against.
- **tòmàlàdò** (tòmàlàdòò-) *n*. throat infection (with swelling of glands).
- **tomess** (tomessí-) 1 v. to come/go via, follow. 2 v. to stick with, support.
- **tɔmέἐsukɔt**^a (tɔmέἐsukɔtɨ-) *ν*. to follow, go via/by way of.
- tomeetés (tomeetésí-) v. to come by way of, come via, follow here. See also iébetés.
- **tɔmεεtésá tódà**^e *v*. to spell it out. *Lit.* 'come via the speech'.
- təméinis (təméinisi-) v. to stand by or support each other. *Lit.* 'follow each other'.
- təmerɨmérən (təmerɨmérənɨ-) v. to be bewildered, dazed, stupefied.
- tomines (tominesí-) v. to appeal to, attract, draw.
- təməkəres (təməkəresí-) pl. təməkəresika. n. stick bent in a u-shape and stuck in the ground as part of a bird snare; another larger stick is bent over and hooked on this one and triggered with other sticks.

- tòmòrààm (tòmòrà-àmà-) *pl.* təməraik^a. *n.* friend or neighbor with whom one shares in common.
- **tɔmɔram** (tɔmɔramá-) *n.* share, share-able.
- tomores (tomores—) v. to share.
- təmɨrɨnɨs (təmɨrɨnɨsɨ-) v. to share with each other.
- tɔmɔ́tɔ́mánɨàm (tɔmɔ́tɔ́mánɨ-àmà-) pl tɔmɔ́tɔ́mániika. n. scabby person.
- **tɔmɔ́tɔ́mánón** (tɔmɔ́tɔ́mánónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, scabby.
- **tɔmɔtsɔkánón** (tɔmɔtsɔkánónì-) *v.* to be verrucose, warty.
- **tomupes** (tomupesí-) *v*. to break off small pieces or chunks of.
- **tɔmunɛs** (tɔmunɛsi-) *v.* to notch (ears). See also *topones*.
- təneetés (təneetésí-) v. to foist, impose.
- təneetésá así v. to foist or impose oneself.
- **tònì** (tònì) 1 prep. even. 2 subord-conn. even if, still if. If acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.
- toni nabó n. furthermore, moreover.
- **tonokes** (tonokesí-) *v.* to lean or rest against. See also *ikɔŋɛs*.
- **tɔnupam** (tɔnupamá-) *n*. believable, credible, trustworthy.
- **tɔnupεs** (tɔnupεsɨ-) *ν*. to believe, have faith in, trust.
- tɔnupɛsiám (tɔnupɛsi-ámà-) *pl.* tɔnupɛ-siíka. *n.* believer, truster.
- tonyámón (tonyámónì-) v. to prowl, stalk.
- **tonyámónukot**^a (tonyámónukotí-) *v*. to jump, pounce.

- təpilipilés (təpilipilési-) v. to strip off or tear off in thin strips.
- **tɔpɨmɛtés** (tɔpɨmɛtésɨ-) *v.* to pinch or tweak off.
- **tɔŋεdɛs** (tɔŋɛdɛsɨ-) *v.* to break, pull apart, cut, sever, tear (rope-like objects). See also *ikéŋédés*.
- tɔŋśśrśs (tɔŋśśrśsɨ-) v. to divide equally in two.
- **toŋélón** (toŋélónì-) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *taŋatsárón* and *tɛlétsón*.
- **tɔŋɛtɛs** (tɔŋɛtɛsɨ-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *toropes* and *tɔrutsɛs*.
- tɔŋétɔ́nukɔta (tɔŋétɔ́nukɔtɨ-) v. to connect, join up, link up, rejoin.
- tòŋòlààm (tòŋòlà-àmà-) *pl.* tɔŋɔlaik^a. *n.* butcher, slaughterer.
- **tɔŋɔlɛs** (tɔŋɔlɛsɨ-) *v.* to butcher, slaughter, slay. See also *hoés*.
- toŋórómòn (toŋórómònì-) v. to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides). See also toróŋómòn.
- toomín (toomíní-) n. ten.
- toomínékwà àd^e n. thirty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye three'.
- toomínékwa lébèts^e n. twenty. *Lit.* 'teneve two'.
- **toomínékwa ts'agús** *n.* forty. *Lit.* 'teneve four'.
- **toomínékwa tûd**^e *n*. fifty. *Lit*. 'ten-eye five'.
- **toomínékwa túde ńdà kèdɨ kòn** *n*. sixty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and that one'.
- **toomínékwa túde ńdà kìdì àd**^e *n*. eighty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and those three'.
- toomínékwa túde ńda kiɗi lébèts^e n. seventy. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and those two'.

- toomínékwa túde ńda kiɗi ts'agús *n.* ninety. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and those four'.
- **toomíní ńdà kèdɨ kòn** *n.* eleven. *Lit.* 'ten and that one'.
- **toomíní ńdà kìɗi àď** *n*. thirteen. *Lit.* 'ten and those three'.
- **toomíní ńda kiďi lébèts**^e *n.* twelve. *Lit.* 'ten and those two'.
- toomíní ńda kidi ts'agús n. fourteen.
- toomíní ńda kidi tûde n. fifteen.
- toomíní ńda kidi túde ńdà kèdi kòn n. sixteen. Lit. 'ten and those five and that one'.
- toomíní úda kidî túde údà kìdî àde n. eighteen. Lit. 'ten and those five and those three'.
- toomíní ńda kiɗi túde ńda kiɗi lébèts^e *n*. seventeen. *Lit.* 'ten and those five and those two'.
- toomíní ńda kidi túde ńda kidi ts'agús n. nineteen. *Lit.* 'ten and those five and those four'.
- **tɔɔnukɔt**^a (tɔɔnukɔtí-) *v*. to go down or set (of the sun). See also *itsólóŋòn* and tɔɔsóŋón.
- **Tòòrwààk**^a (Tòòrwà-àkà-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- təəsétən (təəsétən)- v. to be available, common.
- tɔɔsɔ́ŋɔ́n (tɔɔsɔ́ŋɔ́n-) v. to go down in the afternoon (of the sun). See also *it-sólónòn* and tɔɔnʉkɔt⁴.
- **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.

- tɔpéétòn (tɔpéétònì-) v. to break away, escape, or skip out (and come).
- **tɔpέɔ́n** (tɔpέɔ́nɨ-) *v.* to escape, get out of, skip out on.
- **tɔpέɔ́nukɔt**^a (tɔpέɔ́nukɔtɨ-) *v.* to break away, escape, or skip out (and go).
- **Topér** (Topérí-) *n*. a personal name.
- topetes (topetesí-) v. to spread out, unfurl, unroll (e.g. a mat).
- **topétésukot**^a (topétésukotí-) *v.* to ablactate, wean.
- təpétésukət^a (təpétésukətí-) *v.* to spread out, unfurl, unroll.
- **tɔpétɔ́n** (tɔpétɔ́n $ilde{t}$ -) 1v. to slant gradually outward (of animal horns). 2v. to be flat-topped.
- **topíánètòn** (topíánètònì-) *v.* to endure, last, subsist, survive.
- **tɔpirɨpɨrés** (tɔpɨrɨpɨrésɨ-) *v*. to twirl, twist.
- tɔpɨrɨpɨrɔn (tɔpɨrɨpɨrɔnɨ-) v. to swirl up, whirl around (e.g. smoke from a fire or a whirlwind).
- **topódón** (topódónì-) v. to bemoan, bewail, deplore. See also $k \partial d \partial n$.
- **topones** (toponesí-) *v.* to notch (animal ears). See also *tɔmʉρεs*.
- **topues** (topuesí-) *v*. to kill (an animal) to honor or please others. See also *ipéyéés*.
- **toputes** (toputesí-) *v.* to copy, duplicate, replicate, reproduce.
- **toputetés** (toputetésí-) *v.* to copy, duplicate, replicate, reproduce.
- **topútétòn** (topútétònì-) *v.* to look like, match, resemble.
- təpwanipwánés (təpwanipwánési-) v. to break up, crumble (e.g. soft rock).

topwatímétòn torwóón

- **topwatímétòn** (topwatímétònì-) 1 v. to become sated, satiated. 2 v. to be cleared off, cleared out (like a path or riverbed).
- **topwátón** (topwátónì-) *v.* to satisfy hunger (and thereby survive).
- tòr (tòrò) ideo. compactedly.
- **torákádòs** (torákádòsì-) *n*. non-governmental organization (NGO).
- **torebes** (torebesí-) *1 v.* to spy on, surveil, watch. *2 v.* to abduct, snatch, take by force. See also *rótés*.
- **tɔrεεs** (tɔrεεsɨ-) *ν*. to coerce, extort, force, pressure. See also *réés*.
- **toreimétòn** (toreimétònì-) *v.* to be coerced, extorted, pressured.
- **toremes** (toremesí-) *1 v.* to heave, heft, shove. *2 v.* to mix (porridge with soaked beer mash). See also *pερετεs*.
- tɔrɛ́mɨnɔ́s (tɔrɛ́mɨnɔ́sɨ-) v. to falsely accuse each other.
- torés (torésí-) v. to pitch, toss.
- tərésúkət^a (tərésúkətí-) v. to pitch or toss away.
- toretés (toretésí-) v. to pitch or toss this way.
- **tòrìkààm** (tòrìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **torikaik**^a. *n.* guide, leader.
- **Torikaika Rié** *n.* constellation of six stars. *Lit.* 'leaders of the goats'.
- torikes (torikesí-) v. to guide, lead.
- torikesíám (torikesí-ámà-) *pl.* torikesíík^a. *n*. guide, leader.
- **toríkésukot**^a (toríkésukotí-) *v.* to guide away, lead away/off.
- **toriketés** (toriketésí-) *v*. to guide or lead this way.
- **toríkínós** (toríkínósí-) *v*. to move together.

- **torítéetés** (torítéetésí-) *v.* to accumulate, amass. See also *idapetés*.
- **tόrόbεs** (tóróbεsí-) 1 ν. to gift, give gifts to, present (e.g. the family of newborn twins). 2 ν. to award, honor, reward.
- tóróbesa na íloesí n. award, reward, trophy. *Lit.* 'gifting of victory'.
- toroβ^a (toroβó-) *pl.* tóróβìk^a. *n.* breastbone, sternum. See also *qɔqɔm*.
- **toro**δο΄**sk**^a (toroδο΄-śkà-) *n.* xiphoid process: bone below the sternum.
- tərə́dən (tərə́dən-) v. to be compacted, compressed, hard, packed down.
- tòròmɨp (tòròmɨpà-) n. North African crested porcupine. *Hystrix cristata*.
- **torónón** (torónónì-) *v.* to fast, go hungry.
- **Tɔrɔŋɔ́** (Tɔrɔŋɔ́ɔ̀-) n. name of a steep ridge and deserted village near \acute{O} ri \acute{b} o.
- toróŋómòn (toróŋómònì-) v. to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides). See also toŋórómòn.
- **toropes** (toropesí-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *tɔŋɛtɛs* and *tɔrʉtsɛs*.
- **torópétòn** (torópétònì-) *v*. to come successively, file in.
- **torópón** (torópónì-) *v*. to file, move in single file. See also *tɔdúpón*.
- tərábón (tərábón)-) 1 v. to grow back, regrow (of trees). 2 v. to come back, happen again, recur, return.
- **tɔrutsɛs** (tɔrutsɛsɨ-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *tɔŋɛtɛs* and *toropes*.
- **tórútsù** (tórútsù) *adv*. after, when already. See also *térútsù*.
- torwá (<torwóón) v.
- torwáíkot^a (<torwóónukot^a) v.
- **torwóón** (torwóónì-/torwá-) *v.* to be relaxed, stretched out resting.

torwóónukot^a tòtwàrààm

- **torwóónukot**^a (torwóónukotí-/torwáíkot-) *v.* to relax, stretch out to rest.
- toryábón (toryábónì-) v. to be in pain, have pain (e.g. during labor).
- **toryones** (toryonesí-) *v.* to sling over (e.g. a hoe on one's shoulder).
- **toryóŋón** (toryóŋónì-) *v*. to curve backward (of horns).
- toseetés (toseetési-) v. to choose, elect, pick out, select. See also pumetés and xóbetés.
- təsésón (təsésónì-) v. to err, make a mistake, sin.
- **tosipetés** (tosipetésí-) *v.* to decelerate, slow down (e.g. from a run to a walk).
- **tosípón** (tosípónì-) *v.* to start raining gently.
- təsə́də́kə̀n (təsə́də́kə̀nì-) v. to congeal, gel, set up (e.g. cold posho or peanut paste). See also *ipúkákòn*.
- təsubes (təsubesí-) v. to create, make. See also *idimetés* and *iroketes*.
- təsubetésiàm (təsubetési-àmà-) pl. təsubetésiik^a. n. creator, maker.
- tot^a (totó-) *n*. vine species whose bark is used for tying granaries, whose leaves are cooked as a vegetable, and which is dipped in water and sprinkled by elders to attract rain.
- **totírón** (totírónì-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up (a hill, slope).
- **totó** (totóò-) *pl.* **totóin**. *n*. aunt (mother's sister).
- **tɔtɔanón** (tɔtɔanónì-) *v.* to crash, rumble, thunder (while moving).
- **totóánonukot**^a (totóánonukotí-) *1 v.* to get lost, go into exile. *2 v.* to fail, take a loss (e.g. in one's garden).
- **totóèàkw**^a (totó-èàkwà-) *n.* uncle (mother's sister's husband).

totóim (totó-imà-) pl. totówik^a. 1 n. cousin (mother's sister's child). 2 n. my cousin child.

- totores (totoresí-) v. to adopt (an animal as one's personal mascot, of which one can mimic and praise its attributes); have as a pet.
- **totot**^a (tototí-) *pl.* **tototíkw**^a. *n*. his/her aunt (mother's sister).
- **tototíéákw**^a (tototí-éákwà-) *n*. his/her uncle (mother's sister's husband).
- **tototíím** (tototí-ímà-) *pl.* **tototíwík**^a. *n.* his/her cousin (mother's sister's child).
- **totsédón** (totsédónì-) *v.* to creep, prowl, sneak.
- **totseres** (totseresí-) *v.* to cope with, deal with, handle, manage.
- **totsérímós** (totsérímósí-) *v.* to deal with or manage each other.
- totsetes (totsetesí-) v. to check, mark, tick
- tətsɔʻɔ́n (tətsɔʻɔ́n \rightarrow) 1 ν . to be careful, beware, look out (beware). 2 ν . to be sensitive (e.g. to light).
- **tɔtsudɛs** (tɔtsudɛsɨ-) *v.* to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur). Also pronounced as *t*+*t*st+*d*εs.
- tóts'és (tóts'ésì-) v. to hammer, pound (esp. with a stone).
- **totues** (totuesí-) *v*. to extract (evil charms from the body).
- tətunes (tətunesí-) v. to embrace, hug.
- tət $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ n $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ m $\acute{\mathbf{o}}$ s (tət $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ n $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ m $\acute{\mathbf{o}}$ s $\acute{\mathbf{i}}$ -) v. to embrace or hug each other.
- tɔtúpón (tɔtúpónì-) v. to be next, follow in line.
- tòtwàrààm (tòtwàrà-àmà-) pl. totwaraik^a. n. governor, ruler, sovereign. See also ipúkéésíàm.

toukes tubútónukot^a

- **toukes** (toukesí-) 1 v. to fell (trees). 2 v. to gag, retch.
- **touketés** (touketésí-) 1 v. to fell (trees). 2 v. to gag, retch.
- **toúmón** (toúmónì-) *v.* to be startled, taken off guard. The experiencer of this is marked with the dative case.
- **touríánòn** (touríánònì-) *v.* to curl up to rest or sleep.
- tɔúrúmòn (tɔúrúmònì-) 1 v. to incubate. 2 v. to nurture (of a woman with a newborn). 3 v. to hang round, linger, stay a while, tarry.
- towá (<towóón) v.
- towáíkot^a (<towóónukot^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 (towatetésí-) v. to flick, sprinkle.
- **towodetés** (towodetésí-) *v.* to scoop up (e.g. food in one's hand).
- tòwòn (tòwònì-) v. to leak.
- **towóón** (towóónì-/towá-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire).
- **towóónukot**^a (towóónukotí-/towáíkot-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire).
- **Tówotó** (Tówotóò-) *n.* nickname of an old woman named *Matsú*.
- **towúryánòn** (towúryánònì-) *v.* to oversleep, stay lying down.
- tɔwútón (tɔwútónì-) v. to grow tall. See also zikíbètòn.
- **towutses** (towutsesí-) *v.* to bulldoze, level, raze.
- towútsónìàm (towútsónì-àmà-) *pl.* towútsóniik^a. *n.* bulldozer.

toyeetés (toyeetésí-) *v.* to build, construct. See also *bɛrés*.

- **toyeres** (toyeresí-) *v*. to bump, glance, swipe. See also *iébès*.
- tɔyɔ́ɔ́n (tɔyɔ́ɔ́nɨ-) v. to bleed, shed blood. tù (tù) *ideo*. ptooey! (the sound of spitting).
- túbès (túbèsì-) v. to follow.
- **túbèsìàm** (túbèsì-àmà-) *pl.* **túbesiik**^a. *n.* acolyte, devotee, follower.
- **túbesiama ámázeámà**^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.* **túbùrìk**^a. *n.* newly broken ground, newly plowed garden.
- **túburés** (túburesí-) *v.* to break new ground by plowing. See also *tadates*.
- **tubunés** (tubunésí-) 1 v. to cover (an opening). 2 v. to asphyxiate, smother, suffocate.
- **tuɓunímétòn** (tuɓunímétònì-) *1 v.* to get covered (e.g. the opening of a container). *2 v.* to asphyxiate, suffocate.
- **tubutes** (tubutesí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off.
- **tubútésukot**^a (tubútésukotí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off.
- **tubutetés** (tubutetésí-) *v.* to extract, remove, take out.
- **tubútitésúkot**^a (tubútitésúkotí-) *ν*. to fatten up, put weight on.
- **tubútónukot**^a (tubútónukotí-) *v*. to fatten up, gain weight. See also *zízonukot*^a.

- tùde (tùdè) num. five.
- tude ńdà kèdì kòn num. six. Lit. 'five and that one'.
- **tude ńdà kìdì àd**^e *num.* eight. *Lit.* 'five and those three'.
- tude ńda kidi lébèts^e num. seven. *Lit.* 'five and those two'.
- **tude ńda kidi ts'agús** *num.* nine. *Lit.* 'five and those four'.
- tùdo num. five times.
- tùdòn (tùdònì-) v. to be five.
- tùd^u (tùdù) *ideo.* boing! (sound made when a spear fails to penetrate an animal and bounces off).
- tùda (tùda) ideo. leatherily, toughly.
- **tudádòn** (tudádònì-) *v.* to be leathery, tough (like a ratel's hide).
- **tudúlón** (tudúlónì-) *v*. to be inverted, upside-down.
- **tudúlónìàm** (tudúlónì-àmà-) *pl.* **tudú- lóniik**^a. *1 n.* sorcerer who stops rain. *2 n.* Muslim.
- **tudúlútés** (tudúlútésí-) *v.* to invert, turn upside-down.
- tudúsúmòn (tudúsúmònì-) v. to be bare, exposed, naked, nude. See also sɨlájámàn.
- **tudutam** (tudutamá-) *n.* meal mush stirred stiff. See also *iliram* and *tɔbɔŋ*.
- tudutesídàkw^a (tudutesí-dàkù-) pl. tudutesídakwitín. n. stick used to stir meal mush until it stiffens.
- **tudutetés** (tudutetésí-) *v.* to stiffen by stirring (e.g. meal mush).
- **tudutos** (tudutosí-) *v.* to be stiff from being stirred (e.g. meal mush).
- **tùf** (tùfà) *1 ideo.* bouncily, springily. *2 ideo.* bluntly, dully.

- **tufádòn** (tufádònì-) *1 v.* to be bouncy, springy (like soil that a hoe cannot penetrate). *2 v.* to be blunt, dull. See also *tusúdòn*.
- từ fèr è ka (từ fèr è kè-) n. Black Jack: prolific weed species with yellow flowers and long, thin seeds that stick to clothing and fur, and whose pollen bees use to make honey. Bidens pilosa.
- tufés (tufésí-) v. to sew, stitch, tailor.
- tufésiàm (tufési-àmà-) pl. tufésiika.

 n. seamster, seamstress, tailor.
- tufúl (tufúlá-) n. field rat species.
- tùk^a (tùkà-) *pl.* túkítín. *n.* feather, plume.
- **tukán** (tukání-) *n*. large lump of fat in an eland's abdomen, traditionally the delicacy of elders only.
- **tukéy**^a (tukéí-) *n*. long-legged green fly species. *Dolichopodidae*.
- tukuɗes (tukuɗesí-) v. to bend, crook.
- **tukúdón** (tukúdónì-) *v*. to be bent, crooked.
- tukúdúkudánón (tukúdúkudánónì-) v. to be curvy, winding, zigzagging.
- **tukukúpón** (tukukúpónì-) *v.* to be aromatic, fragrant, sweet-smelling.
- **túkulét**^a (túkulétí-) *pl.* **túkulétík**^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 up. See also *tukutes*.
- **tukurɛs** (tukurɛsɨ-) v. to scrape off (e.g. sisal bark). See also *rékés*.
- **tukuretés** (tukuretésí-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve. See also *tukutetés*.
- **tukutes** (tukutesí-) *v.* to claw, dig, or scratch up. See also *tukures*.
- **tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé** *n.* body snatcher, graverobber.

tukutetés turuetés

- **tukutetés** (tukutetésí-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve. See also *tukuretés*.
- **túkútùk**^a (túkútùkù-) *n.* jigger, chigoe flea, sand flea. *Tunga sp.*.
- **tukutuk**án (tukutukání-) *n.* vine species with round leaves and stems that are carved into tobacco pipes. *Ipomoea spathulata*.
- **tukúmétòn** (tukúmétònì-) *v.* to erupt, flare up, ignite.
- tuláróy^a (tuláróì-) *n*. softwood tree species with inedible fruits and whose wood is used to make troughs; its roots may be pounded and scattered over fields as a pesticide. *Commiphora sp.*
- **tule** (tuleé-) *n.* liquor, strong drink. See also *kombót*^a.
- tùlèl (tùlèlì-) pl. tulélík^a. 1 n. Sodom apple: shrub with inedible yellow fruits whose juice is poured into infected ears, and whose roots may be chewed for stomach ailments. Solanum incanum. 2 n. eggplant.
- **tulíánètòn** (tulíánètònì-) *v*. to be white with black eye patches.
- tulú (tulúù-) n. bunny, hare, rabbit.
- **tuluŋɛs** (tuluŋɛsɨ-) *v.* to abhor, abominate, detest, loathe.
- tulunesa tosésóni v. to repent of sins.
- tulúŋón (tulúŋónɨ-) v. to go in a rage, storm off.
- **tulúŋɔ́nukɔt**^a (tulúŋɔ́nukɔtɨ-) *v.* to go off in a rage, leave in disgust, storm off.
- **Tulútúl** (Tulútúlù-) *n*. name of a place and associated human habitations on the edge of Timu Forest.
- **tumɛdéé** *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned.
- tùmèè (tùmèè-) *n.* large number, many, multitude.

tumuduŋɛs (tumuduŋɛsɨ-) v. to crumple, enfold, enwrap.

- **tumuduŋɛtés** (tumuduŋɛtésɨ-) *v.* to crumple up, enfold, enwrap.
- tun (tuná-) *pl.* tunitín. *n*. huge leather sack made of calf or cow hide. Not to be confused with *tún*.
- **tún** (túná-) *pl.* **túnítín**. *1 n*. flower bud. *2 n*. abscess, boil. Not to be confused with *tun*.
- tunés (tunésí-) v. to pinch, tweak.
- **túnítúním**5s (túnítúním5sí-) v. to pinch each other (as children do).
- tunukes (tunukesí-) v. to bury, inhume, inter, lay to rest. See also búdès and mudés.
- tunukɛsiám (tunukɛsi-ámà-) pl. tunukɛsiíka. n. gravedigger. See also mudésiàm.
- **tunukitetés** (tunukitetésí-) *v.* to make bury.
- **tunukos** (tunukosí-) *v.* to be buried, interred, laid to rest.
- **tunútúnatés** (tunútúnatésí-) *v.* to pinch all over.
- **tunútúniés** (tunútúniesí-) *v.* to pinch flirtatiously.
- **tùr** (tùrù-) *pl.* **túrítín**. *n*. huge tree species in whose shade tobacco is planted and in whose branches beehives are mounted.
- **Turakwareekw**^a (Tura-kware-ekú-) *n.* name of a river flowing from a mountain. *Lit.* 'tur mountain-eye'.
- **turues** (turuesí-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones. Compare with *zébès*.
- **turuetés** (turuetésí-) *v*. to stone repeatedly, throw stones.

turújón túw^a

- turújón (turújónì-) v. to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled. See also rujanón and zamujánón.
- **turujúrújánón** (turujúrújánónì-) *v.* to be creasy, crinkly, wrinkly.
- **túrúkukú** (túrúkukúù-) *n.* red-eyed dove. *Streptopelia semitorquata.*
- **Tùrùmàrààk**^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.* turúnétìk^a. *n.* carissa shrub: species whose red-to-black berries with milky sap are edible raw and can be used to make wine; the shafts of its stems are carved into to-bacco pipes, an infusion of its leaves is medicinal, and its thorny branches are useful for fencing. *Calisa edulis*.
- **turúnétòn** (turúnétònì-) *v.* to bow the head, look down.
- **turúnón** (turúnónì-) 1 v. to bow the head, look down. 2 v. to grieve, mourn.
- turúnónìàm (turúnónì-àmà-) *pl.* turúnóniik^a. *n.* mourner, thinker (who bows the head).
- tùs (tùsù) ideo. bouncily, springily.
- **tùs** (tùsù) *ideo*. quish! (sound of flesh being punctured). See also *p*is.
- **tús** (túsí-) *n.* klipspringer. *Oreotragus oreotragus*.
- **tusés** (tusésí-) *v.* to pinch up (granular substances like flour, soil, sugar).
- **túsídèr** (túsí-dèrò-) *n.* klipspringer rat.
- **tusúdòn** (tusúdònì-) *v*. to be bouncy, springy. See also *tufádòn*.
- **tusuketés** (tusuketésí-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up.

tusúkón (tusúkónì-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up (e.g. in the fetal position).

- Tutét^a (Tutétí-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- tutsudes (tutsudesí-) v. to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur). Also pronounced as totsudes.
- **tutsues** (tutsuesi-) *v.* to squeeze, wring. See also *tutsues*.
- **tutsúésukot**^a (tutsúésukotí-) *v*. to squeeze or wring out.
- tùtùf (tùtùfà-) pl. tutúfik^a. n. tall tree species whose leaves are smoked over crops as a pesticide and whose branches are carved into pestles. Combretium sp..
- **tutufánón** (tutufánónì-) *v.* to go to seed (of millet or sorghum).
- **Tùtùk**^a (Tùtùkù-) *n*. five-star constellation in which the stars are crowded together.
- tutukánón (tutukánónì-) v. to be crowded together; bunched, heaped or piled up.
- **tutukes** (tutukesí-) v. to weave (e.g. the handle of a drinking gourd or the opening of a granary).
- **tutukesíáw**^a (tutukesí-áwà-) *pl.* **tutukesíáwík**^a. *n.* bunch, heap, pile.
- **tutuketés** (tutuketésí-) *v*. to bunch, heap, or pile up.
- tùtùr (tùtùrù) *ideo*. to the end. See also dùdùŋ.
- **tuutes** (tuutesí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles).
- **tuutetés** (tuutetésí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles).
- **túw**^a (túwá-) *pl.* **túwítín**. *1 n*. praying mantis. *Mantis sp.*. *2 n*. stick insect, walking stick. *3 n*. food cooked first and given to elders.

tuwétón túmbàb^a

tuwétón (tuwétónì-) 1 v. to crop up, germinate, sprout. 2 v. to expand, swell up (e.g. rice when cooked).

tùwòn (tùwònì-) 1 v. to crop up, germinate, sprout. 2 v. to expand, swell (e.g. rice when cooked).

túzudés (túzudésí-) *v.* to plug, stop (e.g. exit holes of edible termites).

túzudésúkət^a (túzudésúkətí-) *v.* to plug or stop up (e.g. the exit holes of edible termites).

túzuŋés (túzuŋésɨ-) *v*. to carry on/over a shoulder.

túzùŋòn (túzùŋònì-) v. to grow up and backwards (of horns).

túńbàba (túńbàbà-) n. plant species whose inedible yam-like round tubers are cut and waved around to prevent rain from coming; tubers are also used as mock prey during spearing practice. Dolichos kilimandscharicus. Also pronounced as túúbàba.

tsá tsámúnət*á*s

ts

tsá (<tsóón) v.

tsábatsabánón (tsábatsabánónì-) *v.* to shudder, tremble (from fear or hunger).

tsábò (tsábò) *adv.* apparently, evidently, obviously.

tsáíkot^a (<tsóónukot^a) v.

tsaikótòn (tsaikótònì-) *v.* to dry up, evaporate. See also *tsóónukot*^a.

tsáítés (tsáítésí-) v. to dry.

tsáítésúkot^a (tsáítésúkotí-) ν. to dry up/ out.

tsàka (tsàka) ideo. waterily.

tsakádòn (tsakádònì-) v. to be watery.

tsákàts^a (tsákàtsì-) *n.* small plant species with white, inedible tubers.

tsakátsákánón (tsakátsákánónì-) *1 v.* to be pitted, pocked, pockmarked. *2 v.* to be insecure, unsafe (of an area).

tsakétón (tsakétónì-) *v*. to fall in numbers (like fruit from a tree).

tsákíètòn (tsákíètònì-) *v*. to fall continuously in numbers.

Tsakirik^a (Tsakirikí-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.

tsakitésúkot^a (tsakitésúkotí-) *v.* to drop in numbers (coins, seeds, etc.).

tsakûd^a (tsakúdè-) *pl.* **tsakúdìk**^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.* 'firedrilll-escarpment'.

tsakúdècèk^a (tsakúdè-cèkì-) *n.* fireboard: soft wooden base in which a thin stick is drilled to create enough friction to light a fire. *Lit.* 'firedrillwoman'.

tsakúdèèàkw^a (tsakúdè-èàkwà-) *n*. firedrill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire. *Lit.* 'firedrill-man'

tsákólómòn (tsákólómònì-) v. to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake). See also tságðrðmòn.

tsàl (tsàlà-) *pl.* **tsálítín**. *n*. tree species whose seeds are roasted or boiled multiple times to remove toxins and provide food during a famine. *Capparaceae sp.*

tsalitsálón (tsalitsálóni-) v. to gleam or glimmer when wet (e.g. rocks or tarmac).

tsàm (tsamú-) *n.* costlessless, gratis, gratuitousness.

tsàm (tsàmù) *adv.* just, I guess, I suppose.

tsamés (tsamésí-) v. to enjoy, like.

tsametés (tsametésí-) *v.* to accept, acquiesce to, agree to.

tsamɛtésá ikóŋónì *v*. to swear or take an oath.

tsamétésa \hat{\mathbf{l}}amà^{ϵ} v. to accept a curse (giving it power).

tsámúnós (tsámúnósí-) v. to like each other.

tsámúnɔtós (tsámúnɔtósí-) *v.* to agree with each other.

tsámúnɔtɔ́síàm tsét^a

- tsámúnɔtɔ́síàm (tsámúnɔtɔ́sí-àmà-) pl. tsámúnɔtɔ́síika. n. friend or neighbor with whom you share understanding.
- tsamuya (tsamuyaá-) n. small plant species with edible leaves and whose black, inedible berries can be fried, ground, and rubbed into cuts on the chest as a treatment for chest pain. Chenopodium opulifolium.
- tsàn (tsànà-) *pl.* tsánítín. *n.* gap (in a mountain or in one's teeth).
- tsáŋés (tsáŋésì-) 1 v. to anoint, embrocate, inunct. 2 v. to paint. 3 v. to inaugurate. See also kwírés.
- **tsáŋésa mayaakóniicé** *v.* to anoint the sick.
- **tsáŋós** (tsáŋósì-) *1 v.* to be anointed. *2 v.* to be painted.
- **tsaórómòn** (tsaórómònì-) *v*. to be seethrough, transparent.
- **tsapés** (tsapésí-) 1 v. to twirl between both hands. 2 v. to ignite or start (a fire by twirling a stick betweeen one's hands). 3 v. to brew.
- **tsapésá mèsè** v. to brew beer. See also waatésá mèsè.
- **tsapetam** (tsapetamá-) *n*. twirlable between one's hands.
- **tsàpòn** (tsàpònì-) *v*. to be bored or drilled full of holes (e.g. wood bored by insects).
- **tsar** (tsarí-) *n*. useless or worthless thing. See also *pás*.
- tsàr (tsàrà) ideo. carelessly, heedlessly.
- **tsarátán** (tsarátánì-) *n*. cleft of a rock, rock crevice.
- **tsarínánès** (tsarínánèsì-) *n.* uselessness, worthlessness. See also *pásìnànès*.
- **tsario** (tsarió-) *n.* weaverbird. *Ploceus sp.*

tsarúk^a (tsarúkú-) *n.* Beisa oryx. *Oryx* gazella beisa.

- **tsarúkúὲb**^a (tsarúkú-ὲbà-) *pl.* **tsarúkúε- bitín**. *n*. oryx horn.
- tsaúdòn (tsaúdònì-) v. to be dry and crumbly (like a dried out leaf).
- tsaúdímòn (tsaúdímònì-) v. to be petite, small-bodied, tiny.
- tsàu (tsàu) ideo. crumbly-dryly.
- tsè (<tsòòn) v.
- **tsεβέκέmòn** (tsεβέκέmònì-) *v*. to be cooked medium, half-cooked.
- **tsèf** (tsèfà-) *pl.* **tséfǐtín**. *n*. patch of forest cleared for cultivation (cut branches are left to dry in the sun).
- **tsèfètsèf** (tsèfètsèfè) *ideo*. gwuf gwuf (sound of an animal walking). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.
- $tseikot^a$ ($< tsoonukot^a$) v.
- tsèk^ε (tsèkè) *ideo*. completely full.
- **tsekétón** (tsekétónì-) *1 v.* to grow bushy, grow over. *2 v.* to grow furry or hairy.
- **tsekís** (tsekísí-) *n*. brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation.
- tsekísíàkw^a (tsekísí-àkô-) *n*. brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation.
- **tsèkòn** (tsèkònì-) *1 v.* to be bushy, overgrown, weedy. *2 v.* to be furry, hairy.
- **tserededí** (tserededíì-) *n*. hardwood tree species used for building, fencing, and carving. *Osyris abyssinica*.
- **tserék**^a (tserékí-) *pl.* **tserékí**k^a. *n.* shinbone, tibia.
- **tsérekékón** (tsérekékónì-) *1 v.* to be footsure, surefooted. *2 v.* to be rigid, stiff.
- **tsét**^a (tsétá-) *1 n.* serum, serous fluid (from wounds). *2 n.* cow urine.

tsètsèkw^a tsitsiketésá así

- tsètsèkw^a (tsètsèkù-) 1 n. small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets. Tarenna graveolens. See also tsikw^a. 2 n. either of the two upper ribs.
- tsìɓìl (tsìɓìlà-) n. common bulbul. Pycnonotus barbatus. Also called òtsìɓìl.
- **tsídzès** (tsídzèsì-) 1 v. to carry on the head. 2 v. to ship, transport.
- tsídzèsìàw^a (tsídzèsì-àwà-) *pl.* tsídzesiawík^a. *n.* carrier. flatbed.
- **tsídzesukot**^a (tsídzesukotí-) 1v. to carry away on the head. 2v. to ship or transport away/off.
- **tsídzètòn** (tsídzètònì-) *1 v.* to flush or rush out (e.g. animals from thickets). *2 v.* to come to, startle awake, wake up suddenly.
- **tsídzitetés** (tsídzitetésí-) *1 v.* to make carry on the head. *2 v.* to flush out, jump (e.g. animals from thickets).
- **tsídzonukot**^a (tsídzonukotí-) *v.* to take or tear off (e.g. animals from thickets).
- tsídi (tsídi) quant. all, entire, whole.
- tsíditsídi (tsíditsídi) quant. all, entire, whole.
- **Tsígàk**^a (Tsígàkà-) *n*. name of a mountain slope with a cattle trail.
- tsígìmètòn (tsígìmètònì-) v. to climb down this way, come down, descend this way. Also pronounced as kídzìmètòn.
- **tsiir** (tsiirí-) *pl.* **tsiirík**^a. *n*. broad base of a vertically oriented ridge.
- **tsíítés** (tsíítésí-) *v*. to contemn, despise, disdain, scorn.
- **tsìkòn** (tsìkònì-) *v.* to walk hesitantly (e.g. a criminal or a stranger).

tsikw^a (tsikó-) *pl.* tsikwitín. *n.* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets. *Tarenna graveolens*. See also *tsètsèkw*^a.

tsìl (tsìlì) ideo. all along the way.

Tsilá (Tsiláà-) n. a personal name.

- tsipitsípón (tsipitsípónì-) 1 v. to condense, distill, form droplets (dew, sweat). 2 v. to be spotted (like a leopard). See also *ikópíòn*.
- **tsirim** (tsirimú-) *pl.* **tsirímík**^a. *n*. metal (of any kind or shape).
- tsirimúdòm (tsirimú-dòmà-) pl. tsirimúdomitín. n. metal pot.
- tsirites (tsiritesí-) v. to spit a long distance (esp. of those who dip tobacco and spit the juice, usually between the top front teeth).
- tsírítetés (tsírítetésí-) 1 v. to erect, put or set upright. 2 v. to aim, direct, guide. 3 v. to correct, make right, rectify. See also itsírítetés and tɔbeitetés.
- 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.
- tsits^a (tsitsi-) 1 n. honeyguide (lesser and possibly other species). *Indicator* sp. 2 n. informant, intelligence officer. Not to be confused with tsits^a.
- **tsìts**^a (tsìtsà-) *n.* falcon, goshawk, hawk. Not to be confused with *tsɨts*^a.
- tsítsá na kwáts^a n. parish intelligence and security officer (PISO). *Lit.* 'lesser honeyguide'.
- tsitsikes (tsitsikesí-) v. to roll.
- **tsitsikesa jɔtέ** *ν*. to roll the root of jɔt^a for spearing practice.
- tsitsíkésukota así v. to roll away.
- tsitsiketésá así v. to roll this way.

tsitsikiés tsótsón

- **tsitsikiés** (tsitsikiesí-) *v.* to roll repeatedly.
- **tsitsín** (tsitsíná-) *pl.* **tsitsíník**^a. *1 n.* stick for scraping honey from a container. *2 n.* toothbrush. *3 n.* paintbrush.
- **tsò** (tsò) 1 adv. in the distant future. 2 adv. in the distant past.
- **tsóditsóno** (tsóditsónoó-) *n*. bird species.
- **tsoe** (tsoé-) *n*. wild hunting dog. *Lycaon pictus*.
- **tsóéàm** (tsóé-àmà-) *n*. rain that comes to Ikland from the west.
- tsɔ́gɔ̀rɔ̀mòn (tsɔ́gɔ̀rɔ̀mònɨ-) v. to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake). See also tsákólómòn.
- **tsoík**° *n*. all night, the whole night, till morning.
- **tsokôb**^a (tsokóbè-) *n.* Abdim's stork. *Ciconia abdimii.*
- tsòkòlòr (tsòkòlòrì-) *pl.* tsokólórìk^a. *n.* oblong pumpkin.
- **tsokótsókánón** (tsokótsókánóní-) *v.* to be a mixture of fat and meat.
- **tsól** (tsólé-) *n*. black-winged red bishop. *Euplectes hordeaceus*.
- tsəlflón (tsəlflón)-) v. to be liquid.
- **tsolólómòn** (tsolólómònì-) *v.* to be amenable, compliant, willing.
- **tsòn** (tsònì) *ideo*. blood red, crimson, ruby red, scarlet.
- **tsɔnitsɔnɔś** (tsɔnitsɔnɔsi-) *v.* to be restless or unsettled (shown by one's tendency to crouch instead of sit or move instead of settle).
- tsənitsənəsiám (tsənitsənəsi-ámà-) *pl.* tsənitsənəsiík^a. *n.* restless or unsettled

- person (who crouches instead of sits or moves around instead of settles).
- tsónón (tsónónì-) v. to crouch, squat.
- **Tsɔŋɔʻrán** (Tsɔŋɔʻránɨ-) *n*. name of a hill or mountain.
- **tsòòn** (tsòònì-/tse-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of the sun). See also *walámón*.
- tsóón (tsóónì-/tsá-) v. to be dry.
- tsóóna kíjá^e v. drought.
- **tsoonukot**^a (tsoonukotí-/tseikot-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of sun).
- **tsóónukot**^a (tsóónukotí-/tsáíkot-) *v.* to dry out/up, evaporate.
- tsór (tsórá-) n. baboon. Papio cynocephalus.
- **Tsóráàw**^a (Tsórá-àwà-) *n*. name of a rocky outcropping in *Nòf*. *Lit*. 'baboon-place'.
- tsórádodôba (tsórá-dodóbà-) *n*. vine species used as a treatment for cracks in cows' skin on their legs and whose leaves are cooked and the decoction drunk for stomach ailments; baboons eat the whole plant. *Lit.* 'baboon baby-carrier'. *Cucumis dipsaceus*.
- tsórákwèt^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.
- tsɔrɛ́s (tsɔrɛ́s-́) v. to bleed for drinking.
- **tsòrìàm** (tsòrìàmà-) *n.* white-rumped swift. *Apus affinis/Apus caffer.*
- **tsòrìt**^a (tsòrìtì-) *pl.* **tsorítík**^a. *n*. artery, blood vessel, capillary, vein.
- **tsorokoní** (tsorokoníì-) *n.* small mosquito species.
- tsótsón (tsótsónì-) v. to be keen, sharp (of eyesight).

tsówír tswiitswi

tsówír (tsówírì-) *n.* speckled mousebird. *Colius striatus.*

tsowírímòn (tsowírímònì-) *v.* to be crested, plumed.

tsóy^a (tsóí-) n. season.

 $tsùb\grave{\epsilon}d^{\epsilon}$ ($ts\grave{\upsilon}b\grave{\epsilon}d\grave{\epsilon}$) *ideo.* crunch crunch (sound of walking).

tsúba (tsúbá-) pl. tsúbítín. n. bird tail.

tsubáánètòn (tsubáánètònì-) v. to be pointy (like a girl's breasts or a pig's snout).

tsubés (tsubésí-) v. to sip. See also abutiés.

tsubetés (tsubetésí-) *v.* to sip, take a sip. See also *abutetés*.

tsúdòn (tsúdònì-) *v*. to raise one's buttocks (e.g. while lying face-down).

tsudutsudós (tsudutsudosí-) *v.* to be jittery, jumpy (e.g. a mouse or a thief).

tsúkudúdón (tsúkudúdón $\dot{}$ -) 1 v. to be miserable, wretched (like animals in the cold or rain). 2 v. to be concerned, worried (like when one moves through a dangerous area).

tsukúlúmòn (tsukúlúmònì-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave. See also *sakánámòn.*

tsulát^a (tsulátí) *pl.* tsulátík^a. *n.* tuft, tussock (of hair or feathers).

tsum (tsumá-) pl. tsumitín. n. desert date: thorny tree species whose leaves are picked by women and eaten as a vegetable or spice, whose berries (òwà are eaten raw or cooked, and whose resin is used as a glue; soap is made from its inner bark, and a root decoction is drunk for bone-pain or stomach ailments. Balanites aegyptiaca.

tsurúdúmòn (tsurúdúmònì-) *v.* to be bulging, convex.

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.

tsútò (tsútò) adv. completely, totally.

tsútsa (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).

tsutsukúmétòn (tsutsukúmétònì-) *v.* to grow limber or supple.

tsùtu (tsùtù) adv. ever, never.

tsúúr (tsúúrà-) pl. tsúúrìk^a. n. white thorn acacia: a scrubby, plentiful tree species whose extremely hard wood is good for building and fencing; its resin is chewed and a bark decoction taken for bloating. Acacia hockii.

tsùwà (tsùwàà-) 1v. to run. 2v. to race.

tsuwa na ibákónì *n.* race. *Lit.* 'running side-by-side'.

tsuwoós (tsuwoosí-) *v.* to be active, lively.

tswiitswi (tswiitswi) ideo. squeak squeak! (sound made by rodents).

tswiitswi (tswiitswii-) n. cicada. Cicadidae.

ts'ábès ts'édóó kònà

ts'

ts'ábès (ts'ábèsì-) *1 v.* to despise, detest, hate. *2 v.* to not sit well with. See also *takades*.

ts'ábunós (ts'ábunósí-) *v*. to despise, detest, or hate each other.

ts'ada (ts'adí-) n. fire.

ts'adíák^a (ts'adí-ákà-) *n.* flame. *Lit.* 'firemouth'.

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. fire herb: small blackish plant species found at the bases of boulders and whose leaves are charred, ground, and applied to burns. Pellaea adiantoidea.

ts'adídàkw^a (ts'adí-dàkù-) *n.* firewood.

ts'adíékw^a (ts'adí-ékù-) *pl.* **ts'adíék-wítín**. *1 n*. fireplace, hearth. *2 n*. family. *Lit*. 'fire-eye'.

ts'adíój^a (ts'adí-ójà-) *pl.* ts'adíójítín. *n.* burn. *Lit.* 'fire-wound'.

ts'àf (ts'àf\u00e4-) pl. ts'\u00e4f\u00e4t\u00e4n. n. chaw, plug, wad (of sth. chewable: honeycomb, sugarcane, or tobacco).

ts'àf (ts'àfù) *ideo*. unchewably, undigestibly.

ts'afés (ts'afésí-) *v*. to chew to extract juice (honey, sugar, tobacco).

ts'afúdòn (ts'afúdònì-) v. to be unchewable, undigestible (e.g. chewing tobacco or chewy maize).

ts'âga (ts'ágà-) *pl.* ts'ágitín. *n.* crud, dirtiness, filth, filthiness, grime.

ts'ágààm (ts'ágà-àmà-) *pl.* **ts'ágaik**^a. *n.* filthy person.

ts'ágòn (ts'ágònì-) *v*. to be cruddy, dirty, filthy, grimy. See also *itútsón*.

ts'agús (ts'agúsé) num. four.

ts'agusátìke v. four-by-four.

ts'agúso num. four times.

ts'agúsón (ts'agúsónì-) v. to be four.

ts'ágwà (<ts'ágwòòn) v.

ts'ágwòòn (ts'ágwòònì-/ts'ágwa-) *v.* to be raw (uncooked or unripe).

ts'àl (ts'àlì) ideo. drenchedly, soppingly.

ts'álés (ts'álésì-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot).

ts'aletés (ts'aletésí-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot).

ts'alídòn (ts'alídònì-) *v.* to be drenched, soaked, sopping (with oil).

ts'álóbiés (ts'álóbiesí-) 1 v. to finger out (food before it is served in dishes). 2 v. to finger during sex.

ts'álúbòn (ts'álúbònì-) *v.* to slosh, splash.

ts'an (ts'aní-) n. louse, lice. Pediculidae.

ts'anán (ts'anání-) *n*. small insect that eats sorghum seeds on the plant and makes its own honey.

ts'aráfón (ts'aráfónì-) v. to be dark brown, umber (of human skin, between the 'red' and 'black' tones).

ts'é (<ts'óón) v.

ts'è (ts'èà-) *pl.* ts'éitín. *n.* hide, pelt, skin.

ts'εa na kwanɨ n. foreskin.

ts'édaikén (ts'édaikén) dem. there.

ts'έdéέ (ts'édé-) *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned.

ts'édóó kònà pro. from there, then.

ts'eikot^a ts'ûd^a

- ts'eikot^a (<ts'oonukot^a) v.
- ts'éíkot^a (<ts'óónukot^a) v.
- **ts'eites** (ts'eitesí-) *v*. to extinguish, put out, quench.
- ts'eítésukot^a (ts'eítésukotí-) 1 v. to extinguish, put out, quench. 2 v. to switch or turn off electrically. 3 v. to snuff out (i.e. kill, murder).
- ts'ètà kònà n. likewise, in the same way.
- ts'íínáá (ts'íínáá) n. all the time.
- ts'íínúó (ts'íínúó) n. everywhere.
- ts'ika (ts'ika-) 1 n. bee, honeybee. Apis mellifera. 2 n. honey.
- ts'ikábòt^a (ts'iká-bòtà-) *pl.* ts'ikábotitín. *n.* swarm of bees on the move.
- ts'ikáhò (ts'iká-hòò-) *pl.* ts'ikáhoík^a. *n.* honeycomb. *Lit.* 'bee-house'. See also *dàdàhò*.
- ts'in (ts'inò-) n. taboo against husbands of pregnant wives participating in any food-gathering activities such as hunting.
- ts'inòàm (ts'inò-àmà-) *pl.* ts'inoik^a. *n.* husband prohibited from participating in food-gathering activities due to the pregnancy of his wife.
- ts'inòn (ts'inòni-) v. to be pregnant, with the result that one's husband is prohibited from participating in any foodgathering activities.
- ts'írítòn (ts'írítònì-) v. to spurt, squirt (e.g. blood or spit).
- ts'íts'és (ts'íts'ésì-) v. to track.
- $ts'\acute{t}s'\acute{e}s\grave{a}\ d\grave{e}\grave{i}k\grave{a}^{\epsilon}\ v$. to track footprints.
- ts'íts'ítésukət^a (ts'íts'ítésukətí-) v. to make sharp, sharpen.
- **ts'íts'ítetés** (ts'íts'ítetésí-) *v*. to make sharp, sharpen.

- ts'íts'ón (ts'íts'ón) 1 v. to be sharp. 2 v. to be pointed. 3 v. to be covetous, grabby, greedy. 4 v. to have unprotected sex.
- ts'adites (ts'aditesi-) v. to prick, stick.
- **ts'ɔkam** (ts'ɔkamá-) *n*. honey beer, mead made by mixing grain beer with honey. See also *sis*.
- ts'ɔkés (ts'ɔkésí-) v. to brew or pitch (mead by mixing beer with honey).
- ts'ɔkɔ́m (ts'ɔkɔ́má-) n. tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose seeds are cracked, mashed, and fried to be eaten, and from whose wood stools and troughs are carved. Sclerocarya birrea.
- **ts'olites** (ts'olitesí-) *v.* to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle.
- **ts'olítésukot**^a (ts'olítésukotí-) *v*. to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle.
- ts'olítésukota séà^e v. to drain blood.
- ts'òlòn (ts'òlònì-) v. to dribble, drip, drizzle. See also *idónón*.
- ts'òò (ts'òò) 1 adv. now. 2 adv. soon. 3 adv. just recently.
- ts'óón (ts'óónì-/ts'é-) v. to die (of many). ts'óóniik^a (ts'óóni-icé-) n. dead people.
- ts'oonukot^a (ts'oonukotí-/ts'eikot-) 1 v. to die or go out (of fire or light). 2 v. to switch or turn off (of electrically powered things). Not to be confused with ts'óónukot^a.
- 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'úbulát^a (ts'úbulátí-) *pl.* ts'úbulátíkw^a. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves. See also *ts'ûb*^a.
- **ts'ûd**^a (ts'údè-) *1 n.* smoke. *2 n.* exhaust, fumes. *3 n.* smoke signal. *4 n.* tobacco.

ts'údemucé ts'ûb^a

ts'údemucé (ts'úde-mucéè-) *pl.* ts'údemucéíka. *n.* exhaust pipe, muffler.

- ts'udités (ts'uditésí-) v. to fumigate, smoke. See also ipúréés and iwaníwánés.
- ts'ùfòn (ts'ùfònì-) v. to peek or peep out from behind or inside.
- ts'úguram (ts'úguramá-) n. shrub species that grows on rocky outcroppings and has big leaves which are used to treat scabies.
- ts'unés (ts'unésí-) v. to kiss.
- ts'únúnós (ts'únúnósí-) v. to kiss each other.
- **ts'uts'u** (ts'uts'uú-) *n*. garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash.

- ts'uts'úáw^a (ts'uts'ú-áwà-) *pl.* ts'uts'úáwík^a. *n*. garbage dump, rubbish pile.
- ts'úts'útés (ts'úts'útésí-) v. to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk).
- ts'úútés (ts'úútésí-) 1 v. to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk). 2 v. to make a sucking sound in derision. See also kndés
- ts'úútɔnukɔta (ts'úútɔnukɔtí-) v. to be absorbed, sucked dry, sucked up.
- ts'ùwòn (ts'ùwònì-) v. to come and go in bunches (like bees at a beehive).
- ts'ûba (ts'úbà-) *pl.* ts'úbitín. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves. See also ts'úbuláta.

 $\hat{u}d^a$ $\hat{\mathcal{U}}z$ èt $\hat{\imath}$ àm

u/u

ûda (údè-) *n.* soft dry grass that is used as a mattress, a sponge for bathing, and a plug for granaries and beehives.

Ugándà (Ugándàà-) n. Uganda.

úgès (úgèsì-) v. to dig, excavate, unearth.

úgetés (úgetésí-) *v.* to dig out/up, excavate, unearth.

ugwam (ugwamá-) pl. úgwamatikw^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. sister's husband's sibling.

Uláyà (Uláyàà-) *n*. Europe.

ún (únó-) *pl.* únítín. *n.* rope. See also *ŋún*.

upánón (upánónì-) *v.* to be inseparable (of close friends).

uré (uréì-) pl. uréìk^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 (urémá-) *n.* vine whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw or cooked. *Pentar-rhinum insipidum.*

Úrù (Úrùù-) *n*. Independence Day of Uganda (October 9, 1962). From the Swahili word *uhuru* 'freedom'.

ùrùƙùs (ùrùƙùsù) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly.

urúr (urúrá-) pl. urúrík^a. n. gully or trench formed by running water. See also pékúrumot^a.

urúsáya (urúsái-) n. large tree used for fencing and firewood, whose wood burns slowly and well, and whose leaves and roots are used as eye medicine. Justicia sp.

utés (utésí-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate.

utésúkot^a (utésúkotí-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate.

útétòn (útétònì-) *v.* to find entrance to or a way into.

útò (útòò-) *n.* seed oil (e.g. simsim or sunflower).

ùtòn (ùtònì-) v. to escape, get away.

utonukot^a (utonukotí-) *v.* to escape, get away/out/through.

ututetés (ututetésí-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrust. See also *xutés*.

ututiés (ututiesí-) *v.* to drive or force through repeatedly, thrust repeatedly.

ùwòò (ùwòò) *ideo.* completely open and visible.

Úzèt^a (**Ú**zètì-) *n*. Uzet: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

Úzètiàm (Úzèti-àmà-) pl. Úzetiika.
n. Uzet clan member.

wà walámón

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 water). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.
- wáák^a (wáákà-) *pl.* wáákaicík^a. *n.* game, play, sport.
- wáák^a (wáákà-) v. to play.
- wááka dikwitíní n. dance with singing.
- **wááka na támɔtós** *n*. drama, play, skit. *Lit*. 'play that is thought up'.
- wáákààm (wáákà-àmà-) pl. wáákaik^a.

 n. player.
- **wáákitetés** (wáákitetésí-) *v.* to mess or play around with.
- wáákós (wáákósí-) v. to be playful.
- wààm (wà-àmà-) *pl.* waik^a. *n.* forager, gatherer (of wild greens). See also *qadīkamāám*.
- wáán (wáánà-) pl. wáánaicík^a. 1
 n. begging, soliciting, supplication. 2
 n. prayer. 3 n. religious service, worship.
- wáán (wáánà-) 1 v. to beg, implore, solicit. 2 v. to pray. 3 v. to hold a religious service, worship.
- wáána na mudésíàmà^e *n*. prayer for the gravedigger.
- wáána na tézètònì n. closing prayer.
- wáánààm (wáánà-àmà-) *pl.* wáánaik^a. *1 n.* beggar. *2 n.* one who prays, prayerful person.
- wáánààm (wáánà-àmà-) pl. wáániik^a.

 n. guest, visitor.

- wáánàhò (wáána-hòò-) *pl.* wáánahoík^a. *n.* church, house of prayer.
- **wáánetés** (wáánetésí-) *1 v.* to ask for, request. *2 v.* to borrow. See also *idenetés*.
- wáánɨnɔśs (wáánɨnɔśɨ-) v. to beg and borrow from each other.
- wáánitetésiàm (wáánitetési-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** (wádònì-) *v.* to boil, simmer. See also *ígùlàjòn*.
- waicíkásèd^a (wa-icíká-sèdà-) *pl.* waicíkásedík^a. *n.* vegetable garden.
- waín (waínó-) *n*. hunters' call for help in carrying meat home.
- waitésukota dakwí v. to make (a new bride) collect firewood for her new family.
- waitetés (waitetésí-) v. to graze, pasture, take to pasture.
- wakatiés (wakatiesí-) *v.* to break off or snap off in pieces.
- wakáwákatés (wakáwákatésí-) v. to break off or snap off in pieces.
- wakés (wakésí-) 1 v. to break or snap off(e.g. a bone, tooth, or tree branch). 2v. 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 (walámónì-) 1 v. to dawn. 2 v. to realize, see, understand. See also tsòòn.

waliwálón weesa kíjá^e

- waliwálón (waliwálónì-) v. to be agitated, disturbed, perturbed (e.g. by heat or wind).
- waŋádòn (waŋádònì-) v. to be charitable, generous, liberal (with one's belongings, etc.).
- wariwar (wariwari-) pl. wariwarika. n. tree species whose bark infusion can be drunk for fever and stomach ailments, and whose termite-resistant branches are used in building and fencing. Dombeya quinqueseta.
- 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 (wasétónì-) v. to balk, hesitate, refuse, waffle
- wasites (wasitesí-) 1 v. to erect, stand up, support. 2 v. to halt, stop. 3 v. to arrest, take to court. 4 v. to nominate for political office.
- wasitesa iká^e 1 v. to raise the head. 2 v. to be preoccupied.
- 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.
- 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 (wàsònì-) 1 v. to stand (in general, but also for political office or trial). 2 v. to be stationary, still, unmoving. 3 v. to be stagnant. 4 v. to be accountable, in charge, responsible.

wasəna kúrúbádù v. to be in charge of or responsible for things.

- wasəna ts'ir v. to stand still or upright.
- wasənukət^a (wasənukətí-) v. to come to a stop, halt, stand still, stop.
- wata (waté-) n. rain.
- watégwà (waté-gwàà-) *n*. bat species whose noctural cry predicts rain. *Lit.* 'rain-bird'.
- wàtòn (wàtònì-) v. to rain.
- **watsóy**^a (wa-tsóí-) *n*. harvest, harvest time. See also *karɔŋ*.
- wàts'w^a (wàts'ò-) *pl.* wáts'íkw^a. *n.* beehive found in a rock crevice.
- wàx (wàx \hat{i} -) 1 n. ahead, front. 2 n. before, earlier time.
- wàxèda (wàxèdè-) n. point of departure, starting point.
- wàxɨàm (wàxɨ-àmà-) pl. waxiik^a. 1 n. first person. 2 n. firstborn.
- wàxɨdòm (wàxɨ-dòmà-) *pl.* waxɨdomitín. *n.* first pot of edible termites to be cooked and eaten. See also *kútúk*^a.
- $\mathbf{waxik}^{\varepsilon}$ *n*. ahead, foreward, in front, onward.
- wàx $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ 1 n. ahead, in front. 2 n. before, earlier, first.
- wâz (wázò-) *pl.* wázìkw^a. *n.* young female (human or non-human).
- wédòn (wédònì-) v. to detour, change course, take a diverson. See also kekérón.
- **wediwédón** (wediwédóni-) v. to flap, flutter.
- **wéénòn** (wéénònì-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy. See also *itírónòn*.
- weés (weésí-/wa-) v. to harvest, reap.
- weesá dakwí v. to collect firewood.
- weesa kíjá^e v. to play the field (sexually), sleep around. *Lit.* 'reaping the land'.

wéésánón wîdzº

wéésánón (wéésánónì-) *v*. to be lazy, slothful. See also *itátsámánón*.

- weésíàm (weésí-àmà-) *pl.* weésíik^a. *n.* harvester, reaper.
- wékék^a (wékékì-) n. vine species once used as rope in thatching old-style granaries
- wèl (wèlà-) pl. wélíkw^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.
- wérekékón (wérekékónì-) v. to dawn with a cool breeze (during the transition between predawn darkness and early dawn).
- **werekes** (werekes) *ideo*. immediately, instantly.
- **werets**^a (weretsí-) *n*. cry, outcry.
- weretsíám (weretsí-ámà-) *pl.* weretsíík^a. *n*. crier, spotter (one who keeps watch and alerts others of animals, enemies, or forbidden things).
- werétsón (werétsónì-) 1 v. to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain). 2 v. to bray, heehaw. See also *bóróròn*.
- werétsónukot^a (werétsónukotí-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain).
- **wetam** (wetamá-) *n*. beverage, drink, drinkable, potable.
- wetés (wetésí-) 1 v. to drink, imbibe. 2 v. to smoke, snuff.
- wetésá cεméríkà^ε v. to take medicine (traditional or modern).
- wetésá kɔɨná^ε ν. to catch a whiff, pick up a scent, smell.

- wetésíàm (wetésí-àmà-) *pl.* wetésíik^a. *n.* drinker, imbiber.
- **wetités** (wetitésí-) *v.* to give drink, irrigate, water.
- wetitésá ceméríkà^{ϵ} v. to give medicine, treat.
- wetitésíàm (wetitésí-àmà-) pl. wetitésíik^a. n. herbalist, traditional healer. See also ceméríkààm.
- wetitésukot^a (wetitésukotí-) 1 v. to give drink, irrigate, water. 2 v. to charge (electrically).
- **wὲts**'^ε (wὲts'ὲ) *ideo*. breakably, brittlely.
- wets'édòn (wets'édònì-) ν. to be breakable, brittle. See also ερπόdòn and pokódòn.
- **wɛts'ɛ̃mɔ́n** (wɛts'ɛ̃mɔ́nɨ-) *v.* to break or chip off.
- **wets'és** (wets'ésí-) *v.* to break of chip off, knap.
- **wɛts'ɛtés** (wɛts'ɛtésɨ-) *v.* to break or chip off, knap.
- wets'etiés (wets'etiesí-) v. to break or chip off in pieces.
- **wèwèès** (wèwèèsè) *ideo.* leisurely, slowly, taking one's time.
- wice ni *interj*. these kids, I tell you! (an expression of any positive or negative opinion of more than one object or person). *Lit*. 'these children'.
- wicénánès (wicénánèsì-) *n.* childhood, childlikeness, childishness. *Lit.* 'being children'.
- wîdz^a (wídzò-) *pl.* wídzitín. *n.* evening (roughly 5:00-7:00 p.m.).
- wídzèèkw^a (wídzè-èkù-) *pl.* wídzeekwitín. *n.* evening near sunset (roughly 6:30-7:00). *Lit.* 'evening-eye'.
- wîdz^o *n*. at evening time, during the evening.

Wìdⁱ Wús

- wìdi (wìdi) ideo. vanishingly.
- wididánón (wididánónì-) *v.* to clamp, clench, clinch (with the teeth). See also *kidzìkòòn*.
- **widimónukot**^a (widimónukotí-) *v.* to disappear, vanish. See also *iidón*.
- **widiwidanón** (widiwidanónì-) *v.* to clamp, clench, clinch (with teeth).
- wika (wicé-) n. children, kids.
- wil (wili) ideo. injuredly, painfully.
- wilimón (wilimónì-) v. to hurt (of an injury).
- wɨlɨwɨl (wɨlɨwɨlɨ) ideo. injuredly, painfully.
- **wɨŋ** (wɨŋɨ) 1 ideo. richly in taste. 2 ideo. gratifyingly.
- wipidòn (wipidòni-) v. to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food).
- wɨpɨwɨpɔʻn (wɨpɨwɨpɔʻnɨ-) v. to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food).
- wír (wírí) *ideo*. zoom! (sound of a swiftly moving object). See also *yír*.
- wíránés (wíránésí-) v. to desire, long or wish for.
- **wíríwíránón** (wíríwíránónì-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear. See also *wíríwíránón*.
- **witsiwítsétòn** (witsiwítsétònì-) *v.* to darken, get dark .
- wɨtɨ (wɨtɨ) ideo. going for good, not looking back.
- wɨzɨlés (wɨzɨlésɨ-) v. to squint. See also imudɨmɨdön.
- wɨzɨlɨlön (wɨzɨlɨlönɨ-) v. to be foulsmelling, rank, stinking. See also ɨmɨsöön.
- wízilimòn (wízilimònì-) v. to be squinty, squinty-eyed (of babies or the elderly).

- **wíziwizatós** (wíziwizatósí-) *v.* to be striped (like a zebra).
- **wíziwizetés** (wíziwizetésí-) *v.* to scrawl, scribble.
- **wóí** (wóí) *interj*. aah! (an expression of fear or pain).
- wòò (wòò) ideo. cavernous, very deep.
- wòòn (wòònì-/wa-) v. to eat or drink too much.
- wòròkòko (wòròkòkò) ideo. dryly.
- **wówójés** (wówójésí-) *v.* to scrape (the flesh off of, e.g. a bone or a gourd).
- wówójº (wówójò) ideo. word used by honey-hunters for summoning bees to come colonize a newly placed hive.
- wòx (wòxò) ideo. sounding like sh-sh.
- wɔxɔ́də̀n (wɔxɔ́də̀nɨ-) v. to make a sh-sh sound (e.g. dry leaves, a paper bag, etc.).
- wudétón (wudétónì-) v. to burn to ashes, incinerate (e.g. a body, food, wood).
- **wùdòn** (wùdònì-) *v.* to be burnt to ashes, incinerated (e.g. a body, food, wood).
- wúlù (wúlù) 1 interj. wow! (an expression of amazement). 2 interj. yikes! (an expression of having a close call). Also pronounced as wúlú.
- wulúkúmòn (wulúkúmònì-) v. to be squirmy, wriggly (like a baby trying to get out of its sling or a girl escaping from a suitor).
- **wùòò** (wùòò) *ideo*. whoosh! (sound of a Euphorbia tree falling).
- **wúrukukánón** (wúrukukánónì-) *1 v.* to have contractions. *2 v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful.
- **Wús** (Wúsé-) *n*. name of a place.

 $x\dot{a}b^u$ $xikw^a$

X

- xà6^u (xà6ù) ideo. softly.
- **xabúdòn** (xabúdònì-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. mattresses, ripe fruit, soil, etc.).
- xábútés (xábútésí-) v. to slurp. See also isóróbés.
- **xakútsúmòn** (xakútsúmònì-) *v.* to be abyssal, bottomless, unfathomable.
- xaƙarés (xaƙarésí-) v. to clear the throat, harrumph, hawk. See also hákátòn.
- xákátòn (xákátònì-) v. to gag, heave, retch. See also *jakátós*.
- **xákw**^a (xákú-) *pl.* **xákwítín**. *n*. dried flesh left on a skinned hide. Compare with $p_0p_0d\varepsilon$.
- xán (xáná-) pl. xáín. 1 n. side. 2 n. direction, location.
- xàr (xàrà-) pl. xárítín. n. bladder.
- xaramucé (xara-mucéè-) pl. xárítínímucéík^a. n. urethra.
- xàtsòn (xàtsònì-) v. to go into exile, leave home.
- xàu (xàu) ideo. crackly, crunchily.
- xaúdòn (xaúdònì-) v. to be crackly or crunchy (in sound, like wadded paper).
- xawiits'i (xawiits'i) ideo. burnt to ashes, incinerated.
- **xεβάs** (xεβάsí-) *n*. cowardice, fear, shyness, timidity.
- **xεβάsíàm** (xεβάsí-àmà-) *pl.* **xεβάsíik**^a. *n.* coward, shy or timid person.
- $\mathbf{x} \hat{\mathbf{e}} \mathbf{b}^{\epsilon}$ ($\mathbf{x} \hat{\mathbf{e}} \mathbf{b} \hat{\mathbf{e}}$) *ideo*. tenderly (of plants).
- **xεβέdòn** (xεβέdònì-) *v*. to be tender (of new plant growth). See also *rusúdòn*.
- **xεδites** (xεδitesí-) *ν*. to frighten, intimidate, scare.

- **xεδitésúkɔt**^a (xεδitésúkɔtí-) *v*. to frighten, intimidate, scare. See also *kitítésukot*^a.
- xèbòn (xèbònì-) 1 v. to be afraid, cowardly, fearful. 2 v. to be shy, timid. 3 v. to honor, respect.
- **xεέs** (xεεsí-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle. See also *izuzués*.
- **xεεsúkɔt**^a (xεεsúkɔtí-) 1 v. to dust, sprinkle. 2 v. to return a bride (to her home by sprinkling water on the gate of her parents' home).
- **xεετέs** (xεετέsí-) *ν*. to dust, sprinkle.
- **xémétòn** (xémétònì-) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree).
- **xεmɔnukɔt**^a (xεmɔnukɔtí-) *v*. to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree).
- xèr (xèrà-) n. belch, burp.
- **xerétón** (xerétónì-) *1 v.* to belch, burp. *2 v.* to disgorge, regurgitate.
- xérón (xérónì-) 1 v. to belch, burp. 2 v. to bawl, bellow, roar.
- **xexánón** (xexánónì-) *v.* to be bloated (from overeating or from eating certain gaseous foods).
- **xídòn** (xídònì-) *v.* to be verdant, very green. See also *kwixídòn*.
- **xídona ekwitíní** *v.* jaundice of the eyes.
- xɨkés (xɨkésɨ-) v. to hang up.
- xikésúkɔt^a (xikésúkɔtí-) v. to hang up.
- xikóám (xikó-ámà-) pl. xikóíka.
 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 wilderness. See also *ríjíkànànès*.

xíkón xutésúkot^a

- **xíkón** (xíkónì-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccup. See also *xíkwítòn*.
- xìkw^a (xìkwà-) n. hiccough, hiccup.
- **xíkwítòn** (xíkwítònì-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccup. See also *xíkón*.
- **xíkwítós** (xíkwítósí-) *v.* to cry breathily, wheeze.
- **xiŋat**^a (xiŋat**í-**) *pl.* **xiŋátíkw**^a. *n.* dusk, twilight (roughly 7:00-8:00 pm).
- **xiŋatétón** (xiŋatétónì-) *v.* to be dusk, twilight.
- **xɨŋat**³ *n*. at dusk, during twilight.
- xóbεtés (xóbεtésí-) ν. to choose, elect, pick, select. See also μημπετέs and toseetés.
- **xόbεtésá asi** *v*. to enlist, enroll, join, sign up for.
- xóbetésá pápukání v. to elect government officials.
- xábatás (xábatásí-) v. to be choosen, elected, selected.
- xódòn (xódònì-) v. to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal. See also xotánón.
- xádənukət^a (xádənukətí-) v. to become better, improve, return to normal. See also doonukot^a.
- **xokómón** (xokómónì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout (of grain).
- xɔnɔʻɔkən (xɔnɔʻɔkənɨ-) n. half, part, portion.
- xóŋés (xóŋésɨ-) v. to fix with a woven handle (e.g. a gourd).
- xວ໗ວ໗ (xວ໗ວ໗ວ໌-) pl. xວ໗ວ́໗႖໋ka. n. large animal-skin cloak worn mostly by old
- xòr (xòrò) *ideo*. gooily, goopily, gunkily.
- xɔrɔ́dòn (xɔrɔ́dònɨ-) v. to be gooey, goopy, gunky.

- xɔtánón (xɔtánónì-) v. to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal. See also xódòn.
- xótsés (xótsésì-) v. to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ilókótsés* and *ixɔtsɛs*.
- xɔ́tsɨnɔ́s (xɔ́tsɨnɔ́sɨ-) v. to trade with each other.
- xoúxoú (xoúxoúù-) 1 n. vine species whose roots are eaten raw and with which children play, pretending they are meat. Asclepiadaceae sp. 2 n. plant disease that withers maize and sorghum leaves.
- **xóuxówòn** (xóuxówònì-) *v*. to be whitish (typical of a crop disease which makes the plant infertile).
- xuanón (xuanónì-) v. to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell. See also tapéón.
- xúbètòn (xúbètònì-) v. to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *r*±*bètòn*.
- **xúbòn** (xúbònì-) *v*. to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *rúbòn*.
- xukúmánòn (xukúmánònì-) v. to hang low with weight (e.g. a washline with many clothes).
- **xukúmétòn** (xukúmétònì-) *v*. to break or collapse from weight.
- **xuram** (xuramá-) *pl.* **xurámík**^a. *n.* patch of unburned grass (left after a fire).
- xúrés (xúrésì-) v. to do patchily or in patches (e.g. leaving patches in a cultivated garden, or fire leaving patches of brush).
- **xutés** (xutésí-) *v*. to drive or force through, thrust. See also *ututetés*.
- **xutésúkot**^a (xutésúkotí-) 1 v. to drive or force through, thrust. 2 v. to insert, put inside.

xuxuanitetés xuxûb^a

xuxuanitetés (xuxuanitetésí-) *v.* to blow up, fill with air, flex (muscles), inflate, puff up.

xuxuanón (xuxuanónì-) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell. See also *xuanón*.

xuxûba (xuxúbò-) pl. xuxúbìka. n. forest dombeya: tree species whose bark fibers and wood are used in building and whose twigs are used to make firedrills. Dombeya goetzenii.

Yakóbò yuúdòn

y

Yakóβò (Yakóβòò-) 1 n. Jacob, James. 2 n. James: New Testament book.

yàn (yànà) ideo. sludgily.

yáŋ (yáŋɨ-) pl. yáŋɨn. 1 n. my mother. 2 n. my aunt (father's brother's wife). 3 interj. oh! wow! (an expression of amazement).

yaŋádòn (yaŋádònì-) 1 v. to be sludgy, thick (like lava, porridge, or wet cement). 2 v. to be loosely tied down. See also hajádòn and lajádòn.

yáŋiìm (yáŋi-ìmà-) *pl.* yáŋiwik^a. *n.* my cousin (father's brother's wife's child).

yáŋɨpòt^a (yáŋɨ-nòtà-) *n*. my mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).

yáó (yáóò-) pl. yáóin. n. your sister.

yáóim (yáó-ímá-) *pl.* yáówík^a. *n.* your niece or nephew (sister's child).

Yarán (Yarání-) n. a personal name.

yeá (yeáà-) pl. yeáín. n. my sister.

yeáìm (yeá-ìmà-) *pl.* yeáwik^a. *n.* my niece or nephew (sister's child).

yeát^a (yeatí-) *pl.* yeatíkw^a. *n.* his/her/its sister.

yeatíím (yeatí-ímà-) pl. yeatíwík^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.

yèl (yèlè) ideo. dryly.

Yelíyél (Yelíyélì-) *n.* June: month of full grain germination. See also *Nàmàkàr*.

yɛlɨyɛlòn (yɛlɨyɛ́lònɨ-) v. to germinate fully (of grain seed-heads).

yèm (yèmè) ideo. delicately, fragilely.

yεmέdòn (yɛmédòn \hat{i} -) v. to be delicate, fragile.

Yésù (Yésùù-) n. Jesus.

yír (yírí) *ideo.* zoom! (sound of a swiftly moving object). See also *wír*.

Yoánà (Yoánàà-) *1 n.* John. *2 n.* John: New Testament books by this name.

yóói (yóói) *interj*. uh-huh, sure! (an expression of humored disbelief).

yù (yùù) ideo. softly (of soil).

yuanitetés (yuanitetésí-) v. to lie, prevaricate. May also be spelled as ywaanitetés.

yuanón (yuanónì-) v. to be a liar, dishonest, lie, prevaricate. May also be spelled as ywaanón.

Yúdà (Yúdàà-) *n*. Jude: book in the New Testament.

yuε (yué-) *n*. falsehood, lie, prevarication, untruth.

yu
éám (yué-ámà-) pl. yuéíka. n. liar.

yùm (yùmù) ideo. softly inside.

yumúdòn (yumúdònì-) v. to be soft inside, have a soft interior (food, soil, or wood).

yunivásìtì (yunivásìtìì-) *n.* college, university.

yús (yúsì-) n. young people, youth.

yuúdòn (yuúdònì-) v. to be soft (of soil).

zaĥatiés ziálámòn

Z

- **zaɓatiés** (zaɓatiesí-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly. See also *izaɓizaɓés*.
- **zadídímòn** (zadídímònì-) *v.* to be arched or arch-backed (like a donkey or a stooped person).
- zamujánón (zamujánónì-) v. to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled. See also rujanón and turújón.
- zè (<zòòn) v.
- **zébès** (zébèsì-) *v.* to stone, throw a stone. Compare with *turues*.
- **zébesukot**^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.
- zeikot^a (<zoonukot^a) v.
- zeís (zeísí-) 1n. bigness, greatness, largeness. 2 n. age, maturity, oldness. 3
 n. importance, preeminence, superiority. 4 n. position, rank, status. 5
 n. authority, might, power.
- **zeísêd**^a (zeísédè-) *n*. import, meaning, significance.
- **zeísíàm** (zeísí-àmà-) *pl.* **zeísíik**^a. *n.* authority, one in charge.
- **zeísínànès** (zeísínànèsì-) *n*. position, rank, status.
- **zeites** (zeitesí-) 1 v. to enlarge, increase (size), make bigger. 2 v. to develop, foster, grow, promote (e.g. plants or the economy). See also *iwanetés*.
- zeitésukot^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).
- **zεk5**ám (zεk5-ámà-) *pl.* **zεk6**ίk^a. *n.* denizen, inhabitant, resident.
- **zekóáw**^a (zekó-áwà-) *pl.* **zekóáwík**^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 *zekwááw*^a.
- **zεk5áwa na maráŋ** *1 n*. clean and orderly home. *2 n*. place of honor.
- **zεk**óáwa ná zè 1 n. big gathering. 2 n. city, metropolis, urban center.
- **zεkw**^a (zεk´ɔ-) n. daily life, existence.
- **zɛƙwa ná dà** *1 n.* peaceful coexistence. *2 n.* high standard of living, prosperity, the good life.
- zekwétón (zekwétón)-) 1 v. to sit, sit down, take a seat. 2 v. to alight, land. 3 v. to move in, settle. 4 v. to calm down, chill out, settle down.
- **zεkwitεtés** (zεkwitεtési-) 1 ν. to make sit, sit down. 2 ν. to calm down or settle down.
- **zèkwòn** (zèkwòn)-) 1 v. to be seated, sitting. 2 v. to live, stay.
- **zεƙwɔna karatsɔɔ jáká**^e *n.* taboo of sitting on the stools of elders.
- zèkwònà lìòò v. to sit alone, silently.
- ziál (ziálá) *ideo*. laboriously (of movement, walking).
- ziálámòn (ziálámònì-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also ziláámòn.

zíbòn zóbès

- **zíbòn** (zíbònì-) *v.* to go for a walk during one's free time, stroll.
- **zíbos** (zíbosí-) *v*. to have free time to walk around.
- **zidát**^a (zidátá) *ideo*. whack! (sound of someone being beaten).
- ziii (ziii) ideo. vroom! (sound of a vehicle).
- **zikam** (zikamá-) *pl.* **zikámík**^a. *n*. bunch, bundle, sheaf. *Lit.* 'tyable'.
- zɨkés (zɨkésɨ-) 1 v. to bind, fasten, tie. 2 v. to apprehend, arrest. 3 v. to imprison, incarcerate, jail.
- **zíkésà kòbà** $^{\varepsilon}$ *v.* to tie off the umbilical cord.
- **zíkésiàw**^a (zíkési-àwà-) *pl.* **zíkésiawík**^a. *n.* jail, penitentiary, prison. *Lit.* 'binding-place'.
- zíkésukɔt^a (zíkésukɔtí-) 1 v. to bind or tie up. 2 v. to apprehend, arrest. 3 v. to imprison, jail, lock up.
- **zikεtés** (zikεtési-) ν. 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 (zikíbitésúkotí-) 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 (zikíbonukotí-) *1 v.* to lengthen: become longer, prolonged or protracted. *2 v.* to extend up, grow high or tall, rise.

- **zíkímétòn** (zíkímétònì-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also *ziláámètòn*.
- **zíkízikánón** (zíkízikánónì-) *v.* to be bound or tied up together.
- 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.
- ziláámètòn (ziláámètònì-) 1 v. to become exhausted or worn out. 2 v. to become flaccid (of the penis). See also zíkímétòn.
- ziláámòn (ziláámònì-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also ziálámòn.
- zin (zinó-) n. zebra. Hippotigris quagga (boehmi/granti).
- Zináík^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.
- zízès (zízèsì-) v. to menace, threaten, warn.
- **zízités** (zízitésí-) 1 v. to fatten. 2 v. to fertilize (plants).
- **zízitésúkot**^a (zízitésúkotí-) *1 v.* to fatten up. *2 v.* to fertilize (plants).
- **zízòn** (zízònì-) 1 v. to be fat, healthy, plump, well-fed. 2 v. to be fertile (of soil). 3 v. to be meaningful, significant.
- **zízònìàm** (zízònì-àmà-) *pl.* **zízoniik**^a. *n.* fat, healthy, or plump person.
- zízonukot^a (zízonukotí-) v. to fatten up, gain weight, get healthy. See also tubútónukot^a.
- zóbès (zóbèsì-) v. to fix, insert (e.g. rafters into a roof or sticks and thorny branches into a fence).

zò \dot{o} n $z\dot{u}k^u$

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.
zòta (zòtà-) pl. zótítín. 1 n. chain. 2 n. spring mechanism of a weapon.
zòtèèba (zòtè-èbà-) pl. zotεεbitín. n. beltfed machine gun. Lit. 'chain-gun'.
zótétòn (zótétònì-) v. to join, link up.
zótón (zótónì-) v. to be chained or linked (e.g. oxen or donkeys carrying a load).
zùku (zùkù) 1 adv. very. 2 adv. especially.

Part III English-Ik reversal index

a Acacia species

a kónién pro. able-bodied adult toipánóniàm n. abode awa n.; zekóáwa n. a bit kédììm n. abominate tulunes v. a few kíníén pro. abort inétséetés v.; inétsóon v.; iyéta fifth (be) konona túdònù v. séetés v.; ivétsóòn v. a little bit kédiima kwáts^a n. abort repeatedly ivétséveés v. a little while kédiima kwáts^a n above nóó kwar^o n. a long time dèn ideo.; kéda zikîba n.; abruptly nàm ideo.; ùrùkùs ideo. ódowicíká nì kòm n. abscess tún n. a long while kéda zikîb^a n.; ódowicíká nì absent-minded botsódón v. absorb (attention) itúmúránitésúkota v. a lot mbáyà adv.; pún ideo.; tàn n. absorb heat róbiróbón v. a short time kédiima kwátsa n.; ódowicíká nì ƙwàde n. absorbed ts'úútonukota v. absorbed (attention) itúmúránón v. a short while ódowicíká nì kwàď n. abstain (from food) ikánón v. a time kédììm n. abuse ilares v.; ilwares v. a while kédììm n. abuse sexually tarates v. a while ago nótsò adv. abuse verbally iyanes v. a **vear** ago sakεɨn n. Abutilon species ídòkàk^a n. aah! wói interj. abyssal xakútsúmòn v. aardvark nodôda n. Abyssinia Isópìà n.; Sópìà n. aardwolf nákirà n. acacia (Gerrard's) bukúlá n. **ab** nákwálikwal *n*. acacia (gum) derét^a n.; lofilitsí n. abandon góózés v.; góózesukota v. acacia (hook-thorn) kásíta n. abandoned góózosukota v. acacia (Naivaisha thorn) lèr n. abbattoir hoesího n. acacia (Nubian) gəmər n. abdomen bùbù n. acacia (scented-pod) kɨlórɨt^a n. abdominal disease gef n. acacia (wait-a-bit) kúrà n. abdominal muscle pákwálikwal n. acacia (white thorn) tsúúr n. abduct ispetés v.; torebes v. Acacia brevispica kúrà n. abhor tulunes v. Acacia gerrardii bukúlá n. abide nεέs v.; nεεsúkota v.; tadanes v. Acacia hockii tsúúr n. ability napédór n. Acacia mellifera kásíta n. Abim Tebur n. Acacia nilotica kɨlárɨta n. ablactate topétésukota v. Acacia nubica gomor *n*. able to topédésukota v. Acacia senegal derét^a n.; lofilitsí n. able-bodied (of middle age) toipánón v. Acacia species ròr n.; $t \stackrel{..}{\text{H}} r n$.

Acacia tortilis sèq^a n. acquaint nainéetés v.; naitésukota v. Acacia xanthophloea lèr *n*. acquainted (mutually) náinós v. acquiesce to tsametés v. Acalypha fruticosa jɨjɨda n. acquire iryámétòn v. accept tsametés v. acquit istésá isiítésú v. accept a curse tsamétésa \hat{l} làmà $^{\epsilon}$ v. acrid batsilárón v. accident (have an) rúmánòn v. act inétsóòn v.; iyétsóòn v. accompany iníámésukota v. act falsely ipwáákés v. accompany away elánónukota v. act in sync ilíréètòn v. accompany here elánétòn v. act in unison ilíréètòn v. account pádís n. actionable itívéetam n. account for rajetés v. active ikwiníkwinón v.; iona ńda sea ni accountable wasan v. itsúr v.; kurúkúrós v.; kwinidòn v.; tsuaccumulate idanetés v.; torítéetés v. woós v. accumulate one-by-one idébetés v. actively kwin ideo. accuse isittés v Acts of the Apostles Terégiicíká accuse each other falsely kérinis v.; Deikaicé n. tapáinós v. actually káriká adv.; rò adv. accuse falsely ipwáákés v.; kerés v.; add dotsés v.: dotsésúkota v.: iates v. tapees v. add in datsés v.: datsésúkata v. accuser isíítésiàm n. add on tasabes v accuser (false) kérénőséam n.; lóliita n. add on top idokes v. accustom itales v.: naínéstés add repeatedly iatiés v.; iatiésukota v. naítésukot^a v. add together dotsés v.; dotsésúkota v. accustomed italas v. add up dotsetés v. acerbic batsilárón v. add water to ilálátés v.: ilates v. ache áts'és v.; dódòn v. added dotsós v.; iatímétòn v.; iatos v. ache (begin to) dódètòn v. adder (dwarf) naréw^a n. ache (of joints) itilitilàn v. adder (puff) bef n. ache (of lymph nodes) titisíánón v. Adenium obesum dɛréka n.: iɔta n. ache (of teeth) isálílòn v. adhere kɨdzòn v.: notsómón v. achieve enés v. adhere to instres v. Acholi language Ŋíkátsolítôd^a n. adhesive notsódón v. Acholi person Níkátsolíám n. adhesively nòtso ideo. acid reflux áts'ésa gúróe n. adipose tissue ceím n.; efás n. acne ńkanók^a n. adjacent ibákón v. acolyte túbèsìàm n. adjacent to (move) ibákónukota v.

adjudicate agreeableness

adjudicate nurés v.; nurutiés after jɨrɨ n.; térútsù adv.; tórútsù adv. ν.: nurutiesúkota v. after all iâbo adv. adjudicated nurutiós v. afterlife didigwarí n. administer imples v. again nabó adv. administer in drops ts'olites age dunétón v.; zeís n.; zoonukota v. ν.: ts'olítésukot^a v. age-group nanákéta n. administration nápukán n.; nervan n. age-group (Blood-Strugglers) Nimariokót^a n.; Ŋuésíìkà sèà^e n. administrator implesiám n age-group (Buffalo) Gasaraika n.; Ŋíkóadmire iséméés v.: iséméetés v. sowa n. admirer mɨnésɨàm n. age-group (Eland) Basaúréika n.; Níwáadopt (a mascot) totores v. peto n. adore mɨnés v.; tamees v. age-group (Elephant) Ŋɨtómέ n.; Οηοadorn daites v.: nakwidetés v. riika n. adornment newale *n*. age-group (Gazelle) Kodowiíka n.; Nínólenan n. adult ámáze n. age-group (Giraffe) Gwaits'iika n.; Nkóadulterer búkóniàm n. ryó n. adulteress búkóniàm n. age-group (Leopard) Nisíráy^a n.; Nuadulthood (of many) robazeikánánès n. sííka n. adults robazeika n. age-group (Lion) Máóika n.; Ŋíŋátuno n. advertise (attributes) kokoanón v. age-group (Ostrich) Leweniika n.; Ŋíméadvice each other táninás v. rimon n.; Ńkaleesó n. advise tánés v.; tanetés v. age-group (Umbrella Thorn) Nitiira n.; Segaik^a n. adze lorokon n. age-group (Zebra) Ŋítúkoya n.; Zɨnáíka aerate iwúlákés v. affair (have an) ríínós v. age-set nanákét^a n. affect kupés v. aggravate iwiwinés v.: rúbès v. affix mɨnés v. aggregate rock nékókóté n. afflict sikwetés ν.; tawanes v.; agile podódòn v. tawánítetés v. agilely pòd^o ideo. afflicted tawanimétòn v. agitate íbobotsés v.; íbotsés v.; ilólónés v. affluence ídzánánés n. agitated fbotsésá así v.; ikúrúmós v.; affront risés v.: tatés v. waliwálón v. aflutter kìtòn v. ago kwààk^e n. afraid paupáwón v.; xèbòn v. agree to tsametés v. Africa Buďámóniicékíja n. agree with each other tsámúnotós v. African buďámóniàm n. agreeableness daás n.

agreeble ambulatory

agreeble dòòn v. all day ódàtù n. agricultural course ágirikácà n. all done tézètòn v. all fours (get on) tígàkètòn v. agriculturalist tòkòbààm n. all gone tézètòn v. agriculture tòkòba v. all night tsoík° n.; terekes ideo. ahead $\grave{\epsilon}$ kw $\grave{\delta}$ n v.; w $\grave{\alpha}$ x n.; w $\grave{\alpha}$ x $\grave{\imath}$ k $^{\epsilon}$ n.; w $\grave{\alpha}$ x $\grave{\imath}$ t all the time àrinàs adv.; jíìki adv.; ts'íínáá n. aid inaarés v. all the way to gone prep.; pákà prep. aided inaarímétòn v. allergic reaction (skin) nabêz n. AIDS lóbúlukún n.: sílím n. allergy (skin) nabêz n. aim idírón v.; itsírítetés v.; iyoes v.; Allium species tâb^a n. tsiritetés v.; tobeitetés v. Allophylus species àdènèliò n. aim for ipimes v: ivoesa as iv. allot imples v. air qwa n.; sugur n. allow talakes v aircraft idékè n. allure imodetés v. airfield nakwaanja n. almost hyptógón v. airplane idékè n. almost do bédés v. airport nakwaanja n. aloe tikorotóta n. airstrip nakwaanja n. Aloe species tikorotót^a *n*. ajar boróón v.; nawión v. alone εdá adv.; kònòn v. AK-47 námakadá n. along the side rutet^o n. alarm pakalo n. along the way tsil ideo. albizia (large-leaf) sɨɔ̀ɔ̀ta n. alsatian (dog) nervanínóka n. Albizia anthelmintica óbìiòòz n. also $j + k^{\epsilon}$ adv. altar lopitá n. Albizia grandibracteata sɨbòta n. alter ibéléés v. alcohol craving mèsènèk^a n. alternated idómión v. alcoholic ésáàm n. altitude zikíbàs n. alcoholism és n. **aluminum** ηkwáŋáy^a n. alert qonés v.; itsópóòn v.; nízès v.; aluminum lip plug ŋkwáŋáy^a n. nakalo n. always àrìnàs adv.; jîìkⁱ adv. alien jalánón v.; kíjíkààm n. amass idanetés v.; torítéetés v. alight todóón v.; zekwétón v. amass one-by-one idébetés v. alive hyekes v. ambitious ikázànòòn v. all but ideo.; boted n.; dàn dàn quant.; amble ipéénésá así v.; tasóón v. mùn quant.; mùnùmùn quant.; pílè amblyopic pɨlɨrɨmòn v. ideo.; píti ideo.; tsídi quant.; tsíditsídi quant. ambulatory bekesos v.

ambush idaarés v.; tadapes v.; tadapetés ambusher tàɗàpààm n. ameliorate maranités v.; maranitésukota amenable tsolólómón v. America Amérikà n.: Bets'oniicékíia n. **American** Amérìkààm *n*.: bèts'ònìàm *n*. amniotic fluid baúcùè n. amuse fekitetés v.: imúmwárés v. an kónién pro. anal sphincter ózàhò n. analyze nuretés v. anchor nólóita n. ancient kówón v and ńdà coordconn. and then náàtì coordconn. and yet (earlier today) tenáka adv. and yet (long ago) tènòk° adv. and yet (yesterday) tèsin adv. Andropogon chinensis jan n.; jɛn n. anemic derédon v. anemically dèr ideo. angel nɨmaláɨkàn n. anger qaánàs n.; qaanítésukota v.; nelil n. Anglican sémis n. angry qaanón v.; ilílíðn v.; inóyáánón v. angrv (become) qaanónukot^a ililionnkota v. angry at each other ililiinós v. anguish itsanítsánés v. animal (domestic) ínwá na awá e n. animal (wild) ínwá na rijáák δ^{ϵ} n. animal bed dipò n.; nakús n. animal doctor ɗakɨtárɨama ínó^e n.

animal species tàlàlìdòm n. animal(s) inwa n. animal-likeness inónànès n. animateness inónànès n. animism nakujíícíka n. animist nakujíícíkáàm n. ankle dεámórók^a n.: kɔpɨkɔp^a n. anklet (coiled) nékiloda n. anklet (gold) námaritóít^a n. anklet (metal) deikatsirim n. Ankole cow Nínankóléhyó n. annihilate ikomes v.: kánés v. annihilated kanímétòn v. announce dodésúkota v.; síránòn v. announcement (morning) sír n. announcer síráàm n. annoy qaanítésukota v.; itsanes v. annoyance qaánàs n.; nɛlɨl n. annoyed gaanón v.; ilílíón v.; inóyáánón annoyed (become) gaanónukota ilílíonukota v. annoving fìfòn v.; itsánánòn v. anoint inónóés v.; kwírés v.; tsánés v. anoint the sick tsánésa mayaakóniicé v. anointed tsánós v. another kon pro. another day kónító ódòwì n. answer rajés v.; rajetés v.; taatses v.; taatsésukot^a v.; taatsetés v. answer for rajetés v. ant (cocktail acacia) tàbàrìbàr n. ant (safari) ƙúduƙûd^a n. ant (small worker) sokomet^a n. ant (soldier) lókók^a n.; tekeram n. ant species (black biting) némúkùn n. ant species (black flying) amózà n.; tɨnɨn n.

ν.:

n.:

ant species (black) báritson n.; ílegûq^a appendix lokapeta n. n.; sɨŋɨl n. appetite (for meat) bisák^a n. ant species (blackish flying) kweléd a n. appetite (have an) irórókánón v. ant species (red flying) kútúnùdàda n. apply heat to imades v.; imádésukota v. ant species (sugar-eating) dɔ́qɨdɔ̂qa n. apportion imples v. antbear nodôda n. appreciate ilákásítésukota v. anteater nodôda n. appreciative ilákásónukota v. apprehend ƙanetés v.: zíkés antelope (male) sakalúk^a n. zíkésnkota v : zíkós v antelope (roan) dorôq^a n. apprehensive ísánòn v. antelope (whistling) nétíli n. apprehensive (become) ísánonukot^a v. antenna (insect) êba n. approach hyptógètón v. anthill kutút^a n. approach (going) hystágsnuksta v. anthill (holey) lòkòsòs n. approach death inunúmétòn v. anthill chamber barán n. appropriate itémón v. antler êba n. approximate hyptógètbn v.; hyptógbn v. ants species (singing) joror n. April Lomaruk^a n.; Lomóy^a n. antsy kakáánón v. Arab Ŋímarabúìàm n.; Oríáé n. anus kazita n.: ózààka n. Arabic language Múdùqùrìtòda anvil (stone) ityakesígwàs n. Oríáénítòda n. anxious alólónòn v. arable təkəbam n. any mùn quant. arbitrate terés v. apocalyse tasálétona kíjá^e n. arc ilúkúdôn v. appall ibálétòn v.; lilétón v.; tobules v. arch-backed zadídímôn v. appalling ibálón v.; tobúlón v. arched zadídímòn v. apparently ikwà adv.; ókò adv.; tsábò area av^a n.; bácɨk^a n.; néteer n. advarea (adjoining) nabidita n. apparition kúrúkúr n. argue nepekánón v. appeal to rimés v.; tomines v. argue (of many) ilérúmùòn v. appear lelemánétòn v.; lɛlɛtɔ́n v.; argue with dékwítetés v. pelémétòn v.; takánétòn v. arguer nepékáàm n. appear randomly idotídótòn v. argument dèkw^a n.; pelerum n. appearing lelemánón v. argumentative dekwidekos v. appearing suddenly piri ideo. argumentative person nepékáàm n. appease ikanés v.; ikaníkánés v. Arisaema ruwenzoricum bóéda n. appendage (arm-like) kwet^a n. Aristida adoensis neɗuar n. appendicitis lokapet^a n. **arithmetic** námára *n*.

arm at daytime

arm kweta n. artillery gun komótséèba n. arm (upper) cwet^a n.; norótónit^a n. artist idimésiàm n. as dítá prep. arm bone (upper) norótónitíók^a n. as a whole boted on. armored vehicle gasoa na ilír n. as well iɨkε adv. armpit bàbà n. ascend tóbìrìbìròn v.; totírón v. armpit muscle quféém n. Asclepiadaceae species lócén n.; xoúxoú arms kúrúbáa ni cεmáε n. n. armv kéà n. ash(es) káwa n. aromatic tukukúμón ν. ashamed kweelémòn v. arouse ibúrétàn v ashamed (become) iébétòn v.; irváméaroused iburíméton v. tona niléétsìke v. aroused sexually kwidikwidós v. ask esetés v.; esetésúkota v.; esetetés v. arrange idóbès v.; idóbetés v.; inábes v.; ask for tobénéton v.: wáánetés v. inábèsùkòta v.; inábetés v.; itíbès v.; asleep (limbs) isálílón v. itíbesúkot^a v. Asparagus flagellaris kòkòròts^a n. arrange engagement idimésá itimà^ε ν. asphyxiate tubunés v.; tubuníméton v. arrange marriage idimésá bukúi v. ass ôz n. arrest wasites v.: wasitésukota v.: zikés ass (donkey) $did^a n$. v.: zíkésukot^a v. assault iribéés v. arrested zíkás v. assault sexually itikiesúkota v. arrive (here) itétón v. assav ikates v. arrive in kuton v. assemble iríréésukota v.; iríréetésá así v.; iryámíryámètòn v.; itóyéés v.; itóyéésa arrogant itúrón v.; iwókón v. así v.: itsúnétòn v.: iudes v.: iudetés v. arrogant person iwókóniam n. assembly kur n.; patúkóta n.; pékíìkò n.; arrow námal n.; nécipitá n. némítìn n. arrow hole námalíák^a n. assess esetés v.; inines v. arrow rings ilinirésiàwa n. assist inaarés v. arrow shaft námalídakwa n. assistant iŋaarésiàm n.; karan n. arrowhead nakaf n. assisted inaarímétòn v. arrowhead base bólóèda n. assort isiilés v. artery tsòrìta n. assortment nalinali n. arthritic rojódón v. astonish ibálétbn v.: lilétón v. arthritically ròjo ideo. astonishing ibálón v.; tobúlón v. articulation (anatomical) nékel n. astringent kérikérón v.; tereréón v. artifacts kúrúbá
à nùù kòw^a n. at dawn nabáít n. artificial idimotósá ròbo v. at daytime ódòo n.

at dusk xɨŋat^o n. aunt (his/her mother's brother's wife) momoticék^a n at night mukú n. aunt (his/her mother's sister) totot^a n. at once ikéé kòn n.; násáàtò kòn n. aunt (mother's brother's wife) momóat one time kédìè kòn n.: kédò kòn n. cèka n. at the same time násáàt \hat{a} k \hat{a} n. aunt (mother's sister) totó n. Ateso language Nítésótôda n. aunt (my father's brother's wife) ván n. atheist nερέβάàm n. aunt (my father's sister) tátà n. atmosphere didigwarí n. aunt (your father's brother's wife) ηό n. atom kidodots^a n. aunt (your father's sister) tátó n. authority zeís n. atone for ibutes v authority (have) topédésukota v. attach dotsetés v.: rametés v. authority (person) zeísíàm n. attached dotsós v. automobile nómotoká n. attack iríbéés v.: tobés v.: tobésúkota v. avail birés v attacker tobésíàm n. available təəsétən v. attain enés v. avenge nanés v.; nanésúkota v. attempt ikates v. average ηwanɨŋwánón v. attempt repeatedly ikatíkátés v. avert eves kurukúrón v. attend to ewanes v.; ewanetés v. avocado nóvakádò n. attend to (garden) koés v. avoid eye contact kurukúrón v. avoid repeatedly iwitíwítòn v. attendant (garden) koesiàm n. avoidant firifíránón v.; wíríwíránón v. attention span (have a short) dumédémòn v. avow ikónón v. await koés v.; koetés v. attentive itsópóòn v. awake gonés v. attest to itsádénés v. awake for sex gòkòn v. attire (fine) pénis n. awaken gonésétòn v. attract itúléetés v.; tomines v. award tóróbes v.; tóróbesa na íloesí n. attractive dòòn v. awkward betsínón v.; ibanibánòn v.; attractive person iburetésiàm n. posókómón v. attribute (personal) nepitea ámáe n. awl fiotsáta n. auction ókísèn n. axe dzibér n. **August** Diwamúce *n.*; Idátánér *n.*; axe (modern) nanɨŋɨnɨŋ n.; naŋɨnɨŋɨn n. Lósúbán n. axe (traditional) kunukúdzibér n. aunt (his/her father's brother's wife) **axe-blessing ceremony** dzíbèrìkàmès *n*. ηwáát^a n. axehead (modern) nanɨŋɨnɨŋ aunt (his/her father's sister) tatata n. nanininin n.

baa! banditry

baa! bèrrr ideo.; méèè ideo.; rèrrr ideo.

babble íbìrìbìròn v.; imátôd^a n.

baboon tsór n.

baboon (alpha male) òliòta n.; tìmùòz n.

baboon (female) tsóránywa n. baboon (lone male) òrègèm n.

baboon troop kwaár *n*.

baby diaka n.; im n.

baby carrier dodôba n.

baby hair imásíts'a n.

baby primate kɨdɔlé n. baby sling dodôb^a n.

baby talk imátôd^a n.

baby wipe ŋɨ́idésɨkwàz n.

back jir n.; jirik n.; kaned n.; ózèd n.

back (lower) μέκipεtét^a n.

back (upper) kan n.

back of hand kwetákán n. back of leg búbuiem n.

back out isúrúmòn v.; rajánón v.

back part jɨrêd^a n.
back side namédóèd^a n.

back then ódowicíká kì nùù kì n.; ódow-

icíkó nùk^u n.

back up ikutúkútés v.; ikutúkútòn v.

backbone gògòròjòòk^a n. backside ʻɔzèd^a n.; ɔ̂z n. backward jɨrɨk^ɛ n. backyard bələl n.

backyard bolol *n* **bad** gaanón *v*.

bad (make) gaanítésukot^a v. bad (of many) gaanaakón v. bad eye (have a) doonómòn v.

badger ilúlúés v. badly gàànìk^e v. badly off tawanímétòn v.

badness gaánàs n.

baffled ibíléròn v.; icónáimetona ikáe v.

bag μέδέk^a n.; ofur n.
bag (burlap) μéguniyá n.
bag (cloth) μάwáróófúr n.
bag (goat-leather) riéófúr n.

bag (leather) èw^a n.
bag (plastic) nápaalí n.
baggage botitín n.
bagworm modód^a n.
bait imodétés v.
bait (bees) sisibes v.

bake jués v. baked juós v.

balance iriánitetés v.; itátéés v. Balanites aegyptiaca tsum n. Balanites pedicellaris bòn n.

bald ŋoléánètòn v.

bald on top palórómòn v.

balefire págaadi n.

balk kwéredédón v.; wasétón v.

ball népiirá n.

ball field nakwaanja *n.*ball up imúnúkukúón *v.*ball-shaped ilúlúŋós *v.*

ball-shaped (make) ilúlúnés v.

ballot kàbàda n.

bamboo (mountain) négiróy^a n.

banana nómototó *n.*bandage imakes *v.*bandit lotádá *n.*

bandit (bush) ríjíkààm n.

banditry lotádánànès *n.*; ŋirúkóìnànès *n.*

bang into batter

bang into ibadés v. barrack pábárákis n.; peryaníbór n. barrage with words idurésá tódàe v. bang into repeatedly íbadiés ν.: tananínánesukota v. barrel (gun) morókêda n. bang on idates v. barrel (large) népípa n. bang! pààdòk° ideo. barrel (plastic) nékakúngù n. bank bókòn n.: kabélébelánón barrel-shaped datánámón v. μάβάηk^a n. barren ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v. bank check kaúdzokabáď a n. barren (animal or person) nokólíp^a n. banquet írésinkák^a n. barren person òsòròs n. barricade tegeles v.; tokólésukot^a v. bantam puusúmòn v. barrier (thorny) péríwi n. bao (game) nékilelés n. base de n.; deed^a n.; dzin n. baptism batísimú n. base of a boulder tabádè n. baptismal certificate batísimúkabáda n. base of a fence marinidè n. baptismal name batísimúêd^a n. base of a mountain kwarádè n. baptize ibátíseés v. base of beehive tree kànàxàdè n. bar nábá n.; tegeles v.; tokólésukota v. base of ridge tsiir n. bar (wooden) nakólít^a n. base of sacred tree lákánůdě n. barb omén n. Basella alba lòfòlìà n. barbeque itales v. bash inipes v. barbeque spot nakɨrɨkèt^a n. basin pábáf n.; pébésèn n. barbequed italas v. basin (gourd) sèrèya n. barbet (ground) loyeté n. basket (winnowing) zít^a n. bare ilérón v.; lemúánètòn **bastard** nabóbòìm *n*. lenúrúmòn v.; sɨlójómòn v.; tudúsúmòn bat lópédepéd^a n. bat species watégwà n. bare (of a patch) patsólómòn v. bateleur oromén n. bare (of a tree) ságwàràmòn v. bath féiàwa n. bare foot gòrigòr n. bathe féitetés v.; féón v. bare teeth kwɨnɨköön v. bathing féy^a n. barefoot górígòrik^o n. bathing stone gwasa na féi n. barf hyenétón v.; hyènòn v. bathroom féiàwa n. bark bədóka n.; ígòmòn v. bathtub itú6a n. bark at dokofiés v. (chin-spot) batis iwótsígwà n.; bark soap jaobodók^a n. nànùràmbò n. Barleria acanthoides nólíkàf n. **battalion** nébatál *n*. barm sîba n. batter ipukúpúkés v.

battery bed

bear prematurely ispetés v.

battery qúr n.; qwas n.; nébeterí n.

bear twins imúítetés v. bawl xérón v. bear witness to itsádénés v be (make) mitites v. beard pépének^a n.; tèmùr n. be (not) beníón ν.; bεnóón ν. beast (mythical) nanu n. be (some size) ítón v. beast(s) inw^a n. be (somehow) iròn v. beat inomes v. be (someone or something) miton v. beat (defeat) kurés v.; kurésúkota v. be (somewhere) iòn v. beat (heart) kádikádòn v. be about tábès v. beat (outdo) ilses v.; ilsetés v. be alone ìònà đòku v.; iona ɛɗá v. beat (pulsate) dìkwòn v. be doing cèmòn v. beat (rhythm) ɨrεεsa dikwá^e ν. be en route iona muceéke v. beat (tired) ilóétòn v.; ilóyón v.; ziálámòn be in trouble iona nítsaník $^{\varepsilon}$ v. v.: zíkímétòn v.: ziláámòn v. be neighbors narúétinós v. beat (win) irees v.: koritetés v. be not yet sárón v. beat back idáfésukota v.; idáfésukota así be on the way iona muceéke v. beat down íbutsés v.; idáfésukota v.; be solitary ìònà đòku v.; iona ɛɗá v. iláitésukata v. be the only ìònà đòku v. beat each other tábunós v be with iona ńdà v. beat off iputes v. bead ideres v. **beat out** íbutsés *v*. bead (big white) lokoit^a n. beautiful dòòn v. beaded ideros v. **beautify** daites v.; ígwigwijés beaded vest nábol n. nakwidetés v. beads nabit^a n. beautify oneself daitetésá así v. beads (strung) roam n. beauty daás n. because ikóteré subordconn.; kóteré subbeadwork nabit^a n. ordconn. beak aka gwaá^e n.; gwáák^a n. because (of) đúó pro. beam of light bás n.; súw n. because of ikóteré prep.; kóteré prep. bean (red) màràngwà n. Becium species jitinicemér n. bean variety marinimórida n. become (some size) ítónukota v. bean(s) mòrìda n. become (somehow) ironukot^a v. bear nεέs ν.; nεεsθκοτ^a ν.; tadanes ν. become (someone/something) mitanubear a child ƙwaatetés v. kəta v. bear down tokíróòn v. become like kámétòn v.: kámónukota v. bear legs first ijuletés v. bed nékítaďa n.

bed (animal) behind

bed (animal) dɨpò n.; nakús n. bedbugs nɨtɨmɨk^a n.

beddings kúrúbáa ni epwí n.

bedlam nónotsán n.

bee ts'ika n.

bee (carpenter) durudur n.

bee (ground) móda n.

bee (stingless) lowin n.

bee (sweat) lowin n.

bee (tree) múkás n.

bee (worker) naasenan n.

bee eater kesenígwà n.

bee larva sîda n.

bee larva chamber sídàhò n.

bee queen lókílórón n.; okílónór n.

bee scout páupáwa n.

bee summoning wówój° ideo.

bee swarm (mobile) ts'ikábòt $^{\rm a}$ n.

bee-eater coorígwà n.

beehive kànàxà n.

beehive (ground bee) kùkùsèn n.

beehive (in rock) wats'w a n.

beehive (in tree) hàb a n.

beehive cover makúl n.

beehive hut Icéhò n.

beehive shell đòl n.

beer mès n.

beer (bottled) nébía n.

beer (bottom layer) ózèdà mèsè n.

beer (breakfast) lokátórót^a n.

beer (for birth ceremony) mεsa ƙwaaté n.

beer (for naming ceremony) mesa édì n.

beer (for sale) ηέκɨráβ^a n.

beer (honey) sis n.; ts'okam n.

beer (leftover) cueina mésè n.; mesecue n.

beer (millet) ŋamarʉwáy^a n.; rébèmès n.

beer (stale) dîdêkwâtsa n.

beer (wedding) palakutsa n.

beer barm cúrúkà mèsè n.

beer dregs ɗuká n.; dàja n.

beer dregs (in a pot) dómóżzà mèsè n.

beer head ikeda més
è $\it n$.

beer hunger mèsènèka n.

beer porridge rùt^a n.

beer pot mèsèdòm n.

beer yeast cúrúkà mèsè n.

beeswax (black) sos n.

beeswax (chewed) sàsàr n.

beetle (brown jewel) dùràts^a n.

beetle (bruchid) dumúná mòrìdò n.

beetle (burrowing ground) $l \acute{\eta} \acute{t} z \acute{t} \eta \acute{t} z \tilde{t} n$.

beetle (dung) dumún n.

beetle (water) dudér n.

beetle larva (tiger) sikusába n.

before dàmùs subordconn.; dèmùs subordconn.; kwààke n.; wàx n.; wàxù n.

before dawn pabá
ét° n.

beg itsenes v.; wáán v.

beg from each other wáánínás v.

beg relentlessly itseniés v.

beg relentlessly (begin to) itsenietés v.

beggar wáánààm n.

beggar (persistent) tikorotót^a n.

begging wáán n.

begin iséétòn v.; isóón v.; itsyákétòn v.; todóón v.

beginning point itsyákétòniàw^a n.

behave badly tarates v.; taratiés v.

behavior pepite n.

behind j \mathbf{i} r n.; \mathbf{j} \mathbf{i} r \mathbf{i} \mathbf{k}^{ε} n.; \mathbf{j} \mathbf{i} r \mathbf{i} \mathbf{i} n.; kan \mathbf{i} d \mathbf{i} \mathbf{k}

behind bars (jailed) zíkás v.

being fiyekes n.

belabor idotses v.

belch xèr n.; xerétón v.; xérón v.

belief nanúpít^a n.

believable tonupam n.

believe tonupεs ν.

believer tənup ϵ síám n.

bellicose cemicemos v.

bellow ábù
bùkòn v.; béúrètòn v.; ikílón

v.; xérón v.

belly bùbù n.; gwàja n.

belly (of a pot) bakútsêd^a n.

belly button kò6a n.

bellyache áts'ésà bùbùì n.

belongings kúrúbâd^a n.; kúrúbáicík^a n.

below kó
ó kíj° n.; nóó kíj° n.

belowground dis n.

belt námisíp^a *n*.; némisíp^a *n*.

belt (beaded) nátóè n.

bemoan kòdòn v.; topódón v.

bench nébénc n.; nófóm n.

bend itúkúdètòn v.; itúkúdòn v.; nokinókón v.; tobiles v.; tukudes v.

bend over dúgůmětòn v.; rétítésúkota v.

bend sideways kwédòn v.

bendily lèts' ideo.; nàkw ideo.; nàu ideo.; nòk ideo.

bendy lets'édòn v.; naƙwádòn v.; naúdòn v.: naƙódòn v.

benefit ikéitetés v.

bent dógòlòmòn v.; tukúdón v.

bent back tézèdòn v.

bent forward kodósón v.

bent over dégèmòn v.; ƙúzùmòn v.; rétón v.; tɔɓɨlɛsa asɨ v.

berate doxés v.; doxésúkota v.

Berchemia discolor dewen n.

beseech ikenes v.

beside ibákón v.; nabéro n.

beside (move) ibákónukota v.

besmear inónóés v.

bestialist tirésíama ínó^e n.

betray tolúétòn v.; tolúónukota v.

betray each other tolúúnós v.

betrayer nítúrumúám n.; tolúóniàm n.

better maranités v.; maranitésukot^a v.

better (get) doonukot^a v.; iŋáléètòn v.; maráŋónukot^a v.; toíónukot^a v.;

xódonukot^a v.

better (make a bit) barɨbárónukət^a v.

better slightly ŋwanɨŋwánɨtés v.

between sisikák $^{\varepsilon}$ n.

beverage wetam n.

bewail topódón v.

beware totsóón v.

bewildered təmerɨmérən v.

bewitch ipedes v.; subés v.

bewitch by pointing dódiés v.

bewitch by the evil eye idemes v.

bewitcher ìpèdààm n.; subésiàm n.

bhang nábangí n.

Bible Nábáíbòl n.

bicep cwetéém n.

bicep/tricep porótónitíém n.

bicker ikúmúnós v.; ɨŋɨɨpɨrön v.; ŋɨzɨmánön v.

bicycle namiili *n*.

1.11

biddy gwaŋwa *n*.

biddy (chick) pókokoróím n.

Bidens pilosa tùfèrèka n.

big zòòn v.

big (become) black-and-white

big (become) ítónà dìdìk^e v. big (of many) zeikaakón v.

big day ódowa ná zè n.

big man ámáze n.; ámázeám n.

big people roɓazeika n.

big person ámáze n.

bigger (become) iwánétòn v.; zoonukot^a v.

bigger (make a bit) baribárítésukota v.

bigger (make) iwanetés v.; zeites v.; zeitésukot^a v.

bigness zeís n.

bike namiili n.

bile bìɗa n.

bill gwáák^a n.; kaúdzokabáď n.

bill (monetary) μόπόt^a n.

billfold pápác n.

billion đòlà kòn n.; pébíliòn n.

billow ipúró
òn ν .

billow up ipúréètòn v.

biltong nátoosa n.

bind imakes v.; iridetés v.; zíkés v.

bind the stomach iridesá bùbùàe v.

bind up zɨkésukət^a v.; zɨketés v.

bine irides v.

binge iwótsóòn v.

binoculars nábarabín n.

bird qwa n.

bird (domestic) qwaa na awá e n.

bird (female) gwaŋwa n.

bird (male) gwácúrúk^a n.

bird (nocturnal) mukúágwà n.

bird species àdènès n.; bíro n.; cicídè
n.; dɨita n.; dàbɨja n.; dòdidòdigwà
n.; fetígwà n.; firits'ár n.; itsól n.;
jɨlɨfɨfɨ n.; kilòlòßa n.; kiyér n.; kólór n.;

lorokonígwà n.; lotiwúóta n.; napódè n.; píkwaamwíyá n.; pókodonýor n.; ofàgwà n.; okírota n.; oráyó n.; súkúsukágwa n.; tsóditsóno n.

bird tail tsúba n.

bird-scarer koesiàm n.

birdhouse gwáho n.

birth ƙwaát^a n.

birth relation hyeínósá na kóbà $^{\varepsilon}$ v.

birthing complications ƙwaata ná gààn

biscuit (sweet) nébisikóta n.

bisect iwáwádés v.; pakés v.

bishop népiskóópì *n*.

bishop bird (black-winged red) tsól n.

bishop bird (red/yellow) lobúrútùt^a n.

bitch ŋókíŋwa n.

bite áts'és v.; kídzès v.

bite each other kídzinós v.

bite hard áts'ésukota v.

bite repeatedly kádzatiés v.

bitter fàdòn v.

bitter (but edible) tadadánón v.

bitter (make) fadites v.

bitter (slightly) bakibákón v.

bitter thing kèrèmìdz^a n.

bivouac napérít^a n.; pákambí n.

blabber ilemílémón v.

blabbermouth gázadinwa n.

black buďámón v.

black (of many) buďamaakón v.

black (very) cuc^u ideo.; múdèr ideo.; tíkⁱ ideo.

Black Iack tùfèrèka n.

black person buďámóniàm n.

black with white cheeks kɨɗapánét
òn ν .

black with white rump kedíánètòn *v*.

black-and-white kábilànètòn v.

blackboard blubber

blackboard nábáo n.

blacken koretés v.; koritetés v.; teweres v.

blackened korétón v.

blackmail inaalés v.

blacksmith ìtyàkààm n.

bladder xàr n.

bladder area hejú n.

blade dàwa n.

blade (fan) sugurádáwa n.

blade (propeller) sugurádáw^a n.

blame each other falsely tapáinós v.

blame falsely tapess v.

bland cucuéón v.; dèkwòn v.; jòlòn v.; muiálámòn v.

blanket gubés v.; néburankít^a n.

blanket (cotton) nákamaridúk^a n.

blanket (light) tɨrɨkà n.

blanket (Maasai style) lorwaneta n.

blanket over qubésúkota v.

blaspheme ébetiés v.

blather íbìrìbìròn v.

blaze a trail ipútésukota muceé v.

bleb ójáim n.

bleed toyóón v.

bleed for drinking tsorés v.

bleed for healing kóés v.

bleed from nose kòlòn v.

blend idyates v.; ipales v.; itsəbítsóbés v.;

itsulútsúlés v.

blend (grains) ikádóés v.

blended itsəbitsəbən v.: itsəbitsəbəs v.

bless imwaímwéés v.; tatiés v.

blessed tatiós v.

blesser tatiesíám n.

blind múďúkánón v.

blink íbèdìbèdòn v.; irwapírwápòn v.

blister bubuxánónukot^a v.; ilebílébòn v.;

ójá
ìm $\boldsymbol{n}.$

blistered bubuxánón v.

bllgh bllgh (boiling) ƙwèj $^{\varepsilon}$ ideo.

bloated tebúsúmòn v.

bloated from overeating xexánón v.

block dinés v.; ibates v.; ikies v.;

pébulók
a $\it n.$; tegeles $\it v.$; tɨts'és $\it v.$

block off tokólésukot a v.

block repeatedly ibatibátés v.

block the road tegelesa perukuɗeé v.

block up tits'ésúkəta v.; tits'ímétòn v.

blocked dinás v.; tits'ás v.

blockheaded lerédòn v.

blood sè n.

blood (coagulated) η azul n.

blood covenant ibólínósa na séà^e v.

blood herb seacemér n.

blood red tsòn ideo.

blood relation hyeinósá na séà v.

blood vessel seamucé n.; tsòrìt^a n.

bloodthirsty person sèààm n.

bloom iókón v.

blossom iókón v.; nátur n.

blow fútés v.; fútón v.

blow (a projectile) détés v.

blow (of breeze) ipiipíòn v.

blow (waste) eletiésukota v.; inekes v.;

ipékésukot^a v.; ipekípékés v.

blow away fútésukota v.

blow nose rútés v.

blow off fútésukota v.

blow on gently borotsiés v.

blow up tanéón v.; xuanón v.; xuxu-

anitetés v.; xuxuanón v.

blow up (explode) todúón v.

blubber ceím n.

blue-gray borehole water

blue-gray bósánòn v.; kábusubusánón v. bone \mathfrak{ok}^{a} n. bone (cancellous) nénam n. blunder (verbally) eletiesá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. bone (costal) nabéríòka n. blunt dunúlúmòn v.; líídòn v.; tufádòn v. bone (inner ear) bòsìòka n. bluntly lì ideo.; tùf ideo. bone (nasal) akatíóka n. **blurt news** eletiesá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. bone (occipital) nàmèdò n. blush bunúmáná sèáe v. bone (pubic) didisíáka n. bluster ígòmòn v. bone (shoulder) sawatóóka n. board nábáo n.; otsés v. bone (spongy) nénam n. boast ígòmòn v.; iwúlón v. bone (supraorbital) ekúók^a n. boasting itúrónìtòda n. bone (temporal) bòsìòka n. boat itú6^a n. bone (zvgomatic) akákúm n. bob iupúúpòn v. bone below sternum torobóśka n. bodiliness nébùnànès n. **bone marrow** hèq^a *n*. bodv nêba n. boneheaded lerédòn v. body hair nébùsìts'a n. **bonfire** nágaadi *n*. body of water cúénêba n. bony gágàràmàn ν.: irókóòn v.; body part nekiner n. itókókòòn v.: kwédekwedánón v. body snatcher tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé n. book nábúk^a n. boggily fòts' ideo. book of prayers pábúka wáánà^e n. boggy fots'ódòn v. boom ďukuďúkón v. bogus lán n. boom (voice) óbès v. boil féés v.; ígulajitetés v.; ígulajon v.; boom! pès ideo. itsúrítetés v.; itsúrón v.; kwejédòn v.; booster tower nébusitá n. kwejikwéjèn v.; tún n.; wádòn v. boot nábutús n. boil (large) nábús n. **border** cíkórov^a n. boiling kwejédòn v.; kwejíkwéjòn v. bore ilóétòn v.; ipirípírés v.; pulutiés v. boing! tùdu ideo. bored bórón v.; ilóyón v. mokoróám Bokora person n.; bored (become) borétón v. Níbókoráám n. bored (drilled) tsàpòn v. bolt carrier bùbùàkw^a n. borehole natsuuma n. boma bór n. borehole casing natsuumánêba n. bombard ídurés v. borehole footing natsuumádè n. bombard with spears berés v. borehole handle natsuumákwét^a n. bombard with words idurésá tódàe v. borehole pipe natsuumáárí n. bombinate ilólúés v. borehole shaft natsuumáhò n. bond notsómón v. borehole water natsuumácúé n.

boring brand

boundaries (having) cíkóróìkànànès n.

boring itópénòn v.; jòlòn v.

boundary cíkórova n. born again (religiously) hodetésá así v. boundary (garden) nókorimít^a n. born handless dunúlúmòn v. boundedness cíkóróikànànès n. borrow idenes v.; idenetés v.; wáánstés bow (head) turúnétòn v.; turúnón v. bow (weapon) nakaw^a n. borrow from each other wáánínás v. bowed dágàlàmàn v. Boscia angustifolia bàja n. bowed over rétón v. Boscia coriacea qebej^a n. bowel bùbùàƙwa n. Boscia salicifolia ròr n. bowl (gourd) kàbàn n. boss ámáze n.; ámázeám n.; ámázeáma bowl (of child) imákófó n. terégì n. **bowl-shaped** sakánámòn *v*.; tsukúlúmòn botch hamujés v. both gái quant. box násaďukú n.; tananes v. bothersome fifòn v.; itsánánòn v. box in rúés v. bottle (glass) nétsúpa n. boy námal n.; sore n. bottle (plastic) ηέτοθɨτόβ^a n. boy (baby) 6is n. bottlecap game ńkarakocóy^a n. boy (little) soréím n. bottom ózèda n.; ôz n. boy (teenage) násárokáám n. bottom layer of beer ózèdà mèsè n. boys (teenage) násárok a n.; pánèès n. bottom of pot/pan dómóżz n. bozo néés n. bottomless xakútsúmòn v. bra nákiláka n. brace íbunutsés v.; irúrúbés n.; kakates **boubou** (slate-colored) kukuɗets^a *n*. n. bough dakúkwét^a n. bracelet (coiled) nékáloda n. bouillon seekw^a n. bracelet (gold) námaritóít^a n. boulder taba n. bracelet (white leather) nácáda n. boulder (flat) gizá n.; lolata6^a n. brag ígòmòn v.; iwúlón v. boulder base tabádè n. bragging itúrónìtòd^a n. bounce íbotitésúkot^a v.; íbotitetés v.; braid berés v.; sikwés v. íbòtòn v. braid up sikwetés v. bounce along iŋɔ́pisɔ̀ɔ̀n v. **brain** dam n. bounce off idótón v. brake pedal titiritésíàw^a n. bouncily tùf ideo.; tùs ideo. branch dakúkwét^a n.; kwet^a n.; taŋatbouncy tufádòn v.; tusúdòn v. sárón v.; telétsón v.; tonélón v. bound idótón v.; ígòròbòn v.; iridəs v.; **branch pile (dry)** ràm *n*. zíkós v. brand imátsárés v.; itsunes v.; námátsar bound up together zíkízikánón v. n.

brassiere nákiláka n.

brave itítíŋòn v.

bray werétsón v.

bread tobon n.

bread (flat) nécapatí n.

break badonukot^a v.; ceés v.; ceésúkot^a v.; desémón v.; dusés v.; dusúmón v.; dusutes v.; ikéŋédés v.; ŋurés v.; ŋurúmón v.; toŋedes v.

break (make) badítésukot^a v.

break (of day) belémón v.

break apart desédésánón v.; ijukújúkés

break away tatsádón v.; topéón v.

break away (and come) topéétòn v.

break away (and go) təpέɔ́nukəta v.

break due to weight xukúmétòn v.

break into itúwéés v.

break into pieces bilíbílés v.; ibesíbésés v.; iteítéés v.; nilínílánón v.

break into song tofórókétòn v.

break new ground tadates v.; túburés v.

break off ďusésúkot^a v.; ibekíbékés v.; peseles v.; pesémétòn v.; pokés v.; poketés v.; pokómón v.; wakés v.; wets'émón v.; wets'és v.; wets'etés v.

break off in groups ŋɨlɨŋɨlánón v.; pókíetésá asɨɛ kédìè kòn v.

break off in pieces iwets'iwéts'és v.; tomunes v.; wakatiés v.; wakáwákatés v.; wets'etiés v.

break out (of skin) iŋárúrètòn v.;

break the law ηθιές à itsikà^ε ν.

break up ijukújúkés v.; iwéélés v.; topwapípwápés v.

break up (a group) tobwanes v.

break wind fenétón v.

breakable εɔmɔ́dɔ̀n ν.; ŋubúdɔ̀n ν.; pokódòn ν.; tεεmémɔ̀n ν.; wɛts'édɔ̀n ν.

breakably èòm ideo.; ŋùb ideo.; pòk ideo.; pòk ideo.

breakage point dusutesíáw^a n.

breaker nurésiàm n.

breakfast n
káká na baratsóe n.

breast $idw^a n$.

breast (area) bakutsa n.

breast (cut of meat) làf n.

breast areola ídoed^a n.

breast milk ámáidw^a n.

breast twitch lokisiná n.

breastbone gogom n.; toro 6^a n.

breastbone (of a chicken) $bibij^a n$.

breastfeed nakwés v.; nakwésúkot^a v.;

breastmilk (have) cèròn v.

breath sùpa n.

breathe iέηόn ν.; súpón ν.

breathe fitfully didition v.

breathe heavily fúútòn v.

breathe in supétón v.

breathe out súpónukota v.

breeze sugur n.

brew otés v.; tsapés v.; waatés v.

brew (mead) ts'okés v.

brew beer tsapésá mèsè v.; waatésá mèsè v.

brewski mès n.

bribe ilunúlúnés v.

brick nébulók^a n.

bride bokátín n.

bride (return a) xɛɛsúkɔta v.

bridegroom bokátíníeàkwa n.

brideprice buk^a *n*.

brideprice (extract) bukitetés v.

brideprice gift bukotam n.

brideprice payer bukúám n.

bridge àròniàw^a n.; pɔdɔrɔcá n.; tèwèr n.

bridge of nose sarisar n.

brigandry nirúkóìnànès n.

bright gwenémón v.; imédón v.

bright (of sky) tatsóón v.

brilliant qwenémón v.; imédón v.

bring detés v.; iaketés v.; ijuketés v.

bring all of isunctés v.

bring alongside inapetés v.; napetés v.

bring back rajetés v.

bring beside inapetés v.; napetés v.

bring down rubutetés v.

bring matters to a close koketésá mená $^{\epsilon}$

bring out pulutetés v.

bring slowly iemetés v.

bring to a boil itsúrítetés v.

bring together itóyéés v.

bring up ilímítés v.; tasees v.

bristling bulubulos *v*.

bristly bulubulos v.

British colonial government qerésà n.

brittle bənədən v.; səmədən v.; iwsléwélánon v.; nubúdən v.; pssépésánon v.; pokodon v.; wets'édən v.

brittlely bòp *ideo*.; èòm *ideo*.; ŋùβ^μ *ideo*.; pòk° *ideo*.; wèts'^ε *ideo*.

broad lanírímòn v.; lanírón v.; zòòn v.

broad (of many) zeikaakón v.

broad-bladed fakádòn v.

broad-bladedly fàka ideo.

broadcast tewees v.

broaden zoonukota v.

broke (go) nurúmón v.

broken bàdòn v.; ŋʉrɔ́s v.

broken (get) nurúmón v.

broken beyond repair tès ideo.

broken out (of skin) iŋárúròn *v*.; katúrúturánón *v*.

broken up naránáránón v.

brood kúkín n.; sinírón v.

broom jan n.; jen n.

broomgrass jan n.; jen n.

broth p
óbóka n.; seekw^a n.

brother (his/her/its) leat^a *n*.

brother (my) $\epsilon d \epsilon n$.

brother (your) léó n.

brother-in-law (brother's wife's brother) ugwam *n*.

brother-in-law (her husband's brother) ntsínámúí n.

brother-in-law (his brother's wife's brother) ntsúgwám *n*.

brother-in-law (his wife's brother) ntsúgwám n.

brother-in-law (his/her child's spouse's father) ntsípót a n.

brother-in-law (his/her sister's hus-band's brother) ntsúgwám *n*.

brother-in-law (husband's brother) námúí n.

brother-in-law (my brother's wife's brother) ńcugwám *n*.

brother-in-law (my husband's brother) ńcinamúí *n*.

brother-in-law (my sister's husband) ńcugwám *n*.

brother-in-law (my wife's brother) ńcugwám n.

brother-in-law (sister's husband's brother) ugwam *n*.

brother-in-law (sister's husband) ntsúgwám n.; ugwam n.

brother-in-law (wife's brother) ugwam

brother-in-law (your brother's wife's **brother**) bugwám *n*.

brother-in-law (your child's spouse's father) binóta n.

brother-in-law (vour husband's **brother**) binamúí *n*.

brother-in-law (your sister's husband's **brother)** bugwám *n*.

brother-in-law (your sister's husband) bugwám n.

brother-in-law (your wife's brother) bugwám n.

brotherhood leatínánès *n*.

brotherliness leatinánès n.

brow bone ekúóka n.

brown mukíánètòn v.; ɔŋɔránètòn v.

brown (dark) kɨpɨdránètòn v.; ts'aráfón

brown-skinned diwon v.

brown-skinned person dîwôniàm *n*.

bruise ƙwár n.: rùròn v.

brush ikweres v.; sébés v.; súkútés v.; súútés v.; tsekís n.; tsekísíàkwa n.

brush (scrub) necaako n.

brush (thick) môg^a n.

brush aside ipalipálés v.

brush away sébésukota v.

brush off itútúés v.; itútúésukota v.; sébésukot^a v.

brush out ikwérésukota v.

brushed ikwerps v.

brutal isiliánón v.

brute(s) ínw^a n.

bubble ígùlàiòn v.

bubble (make) ígulajitetés v.

buck (dollar) nodóla n.

buck-toothed inisimon v.

bucket nábákèt^a n.; nébákèt^a n.

bucket (metal) népeelí n.

bud tún n.

buffalo qàsàr n.

buffalo bull eûz n.

buffalo calf qàsàràìm *n*.

buffalo cow gasaranwa *n*.

buffalo thorn tree tílàn n.

bug ilúlúés v.; kuts'a n.

bug-eved belérémòn v.

build berés v.; toyeetés v.

build on the ground ikametés v.

build up (of a termite mound) tabúón v.

builder berésiàm *n*.; nífundíàm *n*.

building (modern) nervaníhò n.

bulbous bulúkúmòn v.: lərədən v.

bulbously làr ideo.

bulbul (common) òtsìbìl n.; tsìbìl n.

bulge tɨbɨétòn v.

bulging bulúkúmòn v.; loródòn v.; tsurúdúmòn v.; tibíón v.

bulgingly làr ideo.

bulkily bèf ideo.

bulky butúrúmòn v.; bεfúdòn v.; befákámón v.

bull cúrúka n.

bulldoze towutses v.

bulldozer towútsóniam n.

bullet bubun n.; ededa n.; námal n.

bullet hole námalíák^a n.

bullet wound bubunááia n.

bullrush isika n.

bum lenés v.; lenésiàm n.; nakárámit^a n.

bump butt

bump íbadés v.; ibanes v.; iébès v.; iébetés v.; toyeres v.

bump (skin) síts'ádè n.

bump off (kill) ɨdεεs ν.; ɨdέέsukət^a ν.

bump repeatedly ibadiés v. **bumpy** kumúkúmánón v.

bumpy (of skin) katúrúturánón v.

bunch bòtòn n.; tutukesíáw n.; zɨkam n.

bunch (of bees) pénéne *n*. bunch up tutuketés *v*.

bunched up tutukánón v.

bundle idiles v.; méy^a n.; zikam n.

bundle (of crops) pénéne n.

bungle hamujés v.bunk ibáánàsitòda n.

bunny tulú *n*. **buoy** ilélébètòn *v*.

burble ábùbùkòn v.; ábùbùkòn v. burden bot^a n.; inues v.; isites v.

burdensome ìsòn *v*. **burglar** dzúám *n*.

burgle dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v.

buried tunukos *v*. burlgary dzú *n*.

burn itsunes v.; kupés v.; kupésúkot^a v.; ts'adíój^a n.

burn (blistered) pélebulébu n.

burn (of eyes) ŋaɓɨŋábón v.; ŋàbòn v.

burn (of pain) beibéón v.
burn a little irodiródés v.
burn around ideidéés v.
burn off (land) iróróbes v.
burn poorly ikáwílón v.

burn to ashes wudétón v.

burn up itsúnésukota v.

burnt to ashes wùdòn v.; xawííts'i ideo.

burp xèr n.; xerétón v.; xérón v.

burrow aka n.

burst bilímón v.; todúón v.

bury búdès v.; búdesukota v.; mudés v.;

tunukes v.

bury (make) tunukitetés v.

bury a bird muďesá gwaá
e $\nu.$

bury a stink-bug mudésá logerépoé v.

bury life of one's children mudésá hvekesíé wicé *v*.

bury medicine muďesá ceméríkà $^{\varepsilon}$ v.

bus pábás n.
bush ríj a n.

bush barbet kəkɨrɨkək^a n.
bush country rijikaajik^a n.
bush(es) tsekis n.; tsekisiàkw^a n.

bushbaby gwan n.
bushbuck kulá $\delta^a n$.

bushbuck (female) natsífilí n. bushbuck (male) òdòmòr n. bushbuck leaf kuláfákàk^a n.

bushcamp napérít^a *n*. bushpig bòròk^a *n*.

bushpig boar borokucúrúk^a *n.* bushpig piglet bòròkùìm *n.*

bushpig sow borokuŋwa n.

bushy tsèkòn v.
business dzîgw^a n.
bustard hótò n.
busy ígùjùgùjòn v.
but kòt^o coordconn.

butcher hoés v.; hoesíàm n.; tòŋòlààm n.;

təŋəlɛs *v*.

butchery hoesího n.butt ôz n.; todópón v.

butt (of gun) candidacy

butt (of gun) dεεda n. calendar nákaléndà n. calf kərəb^a n **butt cheek** komos *n*. Calisa edulis turuneta n butt in íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v. call óés v. butter íbotsam n. call (of animals) kòdòn v. butter (seed) nówodí n. call (in alarm) íbòfòn v. butter flask nébur n. call (name) óés v. butterfly bédíbedú n.; bódíbodú n. call continuously óisiés v. buttock komos n. call each other óimós v. buttock underside kwatsiém n. call for rain dubés v buttocks (have flat) tabónómón v. call here oetés v. button nájaará n. call off ηπάσες κοτα ν.; tasálétòn ν.; buy dzígwès v.; dzígwetés v. tasálón v. buy off ilunúlúnés v. call on the phone iwésúkot^a v.; iwetés v. call repeatedly óésés v. buyer dzígwààm n.; dzígwèsìàm n. call sweetly imáméetés v. buzz around ilólúés v. callous bulúrúmón v. buzzard (augur) alálá n. calm tisílón v.: toikíkón v. by foot dèik³ n. calm down ijémónukota v.; itiketésá by night mukú n. gúróe kíják^e v.; toíésukot^a v.; zekwétón by what path? nday^o n. v.: zekwitetés v. bypass isukes v.; súkés v. calm down the heart cucuéitésukota gúróe v. cabbage nákábic n. calm dowwn dipímón v. cabinet nákábàta n. calm person gúróàm n. cache irwanes v.; lab^a n. camel qwaits'a n.; nákáal n. cackle ikékémòn v. camp napérít^a n.; nákambí n. cactus species népewán n. camp (garden) nóbóota n. Cadaba farinosa mét^a n.; súr n. camp kitchen nkákáhò n. cadaver loukúéts'a n.; nélel n. campaign was n. cadaverous irókóòn v.; itókókòòn v.; campaign ads nábás n. kwédekwedánón v. can topédésukot^a v. cadge lenés v. can (large) nédépe n. cadger lenésiàm n. can (metal) nékén n. café péótèl n. cancel niídésúkəta v.; tasálétòn v.; cage (trap) pábáo n. tasálón v. cajole imáméés v. cancel (make) n#d#tésukota v. calabash kànèr n. candidacy was n.

candidate cartilage

candidate wasóám n. cardboard (thin) népáil n. candidiasis losúka n Cardiospermum corindum tìl *n*. cards (playing) nákádika n. candle wax sos n. care ikatses v.: imises v. candy nátamitám n. care for bonés v.: iritsés v. cane iditses v.; inomes v.; kasír n.; sèwa care for (the sick) maitetés v. cane (hooked) nótoodó n. care for oneself iritsésá así v. cane rat nur n. care-free person ibámóniam n. careful totsóón v. canine tooth bàdìàm n. carefully hiija adv.; hiija adv. cannabis látába ná zè n. carelessly càci adv.; fùts'àts'a ideo.; tsàr cannibal áts'ésìàmà ròbà^e n. ideo. cannon komótséèba n. caress ibonifonés v.: ibonifoniés v.: canteen (gourd) nasemé n. iwáwéés v. Canthium lactescens kómoló n. caretaker bonéám n.; iritsésiàm n.; ite-Canthium species dodík^a n.; kàrè n.; lesíám n milékw^a n. caretaking bon n. canvass (an area) ikáyéés v. cargo bot^a n.; botitín n. cap nákopivá n. Carica papaya nápaipáy^a n. cap (giraffe-tail) η sts s δε n. carinated toŋórómòn v.; toróŋómòn v. cap (human hair) nóbókota n. carissa shrub turuneta n. cap (ignition) ɔ́zèda n. carnivore loúka n. capability papédór n. carpenter nábáòìkààm n. capable of topédésukot^a v. carrier tsídzèsìàw^a n. capillary tsòrìt^a n. carrion itam n. Capparaceae species tsàl n. carrot kárùts'a n. Capparis tomentosa lókúdukudét^a n. carry away on the head tsídzesukota v. capture dúbès v.; ikamésúkota v. carry by hand tabakés v. car kàèìm n.; nómotoká n. carry in arms tabakés v. car (small) pódè n. carry many of rúdzès v. caracal naitakípúrata n. carry on shoulder túzunés v. carbon black némúdets^a n.; némúdudu carry on the back édès v. n carry on the head tsídzès v. carcass dòl n. carry on the head (make) tsídzitetés v. card (identity) nákáď n. carry together ilélébés v. card (Kenyan ID) $n \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ pande n. carry under ilukes v. card (playing) nákáď n. cartilage ŋɔrɔɓɔɓa n.

cartilaginous robódón v. catch sight of enésúkota v.; tatanes v. catch the attention of itúléetés v. **cartridge** néburocó *n*.; nesepede *n*. catechism nákatékísìmù n. carve sotés v.: sotetés v. catechist níkatikisítààm n. case (legal) nékés n. categorize isiilés v. cash kaúdzà nì bèts'a n. cater for iqonés v. casing hò n. Catha edulis némurúngù n. casing (borehole) natsuumánêba n. Catholic church Katólikà n. casing (shell) néburocó n.; nesepede n. Catholic person Katólikààm n. cassava nómongó n. Catholic priest pádèr n. Cassia hildebrandtii nasal n. Catholicism Katólìkà n. Cassia singueana lókérú n. cattle hyò n. cast góózés v. cattle disease lɔlέεᡤ n. cast (for divination) ipés v. cattle herd hyòbàr n. cast away góózesukot^a v.; hábatsésúkot^a Caucasian bèts'òniàm n.; pémúsukit^a n. ν. cause abdominal pain pimípímàtòn v. cast down hábatsetés v. cause pain áts'és v. cast sandals (in divination) ipésá cause problems buketésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. taƙáŧkàε ν. cause problems for itsánítetés v. cast stones (in divination) ipésá cause torment for itsanitsánitetés v. gwàsìkà^e v. cauterize itsues v. cast this way góózetés v. cautious toikíkón v. castor-oil plant imánán n. cavalier fadétón v. castrate ikélémés v. cave pakw^a n. casual fadétón v. cave (small) pàdwa n. cat púùs n. cave (vertical) nádúya n. cat's-tail isika n. cave entrance pakóásák^a n. catapult napaaru n. cave interior pakóákwa n. cataract kès n. caved in padókómòn v. catch débès v.; ikamésékəta v.; ikametés cavern (vertical) nádúya n. v.; ságwès v. cavernous wòò ideo. catch (up with) rítsés v. cavity (abdominal) bùbùàkwa n. catch a whiff wetésá kɔɨnáε ν. cavity (oral) aka n. catch fire aeétón v.; léjétón v. cease bələnukəta v. catch off guard bógès v.; itúúmés v. cease (blowing or boiling) tilímón v. catch one's breath ɨέŋόnukət^a ν. ceaseless ritsiritsánón v. catch scent of mídzatetés v. cedar (African pencil) asunán n.

ceiling (upper) charmer

ceiling (upper) $lob_{\hat{1}}z n$. challenge (verbally) nepekanitetés v. chamber (bee larva) sídàhò n. celebrate inumúnúmés v.; inúnúmés v.; ivóómètòn v. chameleon hɨkɔ́ n celebration nápáti n. chance nawiles v. cellular network sugur n. chance upon takámón v. Celosia schweinfurthiana sógèkàka n. change beníónukot^a ν.: ibéléés ibéléìmètòn icénieés ν.: v.; cement nésímit^a n. icénjèìmètòn v.; ilotses v.; ilotsímétòn census nekimar n. cent nábósla n.; násentálèkw^a n. change (money) tobwanes v. center ekw^a n.: sɨsɨk^a n.: sɨsɨkêd^a n. change allegiences tolúétòn v.; center of snare siméékw^a n. tolúónukota v.: tolúútésukota v. center point ekw^a n. change course wédòn v. centipede kódoxó n. change decisions ilotsesa mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$ v. central part bakútsêd^a n. change one's direction ibéléésukota así cents násentáva n. change position isútón v. cereal eda n. change statements ibelíbélésa tódàe v. ceremonial meal írésinkáka n. change the story ibelibélésa tódàe v. ceremony (conduct a) írés n. change the subject ijulesa tódàe v. certainly káriká adv. chaotic (beocome) inódyáimèton v. cervical vertebrae hyukumúók^a n. chapati nécapatí n. cervix dòdièkwa n. chapeau nákakar n. **cessation** was n. chapel nécápòl n. cestode apéléle n. chapped belébélánón v. chafed nedédon v. chapter ódòka n. chafedly nède ideo. char koretés v.; koritetés v. chaff dust nawil n. charcoal leûz n.; námakáv^a n. chaffs nakariba n. charge (accuse) isiités v. chain zòta n. charge (attack) tokíróòn v. chained zátán v. ciitésukəta charge (electrically) chair kàràtsa n ν.: hábitésúkota nƙitetés wetitésukota v. chairperson (of village) ámázeáma awáe n. charge (order) itsikes v. chalk pécóka n. Charismatic Ŋímorokóléìàm n. charitable wanádòn v. chalkboard nábáo n. charm súbès v.: súbesukəta v. chalky (dry) purákámòn v.; puránámòn v.; pusélémòn v. charmer súbèsiàm n.

charred korétón v. chest disease nedekea bákútsìkà^e n. chest hair bakutsísíts'a n. chase ifalifálés v.; ilones v. chew áts'és v.; inádútés v. chase after ɨlɔʻnésukəta v.; irukes v.; irúkésukot^a v. chew (tobacco) imátánés v.; matanes v. chase away ikutses v.; ikútsésukota v. chew extractively ts'afés v. chew on nebés v. chase down (the throat) itikes v. chew roughly ikaníkánés v.; inainéés v.; chase off ikutses v.: ikútsésukota v. iηάηέές ν. chattily đèm ideo.; pòx ideo. chewily kàn ideo.; kwài ideo. chatty demédon v.; demidémón v.; chewy dɨrɨpɨpón v.; kaŋádòn v.; kwaídòn ikútúkánón v.; poxódòn v. **chaw** ts'àf *n*. chick gwáím n.; pókokoróím n. cheap batánón v. chicken nákokor n. cheat imodes v.; imódésukota v. chicken backbone néturukúku n. check (bank) kaúdzokabáď n. chicken coop nákokoráhò n. check (mark) totsetes v. chickenpox netune n.; puurú n. check on ifátésukot^a v.; lágalagetés v. chide doxés v.: doxésúkota v. check out gonés v.; hyeités v.; ifátésukota chief ámáze n.; ámázeám n.; néríósit a n. v.; iséméés v.; iséméetés v.; lágalagetés chief (crew) ámázeáma terégì n. v.: tirifes v.: tirifetés v. chief (parish) nékúnut^a n. check out (here) gonetés v. chief (subcounty) nejákáita n. check out (there) gonésúkota v. chief elder ámázeáma awáe n.; diyoama check out thoroughly tirifiés v. ná zè n. checkers nédurápa n. child im n. child (foreign) hyòìm n. cheek ôba n. child (his/her/its) ntsíím n. cheek (butt) komos n. child (mv) \acute{n} cììm n. cheekbone akákúm n. child (of someone) ámáim n. cheep cheep! kiekiekie ideo. **child (your)** biím *n*. **cheese** nédiol *n*. child's bowl imákófó n. cheetah nárará n. childhood imánánès n.: wicénánès n. chef kənésiàm n. **childishness** imánánès *n*.; wicénánès *n*. chemical cèmèr n. **childless** ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v. Chenopodium opulifolium tsamuya n. **childless person** nokólíp^a n.; òsòròs n. cherish minés v. **childlikeness** imánánès *n*.: wicénánès *n*. chest bakuts^a n. children wika n. chest (inner) gúr n. children (young) kómósikaa bets'aakátìke chest (storage) násaďukú n. n.

chill cucuéitésukota v. Christmas service nuélì n. chronic kàwàn v chill (damp) cucue n. chronically ill maimoos v. chill out zekwétón v. chronically ill person maimoosíám n. chilly cucuéón v. chubbily dèj^ɛ ideo. chin tatún n. chubby dejédòn v. chinches nítúmika n. chuckle qaqaanón v. chink against igatsigatsés v. chug gégès v.; ijiírésukəta v. **chip** nelés v.: peselam n.: pésélamed^a n.: chunk julam n. peseles v.; teneles v. **chunk (small)** julamáím *n*. chip (wood) kɨbézam n. chunky numúnúmánón v. chip in tókés v. **church** nakujíhò n.; négelesíà chip off nelémétòn v.; pesémétòn v.; wetwáánàhò n. s'émón v.; wets'és v.; wets'etés v. churn íbobotsés v.; íbotsés v.; íbotsésá así chip off (bark) ibóbólés v. v.: ígùlàiòn v. chip off in pieces wets'etiés v. chyme ey^a n.; gaɗár n.; nkújít^a n. chip repeatedly iwets'iwéts'és v. cicada tswiitswi n. chirp chirp! kɨɛkɨɛkɨɛ ideo. cicatrix kwár n. choir nákwáya n. cigarette nosokatá n. choke iketes v.: iketiés v. cinder bubun n. cholera kolérà n. cinema névídyòhò n. circle talukes v.: tolúkésnkota **chomp** inomes v.; kídzès v. ν.: tolnketés v. choose dumetés v.; idókóliés v.; ikeles circles in (make) təlukúlúkés v. v.; ikeletés v.; pumetés v.; toseetés v.; xábetés v. circular ďukúdòn v. circularly dùku ideo. choosen xábatás v. circulate iləmiləmən v.; irimeton v.; chop in pieces nurutiés v. irímítetés v.: irímón v. chop up in pieces nurutiesúkota v. circulate in irimes v. chop! pùà ideo. circumcise ilinirés v.; ilires v. chopped in pieces nurutiós v. circumcised lenérémòn v. chopper nakílikíl n. circumvent tamanes v.; tamanetés v. chorus nákwáya n. **circumventing** firifíránón *v*.; wíríwíránón chosen kanotós v. Christian Níkiristólám n. circumvolve ilires v. Christian name batísimúêd^a n. circumvolve repeatedly ilirilirés v. Christianity níkiristóinànès n. Cissus rhodesiae befácémér n. Christlikeness níkiristóìnànès *n*. Citrullus species nàdèkwèl *n*.

citrus fruit clear (of many)

citrus fruit námucúńkà n. clap clap! rààrààrà ideo. clap hands ɨdafɛsa kwétɨkà^ε ν. city zekóáwa ná zè n. clapping dance nókorota n. city (capital) awa ná zè n. clarify enitetés v. civet (African) mɨnɨta n. clash ikúmúnós v. clack iroiiróiés v. clasp mukutes v. clamber ilépón v. class nékilás n.; nókós n. clamber down itspretésá así ν.: class (school) hò n. itsáránnkat^a v. classify isiilés v. clamber up ilépésukota v.; itsétséés v. classroom nékilás n. rɨdés clamp ν.: wɨdɨdánón clavicle nálakamááitibka n. wɨdɨwɨdánón v. claw sokóríties v.; tíbòlòkòn n. clamp shut ridímétòn v. claw up ikúkúrés v.; tukutes v. clan bònìta n. clay (black) nora na budám n. clan (Gadukun) Gadukún n. clay (colored) nor n. clan (Ilén) Ilén n. clay (red) nora na díw a n. clan (Komokua) Kòmòkùà n. clay (smear with) noritetés v. clan (paternal) ódòk^a n.; àsàk^a n. clay pot (blackened) dómá na buďám n. clan (Siketia) Sìkètià n. clay pot (small) nekulu n. clan (Telek) Télék^a n. clean bèts'òn v.; fités v.; kɨlɨwɨtánón v.; clan (Uzet) Úzèta n. ηiidέs ν.; súkútés ν.; súútés ν. clan (Nibonorona) Ŋibónorona n. clean (a surface) ikules v.; ikwales v.; iliwes v. clan (Nidotsa) Nídótsa n. clean off niídésúkota v. clan (Norobat) Norobat^a n. clean off (a surface) ikúlésukota v.: clan member (Gadukun) Gadukúnùàm iliwiliwetés v. n. clean up niidetés v. clan member (Iléŋ) Iléŋiàm n. clean up (a surface) ikuletés v. clan member (Komokua) Kòmòkùààm cleaned off iliwiliwás v. cleaning rod súkútésítsirím n. clan member (Siketia) Sìkètìààm n. clear bèts'òn v.; bótsón v.; fotólón v.; clan member (Telek) Télékiàm n. ietésá isiítésú v.: kánón v.: kiliwítánón clan member (Uzet) Úzètàm n. v.; takánón v. clan member (Nibonorona) η ίβ όη ο roná ám clear (a surface) ikules v.; ikwales v.; iliwes v. clan member (Nidotsa) Nídótsáám n. clear (grass) iés v.; irenes v.

clear (of a path) kolánétòn v.

clear (of many) bets'aakón v.

clap idafes v.

clan member (Norobat) Norobatíám n.

clear (of mind) close the eyes

clear (of mind) bótsóna ikáe v. cleverness noós n. click disapprovingly itswetitswétòn v. clear (of weather) tatsóón v. cliff chat (bird) akónikon n. clear (the throat) hákátòn v.; xaƙarés v. clifflike fuiúlúmòn v. clear (visually) isólólòòn v. cliffy fujúlúmòn v. clear a path in ididiwés v. climb otsés v.; tóbìrìbìròn v.; totírón v. clear a path through utés v.; utésúkota climb down (that way) kídzimonukota clear away (grass) irénésukota v. climb down (this way) kídzìmètòn v.; clear off (a surface) ikúlésukota v.; tsíaìmètòn v. iliwiliwetés v. climb on otsésúkota v. clear off (brush) ibúbúés v. climb up otsésúkota v. clear off (visually) isólólòètòn v. climb with gear itsékéés v.; itsékóòn v. clear off/up tatséétòn n. clinch riɗés ν.: wɨdɨdánón clear out bulútésukota v. wɨdɨwɨdánón v. clear out (brush) ibúbúés v. cling delémón v.; kídzòn v. clear up (a surface) ikuletés v. cling to inotses v.; irumes v.; notsés v. clinic dakitár n. clear up (of sickness) ɨέβόnukɔt^a v. clink against igatsigatsés v. clear up (visually) isólólòètòn v. clink! ƙwil ideo. clearable area kawam n. clip irebes v. cleared (of grass) is v. clip (of a gun) nókópo n. cleared forest tsèf n. clip off irébésukota v. cleared off iliwiliwós v.; topwatímétòn clique kábùn n. clitoris son n. clearing boda n.; dipò n. clitoris head səniika n. cleft (rock) tsarátán n. clitoris tip səniika n. cleft palate akáts'éa na pakós n. cloak náléso n.; náwáro n. cleg pápadakú n. cloak (leather) xɔŋɔŋ n. cleg (black) lənɨzeta n. clobber ipukúpúkés v. **clench** imúnúkukúón v.: itakades clock feta n. mukutεs ν.; ν.: wɨdɨdánón clogged firímón v. wɨdɨwɨdánón v. **close** hyptógón v.; ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés clench buttocks jídón v. v.; kokés v.; kokéméton v.; clench teeth kɨdzɨköön v. muts'utes v. clench up mukutetés v. close (make) kokitetés v. clever noosánón v. close by fiyàtàka n. clever person noosáàm n. close the eyes múdúkánón v.

close to each other coiled up

close to each other hyptógimós v. co- (singular) tanéêda pro. close up muts'útésukota v. co- (vour) bitáná n. close up repeatedly muts'utiesúkota v. **co-op** négurúf *n*. closing prayer wáána na tézètn n. co-wife εán n. clot idíkétòn v.: idikitetés v. coagulate idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v. coagulated idíkón v. cloth (small) ƙwazaim n. coal bubun n. cloth (waist-) ridiesíkwàz n. coarse qweréjéjón v. cloth(es) ƙwàz n. coat nókóti n. clothing ƙwàz n. coax imáméés v. clothing (leather) ínókwàz n. coax into coming imáméetés v. clothing (sheep-leather) dódókwàz n. cobra loúpal n. clotted idíkón v. cobweb abûb^a n. cloud qìda n.; nádís n. cock gwácúrúka n. cloud (dark) qida ná buďám n. cock (weapon) wakés v. cloud (white) qìdà nà bèts'a n. cocking lever wakésiàw^a n. cloud cover kùp^a n. cockle-doodle-doo! k#k##k# ideo. cloud over/up gobétón v.; kupétón v.; kupukúpón v.; mokɨmókón v. cockroach loméjékelé n. cloudiness kùp^a n.; kùpààkw^a n. cocky iwókón v. cloudless kánón v. cocky person iwókóniam n. cloudy kùpòn v. cocoon modóda n. cocoon opening modódóèkwa n. club sèw^a n. coerce réés v.: reetés v.: torees v. club (group) négurúf n. coerced toreimétòn v. clubfooted ƙəələmənà dèìkà^ɛ v.; sokónómón v. coexistence (peaceful) zɛƙwa ná dà n. clubhanded sokónómón v. coffee nákáwa n. cluck at ikenikénés v. cohort tanéêda pro. cluck disapprovingly itswetitswétòn v. **cohort (your)** bitáná *n*. cluck! kút^u ideo. cohorts taŋáɨkɨn pro. clump bòtòn n. coil ilúkúretés v.: inces v. clumsy ibanibánon v.; posókómon v. coil around insetés v. clunky posókómôn v. coil up ilúkúrètòn v. **cluster** bòtòn *n*. coiled iyérón v. coiled loosely narúxánòn v. co- (my) ńcitaná n. co- (plural) tanáikin pro. coiled up ilúkúròn v.

coin kaúdzèèkw^a n.; náropivéékw^a n.; colossus kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; nébàdà n. nésimón n.; nókóìn n. colostrum nódós n. coinhabit ínínós v. coma (be in a) bàdòn v. cold iébán v comatose ifáfúkós v. cold (become) iébétòn v.; iébónukota v. comb ikweres v.; nekését^a n. cold (make) iébítésukota v. comb out ikwérésukata v. cold (virus) narúkúm n. combatant cemáám n cold weather iébóna kíjáe v. combative cemicemas v. collaborate on inánáretés v. combed ikweros v. combine dotsés v.; dotsésúkota v.; dotcollapse badonukot^a v.; laiámétòn setés v.; idyates v.; inales v. v.; nalámétòn v.; nalámónukota v.; rubétón v.; rubonukota v.; tanáléetésá combine (grains) ikádóés v. así v.: tanálóòn v. Combretium species tùtùf n. collapse due to weight xuƙúmétòn v. come àtsòn v.; inapetésá así v. collapsed padókómòn v. come (get to) isúnúrés v. collar hyukuma kwázà^e n.; ikeda kwázà^e come across bunétón v.; bùnòn v.; itn. sonetés v.; nawiles v.; takámón v. collar (animal) roba n. come after elánétòn v. collarbone nálakamááitibka n. come alongside nápón v. colleague tanéêda pro. come and go in bunches ts'ùwòn v. colleague (my) ńcitaná n. come apart desédésánón v.; dusúmón v. colleague (your) bitáná n. come around ilódétòn v.; irímétòn v. colleagues tanáikin pro. come back ibóbónètòn v.; itétón v.; tarúbán v. collect ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.; iríréés v.; iriréésukota v.; itsunes v.; itsunetés v.; come back around ikulikilin v. iudes v.; iudetés v. come back to life hyekétón v. collect (contributions) bosetés v. come beside nápón v. collect a debt amutsanés v. come by iébetés v. collect firewood weesá dakwí v. come by way of tomeetés v. collect rubbish nadadés v. come close hyptógètbn v. college pésukúl n.; yunivásítí n. come down kídzìmètòn v.; tsíqìmètòn v. colloquium néséminà n. come early isókétòn v. colonize ínésukota v. come edging itsodiétòn v. color nor n. come for a visit iléétòn v. come free hodómón v. colored soil nálámunena n. Colossians (biblical) Ŋíkolosáika n. come in (of teeth) morétón v.

come in convoy concave

come in convov itilétòn v. Commiphora species tuláróv^a n. come in procession itilétòn v. commit adultery búkón v. commit oneself imiditsésa así v. come inching itsodiétòn v. commix ídulés v.: íduludulés v. come into view lelemánétòn v.; lelétón v.; pelémétàn v. commodities kúrúbáicíka n. **commodity** dzígwam *n*.; dzígwetam *n*.; come late íbànètòn v.; irípétòn v. dzííkotam n. come of age iriétòn v. common təəsétən v come off hodómón v: tolómétòn v. Communion Ŋkáká Komúnió^e n. come out pulúmétòn v.; tolómétòn v. community narúét^a n. come out (of stars) júétôn v. compacted dotsánón v.: dotsós v.: come quickly ikóméètòn v. dirídòn v.: tərədən v. come successively torópétòn v. compactedly dir ideo.; tòr ideo. come to (wake) tsídzètòn v. **companion** itumetésíàm *n*. come to a consensus beretésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. company itumetésíàm n.; itúmétòn v. come to a stop wasonukota v. company of girls nèrààkw^a n. come together ikóóbetésá así v. compare iriánitetés v.: kámítetés v. come undone hodómón v. compare each other táminás v. come uninvitedly imínóòn v. compel itines v. come via tomees v.: tomeetés v. compete ikátínós v.; ilóímós v.; ilóínós v. come with elánéton v. complain ɨŋurúŋúròn v.; kòdòn v. coming into view lelemánón v. comple itinéés v. complete nábesukota v. commander itsikesiám n. completed nábonukota v.; nábonukota v. commandment (divine) itsikesa Nákují completely jiki adv.; kónítiáke pro.; pílè ideo.: tsútà adv. Commelina species qùja n. compliant tsolólómòn v. commence iséétòn v.; isóón v.; itcompose (music) iroketés v. syákétòn v. **commerce** dzîqw^a *n*. compound awáákw^a n. **comprehend** nesíbes *v*. commerce (do) dzígwès v. compress iridetés v.; ronés v. comminge itsulútsúlés v. compressed iridos v.; toródòn v. commingle ídulés v.; íduludulés v.; itsobitsóbis v. **computer** pókompyútà *n*. comrade tanéêda pro. commingled itsəbitsəbən v.; itsəbitsəbəs comrades tanáikin pro. Commiphora africana ibéta n. con impdes v. Commiphora campestris lólowí n. concave sakánámòn v.: tsukúlúmòn v.

concave (flatly) consume

concave (flatly) betélémòn v.; fetélémòn confused ibíléron v.; icónáimetona ikáe v.; ikúrúmétona ikáe v.; lonoanón v. conceal búdès ν.; búdesukota ν.; idεεs confused (become) lənəanónukota v. v.; idéésukot^a v.; ipánwéés v.; tits'és v.; **congeal** idíkétòn v.: idikitetés v.: tits'ésúkata v tosódókön v. conceal matters kokésá mená^e v. congeal when cooled ipúkákòn v. conceal oneself budés v. congealed idíkón v. concealed budésón v.: búdòs v. congested (nasally) dinás v. Congo Kóngò n. **concede** ógoés *v*. congregate ikóóbetésá así v.; iríréetésá conceited itúrón v. así v.; irvámírvámètòn v.; itóvéésa así concern (topic) tábès v. v.; itsúnétòn v.; itukánón v. concerned ísánòn v. congregation natúkáta n. concerned (become) ísánonukota v. imánétòn connect desémón ν.: conciliate isilitésukota v. imánónukot^a ν.: ν.: tonetes v.: tonétónukot^a v.; toropes v.; torutses v. conclude matters koketésá mená^e v. conserve iminiminés v. **conclusion** némíso *n*. **consider** tamátámatés v.: tametés v.: condense (of water) ikópíòn v. tamítámiés v. condense (water) tsipitsipón v. consonant nurutiesá tódà° n. borokoka cone of tobacco n.: constant rétséritsánón v látáfiabarakáka n. **constellation** (five-star) Nerawik^a n.: confess takíán v. Tùtùk^a n. confine ikalikálés v.; irides v.; iridetés v. constellation (seven-star) Lorokonídàkwa confirm ninetés v. confirm the case enésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. **constellation (six-star)** Torikaika Rié *n*. **confirmation (religious)** pékipeyés *n*. constellation (Southern Cross) Némusalábà n Confirmation (Confirmation) koferemáásìò n. **constipated** firímón v.; tɨbɨdésón v.; tibíétàn v. conflagration kóméts'àda n. constrained iridos v conflate itsəbitsəbis v.: itsulútsúlés v. constrict irides v.; iridetés v.; ridímétòn conflated itsəbitsəbən v.; itsəbitsəbəs v. conflict pékúrukur n.; pépídipida n. constricted iridos v.: rókórokánón v. conflict (cause) irémóòn v. construct berés v.; toyeetés v. confound ikures v. construct (a saying) tadápítetés v. confounded ikúrúmétona ikáe v. consume dádítés v.; ibalíbálés v.; nkákés **confuse** ikures v.: ilotses v. ν.; ηβές ν.

contain cored out

contain iritsés v. cook out (poison) natsés v. container (big) kúbùr n. cook quickly hataikánón v. cook up idódóés v. contemn tsíítés v. cooked well ɗumudòn v. contemplate nebés v.; tamátámatés v.; tamítámiés v. cooked medium tsebékémán v. **contemplative** tamésíàm *n*. cooked tough haúdòn v. contend ilóimós v.; ilóinós v.; kóriètòn v. cooked very tough hàu ideo. contentious dekwidekos v cooker nesinkiri n. **cookie** nébisikót^a n. continue itemes v.: itemetés v. cooking hut néjigón n. contort imákóitetés v. cooking place itinésíàw^a n. contorted imákóòn v. cooking stick kənésidàkwa n. contorted (become) imákwéètòn v. cooking stone caál n. contract ridíméton v.: tódónukota v. cool cucuéón v. contract (cramp) itibitibin v. cool down cucuéétòn v.: cucuéitésukota **contract** (work) kabaɗa na teréqì n.; v.; cucuéónukota v.; dipímón v. terégikabád^a n. cool down (emotionally) iébitésukota contracted tódón v. gúró^e v. contradict dékwítetés v.; nepekanitetés cool down (food) ikáútés v. cool down the heart cucuéitésukota contribute tókés v. gúróe v. contribute resources dotsésá hyekesí v. cool off cucuéétòn v.; cucuéónukota v. contributions (extract) bositetés v. **coop** (chicken) nákokoráhò n. contuse rùròn v. cooperate dotsánón v.; dotsánónukota v. contusion kwár n. cooperate on inánáretés v. convene ikíkóanón v.: itukánón v. coordinate iliráitetés v. converge itóyéésa así v. coordinated ilíróon v. conversation nékukwá n. **cope with** totseres *v*. converse iénón v.: tódinós v. coppice (round) nalúkét^a n. convex tsurúdúmôn v. copulate with tirés v. convulse imimijés v. copy initiés v.; toputes v.; toputetés v. Conyza species néurumemé n. cord sim n. coo (of infants) ɨŋɨnɨŋɨnòn ν. Cordia sinensis nódomé n. cook itinés v.; konésiàm n. cordon-bleu (red-cheeked) níkadiidí n. cook by boiling féés v. core ekweda n. core out ibóbórés v. cook by stirring konés v. cook for friends féésa iditini v. cored out ibóbórós v.

Corinthians (biblical) \mathfrak{I} jíkoríntoik^a n.

corn màlòr n.; màlòriè d^a n.; pabura n.

corncob naburaídàkwa n.

corncobs (leftover) iran n.

corner pokoona n.; rúés v.

corner of the eye dodékw^a n.

corpse loukúéts' a n.; pélel n.

corral bór n.; ikoŋetés v.; ikwetikwétés v.; ƙalikálés v.; ságwès v.

correct itsírítetés v.; itsírón v.; iyóón v.; tsírítetés v.; tsírón v.; tobeitetés v.; tobéón v.

correct (typcially) tobéión v.

corridor bácika n.

corroborate ninetés v.

corrode iróróòn v.; sɨmɨrón v.

corroded sɨmɨránón v.

corrupt ikurúkúròn v.; iluŋúlúŋés v.; iráŋúnánón v.

corruption pékúrukur n.

cosmos kíj^a n.

cost nébéy^a n.

costlessness tsàm n.

cot nékítaďa n.

coterie kábùn n.

cotton pápáma n.

coucal múdudú n.

cough of n.: ofon v.

councillor ŋurutiesíama mɛná $^{\varepsilon}$ n.; nákáńsòlà n.

counsel tánés v.; tanetés v.

counsel each other táninós v.

count imaarés v.

counterfeit lán n.

country kíja n.

county nákáúntì n.

courageous itítínòn v.

courgette lomuke n.

courier deáám n.

course isépón v.; nókós n.

court nókóta n.; sits'és v.

court each other síts'ímós v.

court fee kárátsìka n.

courthouse nókót^a n.

cousin (his/her father's brother's child)
babatíím n

cousin (his/her father's brother's son)

cousin (his/her father's sister's child)

cousin (his/her mother's brother's child) momotiim *n*.

cousin (his/her mother's sister's child) tototíím *n*.

cousin (mother's brother's child) momóim *n*.

cousin (mother's sister's child) totôim

cousin (my father's brother's child) ngóim *n*.

cousin (my father's brother's son) εdέ
n.

cousin (my father's brother's wife's child) yáŋiim *n*.

cousin (my father's sister's child) tátàìm *n*.

cousin (your father's brother's child) bábòìm n.

cousin (your father's brother's son) léó

cousin (your father's sister's child) tátóím *n*.

covenant iboletés v.

cover Crataeva adansonii

cover qubés v.; kɔkɛ́s v.; kɔkɛtɛ́s v.; tɨts'ɛ́s cowpea leaves Icémóridókàka n. ν. cowpeas Icémórida n. cover (a corpse) sinés v. cowskin hyojejé n. cover (an area) idenes v.; ikávéés v. crack belés v.: beletés v. cover (an opening) tubunés v. crack (react) tokúétòn v.; tokúréètòn v. cover (flat) nápár n. crack (sound) dedeanón v.; irojírójés v.; rededánón v. cover (termites) mokés v. crack apart itotoles v. cover oneself kokésá así v. crack in pieces irárákés v. **cover up** bukúrésukot^a v.; qubésúkot^a v.; tits'ésúkota v. crack knuckles ɨrɔjɨrɔjésá kərɔkɨkà^ε ν. crack open belémón v.: ikékéés v. cover up issues kokésá mená^ε v. crack open (bones) ikokes v. coverall (leather) kólóts^a n. crack slightly beemón v. covered idénímètòn v. crack! hyòm ideo. covered (get) tubuníméton v. cracked baabánón v.; belébélánón v.; covered in sores sómomójón βεlόs v.: médemedánón v.: takátákánón tomátámánón v. covert búdòs v. cracked skin (on feet) nababa n. covetous ts'its'ón v. cracker nébisikóta n. **cow** hypnwa *n*. crackle dedeanón v.: rededánón v. **cow (Ankole)** Ŋίŋaŋkóléĥyó *n*. crackly xàu ideo. cow (elephant) onorinwa n. crackly (in sound) xaúdòn v. cow leather fivojejé n. craft beretés v. cow milk hyòìdwa n. craft (a saying) tadápítetés v. cow udder hyòìdw^a n. craftiness noós n. cow urine tsét^a n. crafty noosánón v. cow(s) hyò n. crag néése n. cow-leather shoe hyptakáy^a n. Craibia laurentii kaûdza n. coward xebásiam n. cram isikes v.: rutsés v.: rutsésúkota v. cowardice xebás n. cramp itibitiban v. cowardly jàkwa ideo.; jakwadon v.; cramp (abdominally) tokodíkódón v. wúrukukánón v.; xèbòn v. cramp up imúnúkukúón v. cowbell nákáádonota n. cranium ikóók^a n.; oka iká^e n. cowdung hyòèts' an.; not n. crap nts'ákón v. cowfly lótsóts^a n. crash (sound) totoanón v. cowherd còòkààm n. crash through brush dádítésa ríjáe v. cowhide hypjejé n. Crataeva adansonii névoroeté n.

craving (have a) cross-eyed

cricket jòrìjòr n.

craving (have a) irórókánón v.

cricket (armoured) ikákávà n. craw qwà n. crier weretsíám n. crawl akúkúròn v.: tolíón v. crime ténér n. crawl up ikókórés v. criminal pómokosáàm n.; tépériàm n. crawl up this way ikókóretés v. **crimp** zeket^a n. craziness legé n.; lejé n.; lejéèda n.; crimson tsòn ideo. lejénánès n.; nkérép^a n. cringe naxétón v. crazv iworós v. crinkle zeketa n. crazy (go) dojánónukota v. crinkled ruianón v.; turújón v.; zacrazy person lejéàm n. mujánón v. cream off iiiletés v. crinkly turujúrújánón v. crease zeketa n. cripple η wàx $\dot{\eta}$ am n. creased rujanón v.; rujurújánón v.; crippled nwàxòn v. turújón v.; zamujánón v. crock (soot) némúdets^a n.; némúdudu n. creasy turujúrújánón v. **crocodile** netínán *n*. create idimetés v.; iroketés v.; tosubes v. crombec (woodland) natúdusé n. create peace fitésa kíjáe v.; ilótésukota crook itúkúdètòn v.: itúkúdòn v.: kíiáe v. tukuɗes v. created idimatás v. crook (cane) nótoodó n. creation kíjá na idimotós n. crook (climbing) kòđòta n. creator idimésiàm n.; idimetésiàm n.; crook (staff) ηέςεεβό n. tosubetésiàm n. **crooked** gólógolánón v.; ríbiribánón v.; tukúdón v. creature idimotós n. crooked (corrupt) ikurúkúròn v. **credible** tonupam n. crooked neck (have a) lokodíkódón v. credit idenes v.; idenetés v.; kál n. **crop** gwà *n*.; isésélés *v*. creek łàwłàwa n. crop up tuwétón v.; tùwòn v. creep akúkúròn v.; kuts'áám n.; totsédón **crops** (nearly ripe) porór n. ν. cross kámáránón v.; kámáránónukota v.; creep up íbèdibèdon v. nurés v.; némusalábà n.; tokéérés v. creep up on toléléetés v. ígorés cross over górés v.; ν.; creeper nélákilok^a n. ígorésúkot^a v. crescent-shaped todóánètòn v. cross over a spear góriesá δ isá ϵ ν . crest (bird) nálem n. cross repeatedly góriés v.; ígoriés v. crested tsowirimòn v. cross to that side aronukota v. crevice (rock) tsarátán n. cross to this side aréton v. **crew** nájore *n*. cross-eyed kámáránón v.; ríbiribánón v.

crossing cup

crossing àrònìàw^a n. crunchily xàu ideo. crunchy karúts'úmòn v. **crossing** (river) ôd^a n.: ódèèkw^a n. crunchy (in sound) xaúdòn v. crossroad bézèkètìkìn n. crush idoses v.; iledes v.; itsakes v. Crotalaria lachnocarpoides iɛƙiɛƙa n. crush (win) koritetés v. crotch lokór n. crush into powder itsomes v. crotch of a tree bòka n.; bòkèda n. crush up itsakítsákés v. Croton dichogamus bólis n. crust omóx n. crouch dégèmòn v.; rábùxòn v.; tsónón v. crusted over rábádámán v. crow ikwóón v. crusty róbòdòmòn v. crow (pied) kúràka n. cry kòđòn v.; weretsa n. **crowbar** notolim *n*. cry (make) kodites v. crowd itsudútsúdés v.; itudútúdés v.; cry breathily xíkwítós v. nébúku n.; nerípírip^a n.; òdiòs n. cry easily dzálón v.; inéémòn v. crowded together lolotánón v.; cry out bóróròn v.; werétsón v.; tukánón v werétsónukot^a v. crown (bird) nálem n. crystallize naúdonukota v. crown of head ikágwarí n. crystallized naúdòn v. crud ts'âg^a n. crystallizedly nà# ideo. cruddy itútsón v.; ts'ágòn v. cucumber kəlil n. **crumble** dukúmétòn v.; ɗukúmón cucumber grass kolilíkú n. nalámónukota nalámétòn v.: cucumber juice kolilicué n. v.; tapáléetésá así v.; tapálóòn v.; cucumber seed kəliliékwa n. topwanipwanies v. Cucumis dipsaceus tsórádodôb^a n. crumble off pesémétàn v. Cucumis figarei loded^a n. crumbly bùn ideo.; bunádòn **cultivatable** takabam *n*. iweléwélánón v.; pesépésánón v. cultivate takábas v. crumbly dry tsaúdòn v. cultivate (make) tokóbitetés v. crumbly substance búnèn n. cultivate early idóréukota v. crumbly-dryly tsàu ideo. cultivated takábitatás v. crumby ημπήημαπάπόη ν. cultivation tàkàba v. crumple lajámétón v.; tumudunes v. cultivation (early) $id\hat{r}$ n. crumple up tumudunetés v. cultivator tòkòbààm n. crunch iumúiúmés v. cumbersome posókómón v. **crunch (food)** iruɓes *v*. cuneal lɨkɨdɨmòn v. crunch (sound) irojírójés v. cunning noós n.; noosánón v. crunch crunch $\hat{k}\hat{\epsilon}\hat{k}^{\epsilon}$ ideo.: $ts\hat{u}b\hat{\epsilon}d^{\epsilon}$ ideo. **cup** nókópo n.

cupboard nákábàta n. cut a ring in ilinirés v. Cupressus lusitanica asunán n. cut across pidés v. cut around ilinirés v.; ilires v. cure maranítésukot^a v.: mínés v. cut away ikémikémés v.; nurésúkota v. curl ilúkúretés v. cut bluntly ifitifités v. curl around imanimánés v. cut down rubutetés v. curl up ilúkúrètòn v.; tusuketés v.; tusúkón v. cut dully inulunulés v. cut in (verbally) itobes v. curl up (to rest) touríánòn v. cut in chunks julés v. curled up ilúkúròn v. cut in conversation itobítóbésa tódàe v. current issues kíjámèn n. cut in pieces nurutiés v.; nurutiós v. current of air sugur n. cut in slices írés v.; irikíríkés v. curse ébetiés v.: Ham n.: Hames v.: itcut in strips idides v. senes v.: kótés v. cut in two iwawades v. curse with a difficult birth ikedes v. cut into hoetés v. cursed ilamos v. cut noisily iwoxiwóxés v. cursed (of a birth) ikedos v. cut off nurésúkot^a v.; nurúmétòn v. curser of natural resources tébesiama cut off (branches) itedes v. kíiáe n. cut off (verbally) ikofes v. curses nítsen n. cut off completely fùt^u ideo. curtain (doorway) nétiriká n. cut out bilés v.: hoetés v. curve ilúkúdôn v. cut out (exlude) təlükésukəta v. curve backward (of horns) toryónón v. cut out respiratory organs itórópés v. curved forward sokolánón v. cut short nurúmétòn v. curvy tukúdúkudánón v. cut through bánés v.; banetés v. **cushion** pápalís *n*.; pápalís *n*. up hoetés ν.; nuretés ν.; **cuspid** bàdìàm *n*. nurúnúránón v. cuss out ébetiés v.: kótés v. cut up in pieces inilinilanón v.; inilinilés Cussonia arborea boxokorét^a n. v.; nurutiesúkot^a v. cut with a blade kawés v. **custom** patal n.; peker n. cuttable bunstam n. **customer** dzígwààm *n*.; dzígwèsiàm *n*. cutting of grass siláxin n. cut desémón v.; dusúmón v.; dusutes v.; hoés v.; ikénédés v.; nurés v.; nurós v.; cycle iromes v. tonedes v. cylindrical datánámon v. **cut (of meat)** nekiner *n*. Cynachium species nákamóno n. cut (vegetation) idetes v.; irejes v. Cynodon dactylon muron n. cut a circle təluketés v. Cyperus alternifolius bùsùbùs *n*.

Cyperus distans daze

Cyperus distans gòmòjòja n. dappled itsəbítsábán v.; itsəbítsábás v. Cyphostemma junceum nécaal n. dark buďámón v. dark (of many) buďamaakón v. daily life zɛƙw^a n. darken kaikóón v.; kurukúrétòn v.; witdam tábàr n.: tɨts'és v. siwítsétòn v. dam up itékélés v.; tits'ésúkota v.; tits'darkness bùɗàm n. ímétòn v. darkness (pitch) nákámus n. damage kwets'és v. dart bisáím n.: irutsesa así v. damaged (get) kwets'émón v. dart away ipúmónukota v. dammed tits'ós v. dart off ipúmónukota v. damn ilames v. dart out ipúmétòn v. damned ilamos v. dash dzêrôn v. damn! đừ rừ n. dash away ɨpɨmɔ́nukɔta ν. damp đôkôn v. dash off ipúmónukota v. damp (become) dɔkɔnukɔta v. dash out ipúmétòn v. dampen dokítésukota v. dassie kwinika n. dance dikw^a n.; dikwétón v. date sits'és v. dance (clapping) nókorot^a n. date (desert) òwà n. dance (ecstatic) jàkàl\u00e4k\u00e4 n. date each other sits'imós v. dance (like to) dikwidikos v. Datura stramonium ləməya n. dance (stork-style) dikwa na tsokóbè n. daub iwares v. dance (style of) nélemá n. daubed iwaros v. dance and sing óidikwòn v. daughter jàgw^a n.; pàràm n. dance at danceground dikwétóna daughter (his/her) jágwèda n. nabábáá v. daughter-in-law bokátin n.; imácéka n. dance hall dikwáhò n. daughters pèr n. dance toward ilépón v. dauntless itítínòn v. dance with singing wááka dikwitíní n. dawn belémón ν.; ítóna kíjée ts'εε ν.: dance with stomping \hat{i} pàs n. pelémóna fetí v.: tsòòn v.: tsoonukota dance-walk ipásétòn v. v.: walámón v. dawn cooly wérekékón v. danceground nabóbò n. dancing nabolya n. dawn red ipiripiritàn v. day ódòwa n. danger qaánàs n.; nárém n. day after tomorrow kétsóibaráts^a n. dangerous qaanón v. day before yesterday nótsóò nòkº n. dangle alólóánitetés v.; alólóánón v.; alólóés v. daybreak pelémóna fetí v. dapple itsobítsóbés v. daze irakes v.: irákésukota v.

dazed dejected

dazed ijárón ν.: iarámétòn decorate isires v.: nakwidetés v. ν.: tomeríméròn v decorate with beads ideres v deacon iritsésiàm n decorated isiros v. dead (almost) inunúmónukota v. decorated with beads ideros v. dead people ts'óóniik^a n. **decoration** η ásír n.; η ewale n. dead person bàdòniàm n. decrease rárimetés v.; rárimòn v. deaf ilios v.; mɨŋòn v. decrease in number ƙwaɗonuƙota v. deaf person ámá nà min n.; bositíníàm decrease in size kwátsónukota v. decrease size kwatsítésukota v. deal out imples v. decreased bɨráɨtɨn v. deal with nεέs ν.; nεεsθέλοτ^a ν.; totseres decrepit gógòròmòn v. ν. decrepitly gàgàr ideo. deal with each other totsérimós v. deep bòbòn v. death (natural) badona ná jèjèi n. deep (very) wòò ideo. debate nepekánón v. deep asleep nusúdòn v. debile bulájámón v.: dakwádón v. deepen bobonukota v. debt amúts^a n.: kál n. deeper (become) bobonukota v. **debtor** amútsáàm n.: amútsáàm n. deeply dùù ideo. decay dutúdútánónukota v.; lolómónukota defame itúrúmés v. v.: masánétòn v.: musánétòn v. defeat ilses v.; ilsetés v.; ipíyéésukota v.; decaved datádátánón v.: dutúdòn v. kurés v.: kurésúkota v. decayed (very) dùtu ideo. defeated iloimétòn v. decaying dutúdútánón v. defecate nts'ákón v. decease iridétàn v. defecate often ibutúbútón v. **deceased** bàdòniàm n.: tás n. defecation spot nts'ákáàwa n. deceive impdes v. defend cookés v.: ietés v. **defender** còòkààm n.: ɨɛtésɨàm n. decelerate tosipetés v. December Ìbùbù n.: Raraan n. deficient idákón v.: tadatsánón v. deflate filímón v.: tódónukota v. decide on numetés v. deflated foróts'ómón v.: tódón v. decked out nakwidan v. deflect ibates v.; ikies v. declare síránôn v. deflect repeatedly ibatibátés v. decline míjés v.; rárímòn v. deformed rétón v. decompose dutúdútánónukot^a ν.: musánétòn v. deformed (of an eye) doopómòn v. **decomposed** datádátánón v.; dutúdòn v. degree kêda n. decomposing dutúdútánón v. dejected isónésòn v.

delay desk

delay asínón v.; inípónítésúkota v.; itión departed (dead) tás n. v.: itúmésukota v.: titiretés v. depend on ikones v. **delegate** irotes v. dependable ikékénòn v. deliberate iyótsóós v. **dependant** fiyekesíám *n*. **delicacy** gwadam n.; nemuna n. **dependence** bonánés *n*. delicate vemédòn v. **dependent** bonán *n*. **depict** iwetés *v*. delicate (thin) bedédon v. depleted ikarímétòn v. delicately yèm ideo. deplore topódón v. delicious ritídòn v. **deploy** eréges v. deliciously rìti ideo. depraved iránúnánón v. delight ilákásítésukot^a v.; imúmúitetés v. depress ludés v. deliver a child ƙwaatetés v. depressed isónésòn v.; sìnòn v. demolish ipáríés v.; itótóés v. deprive rébès v. demon nekípyé n. **deprived** rébìmètòn *v*. demon possession legé n.; lejé n.; lejéèda deracinate dués v.; duetés v.; rués v. n.; lejénánès n.; ŋkérép^a n. deranged iworós v. demon-possessed person lejéàm n. derelict kalalánón v. demons η ipyen n. deride with a sucking sound ts'úútés v. demonstrate dodésúkota v.; itétémés v. descend dipímón v.; kídzìmòn v. den aka n. descend (out of sight) lakámétòn v.; denied rébìmètòn v. lakámón v. denigrate itúrúmés v. descend (that way) kídzimonukota v. descend (this way) kídzìmètòn v.; denizen zekóám n. tsígìmètòn v. denomination (religious) pédíni n. descend into chaos inódyálmèton v. dense rómón v. desert góózés v.; góózesukot^a v.; dense (become) mogánétòn v. naləŋɨzat^a n. dense (of a thicket) mogánón v. desert date tsum n. dense (of undergrowth) bòmòn v. desert date (fruit) òwà n. dent ludés v.: rábadamitésúkota v. desert dated (ripe) kwilili n. dented ludúmón v.: rábàdàmòn v. desert rose deréka n.; jota n. dented (get) rábadamonukota v. deserted góózosukota v. dentifrice pókólíkèt^a n. designs nákiran n. **dentist** tolésíàm n. **desire** kanetés v.: wíránés v. denuded sɨlójómòn v. desist bələnukəta v. deny dimés v.; rébès v. desk néméza na $ikirà^{\epsilon}$ n.

diesel despise

dew sika n.

despise iléléés v.; ts'ábès v.; ts'ítés v.; takades v dewlap bòlìbòl n. despise each other iléléimás ν.; Dhaasanac people Ŋídóniro n. ts'ábunós v. diagnose ipimes v. despoil tabales v. diaper ets'íkwâz n. dessicated sekelánón v. diaphragm kà6^a n. destitute ikúrúfánón v.; ibúlíánón v. diarrhate haritón v. destitute person ibúlíánónìàm diarrhea hár n n.: ikúrúfánóníàm n. diarrhea (chunky) hárá na qwerejéj^a n. destroy inákúés v.; inákúetés v.; ipáríés diarrhea (have explosive) ifulúfúlòn v. v.; itátáés v. diarrhea (have liquidy) harítóna pio v. destroy violently gadés v. diarrhea (have) haritón v. destroyed inákúós v.; inákúotós v. diarrhea (liquid) hárá na tɨlɨw^a n. detachment (military) néditác n. diarrhea (severe) hárá ná zè n. detain itúmésukota v. diarrheal dulúmón v. detect takanités v. diarrheal mucus hárígadár n. detective tirifetésiam n. dice nurutiés v. dice up nurutiesúkota v. detergent násabuní n. diced nurutiós v. detergent (laundry) hómò n.; néómò n. Dichrostachys cinerea qur n. determined ikázànòòn v.: imúkáánón v. dictionary nédíkixònàri n. detest iléléés v.: ts'ábès v.: tulunes v. did not máa adv. detest each other ts'ábunós v. Didinga language Ŋiídinátôda n. detour wédòn v. Didinga man kéxésiàm n. detour widely kekérón v. Didinga person lótóβààm n.; Ŋɨ́idɨŋáám devastate isiliánitetés v. n.; pémurúŋqùàm n. develop berés v.; zeites v.; zeitésukot^a v. die bàdòn v.; badonukota v.; tézètòn v. developed ikeimétòn v. die (make) badítésukota v. deviate imámádós v.; itípéés v.; iwitités die (of many) ts'óón v. ν. die down dipímón v. devil Siitán n. die off bulonukota v.: raraanón v. **devilry** badirét^a n. die off (of many) ts'óónukota v. devise iroketés v. die out bulonukota v. devote onself imiditsésa asi v. die out (of fire) ts'oonukota v. **devotee** mɨnésɨàm n.: túbèsiàm n. die out (of many) ts'óónukota v. devour dádítés v.; nkákésukota v. die suddenly itúlésukota así v. devout person nakujíám n. diesel ceím n.

differ jalánónukota v. ding rábadamitésúkota v. dinged rábàdàmòn v. different jalájálánón v.; jalánón v. dinged (get) rábadamonukota v. different (become) jalánónukot^a v. dining area nkákáàva n. differentiate jalanites v. dinner ηβάβά na wídzò^e n. difficult imákóòn v.; itíónòn v. Dioscorea species ewêd^a n. difficult (become) imákwéètòn ν.: Diospyros scabra godiyw^a n. kurósúkota v. dip ilumes v.; ilúmésukota v.; iúpón v. difficult (make) imákóitetés v. dip away iúpónukota v. difficulty nátíonis n. dip down iúpétòn v. dig úgès v. dip into idipes v. dig (for water) tawaɗes v. dip out (liquid) ábubukés v. dig by scratching ikúkúrés v. dipper kór n. dig out ikudúkúdés v.; tukuretés v.; dipteran dililits'a n. tukutetés v.; úgetés v. direct itsírítetés v.; iyoes v.; tsírítetés v.; dig randomly itsedítsédés v. tobeitetés v.: tobéón v. dig up tukures v.; tukutes v.; úgetés v. direction xán n. digest nóés v. dirt jum n. digested ŋóós v. dirt (red) boŋórén n. digger néterekitaa kwεtáε na n.: dirt mixed with grain bodájúm n. tébesiama iumwí n. dirt-poor ibúlíánón v. digging stick fen n. **dirt-poor person** ibúlíánóniàm *n*. digit koróka n. dirtiness ts'âq^a n. digit (number) nánambá n. dirty buďámón v.; iránúnánón ν.; digress hakonukota ibátésukota v.; kabúrútsánón v.: ŋɔrɔ́nɔ́mɔ̀n ν.; mεná ε ν. ηρησήτοποι ν.; ts'ágòn ν. dik-dik (Gunther's) nól n. dirty (of many) buďamaakón v. disability nwaxás n. dik-dik mushroom nólíkinám n. disabled nwàxòn v. dik-dik thornbush nólíkàf n. disabled person ámá nà nwàx n.; dilapidated kələlánón v. ŋwàxònian n.dilate imidimidés v. disagree nepekánón v. diluted silabánón v. disappear buanónukota v.; iidón v.; dim kaikóón v. kúbonukot^a v.; wɨdɨmɔnukət^a v. dim (in intellect) buďámón v. disappear (make) buanítésukot^a dim (of eyesight) buďámón v. iwítésukot^a v. dim (of many) buďamaakón v. disappeared buanón v.

disc (aluminum) népéde n.

diminish rárímetés v.: rárímòn v.

discard displease

discard hábatsésúkota v.; hábatsetés v. dish out gárés v.; imples v. discern hyeités v. dish up gárés v. dish-rack ləpɨtáá na ƙófóikó^e n. discharge bórítòn v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukota v.; ídzòn v.; taŋasεs v. dishevel imóníkees v.; imóníkeetés v. dishonest yuanón v. discharge (mucupurulent) d $\hat{a}x$ n. disintegrate dukúmétòn v.; dukúmón v. discharge continuously ídziidziés v. disintegrating inilinilánón v. disciple deáám n. dislocate toletés v. disclose ilééránitetés v. dislocate (joint) ƙwijés v. disco dikwáhò n. dislocated ƙwijimón v. discontent loloanón v. dislocated (become) tolómétòn v. discord nékúrukur n.; népídipida n. dislocated (get) buumón v. **discourage** fadites v.; ikaretés dislodge iloílóés v.; toletés v. ilóitésukota v. dislodged (become) tolómétòn v. discover enés v.: takanités v. dismantle ijukújúkés v. discovery nòin n. disobedience néséko n. discriminate ilódinés v. disobedient isékóánón v. **discrimination** polodin *n*. disobedient person nésékóám n. discriminatory ilódinánón v. disorderly lənəanón v. discuss iénétòn v.: iénón v. disorderly (become) lənəanónukota v. discuss details ituetésá tódàe v. disorientation (topographical) níjokopí discuss matters (as a group) itukanetésá n. mεná ε v. **dispel** itwares v. discussion nékukwá n. **dispense** kisanes v.; kísés v.; tokores v.; disdain iléléés v.; tsíítés v.; takades v. tokórésukot^a v.: tokórúkórésukot^a v. disease màyw a n.; pedeke n. disperse alámááránón v.; bunúmón v.; bunutés v.; ilámááránón v.; itwares v.; disease (liver) nedekea sakámá^e n. iwéélánón v.: iwéélés v.: iwéélésukota disease (mild) nedekéím n. v.; iwééletés v.; kisanes v.; kísés v.; disease of chest nedekea bákútsìkà^e n. tobwanes v.; tokores v.; tokórésukota v.; disembowel bilésúkota v. tokórúkórésukot^a v. disgorge xerétón v. dispersed iwéélás v. disgrace iryámítetésá niléétsìke dispersion kís n. nilééts^a n. displace dzukés v.; ilójésukota v.; ilólés disgraced (become) irvámétona niléétsìke v. displace away dzukésúkota v. **disgracefulness** niléétsinànès n. displace this way dzuketés v. disgust iléléitetés v. displease igadés v.

disprove isales v.; isaletés v.; isalités v.

disproven isálímétòn v.

disputation nelerum n.

dispute dèkw^a n.

dispute (of many) ilérúmùòn v.

disregard bálábálatés *v*.; balés *v*.; baletés *v*.

disrespect tatés v.

disrupt íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v.

disruptive rébòn v.

dissatisfied loloanón v.

dissatisfy iqadés v.

dissect pakés v.

dissimilar jalánón v.

dissipate alámááránón v.; ilámááránón v.; iwéélánón v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwééletés v.

dissipated iwéélós v.

dissolve ilokes v.; lajámétòn v.

dissolve (in mouth) inukúnúkwés v.

dissuade tánés v.; tanetés v.

distance iekás n.; iekítésukət v.; zikíbàs n.

distance (in miles) máiròèda n.

distant tekon v.

distant (slightly) iekiékòn v.

distended tebúsúmòn v.

distill tsɨpɨtsɨpón v.

distinguish jalanites v.

distort imákóitetés v.

distort (truth) isudes v.; isudetés v.

distorted imákóòn v.: rétón v.

distorted (become) imákwéètòn v.

distract gwelítésukot^a *v*.; hakaikitetés *v*.; itúmúránitésúkot^a *v*.

distracted itúmúránón v.

distractible dumédémòn v.

distressed (become) ilárímétòn v.; ilwárímétòn v

distribute kisanes v.; kísés v.; tokores v.; tokórésukot^a v.; tokórésukot^a v.

distribution kís n.

distributor kísáàm n.; kisanesíám n.

district nédísítùrìk^a n.

District Commissioner diisí n.

disturb itsanes v.

disturbed waliwálón v.

disunited with each other teretiinós v.

ditch cúémúcè n.; hábatsésúkot^a v.; hábatsetés v.

diverse jalájálánón v.

diversionary tactic pépípa n.

divert itípéés v.; iwitités v.

divide pakés v.; tapáléés v.; terés v.

divide in two tonéérés v.

divide mathematically takares v.

divide out kisanes v.; kísés v.; tokores v.; tokórésukot^a v.

divide up hoetés v.; kisanes v.; kísés v.; tapáléetés v.; terétéránitésúkot^a v.; tereties v.; tokores v.; tokórésukot^a v.; tokórékórésukot^a v.

divide up an animal teretiesá ínóe v.

divided amongst each other teretiinós v.

divided in pieces nurutiós v.

divided up terétéránón v.; teretiós v.

divination fadás n.

divine fàdòn v.

diviner fàdòniàm n.

divinity nakujínánès n.

division (military) pédivíxiòn n.

division (space) nakélé n.

divorce door

divorce hodés ν.: terémón dodge repeatedly iwitíwítòn v. ν.: terémónukota v. Dodoth County Dàsòka n. divulge kwets'és v. Dodoth dialect Gwágwaicétôd^a n. divulged kwets'émón v. Dodoth people Cókótòm n. divvy up hoetés v. Dodoth person Cákátàmèàm n.: Gwágwààm n. dizziness taítavó n. doe (goat) rienwa n. dizzy imáúròn v. dog nóka n. do itívéés v.; itívéetés v. dog (female) ŋókíŋwa n. do again ibónón v.: inakes v.: inokes v.: dog (male) ηόκίcikw^a n. inókésukota v. **dog (wild hunting)** tsoe *n*. do aimlessly ipeipéés v. dog poop nókíèts'a n. do away with guts'ures v.; guts'uriés v.; dogfly nókítsùts^a n. itsúrúés v. do business dzígwès v.; itsúrútseés v. dole out inininés v. Dolichos kilimandscharicus túmbàba n. do faster imúmúrés v. Dolichos oliveri dàlis n. do in itsútésukəta v. dollar podóla n. do in patches xúrés v. Dombeya goetzenii xuxûb^a n. do like iretes v. Dombeya quinqueseta wariwar n. do not ejá adv.; máa adv. **domestic animal** ínwá na awá e n. do partially ilines v. domestic violence gada n. do patchily xúrés v. domesticate bonés v. do poorly itákálés v. domical lonórómòn v. **do properly** iyomes v. dominate óbès v. do quickly iburúbúròn v. donate dónés v.; dónésukota v. do streakily iliηεs ν. donate sporadically donitiésukota v. do wrongly hamujés v. done itíválměton v. do(es) not ńtá adv. done (finished) nábonukot^a v.; do-nothing nakárámit^a n. nábonukota v. doable ikásíetam v.; itíyéetam n. done (get) itíyéetés v. doctor ďakitáriam n. donkey dida n. doctor (animal) ďakitáriama ínóe n. donkey (female) didenwa n. **document** kàbàd^a n.; nákaratás n. donkey (male) didecúrúka n. doddering kamudurudádón v. donkey (young) didèim n. doddery dúnésòn v.; itúléròn v. donor dónésìàm n. doddery (become) itúléronukota v. doomed ilamos v. dodge kɨdənukəta v. door àsàka n.

door body dresser (fine)

door body àsàkànèba n. drag away béberésúkota v. doorframe néfirém n. drag off béberésúkota v. **doorstep** lòkìtòn n.; lòrìònòn n. drag oneself ifoesa así v. doorway àsàka n. dragonfly đàđàqwà n. dormouse náanún n. drain ídzón v dot bàsòn v.: idolídólés v. drain blood ts'olítésukota séàe v. dotted idolídólón v.: merixánón v. drainage area nerét^a n. double-crosser tolúónìàm n. drama wááka na támotós n. doubt ináyéés v.; itónóòn v. drape ilógotsés v. **doubt matters** itónóiesá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. draw eminés v.; ikeres v.; iwetés v. doubtful ikókós v. draw (attract) tomines v. dough dubam n. draw (signs) ikires v. doughily nir ideo. draw apart eminiés v. doughy nɨrɨdòn v. draw away eminésúkota v. douse iébitetés v. draw back isúrúmón v. dove bîba n. draw near hyptógètón v. dove (red-eyed) túrúkukú n. draw off eminésúkota v. down gígìròke n.; kíjáke n.; kóó kíjo n.; draw out béberés v.; eminetés v. nóó kíiº n. draw out speech iénitetés v.; tóitetés v. down (drink) ijiírésukota v. draw saliva imujúmújón v. down (food) lakatiés v.; lukutiés v. draw up eminetés v. down (gulp) itúlákánés v. DRC Kóngò n. down-striped ikweros v. dread paupáwón v. downcast ijúrúròn v.; isónésòn v. dream asínítòn v. downcast (of eyes) ijúrújúròn v. dreamer asínítònìàm n downfall rumeta n. dregs ďuká n.; dàja n. downgrade rárímetés v. drenched ts'alídòn v. downward qíqìròk^e n.; ijúrúròn v.; k55 drenchedly ts'àl ideo. kíiº n. **dress** nábès v.; nékiteitéy^a n. downward (gaze) ijúrújúròn v. dress up nábitetés v.; nakwídetés v. downward place qíqìr n. dressed (get) nábitetés v. doze off ilúziton v. draff duká n.: dàia n. dressed up nakwidòn v. drag fófótés v.; ifoes v. dressed up (very) nàkwi ideo. drag along béberiés v. dresser (fine) pásíriàm n.

dribble drunkard

dribble idónón v.; imiletés v.; ipinípínón **drive out (here)** honetés *v*. v.; ts'olites v.; ts'olítésukota v.; ts'òlòn drive out animals hanetésá ínóe v. v.: təléléàn v. drive through ututetés v.; xutés v.; dried out mòsòn v.; sekelánón v. xutésúkot^a v. dried up kololánón v. drive through repeatedly ututiés v. driven imúkáánón v. drift ilólíésá así v. drift away ilélébonukota v. **driver** náderepájam n. drift off hakonukota v driver's license kabada na hənésiê kàèè drifter botibotosíám n. driving permit kabada na honéséè kàèè drill ipirípírés v.; pulutiés v. n. drilled tsàpòn v. drizzle ilimilimòn v.: iséiséàn v.: **driller** pulutiesíàm *n*. itábóòn ν.: nélímilim n.: ts'olites ν.: Drimia altissima bulubuláta n. ts'olítésukot^a v.: ts'òlòn v. drink wetam n.: wetés v. drongo (fork-tailed) bè \dot{u} r n.; mè \dot{u} r n. drink (carbonated) násáda n. drool iiókón v. droop ikónónóon v. drink (give) wetités v.; wetitésukot^a v. droop (of eyelids) irwápón v. drink (orange) nékwincá n. droopy ratatánón v. drink (strong) kombót a n.; tule n. drop dadátésukot^a v.; imiletés v.; téétòn drink a lot of tolepetés v. v.; teikótòn v.; teitésukota v.; teitetés v.; drink like a cow bútés v. tubutes v. drink slowly iwetes v. drop down idión v. drink to last drop ijiírésukota v. **drop in numbers** tsakitésúkot^a v. drink too much wààn v. **drop into** idoes v. drink with a straw bibites v. **drop off** rárímòn v. drinkable wetam n. **drop-off** látsó *n*. drinker wetésiàm n. **droppings** ets'a *n*. drinking straw nálamorú n. dropsy sir n. drip ikilíkílón v.; ilimesa así v.; ilímón v.; drought poron n.; tsóóna kíjáe v. imiletés v.; itábóòn v.; ts'òlòn v. drowsy ilúzòn v.; iyalíyálòn v. drip (of rain) tatíón v. drug cèmèr n. drip continuously idónón v. **drum** iwóts^a n.; nébur n. drive ifalifálés v. **drum (large)** népípa n. drive (a vehicle) honés v. drum (plastic) nékakúŋgù n. drive (animals) hónés v. drum (talking) nédiita n. drive away honésúkota v. drunk ésáàm n.: esánón v. drive off hanésékata v. drunkard ésáàm n.

drunken talk dye black

drunken talk ésátòda n. dull (of blades) fitídòn v. drunkenness és n dully lì ideo.; tùf ideo. dry tsáítés v.: tsóón v. dully (of blades) fiti ideo. dumb ibáánon v.; minona íkèdè v. dry (partially) mosimóson v. dry and crumbly tsaúdòn v. dump kúdès v. dry and dusty pudádon v. dump (garbage) bolol n. dump out ibutúbútés v.; ixóxókés v.; ixdry and thick (of grass) sakátánòn v. ukúxúkés v.; ixúxúkés v.; kúdesukota dry by cooking kéxés v. v.: kúdetés v. dry out lolómónukot^a v.: məsənukət^a v.: dump over bukúrésukota así v. tsáítésúkot^a v.: tsóónukot^a v. dump truck ƙúdèsìàm n.; pétípa n. dry over fire ililiés v. dung ets'a n. dry season ôdz^a n.; ódzatsóy^a n. dung (cow) hyòèts'a n.; nota n. dry season leaves ódzàkàka n. dunk (baptize) ibátíseés v. dry season rain ódzadidí n. duplicate toputes v.; toputetés v. dry up tsaikótòn v.; tsáitésúkot^a v.; **duramen** gúréda dakwí *n*. tsóónukota v. during the day ódò° n. drying rack ləbabal n. during the evening wîdz° n. dryly đàka ideo.; wòròkòko ideo.; yèl ideo. during the night mukú n. during twilight xɨŋat^o n. dryly as dust pùda ideo. dubious ikókós v. **dusk** xɨŋat^a n.; xɨŋatétón v. dusky mígirigíránón v. duck iúpón v.; nábata n.; rujétón v. **dust** bur *n*.; ízuzués *v*.; kabas *n*.; kábàsìn duck away iúpónukota v. n.: xeés v.: xeesúkota v.: xeetés v. duck down dégèmòn v.; iúpétòn v. dust (airborn) bú n. duck up and down iupúúpòn v. dust (of chaff) η awil n. dude néés n. dust bath (of birds) bùts^a n. due to ikóteré prep.; kóteré prep. dust cloud bú n. due to (the fact that) đúó pro. dust devil lòtàbùsèn n. due to the fact that ikóteré subordconn.; dust off itútúés v.; itútúésukota v. kóteré subordconn. duster pádasitá n. duel nèurià n.; neuriétòn v. dusty-dry puďádòn v. duiker (common) η amur n. duty (work) netits^a n. dull dunúlúmòn v.; ijínáánón v.; líídòn v.: tufádòn v. dwarfish puusúmòn v. dwelling zekóáw^a n. dull (boring) itópénòn v.; jòlòn v. dull (in intellect) buďámón v. dye black teweres v.

dying eggshell

dying inunúmétòn v.; inunúmónukota v. easterner fetíékùàm n. easy batánón v.; ofódòn v. dving in numbers rutukun ideo. easy (to seduce) batánón v. dvnamite nábarút^a n. easy to manage olódòn v. **dyspepsia** dimésá bubue $\eta \text{DES} \hat{i} n$. eat nkákés v.; nkés v. each one kénán n.; kɨnɨŋàn n.; nàn pro. eat a lot of tolepetés v. eager olódòn v. eat all áts'ésukota v. eagle lokól n. eat gingerly ilálánés v. eagle (long-crested) kɨlɨkɨlɨká n. eat live termites kɨdzεsa dáŋáe ν. ear bòs n. eat too much wòòn v. ear hair bòsìsìts'a n. eat up áts'ésukot^a v.; nkákésukot^a v. ear hole bòsìèkwa n. eatable ŋƙam n. ear infection némidimida n. eatery néótèl n. earler wàxù n. eating nkák^a n. earlier nórón v. eating place nkákáàva n. earlier time wax n. eclipse (lunar) badona arágwaní n. earlier todav nák^a adv. eclipse (solar) badona fetí n. earlobe scar nétélitel n. economize iminiminés v. early èkwòn v. ecstasy (be in) irákésukota así v. earn a living bédésa hyekesí v. ecstatic (become) ɛfɔnʉƙɔta v. earring nétilitil n. edema sír n edge itsódón v.; kwaywa n.; kweeda n.; earth ium n.: kíi^a n. pimanitésíàw^a n. earth (scorched) kàròka n. edge (cliff) látsó n. earthquake néríkirik^a n. edge over here itsodiétòn v. earthworm ídèmèim *n*. edges kwàin n. earwax nókíèts'a n.; nédípor n. edgy rukurúkón v. earwig natélétsìò n. edible ŋƙam n. ease (in place) ispss v. educate isómáitetés v. ease down ispetés v. education nósomá n. ease off iépésukota así v.; iépónukota v. effloresce naúdonukota v. ease off with iépésukota v. egg bìba n. ease over iepesa así v. egg on isúsúés v.; itsótsóés v. ease up ináléètòn v.; iwóónukota v. egg yolk ɗukes n. ease up on someone iepesa asié ámáke v. eggplant tùlèl n. east fetíékw^a n. eggsack bibáhò n. easterly direction fetiékuxan dem. eggshell əfərəka n.

egocentric embrace each other

egocentric reídòn v. elected xábatás v. elephant ònòr n. egress pulúmétòn v. elephant (female) onorinwa n. egret nebon n. elephant bull kɨlɨnɨta n. Egyptian thorn kɨlórɨt^a n. elephant grass ònòrìkù n. eight tude ńdà kìdì àde num. elephant gun náturugéy^a n. eight o'clock násáatikaa lebetsátike n. elephant trunk qìq^a n.; ònòrìkwèt^a n. eighteen toomíní nda kiɗi túde ndà kìɗi elephant tusk ònòrìkwàyw^a n. àď n. Eleusine coracana rêb^a n. eighty toomínékwa túde ńdà kìdì àd^e n. elevate bukés v.; ibokés v.; ikéésukota v.; either ... or ... mísi ... mísi ... coordconn. ikeetés v. ejaculate kúdetésá díróe v. elevate (make) ikéitetés v. elaborate ɨmɨdɨmɨdésa mená^ε ν. elevated ikaatás v. elaborate on inees v.; tanees v. eleven ńda nébèè kòn n.: toomíní ńdà eland basaúr n. kèd \hat{i} kòn n. eland (female) dzàbùl n. eleven o'clock pásáatikaa tudátike n. eland (male) karám n. elicit təbénétàn v. eland visceral fat tukán n. elicit speech iénítetés v.; tóítetés v. elbow k#lé n. elliptical semélémòn v. elder dìyòàm n.; jákám n.; nurutiesíama elude ibutses v.: ibutsetésá así v. tódà^e n. emaciated irókóòn v.; itókókòòn v.: elder (chief) ámázeáma awáe lotímálèmòn v. n.; divoama ná zè n. embankment bókòn n. elder who judges bɨlamúsɨàm n. embarrass bets'itetés v.; iryámítetésá niléétsìke v. elder's first food túw a n. embarrassed kweelémôn v. elderliness jákámànànès n. embarrassed (become) iébétàn elderly dúnésòn v. iryámétona niléétsìke v. elderly (of many) dunaakón v. embellish daites v.; íqwiqwijés v.; isires elderly (the) dunaakóniik^a n. **elderly person** dúnésìàm *n*. embellished isiros v. elders jáka n. ember bubun n. elders (obese) ijukssííka búbùìkà^e n. embitter fadites v. **eldership** jákámànànès *n*. emblems nákiran n. eldest child tígàràmàts^a n. **embodiment** nébùnànès *n*. elect kanotós v.; toseetés v.; xóbetés v. embrace irumes v.: totunes v. embrace each other iriminós v.: elect government officials xóbetésá nápukání v. tətúnúmás v.

embrocate enmity

embrocate kwɨrés v.; tsánés v. encounter imánétòn v.; imánónukota v.; nimánétòn v.; nimánétòn v.; nimánón embroider isires v. v embroidered isiros v encourage imúkáitetés v. embryo ededa n. encroach sáitòn v. emerge lelemánétòn v.; lelétón v.: encrusted rábádámán v. pelémétòn v.; pulúmétòn v. encumber innes v.: isites v. emerge (of termites) kídzòn v. end nurúmétòn v.; némíso n. emerging lelemánón v. end of the world tasálétona kíjá^e n. emissary erégesíám n. ending némíso n. emit bórítòn v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukota v.; ídzòn v.; itsues v.; itsuetés v. endure imákóbn v.; neés v.; neesákota v.; tadanes v.; topíánètòn v. emit continuously ídziidziés v. enemies ləŋɔ́ta n. emit nocturnally (semen) kúdesa díróe así v. enemy lonótóm n. **employ** bukítésukot^a v.; eréges v.; energetic ibéróánón v.; ikwinikwinón v.; ikásíitetés v.; teréganitetés v. iona ńda sea ni itsúr v.; kurúkúrós v.; kwɨnɨdòn v. employee pákásiàm n.; terégiàm n. energetically kwin ideo. employer ámázeáma terégì n.; bukítésukotíám n. enfold tumudunes v.; tumudunetés v. employment nákási n.; terêq^a n. engage sits'és v. empty bótsón v.; bùlòn v. engage each other síts'ímós v. empty by shaking iwokes v. engagement iùm n. empty out bulonukota v.; bulútésukota engine gúr n. English language Bets'oniicétôda n.; empty sound fùù ideo. Nímusukúìtòda n. empty-handed kwetikin n.; seát n. enhaloed itówóòn v. empty-handedly qwèlèje ideo. enhance maranités v.; maranitésukot^a v. emulate initiés v. enjoy iyóómètòn v.; tsamés v. emulsify ilokes v. enlarge inses v.; iwanetés v.; iwánétòn en route múkò n. ν.; tanεεs ν.; zeites ν.; zeitésukot^a ν. encampment nákambí n. enlarge (a hole) ikúkúrés v. encircle irikes v.; irikésukota v.; iriketés enlarge (a small hole) imidímidés v. v.; tamanes v.; tamanetés v. enlarge slightly baribárítésukota v.; barɨbárónʉkət^a ν. encircle repeatedly tamaniés v. enlist xóbetésá así v. enclose ipúpúnés v.; ipúpúnetés v. enclose (termites) mokés v. enmity ləŋótánànès n.

enough escalate

enough itémón v.; nábonukot^a v.; envious (make oneself) irakesa así v. nábon+kota v environment kíia n. enrich barítésukota v. envision asinitòn v enroll xóbetésá así v. envoy erégesíám n. envy irákáánás n. ensared (become) kotsonukota v. enwrap ikáburés v.; tumudunes v.; enshroud ikáburés v. tumudunetés v. enslavement nilébúìnànès n.; Ephesians (biblical) Níepesóík^a n. nɨpótáɨnànès n. epicardium máxìn n. ensnare kotsítésukota v.; ságwès v. epistle nábáruwa n. ensnared kòtsòn v. equal iríánòn v. entangle ságwès v. equal (become) iríánonukota v. entangled ságoanón v. equal (make) iriánitetés v. **enter** bukétón v.: bukítésukot^a v.: bùkòn equalize ikwáánitetés v.: iríánitetés v. v.: bukonukota v.: ilumetésá así v. **equate** ikwáánitetés v.; iríánitetés v.; enter (make) bukítésukota v. iríánonukota v. entertain fekitetés v.; imúmwárés v. eradicate bulútésukota v. entertaining èfòn v. Eragrostis braunii hyòiàn n. enthusiastic olódòn v. Eragrostis superba namaďaníkú n. entice imodetés v.; isúnúrés v. erase iníníés v. entire dànidàn quant.; mùn eraser nárába n. quant.; mùnùmùn quant.; tsidi quant.; eraser (chalkboard) náďasitá n. tsɨdɨtsɨdɨ quant. erect itsírítetés v.; itsírón v.; tsírítetés v.; entirely but ideo.; boted n. tsírón v.: wasites v. erection (have an) kwídètòn v.; kwídòn entities kúrúbâda n. entity kóróbâd^a n. erode ikúkúrés v. túbesiama entourage member erosion bòròts^a n.; dìdìàk^a n. ámázeámàe n. err hakonukota v.; tosésón v. entrails (inspect) fiyeitésá ar $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ kà $^{\varepsilon}$ v. errand-runner erégesíám n. entrance aka n. error nasécón n.; nómokosá n. entrap kotsítésukot^a v. erudite noosánón v. entrapped kòtsòn v.; ságoanón v. erudition noós n. entrapped (become) kotsonukot^a v. **erupt** bilímón v.; dulúmón v.; todúón v.; entreat ikenes v. tukúmétòn v. enumerate imaarés v. erupt (in flames) léjétón v. envelope nábaasá n. Erythrina abyssinica itítí n. envious irákáánón v. escalate idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v.

escape exchange words

escape ibutsúmétòn v.; iwálílòn v.; even ikules v.; ikwales v.; náákwa n.; topéón v.; ùtòn v.; utonukota v. tònì *prep*. escape (and come) topééton v. even if átà subordconn.; tònì subordconn. even out ikuletés v. escape (and go) təpéónukəta v. evening wîdz^a n. escarpment bo *n*. evening near sunset wídzèèkwa n. escarpment edge bóák^a n. evening time wîdz^o *n*. escort iníámésukota v. ever tsùt# adv. escort (government) túbesiama every person kéám n.; níám n. ámázeámà^e n. everywhere ts'íínúó n. esophagus moróká na kwáts^a n. evidence nekísíbìta n. especially zùk^u adv. evident takánón v. essence ekwed^a n. evidently tsábò adv. etchings nákiran n. evil gaánàs n.; gaanón v. Ethiopia Isópìà n.; Sópìà n. evil (of many) gaanaakón v. ethnic group dìyw^a n.; nákabɨlá n. evil eve (having the) ekúnánès *n*. Ethur language Nítéburítôd^a n. evil-eye gazer ekúám n. eucalypt néporésità n. eviscerate bilésúkota v. Eucalyptus species néporésità n. evoke tobénétón v. Euclea schimperi èmùsìà n. Evolvus alsinoides ídocemér n. Euphorbia bussei isókóy^a n. ewe dódonwa n. exacerbate rúbès v. Euphorbia candelabrum m \dot{u} s n. exactly dàn adv.; rò adv. Euphorbia prostrata lódíkórócemér n. exaggerate imidimidésa mená^e ν.; Euphorbia tirucalli inwa n. tasaβesa mεná^ε v. Europe Bets'oniicékíj^a n.; Uláyà n. exalt itúrútés v. European bets'oniam n.; némúsukit^a n. examination nétésita n. European language Bets'oniicétôd^a n.; examination room hyeítésihò n. Nímusukúìtòd^a *n*. exasperate iwiwinés v. evade ibutses v.; ibutsetésá así v.; ibutexcavate úgès v.; úgetés v. súmétòn v. excavator péterekitaa na kwetá^{ϵ} n.; evade repeatedly iwitíwítòn v. ònòrìkwèt^a n.; tébesiama jumwí n. evaluate inines v. exceed iloes v.; isukes v.; súkés v. evangelist itátámésíàm n. exchange ilókótsés v.; ixotses v.; xótsés evangelize itátámés v. evaporate buanónukota v.; ipúréètòn v.; **exchange (money)** to 6 wanes v. tsaikótòn v.: tsóónukota v. **exchange words** bezekanitetésá tódà^e v.; evasive firifíránón v.: wíríwíránón v. ilókótsésa mεná^ε v.

excise exude

excise bilés v. expend isítíveés v. expense nébév^a n. excise (teeth) teneles v. expensive itíónòn v.; nɨxòn v. exclude talákésnkata v. experience (gain) noosánétòn v. excrement ets'a n. expiate ibutes v. excuse ógoés v. expire bitsétón v.; irídétòn v. excused ógoós v. expire (die) tézètòn v. exempt ógoés v.; ógoós v. explain enitetés v. exercise itétémés v. **explode** bilímón v.; todúón v. exercise (the body) kokatés v. exploit inometés v. exhalation sup a n. **expose** dodésúkot^a v.; ilééránitetés v.; exhale súpónukota v. ilététaitetés v exhaust ts'ûda n. **exposed** ilééránón v.; ilététòòn v.; **exhaust pipe** ts'údemucé *n*. tuďúsúmòn v. expound on inees v.; tanees v. **exhausted** bitsétón v.: ikarímétòn v.: ziálámòn v.: zíkímétòn v.: ziláámòn v. exsufflate rútés v. exhausted (become) ziláámètòn v. extend zikíbitésúkota v. extend (hands) tabees v. **exhaustion** bakáík^a n.; nékítówó n. extend up zikíbitésúkota v.; zikíbonukota **exhibit** nekísíbìt^a n. **existence** fiyekes n.; $z \in kw^a n$. **extensor** (**muscle**) népísikitíém *n*. exit pulúmón v. exterminate kánés v. exonerate istésá isiítésú v. **extinct** (go) bulonukot^a v.: kanímétòn v. exorbitant, high in price itíónòn v. extinguish ts'eites v.; ts'eítésukot^a v. exorcist kótésiàm n. extirpate dués v.; duetés v.; rués v. exorcize hənésúkət^a ν.: kátés ν.: extol itúrútés v.; tamees v. todétésnkota v. extort réés v.: reetés v.: torees v. exorcize spirits kótésa súgúríkà^e v. extorted toreimétòn v. expand inces v.; iwanetés v.; iwánétòn v.; extra ibámón v.; jejétón v. tanees v.; tanéón v.; tuwétón v.; tùwòn extract béberés v.; fadetés v.; toketes v.; v.; xuanón v.; xuxuanón v. takétésukat^a v.: taketetés v.: tolés v.: toexpand on the issues imidimidésa letés v.: tubutetés v.: tuutes v.: tuutetés mεná^ε ν. expanded iatos v. extract (evil charms) totues v. expect koés v.; koetés v. **extract brideprice** bukitetés *v*. **expedition** násápari *n*. extract repeatedly tolotiés v. expel ídzès v.; ídzesukota v.; ilóliés v. extremity (arm-like) kweta n. expel continuously idziidziés v. exude tofódón v.

exult falls

exult iwónón v.; tabólón v. faint-hearted jakwádòn v.; wúrukukánón v exultant tabolos v. fair dòòn v. exuviate fòlòn v. fairy kíjáìm n. eye ekw^a n.; iséméés v.; iséméetés v. faith nanúpíta n. eve disease lokivo n. faith (religion) nédíni n. eve jaundice xídona ekwitíní v. faith in (have) tonupes v. eyeball qòka n. fake itsárúánón v.; lán n. evebrow ekúkóókwarósíts'a n.; ekúsíts'a falcon tsìtsa n fall rubétón v.; rubonukota v.; rúmánòn eveglasses nékivóìka n. v.; rumet^a n.; téétòn v.; teikótòn v. eyelash ekúsíts'a n. fall (make) rúmánitésúkota v.; eyelid gəráx n. teitésukot^a v.; teitetés v. evesight (have poor) múdúkánón v.: fall apart dukúmétòn v.; dukúmón v. nwaxona ekwitíní v. fall back isídéètòn v.: madámón v. fable (animal) emuta ínó e n. fall behind isídéètòn v. face takár n.: takárêda n. fall continuously in numbers tsákíètòn face back to back kukumánón v. ν. face each other maimós v. fall down lajáméton v. face in one direction itééritetés v. fall down (crumble) nalámétòn v.; face one direction itééron v. nalámónukota v.; tanáléetésá así v.; tanálóòn v. facial incisions (make) dzeretiés v. fall down repeatedly téiètòn v. fade buanónukota v. fall for (in love) isémúreés v. fade (of color) kitsonukota ν.: fall from up high xémétòn sεkənukət^a ν. v.; xεmɔnʉkɔta v. Fadigura species fàdìqùr n. fall gently raraanón v. fail ilajílájés v.; ipétsóòn v.; iyétsóòn fall in love with isémúreés v. v.; rúmánitésúkota v.; rúmánòn v.; totóánonukota v. fall in numbers tsakétón v. fail (make) rúmánitésúkota v. fall off tolómétón v. fail to cross paths bezekánón v. fall out tolóméton v. fail to get fàlòn v. fall sick meetón v. fail to meet bezekánón v. fall upon (attack) todóón v. failure rumet^a n. falling apart inilipilánón v. failure of a season tasálétona kíjá^e n. falling sound hyeaa ideo. faint inúnúánón v.; rènòn v. falls látsóika n.

false information fearfully

false information isudam *n*.

falsehood yu ϵ n.

falsely accuse each other toréménós v.

falsify isudes v.; isudetés v.

familiarize nainéetés v.; naitésukota v.

familiarize oneself with fiyeités v.

family ts'adíékw^a n.

famine poroko n.

famished ηεβάπόη ν.

famous arútón v.; hyoós v.

fan ipukes v.

fancy imárádádóon v.

fang ƙidzèsikwaywa n.

fang (snake) ídèmèkwàywa n.

far ìèkòn v.

far (a bit) fiyàkàtàka n.

far (slightly) iekiékòn v.

far from each other iékimás v.

faraway fiyàƙàtàka n.

farm təkəbεs ν.

farmable tokobam n.

farmer tòkòbààm n.

farming tòkòba v.

farming season təkəbatsóy^a n.

farmland námanikór *n*.

farness iekás n.

fart fèn n.: fenétón v.

fashionable titianón v.

fashionista pásíriàm n.

fast dàm\u00e0s adv.; d\u00e0m\u00e0s adv.; ik\u00e1n\u00f3n v.; it\u00edr\u00e0n\u00e0n v.; w\u00e9\u00e4n\u00e3n v.

fasten iwetés v.; zíkés v.

fastened zíkós v.

fastened tightly nòtsòn v.

faster (be) imúmúròn v.

faster (do) imúmúrés v.

fat ceím n.: εfás n.: zízòn ν.

fat (congealed) qwadam n.

fat (epicardial) máxì η n.

fat (intra-abdominal) sábà n.

fat (organ) sábà n.

fat (visceral) sábà n.

fat person zízònìàm n.

fat slug bébam n.

fat-ass bébam n.

father (his/her/its) babata n.

father (my) abán n.

father (your) bábò n.

father-in-law (her) bobata n.

father-in-law (his) ntsíémetá n.

father-in-law (his/her sibling's

spouse's father) babatínót^a n.

father-in-law (my sibling's spouse's fa-

ther) abáŋɨpòta n.

father-in-law (my, of men) ńciemetá n.

father-in-law (my, of women) bobá n.

father-in-law (of men) emetá n.

father-in-law (your sibling's spouse's

father) bábonót^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) nékátówó n.

fatso bέbam n.

fatten zízités v.

fatten up tubútitésúkota v.; tubútónukota

v.; zízitésúkot^a v.; zízonukot^a v.

fault pómokosá n.

fear mòròn v.; xɛbás n.

fearful jakwádòn v.: wúrukukánón v.:

xèbòn v.

fearfully jàkwa ideo.

fearless fidgety

fearless itítínòn v. fence (wooden) marin n. **feasible** ikásíetam v.: itívéetam n. feral isiliánón v. feast írésinkáka n. ferment baronukota v. feather tùka n. ferocious hyetihyetəs v.; hyètòn v. February Bèts'òn n.; Lokwan n. ferocity hyetás n. feces ets'a n. ferry iriítés v. feces (loose) eruxam n. fertile bòmòn v.; iókón v. feces (Rhus natalensis) misáièts'a n. fertile (of soil) zízòn v. feckless ikálájaránón v. fertile soil juma na zîz n. feeble derédon v.; ipálákon v.; juódon v. fertilize (plants) zízités v.; zízitésúkota feebly dèr ideo.; jùo ideo. festering tatifiánón v. feed bonés v.; ŋkákítetés v.; ŋkitetés v. fetch tébetés v. feed (fire) irírées v.; iríréetés v. fetch (water) kotsés v.; kotsetés v. feed nocturnally aúgòn v. fetid detsidétsón v. feeding nkáka n. fetidly dètsε ideo. feel enés v.; iminiminés v.; miniminatés v.: tábès v. fetus dúr n. feel around itapítápòn v. fever hábona nébwì n.; sugur n. feel bad (make) barites v.; baritésukota fever tree lêr n. ν. feverish titianón v. **feel faint** tikítíkona gúró^e v. few imaarós v.; kwàde quant.; kwàdon v. feel mercy cucuéétòn v. fewer kwadikwádón v. feel weak tikítíkona gúróe v. fewer (become) kwadonukota v. feign inétsóòn v.; iyétsóòn v. fiber nísil n. fell rubutetés v. **fiber (twiste)** sim *n*. fell (trees) toukes v.; touketés v. **fibrous** simánón v. fellow ε bam n. fickle at work ipálákón v. felt (on the skin) fiifíón v. Ficus ingens namúdita n. felted kémúsánón v. Ficus platyphylla barat^a *n*. female (animal) η wa n. Ficus species náinené n.; nákárat n.; female (young) wâz n. nékerum n. femininity cekínánès n. Ficus sycomorus áts'a n. **femur** qubesíók^a n. **fiddle** pakaw^a n. fence iriwes v.: metsés v. fiddle with ígujugujés v. fence (outer thorny) péríwi n. fidgety kakáánón v.

field rowa n. filthiness ts'âqa n. field (ball) nakwaanja n. filthy itútsón v.; norótsánón v.; ts'ágòn field (large) námanikór n. filthy person ts'ágààm n. field glasses nábarabín n. fin taban n. fierce hyetihyetəs v.; hyètòn v.; inéémòn final to arrive irúpóòn v. final to come irúpéètòn v. fierceness hyetás n. finance kaúdzòmèn n. **fifteen** toomíní úda kidi tûde n. financial matters kaúdzòmèn n. fifth (one) ɗa túdònì pro. find itétón v.; itóón v.; nòìn n.; takanités fifty toomínékwa tůd^e n. fig tree base baratídè n. find a way into útétòn v. fig tree species áts'a n.; barata n.; náinené find a way through utés v.; utésúkota v. n.; namúdit^a n.; nákárat^a n.; nékerum n. find an entrance to útéton v. fight cèmòn v.; dékwítetés v.; ikaikéés v.; find each other missing ítínós v. ikákéés v.: ikákéetés v.: ikúmúnós v. find missing ítés v. fighter cemáám n. find proof enésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. fighter (be a) cemekánón v. find refuge in rimés v. figs (dried out) kòsòw^a n. find remains of ites v. figure out hoetés v. fine dòòn v.; náfain n. filch itidídés v. fine for impregnation itsúlítetés v.; fine file todúpón v.; torópón v. (impregnation) nekitsul n. file in torópétòn v. fine (marital) nápaín n. filiariasis nekwi n. fine for sexual misconduct kasurúbé n. fill ciitésukəta v.; éétòn v.; imiditsés v. fine! marán interj. fill completely lujulújés v. korók^a finger iminiminés v.; n.; fill in imetsités v. mɨnɨmɨnatés v. fill in for imetsés v. finger bone korókóbka n. fill mouth aukes v. finger out (food) ts'álóbiés v. fill up éítésukot^a v.; éítetés v.; ilílíés v.; finger sexually ts'álóbiés v. ilujúlújés v.; jiríjírètòn v.; jiríjíròn v. fingernail tíbòlòkòn n. fill with air xuxuanitetés v. fingers (extra) pédónidon n. fillet ikémíkémés v. finish iríkésukota v.; nábesukota v. film (movie) kúrúkúríka ni δεkέs n.: finish off iménésukota v.; imenetés v.; pévídyo n. inódésukot^a v.; iríkésukot^a v.; itsutes v.;

itsútésukota v.

finish off (crops) iróríkés n.

filter ijiwes v.; itiwes v.

filth ts'âq^a n.

fist ilulunam n.; mukutam n.

fistful ilulunam n.

finished ηάbɔnukɔta ν.; nábɔnukɔta ν.; fit doxódòn v. tézètàn v. fit (physically) itsyátón v. finished (totally) kwèrètε ideo. fitly dòx ideo. finished off imúnúmétòn itν.: fitting itémón v. sútúmétòn v five tùde num.: tùdòn v. fire hodésúkot^a v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukot^a v.; five o'clock násáatikaa mitátie toomíní itsunes v.; ts'ada n. ńdà kèdi kòn n. fire (a weapon) todétésukota v. five times tùdo num. fire a weapon todetesa ébà $^{\epsilon}$ v. fix idimés v.; idimésúkota v.; idimetés v.; rametés v.; zóbès v. fire herb ts'adícémèr n. fix a handle on xónés v. fire lily bulubuláta n. fix on minés v. fire on damatés v.; tokumúkúmés v. fixed idimás v. fire repeatedly idziidziés v. fixer idimésiam n. firearm êba n. fixture (tool) mɨnésɨàw^a n. fireboard tsakúděcěka n. fizz tabúón v. firebreak (make a) ideidéés v. fizz up tabúétòn v. firedrill tsakûd^a n.; tsakúdèèàkw^a n. flabbily lùju ideo. firefinch lòtsòr n. flabby gerúsúmòn v.; lujúdòn firefly lódúmél n. rexúkúmôn v fireplace ts'adíékw^a n. flaccid luiúdòn v. firewood dakwa flaccid (become, of the penis) ziláámèn.: gamam n.: tòn v. ts'adídákwa n. flaccidly lùju ideo. firing pin mutu n. flag iwóónukot^a v.; nébendéra n. firmament lúl n. flagging iwóón v. first èkwòn v.; wàx $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ n. flake (wood) kɨbézam n. first (be the) mitona đić wàxì v. flame arír n.; ts'adíáka n. first (one) da kónònì pro.; da wáxì pro. flame tree ititi n first person wàx $\frac{1}{2}$ àm n. flank nábèrèda n. **firstborn** tígàràmàts a n.; wàxìàm n. flap ipukúpúkés v.; iwakúwákòn v.; fiscal bílooró n wediwédón v. fish nkólià n. flapping pedépédánón v. fish out tukuretés v.; tukutetés v. flare imédón v. fissured médemedánón v.: takátákánón flare up dulúmón v.; imédétòn v.; ν. tukúmétòn v.

flare up (of skin) inárúrètòn v.

flared up (of skin) inárúròn v.

flash flip away

flash nédátán ν.: imédán ν.: flavorless dèkwàn ν.: jàlàn ν.; itwenítwénòn v. muiálámòn v. flash! léi^ε ideo. flea (chigoe) túkútùk^a n. flea (sand) túkútùka n. flashlight nótóts^a n. flea(s) nadépa n. flashy imárádádódn v. fleas nɨkadepɨdépa n. flask (butter) nébur n. fleck bàsòn v. flask (gourd) nasεmέ n.; nekúrúm n. flecked ilimiliman v. flask (small gourd) nékútàm n. flecked with fat kábilánétón v. flat ipádánon v.; pùnùku ideo. flee dukésúkota mòrà v.; moronukot v. flat (deflated) foróts'ómòn v. flee (of many) idúzòn v. flat (of an area) kalápátánón v. fleece dódòsìts'a n. flat (of land) đàsòn v. flesh em n flat (of objects) ďapálámòn v. flesh dried on hide xákwa n. flat area lopem n. flesh left on hide ησροάε n. flat buttocks (have) tabónómón v. flex itúkúdètòn v.: itúkúďòn ν.: flat-topped topétón v. nokinókón v. flatbed tsídzèsìàw^a n. flex (muscles) xuxuanitetés v. flatland row^a n. flexible nakwádòn v.: naúdòn v.; nokódón v. flatly concave betélémòn v.; fetélémòn v. flexibly nàkwa ideo.; nàu ideo.; nòko ideo. flatten epitésúkòtà dèn v.; iníkéésukota flexor (muscle) népísikitíém n. v.; nadés v. flick todetes v.; towates v.; towatetés v. flatten out kalápátánitetés v.; flick away todétésukota v. padésúkot^a v. flick off todétésukota v. flatten out (an area) kalápátánónukota flicker imedimédán v: imeles v.: ν. itwenítwénòn v.; todetes v. flatten repeatedly padiés v. flicker (of light) todetesa así v. flatulence fèn n. flinch naxétón v. flatulent fenédòn v. flinch (make) ininínínés v. flatulently fèn ideo. fling ipákésukot^a v.; irutses v.; towates v. flaunt kokoanón v. fling away towátésúkota v. flavor efites v.; ibutsurés v.; iwéwérés v. fling off towátésúkot^a v. flavorful èfòn v. fling water ipakesa cué v. flavorful (become) εfɔnʉkɔta v. flip ijules v.; ijuletés v.; todetes v. flavoring nébisár n. flip away todétésukota v.

flip off fold in half

flu narúkúm n.; sugur n.

flip off todétésukota v.

fluctuate iníkétòn v.; inikiétòn v.: flip over abúlúkánón v. inikíníkòn v.; iníkón v. flipped ijulos v. fluid cuanón v. flit ikaikéés v. flump down refékénbn v. flit around iperipéron v. flunk rúmánòn v. flitter imeles v.: iperipéròn flush bɨŋɨmɨŋa sèae v. iwolíwólòn v.: təɗetes v. flush out tsídzètòn v.: tsídzitetés v. flitter (of termites) érítòn v. flushed iyaniyanòn v. float ilélébètòn v. flustered iyaniyánòn v. float away ilélébonukota v. flute nálamorú n. flock bàr n. flutter ipukúpúkés v.; iwolíwólòn v.; flock (small) bàròim n. pedepédón v.; wediwédón v. flutter (of termites) érítòn v. flock of birds qwábàr n. fluttering pedépédánón v. flock of goats riébàr n. fly burétón v.; bùròn v.; iwálílòn v.; tsútsa flock of sheep dódòbàr n. flocks nébaren n. fly (biting) lɔnɨzɛta n.; lótsótsa flog ibúnéés v. nápodokú n. flood ísw^a n. fly (flee, of many) idúzòn v. flood rubbish nérímama n. fly (tsetse) nédita n. floodplain nébúrubur n. fly away buronukota v. floor dzin n.; kíja n. fly off buronukota v. fly species (green) tukév^a n. flop! kùm ideo. flycatcher (paradise) iboboy^a n. flour kabas n. **foal** dîdèim n. flour (dry) nápupa n. foal (female) didèwaz n. flour (moist) námírò n. **foam** quf *n*.; tabúón *v*. flourish iókón v. foam up tabúétòn v. flourish (of plants) gárubúbón fodder wà n. karubúbón v. foe lənátám n. flow isépón v. foes ləŋɔ́ta n. flow (menses) iona arágwaní k^{ε} v. fog qózòw^a n. flow away isépónukota v. foil kwanés v.; kwanésúkota v. flow in waves idulumona cué v. foist toneetés v. flower iókón v.; nátur n. foist oneself tangetésá así v. flower (sorghum) kádetésá kadixá $^{\varepsilon}$ v. fold iwoles v.; təbiles v. flower bud tún n. fold in half ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.

fold over forceps

fold over iwoletés v. foolishness ibáánàs n. foot dε n.: dεεda n. fold up ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.; tɔɓɨlɛtés v.; tusuketés v.; tusúkón v. foot (non-animal) de n.; deed n.; dzin n. folded over təbilesa así v. foot of a boulder tabádè n. folk ròba n. foot of a fence marinide n. folks! òbà interi.; ròbà interi. foot of a mountain kwarádè n. follicle (hair) síts'ádè n. foot of a tree dakúdè n. follow idupes v.; tomees v.; toméésukota football népiirá n. v.: túbès v. footer dèèdà hòe n. follow (in doing) itákúòn v. footfall kɨmátsa n. follow after elánónukota v. footing of a borehole patsuumádè n. follow away túbesukota v. **footman** dεáám *n*. follow each other túbunós v. footpath (fresh) fúfút^a n. follow here tomestés v. footprint de n. follow in line tətúpón v. **footstep** kimáts^a n. follow off túbesukota v. footsure tsérekékón v. follower deáám n.: túbèsìàm n. for good kin ideo. folly ibáánàs n. for nothing nálàk^a ideo. for the reason that ikóteré subordconn.; fondle ídadamés v.; iwáwéés v.; tárábes kóteré subordconn. for what? isi $\epsilon n \cdot h^{\epsilon} n$. fondle all over tárábiés v. forager gadikamáám n. **fontanelle** badibadas n.: badibadas n. forager (of greens) wààm n. food nkáka n. foraging qadikam n. food (for elders first) túw^a n. foraging in the valleys fátárààkànànès food (give) ηκάκίτετές ν.; ηκɨτετές ν. food (gnawable) ats'am n. forbid dimités v.; dimitetés v.; itáléés v. **food (peelable)** isimam *n*. forbidden itáléánón v.; itálóós v. food (ready) aeam n. force itinéés v.; itines v.; réés v.; reetés v.; food (ripe) aeam n. torees v. **food (sippable)** abutiam *n*. force oneself itinesa así v. **food (slurpable)** isoroɓam n. force out iláliés v. food residue nédúrudur n. force through ututetés v.; xutés v.; food slices (dried) iram n. xutésúkota v. fool! dúrudóò interj. force through repeatedly ututiés v. fool's gold nésibalitútu n. force together ranés v.

forceps pokópét^a n.

foolish ibáánón v.

four times ford

ford àrònìàw a n.; ôd a n.; ódèèkw n. forgotten qwèlòn v.; hakaikós hakonukota v.: ibíléròn v. **forearm** kódòl n.: nepísíkit^a n. forgotten (become) ibíléronukot^a v. forearm muscle pépísikitíém n. fork nácakwarát^a n.; nófók^a n.; tanatforego bolésúkot^a v.; tasálétòn v.; tasálón sárón v.; telétsón v.; tonélón v. fork (of a tree) bòkèda n. forehead takár n. fork of a tree boka n. foreign jalánón v. **form** beretés v.: itues v.: ituetés v.: **foreign child** hyòìm *n*. ituetésá así v. foreign language hypen n.; hyptòda n. form droplets tsipitsipón v. foreign woman hyòcèka n. form rainclouds mokimókón v. foreigner ámá na biyá^e n.; hyòàm n.; forsake góózés v.; góózesukota v. kíjíkààm n.; níbúkúlàm n.; nebúkúit^a n. forsake each other góózinósúkota v. **foreleg** nepísíkit^a *n*. forsaken góózosukota v. foreleg muscle népísikitíém n. foreman ámázeáma terégì n. fortify nɨxɨtésukət^a v. fortunate tɨrɨrɨŋón v. foremilk nódós n. **foreskin** kwan \pm ts' \pm n.; ts' \pm a na kwan \pm n. fortune muce n.; nabááta n. forest dakúákw^a n.; forósità n.; ríja n. fortune (decent) mucea na báribár n. forest (cleared) $ts \hat{\epsilon} f$ n. **fortune** (good) mucea na títiàn n.; narérén n. forest (dense) lolíts^a n. fortune (ill) mucea ná j δ l n. forest (planted) néporésità n. fortune (terrible) mucea na inákúós n. forest dombeya xuxûb^a n. **forty** toomínékwa ts'agús *n*. forest entrance ríjáàka n. forward wàx k^{ϵ} n. forestall titikes v. foster zeites v.; zeitésukota v. forever jikî adv.; mùkà adv.; pákà adv. forever and ever kaɨnɨka ńda kaɨnɨka n. foul detsidétsón v.; imúsóòn v. foul (become) imúséètòn v. forfeit kuritésúkota así v. foul-smelling wɨzɨlɨlón v. forge ityakes v. foully dèts^ε ideo. forger ìtyàkààm n. foundation dèèdà hòe n. forget hakaikés v. forget (make) gwelítésukot^a fountain neitánit^a n. ν.: hakaikitetés v. four ts'aqús num.; ts'aqúsón v. forgetful imádínánón v.

forging stone ityakesígwàs *n*.

forgive ikenes v.; ógoés v.

four o'clock násáatikaa mitátie toomín

four times ts'aqúso num.

n.

four years ago kaɨnɔ nɔɔ kε *n*.; nɔkεɨna kenóó ke *n*.

four-by-four ts'aqusátìke v.

fourteen toomíní ńda kidi ts'agús *n*.

fourth (be a) konona ts'agúsónù v.

fourth (one) da ts'agúsónì pro.

fowl gwa *n*.

fox (bat-eared) bùràts a n.

fractured takátákánón v.

fragile teemém
òn v.; yemédòn v.

fragilely yèm ideo.

fragment gúdúsam n.

fragrant tukukúnón v.

frail deréd
òn v.; ipálákòn v.; juódòn v.

frailly dèr $\mathit{ideo.};$ jù $^{\circ}$ $\mathit{ideo.}$

frame (door) péfirém n.

francolin (crested) bílíkereté n.

francolin (Jackson's) kwítsíladidí n.

francolin (scaly) tàk
òròts
a $\it n.$

frayed nedédón v.

frayedly μὲd^ε ideo.

freak kuts'áám n.

freak out dojánónukota v.

free ɓàŋòn v.; bùlòn v.; hoɗés v.; hoɗésúkot^a v.; hoɗetés v.; ɨɓámón v.; talakes v.

free of charge i
bámón v.

free oneself hodetésá así v.

free to walk zíbos v.

freeload lenés v.

freeloader lenésiàm n.

freeloading olíbó n.

freer hodetésiàm *n*.

fresh erútsón v.

fret alólónòn v.

friar purutél n.

Friday Nákásíá tùdìke n.

friend (agreer) tsámúnotósíàm n.

friend (foreign) nòt^a n.

friend (his/her foreign) ntsípót^a n.

friend (in-group) ε bam n.

friend (my foreign) ńcinòt^a n.

friend (my) nádzà k^a n.

friend (sharer) tòmòrààm n.

friend (your foreign) binót^a n.

friendliness (in-group) ϵ bamánánès n.

friendliness (out-group) notánánès n.;

nótíkónánès n.

friends (make foreign) notánónukota v.

friendship (in-group) ϵ bamánánès n.

friendship (out-group) notánánès *n.*; nótíkónánès *n.*

frighten kitítésukot^a ν.; ŋaxɨtεtés ν.; xεβɨtes ν.; xeβɨtésúkot^a ν.

frighten away iremes v.

frighten off iremes v.

frightened naxétón v.

frigid (sexually) iébón v.

fringe kwayw^a n.; kweed^a n.

frog ƙwaát^a n.

from nàpèi prep.; néé prep.; nàpèi prep.

from the heart gúróέn^ο *n*.

from there ts'édóó kònà *pro*.

from when nàpèi subordconn.; pàpèi subordconn.

from where? ndéé n.

front takárê d^a n.; wàx n.

frontal bone (upper) matáníqwarí n.

froofy bulubulos v.

froth quf *n*.; tabúón *v*.

froth up tabúétòn v.

frown iníkón v.

frowning (begin) iníkétòn v.

frozen (in fear) garden

funny (become) ɛfɔnukɔta v.

frozen (in fear) dodimórón v.

funny (make) efites v. frozen (still) lerédòn v. fur ínósits'a n. fruit of ts'əkəm fəfəi n.: nalúb n. furnace (brick) péripipí n. **fruit(s)** edin *n*. furrow népélu n. fruit-laden bónón v. furry tsèkòn v. fruitless (become) ikárímétòn v. furthermore nabó coordconn.: toni nabó frustrate ikaretés v.; ilóitésukota v. frv kέxέs ν. fury qaánàs n.; nelil n. fryer kéxésìàm n. **fuse** inales *v*. fuck itepes v. futile (become) ikárímétòn v. fuel ceím n. future fàr adv. fuel (fire) irírées v.; iríréetés v. future (distant) tsò adv. fuzzy saúkúmòn v. Fuerstia africana kulábákáka n. gabby monimonos v. fulfill iríkésnkota v gag jakátós v.; toukes v.; touketés v.; full cɨżn v.; eódòn v. xákátòn v. full (become) cɨɔnukəta v.; éétòn v. gain ground on idiles v. full (completely) $ts\grave{e}k^{\epsilon}$ ideo. gain weight tubútónukota v.; zízonukota full (very) pic ideo.; tìr ideo. full completely lujulújón v. galago (lesser) qwan n. full of it (lying) isudesa mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. Galatians (biblical) Ŋígalatíaik^a n. gall bìda n. fully fir ideo. gallbladder bɨda n.; bɨdahò n. fumble around itapítápòn v. game nabolya n.; wáák^a n. fume ipúróòn v. game (Ludo) nélúdo n. fume (angrily) sinírón v. gang nájore n. fumes ts'ûda n. gang up on inánáretés v. fumigate ipúréés v.; iwaníwánés v.; ts'ugangly sawátsámòn v. dités v. gap ikálámés v.; tsàn n. fun èfàn v. gaping hádòlòmòn v.; labánámòn v.; fun (become) εfɔnʉkɔta v. lafárámòn v. fun (have) iyóómètòn v. gappy (teeth) nanálómón v. fun (make) efites v. garbage ts'uts'u n. function pákásìèda n. garbage dump ts'uts'úáwa n. funerary goat kòp^a n.; népúna n. garble ƙujúdòn v. funerary-goat killer népúnáám n. garble speech inolínólésa tódà v. funny èfòn v. garden sêd^a n.

garden (multi-year) nwan n. gathering (big) zɛkɔ́áwa ná zè n. gauche betsínón v. garden (newly cleared) kɨwɨl n. gaudy imárádádóon v. garden (newly plowed) túbùr n. gaunt ikárón karádámán v.; ν.; garden (tiny) fóda n. lotímálèmòn v. garden (vegetable) waicíkásèd^a n. gaze at emptily itelesa bàrìrrr v. garden boundary nókorimít^a n. gazelle kodow^a n. garden camp nóbóot^a n. gearshift ceben n.: néseebó n. garden edge lokiram n. **gearstick** cεbεn n.; nésεεβό n. garden rain shelter lɔtóka n. gecko lókíbobó n. garment ƙwàz n. gecko (dwarf) kɨbɨbɨt^a n. gas (intestinal) fèn n. gecko species? léďa n.; námilionór n. gas (petrol) ceím n. gel tosódókòn v. gas (propane) nágás n. gelatinous milílón v. gash dzerés v. generosity daás n. gasoline népetorón n. generous dòòn v.; wanádòn v. generous person dòòniàm n. gassily fèn ideo. genet làrɨƙɨlà n. gassy fenédòn v. genitalia (female) didis n. gate ódòka n. gentle batánón v. gateway ódòka n. genuflect kutúnétòn v. gather ikóóbés v.; iríréés v.; itsunes v.; germ kuts'a n. itsunetés v.; itsúnétòn v.; itukánón v.; German shepherd nervanínók^a n. itukes v.: iudes v.: iudetés v. **germinate** búrukúkón v.; morétón v.; gather (contributions) bosetés v. rúbètòn v.; rúbòn v.; tuwétón v.; tùwòn gather (glean) irárátés v.; irares v.; v.; xúbètòn v.; xúbòn v. tarares v. germinate (of grain) xokómón v. gather and move núnés v. germinate fully (of grain) yɛlɨyélòn v. gather and remove púpésukota v. get iryámétòn v.; itétón v.; itóón v.; gather oneselves dotsetésá así kanetés v.: tébetés v. iriréetésá asi v. get (cause to) kanitetés v. gather saliva imujúmújón v. get (water) kotsés v.; kotsetés v. gather socially itsunetésá así v. get a rise out of itónóés v. gather up ikóóbetés v.; iríréésukota v.; get away ibutsúmétòn v.; iwálílòn v.; ituketés v. ùtòn v.; utonukota v. gather up and move pupetés v. get away (from home) ipééròn v. gatherer (of greens) wààm n. get away from ibutses v.; ibutsetésá así gathering kur n.; natúkóta n. ν.

get close to give in

get close to ronésá así v. gimpy nodólómón v. get cloudy kupétón v.; kupukúpón v. gin (Sunny) násáníjìn n. get dark witsiwitsétòn v. gingiva dirijija n. giraffe qwaits'a n. get down rujétón v. giraffe bull qwaits'icikwa n. get going dódésa muceé v. get here itaitetés v. giraffe calf qwaits'iim n. get light (of sun) ítóna kíjée ts'εε ν. giraffe cow qwaits'inwa n. get lost hakonukota v. **giraffe-tail cap** nótsóβε *n*. get on otsés v.; otsésúkota v. girl nàràm n. get out topéón v.; utonukota v. girl (baby) cue n. get out of the way ècòn v.; èkòn v. girl (little) pàràmàim n. get payback nanés v. girls' company nèrààkw^a n. get ready to go súbánòn v.; subétón v. girl-crazy inéráánón v. get rid of quts'ures v.; quts'uriés v.; itgirlfriend nàràm n. súrúés v. girls pèr n. get rid of (kill) idees v.; idéésukota v. girls (little) nerawik^a n. get saved hodetésá así v. girls' grass nèràkù n. get shady kurukúrétòn v. give birés v.; ijokes v.; ijókésukota v.; get sick meetón v. meés v.: meetés v. get there itaités v. give (chewing tobacco) matánitetés v. get through utonukota v. give a ride to iébès v.; iébesukota v.; iébetés v. get to know hyeités v. give across ígorésúkota v. get together itsunetésá así v. give away makésúkota v. get up nkáítetés v.; nkéétòn v.; nkóón v. give back rajésúkot^a v.; rajetés v. get up (of many) nkaíón v. give birth ƙwaatón v. ghost kúrúkúr n.; lopéren n.; tás n. give birth (help) ƙwaatítetés v. **ghoul** lopéren *n*.; tás *n*. give birth to kwaatetés v. giant bàd^a n.; kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; nébàdà n. give birth to prematurely ispetés v. gift meetam n.; tóróbes v. give chace irúkésukota v. gifts meetésíicíka n. give drink wetités v. giggle qaqaanón v. give each other maímós v. giggly fekifekos v. give food relief bonés v. gimp isépón v.; itókóòn v.; itsúkúkòn v. give gifts to tóróbes v. gimpily itsúkúk^u ideo. give in kuritésúkota así v.

give marching orders to tanases v. glide ifelesa así v.; ifélónukota v.; ióórés v.: ɨśśràn v. give medicine wetitésá cεmέrɨkà^ε ν. glide through isélétésukota así v. give off itsues v.; itsuetés v. glimmer ribiríbón v. give oneself away makésúkota así v. glimmer when wet tsalitsálón v. give out dónés v.; dónésukota v.: glint todetesa así v. makésúkota v. glisten paripárón v.; piripírón v. give over ígorésúkot^a v. glistening balídòn v. give rectally itures v. glitter imedimédòn v. give suck to nakwites v. glitterily mil ideo. give up bolésúkota v.; kuritésúkota así v.; glittery mɨlɨdòn v. tajales v.; tajálésukota v.; tajaletés v. gloat tabólón v. given moós v. gloating tabolos v. giver meesíám n. globe kíja n. giving birth ƙwaát^a n. gloomy sìnòn v. gizzard ŋìl n. glorious dòòn v. glad ilákásòn v. **glory** daás n. glad (become) ilákásónukota v. glow (of fire) loorán n. glade boda n.; dipò n. glue págám n. glance iébès v.; iébesukota v.; iébesukota gluey domódòn v.; iriitánón v. v.; iébetés v. gluily dòm ideo. glance (bump) toveres v. glut iwótsóòn v. glance off idótón v. glutton lòkòdònìròàm n.; lokekes n. glance sidelong at iŋɔ́bélés v. **gluttonousness** lokodonironánés *n*. gland kùts'àts'a n. gluttony aeásá bùbùì n.; lòkòdònìrò n. glandular swelling lómílimíl n. gnarled lerékémbn v. glans penis ededa n.; kwaniéda n. gnat dililits'a n. glare iraíródn v. gnaw áts'és v. glare at ŋózès v.; ŋóziés v. Gnidia subcordata misiás n. glare at each other ŋɔ́zɨnɔ́s v. go kòòn v. glarer ŋɔźzèsɨàm n. go [a sound] kùtòn v.; kutɔnukɔta v. glasses nékiyóìka n. go across górés v.; ígorés v.; ígorésúkota gleam paripárón v.; piripírón v. v.; kámáránón v.; kámáránónukota v. gleam when wet tsalitsálón v. go across repeatedly góriés v.; ígoriés v. gleaming balídòn v.; pirídòn v. go after ilɔηες ν.; ilɔ́ηέςukɔta ν.; glean irárátés v.; irares v.; tarares v. túbesukot^a v. gleeful tabolos v. go after each other ríínós v.

go ahead koona wáxɨk^ε ν. go for a walk idámón v.; zíbòn v. go along the side koona rutet^o v. go get káidetés v. go head-over-heels tɨbɨdɨlòn v. go around ilódónukota v.; isukes v.; súkés v.; tamanes v.; tamanetés v.; go horizontally kámáránónukota v. tamánétàn v go hungry torónón v. go around in irimes v. go in bukétón v.: bukonukota go around repeatedly tamaniés v. go in a rage tulúnón v. go around restlessly dotidótòn v. go in convoy itilónukota v. go asleep (of limbs) isálílètòn v. go in front koona wáx k^{ϵ} v. go astray hakonukota v.; itwánón v. go in procession itilánukata v. go at dawn ifúlón v. go into exile totóánonukota v.; xàtsòn v. go away forever kòònà jìr v. go late íbànòn v.; irípón v. go back ibóbónòn v.; itéón v.; itíón v.; go near hystágsnukst^a v. koona iírìkε ν. go off (rot) masánétòn v.; musánétòn v. go behind koona jɨrɨk^ε ν. go off course kwédòn v. go behind clouds kooná qìdààk $\delta k^{\epsilon} v$. go off in a rage tulúnónukota v. go bring káidetés v. go off one-by-one kónionúkota v. go broke nurúmón v. go off topic hakonukota v. go by iébès v.; iébesukota v.; ilúnón v.; go off track imámádós v. ilúnónukota v. go on pórón v. go by way of təméésukəta v. go on (to do) itákúòn v. go crazy dojánónukota v.; itwánón v. go on a trip ilóónukota v. go directly itsírón v.; iyoesa así v.; tsírón go out pulúmón v. ν. go out (of fire) ts'oonukota v. go down koona qíqìròke v.; kídzimogo out of sight kúbonukota v. nukota v.; rajámón v.; rajánón v. go over górés v.; ígorés v.; ígorésúkot^a v. go down (of sun in afternoon) təəsənən go over matters berésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. go past bunonukota v. go down (of sun) itsólóŋòn v.; tɔɔnukɔta go quickly ikómóonukota v. go down (out of sight) lakámétòn v.; go round and round ilədilədən v. lakámón v. go straight isérérèon v. go down low dipímón v. go through ilámón v.; pidés v.; putúmón go early isókón v. go to seed egésá ekwí v.; tutufánón v. go extinct bulonukota v. go to sleep eponukot^a v. go for a visit ilóón v.; ilóónukota v.; ipásóòn v. go under (water) bukonukota v.

go up kooná dìdìke v.; tóbìrìbìròn v.; good (make) maranités v.; maranitésukota totírón v. go via tomees v.; toméésukota v. good (of many) dayaakón v.; maránaakón v. go with elánónukota v. good person maránóniàm n. go-away bird (white-bellied) ƙwáaƙwá good! marán interj. good-looking dòòn v. goad ijukújúkés v. **goodness** maránás *n*. goat (female) rienwa n. goods kúrúbâda n.; kúrúbáicíka n. goat (funerary) kòp^a n.; népúna n. gooev domódón v.; nɨrɨdön v.; xoródón v. goat flock riébàr n. gooily đòm ideo.; nìr ideo.; xòr ideo. goat kid riéím n. **goop** qaɗár *n*. goat(s) ri n. goopily xòr ideo. goat-leather bag riéófúr n. goopy borótómón v.; borótsómón v.; goatee népének^a n.; tèmùr n. xərədən v. gobble down ifáfúkés v.; nofés v. goose nábata n. gobbler (of food) lòkòdònìròàm n.; gorge fòts^a n.; nókópè n. lokekes n. gorged itébúkòn v. gobbling (of food) lòkòdònìrò n. goshawk tsìts^a n. God áméda kíjá^e n.; didigwarí n.; Nakuj^a gossamer bedédón v. gossip about mónés v. god Nakuj^a n. gossiper gázadinwa n.; seseanóniàm n. godhood nakujínánès n. gossipy mənimənəs v. **godly person** nakujíám *n*. gourd kànèr n. gourd (big oblong) nátúďu n. gods pakujíícíka n. gourd (big round) boló n.; pápader n. goer kòònìàm n. **gourd (bitter)** óbìjòkwàts^a n. going for good witi ideo. **gourd (broken)** ƙwεsέ *n*. goiter bòlìbòl n. gourd (butter) dêka n. gold qólìda n. **gourd (cracked)** naturutur *n*. gold dust pépɨpɨ n. gourd (dried) ìkòlòta n. gold flecks ηkadεεdέy^a n. gourd (edible) lomuke n.; lópúl n. golden earring námaritóít^a n. gourd (flask) nekúrúm n. goliath bàda n. **gourd (funnel-stemmed)** lokutúr *n*. Gomphocarpus fruticosus losalát^a n. gourd (milking) pelépít^a n. **goo** qaɗár n. gourd (round) kɔfɔ́ n. **good** maránón v. gourd (small round) dúlúkukú n.; good (become) maránónukota v. kəfóim n.: túkulét^a n.

gourd (small-mouthed) lokú n. grade (school) hò n. grader (of roads) sébésiàm n. gourd (wide-bottom) dùt^a n. grain eda n. **gourd (wide-mouthed)** kokó n.; rìkòn n. grain (fallen) sekemán n. gourd basin sèrèv^a n. **grain (new)** eda ni erúts^a n. gourd bowl kofó n. grain (regrown) lájajá n.; nápoté n. gourd enema bulukét^a n. grain beer edímés n. gourd flask bòrèn n.; nasemé n. grain disease lobelen n. gourd flask (small) nékútàm n. grain harvest (first) kɔfɔ́èda n. gourd flesh đòxòka n. grain thief lokobél n. gourd ladle (broken) tebelekes n. grain-filled dirt bədáitim n. **gourd leaves** nátube *n*. grainy sikisíkánétòn v.; síkísikánón v. gourd plug akatét^a n. Gramineae species jaya n.; kolilíkú gourd pulp dòxòka n. n.kwɨnɨkɨkú n.; ; lòtàfàr n.; máyákù n.; gourd rattle néékiék^a n. mɨlɨár n.; pálaajáɨta n.; pámá n.; pèràkù n.; nokodopey^a n.; sòlìsòl n.; tɨba n. gourd scoop bòlòkòts^a n. granary lodúrú n. gourd seed kànèrèèkwa n. granary (small) lokúď n. gourd spout sók^a n. granary base lodúrúdè n. **gourmand** lòkòdònìròàm *n*.; lokekes *n*. granary cover nésóto n.; nósóto n. govern ipúkéés v. granary reed loďúrúkòka n. **government** pápukán *n*.; peryan *n*. granary reed (vertical) nétémets^a n. government (British colonial) qerésà n. grand zòòn v. government employee nápukáníàm *n*. grandchild lobá n. government official ámázeáma nápukagrandchild (his/her) ntsílóbà n. ní n.; túbesiama pápukání n. grandchild (my) ńcilobá n. **governor** ipúkéésíàm *n*.; tòtwàrààm *n*. grandchild (your) bilóbà n. gown nékiteitéy^a n. grandfather (his/her) bobata n. grab ídadamés v.; ikamésúkot^a grandfather (my) bobá n. ikametés v.; iredes v.; nusés v.; nusésúkot^a v.; tanates v.; tokopes v. grandfather (your) bóbò n. grab away tanátésukot^a v.; tokópésukot^a grandmother (his/her) dádàta n. grandmother (my) dadán n. grab repeatedly ikamíkámés v. grandmother (your) dádò n. grabbiness dzodátínànès n. granite rikíríka n. grabby itókóánòn v.; ts'íts'ón v. grapes néviiní n. grace (Catholic) négirasià n. grasp notsés v.; tokodes v. grade (roads) sébés v. grasping itókóánòn v.

grass grime

grass kù n. gravitate irídòn v. grass (cow-broom) hyòjàn n. gravy nóbóka n. gray əŋźránètòn v. grass (matted) kémús n. gray (of weather) kùpòn v. grass (soft) ûda n. gray-brown ənəraneton v. grass (thick dry) sakátán n. gray-haired kweréxón v. grass hut nérwám n. graze waitetés v. grass patch xuram n. grazing wà n. grass shelter nékisakát^a n. grease niites v. grass species fàdìqùr n.; jay^a grease up niitésúkota v. kaxit^a n.; kwinikíkú n.; loibóròk^a n.; greasy kùx ideo. lómódaáta n.; lòtàfàr n.; lótálitál n.; lotsógòm n.; máyákù n.; mèlèta n.; miliár great zòòn v. n.; muron n.; pálaajáíta n.; pámá n.; greatness zeís n. namadaníkú n.; napenijén n.; peduar n.; greediness dzodátínànès n. nèràkù n.; néuduúdu n.; nokodopey^a greedy ts'íts'ón v.; tírésa dzodátí v. n.; ɔlɨ n.; ònòrìkù n.; sòlìsòl n.; tɨba n. greedy person kìbèbèàm n. grass stub rumurúm n. greedyguts loúk^a n. grasshopper βεβέr n. Greek language Ŋɨqɨrɨkɨtòda n. grassland dús n. Greek person Ŋɨgɨrɨkɨàm n. grate fófótés v.; ifoes v. green ilibón v. gratifyingly win ideo. green (of many) ilibaakón v. gratifying (sensually) wɨnɨdòn green (turn) ilíbónukota v. wɨnɨwɨnón v. green (turn, of many) ilibaakónukot^a v. **gratis** tsàm n. green (very) kwɨxɨdòn v.; xɨdòn v. gratuitousness tsàm n. greenly kwix ideo. grave ripa n.; tás n.; tásêda n. greens wà n. grave (pile of stones) gwàsìkàkìts^a n. greet imáxánés v. greet each other imáxáninás v. gravedigger mudésíàm n.; tunukesíám Grewia bicolor jàw^a n. gravedigger prayer wáána na mudésíà-Grewia tenax alárá n.; ɔgɔn n. mà^e n. Grewia villosa mòz n. gravel anaras n. grieve turúnón v. gravelly nàr ideo.; ŋarʉ́dòn grill itales v. ν.; rakákámòn v. grill (of vehicle) sarísárìka n. gravelly area anarasáákwa n. grilled italas v. graverobber tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé n. grimace inébérés v. gravesite tás n.; tásêda n. grime ts'âq^a n.

grimy growl

grimy ts'ágòn v. grouchy gakúrúmòn v.; nɨzɨmɔ̀ɔ̀n v. grin ɨmɨmɨżn v. ground jum n.; nóós v. ground (anchor) nólóit^a n. grind nóés v. ground (burnt) kàròka n. grind (make) ŋɔɨtésukɔta v. ground (newly broken) túbùr n. grind again inábúkés v. ground bee móda n. grind coarsely ikaníkánés v.; ináámés v.; inainéés v.; inánéés v. ground bee species pásanáno n.; pésíita grind finely iwides v. ground beehive kùkùsèn n. grind quickly ipunes v. ground finely iwidos v. grind well hamujés v. ground level (be at) ràtòn v. **grindable** noam *n*. **groundnut(s)** népulé n.; tarádá n. grinding mill ησεsíqwàs n.; pámasín n. grounds awáákw^a n. grinding stone qwas n.; $\eta > \epsilon s + q w + \epsilon s + q w + \epsilon s + \epsilon s$ groundwater jumúcúé n. grinding stone (hand-held) imeda **groundwork** dèèdà hò^e n. gwasá^e n.; kinata n. **group** pájore *n*.; péqurúf *n*. grinding stone (lower) nwááteda group (social) kábùn n. qwasá^e n. group discussion natúk^a n. grip ikames v.; ikamésúkota v.; ikametés v.: itɔkɔɗεs v.: tírésìàw^a n. **grove** qwi n. grow iatímétòn v.; morétón v.; zeites v.; grip repeatedly ikamíkámés v. zeitésukot^a v. grist kabas n. grow back jobétón v.; torúbón v. grist (dry) nápupa n. grow bigger zoonukota v. grist (moist) ŋámɨrò n. grow bushy tsekétón v. gristle ŋɔrɔɓɔɓa n. grow furry tsekétón v. gristlely rò6° ideo. grow hairy tsekétón v. gristly robódón v. grow high zikíbètòn v. gritty qweréjéjòn v. grow in age zoonukota v. grizzly kweréxón v. **grow limber** tsutsukúmétòn v. groan ébútòn v.; émítòn v.; émúròn v. grow long zikíbètòn v. groggy mususánón v. grow old dunétón v. groin lokór n. grow over tsekétón v. groom bokátíníèàkwa n. grow supple tsutsukúmétòn v. grope ídadamés v. grow tall towútón v.; zikíbètòn v. **grope** (sexually) tárábes v. grow up iriétòn v.; zeetón v. grope all over tárábiés v. grow up and back (of horns) túzunòn v. groping idadamós v. growl nóróròn v.

growl (of stomach) duduanón v. gulp águjés v.; gégès v.; itúlákánés v. grown underground ijéélòn v. gulp down lakatiés v.; lukutiés v. gulp! qùlùj# ideo. grown up (of many) zeikaakón v. gum nágám n. grown-up ámáze n. gum (chewing) dotó n. grub kuts'a n. gum (food) inulúnúlés v. grub (food) nkáka n. gum (of mouth) dirijij^a n. grub (rhinocerus beetle) lóbúlukún n. gum (of trees) dòs n. gruel náitò n.; néúji n. gum (rubbery) dotó n. gruff (of voice) kokórómón ν.: gummily dòs ideo. rákárakánón v. gummy dosódón v.; mɨnɨkɨmön v. grumble inurunuròn v. gun êb^a n. grumble (of stomach) duduanón v. **gun (homemade)** namatida *n*. grumble to oneself nebésá tódàe v. gun (large-bore) náturugév^a n. **grume** ŋazul *n*. **gun (long-barreled)** μέρεη *n*. grumpy qakúrúmòn v.; nízimòòn v. gun sight nélimirá n. grunt idipón v. gun type nádúle n. grunt in pain rúbón v. gunkily xòr ideo. guard còòkààm n.; cookés v.; iritsés v.; gunky borótómón v.; xoródón v. nasíkáárìàm n. **gunny sack** nέσερɨσέρ^a n.; néguniyá n. guard (local council) nɨpampáràyàm n. gunny sack (large) lomónin guard (prison) cookaama zíkésiicé n. náwaawá n. guarded cookotós v. gunpowder leúzìn n. guardian còòkààm n. gunstock ébàdè n. guava pógóva n. gurgle ábùbùkòn v. guest wáánààm n. gurgle (of stomach) duduanón v. guest (long-term) hyekesíám n. gut bilésúkot^a v.; bùbù n.; bùbùàkw^a n. guide itsírítetés v.: tsírítetés v.: tobeitetés gutter sók^a n. v.; tòrìkààm n.; torikes v.; torikesíám n. guy néés n. guide away toríkésukota v. guzzle áqujés v.; qéqès v.; íqujés v. guide this way toriketés v. gwuf gwuf tsèfètsèf ideo. guile noós n. habit nepite n. guileful noosánón v. habitation zεβόáw^a n. guineafowl (helmeted) jábúgwà n. habituate itales v.: naínéetés guitar pégitá n. naítésukɔta v. gullet moróká na kwáts^a n. habituated italos v. **gully** nékúrumot^a *n*.; urúr *n*. hacksaw némusumén n.

haggard hang up

haggard ikárón v.; koródómòn v. hand-crafted idimotósá kwětiko v. hail tɨkòr n. hand-held radio durudura na tímoí n. hair síts'a n. handbag nánɨbàka n. hair (of a baby) imásíts'a n. handful ilulunam n. hair (of head) ikásíts'a n. handgrip pokódét^a n.; tírésìàw^a n. hair (pubic) didisísíts' n.; ózàsits' n.; handgun népísítòl n. tèmùr n. handicap iβatεs ν.; ηwaxás n. hair (stiff) négets^a n. handicap repeatedly ibatibátés v. hair column notókósit^a n. handicapped ibatibátòn v.; nwàxòn v. hair follicle síts'ádè n. handicapped person η wàx $\dot{\alpha}$ n $\dot{\alpha}$ am n. hair jewelry néméle n. handkerchief nákitambára n. hair ridge sìqìrìqìr n. handle dεεd^a n.; ɨkames v.; nɔkɔ́dét^a n.; tírés v.: tírésìàwa n. hair-patch (styled) nàdìàka n. handle (borehole) natsuumákwét^a n. hairstyle nékinés n. hairy saúkúmòn v.; tsèkòn v. handle (hoe) némelekúdákwa n. half nénús n.; xonóókon n. handle (manage) totseres v. half (be a) konona lebétsónù v. handle carefully ibábéés v. half-asleep state modódóèkw^a n. handmade idimətəsa kwètik^o v. half-awake state modódóèkwa n. handmade object kwetákárábáda n. half-cooked tsebékémòn v. handsaw nékirikir n. half-striped nurutiós v. handsome dòòn v. halfway sɨsɨkák $^{\varepsilon}$ n. handsomeness daás n. halfway point sɨsɨkêda n. handyman nífundíàm n. halt wasites v.: wasitésukata hang (kill) iketes v. ν.; wasənukət^a v. hang around tokízòòn v.; toúrúmòn v. halting was n. hang back isídóòn v. hammer ityakes v.; népondó n.; tóts'és v. hang by tucking rúbès v. hammerstone (black) sàbàgwàs n. hang freely alólóánón v. hamper ibates v. hang in there tadánón v. hamper repeatedly ibatibátés v. hang low with weight xukúmánòn v. hampered ibatibátón v. hang on to iritsés v. hand ikobes v.; kweta n. hang oneself iketesa así v. hand (left) betsínákwèt^a n. hang out itémóòn v.; itúmétòn v. hand over here ikobetés v. hang up inénéés v.; inénéésukota v.; hand over there ikóbésukota v. xikés v.: xikésúkota v.

hang up (in storage) tɨkɨɛtés v. hang up by tucking rébesukata v. hankering (have a) irórókánón v. Haplocoelum foliolosum nurúsá n. happen ikásíìmètòn v.; itíyáìmètòn v. happen again tərúbón v. happen quickly doridórón v. happen upon bunétón v.; bùnòn v.; nawiles v.; takámón v. **happiness** palakas *n*. happy eananes v.; ilákásòn v. happy (become) ilákásónukota v. happy (make) ilákásítésukota v. harass isvees v.; tenefes v. harass each other tenéfénás v. hard nɨxòn v.; tərádòn v. hard (difficult) itíónòn v. hard (filled) dirídòn v. hard (impenetrably) qobódòn v. hard (make) nɨxɨtésukət^a v. hard (of wood) dèwòn v. hard (of a substance) lerédòn v. hard-of-hearing ilios v. hard-working ibéráánón v. harden ηɨxɨtésukət^a v.; ηɨxənukət^a v. harder (become) nɨxɔnukɔta v. hardheadedness nixona ikáe v. hardly qòβ^o ideo.; lèr ideo. hardship nítsan n. hare tulú n hare nickname bositíníam n. harm tawanes v.; tawánítetés v. harmfulness kuts'ánánès n. harmonious isilón v.

Harrisonia abyssinica kèlèrw^a n. harrumph hákátòn v.: xaƙarés v. harry isyees v. haruspicate hyeitésá ariikà $^{\varepsilon}$ v. harvest irárátés v.; irares v.; karon n.; tarares v.; watsóya n.; weés v. harvest (honey) dusés v. harvest (wild food) hakwés v. harvest bountifully ceetés v. harvest millet irábes v. harvest of new grain eda ni erúts^a n. harvest termites hakwésá dánáe v. harvest time karon n.; watsóv^a n. harvester weésíàm n. has not máa adv. hassle tenefes v. hassle each other tenéfénás v. hasten iburúbúrón v.: ikómóón v. hasten here ikóméètòn v. hasten there ikómóonukota v. hat nákopiyá n. hat (wide-brim) pákakar n. hatch (of chicks) βεκέτόη ν.; ɨβέβόὸη ν. hatch out (of chicks) ibébéètòn v. hatchet dzibér n. hatchet (traditional) kunukúdzibér n. hate ts'ábès v.; takaɗes v. hate each other dɛnɨmɨnös v.; ts'ábunós have girés v.; iona ńdà v.; tírés v. have been around kòwòn v. have circles təlukülükən v. have contractions wúrukukánón v. have free time ipásóòn v. have fun iyóómètòn v.

harmonize isílítésukota v.

have hidden motives dzolugánón v.

have mercy on ikenes v.

have multiples ramés v.

have not máa adv.

have pain toryábón v.

have problems iona nátsanák $^{\varepsilon}$ v.

have sex èpòn v.

have sex (frequently) bútánés v.

have sex with tirés v.

have sex with each other tirímós v.

have time to walk around zíbos v.

have unprotected sex ts'íts'ón v.

hawk hákátòn v.; tsìtsa n.; xaƙarés v.

hawker η ímutsurúsiàm n.

hawker (being a) η ímutsurúsinànès n.

haze (atmospheric) súm n.

hazy imítíròn v.

he ntsa pro.

head ika n.; ikeda n.

head of beer ikeda mésè n.

head of trail mucédè n.

head honcho ámáze n.; ámázeám n.

head-butt toďópón v.

head-pad ikita n.

headband (beaded) néwakól n.

headband (men's) necááta n.

heading ikeda n.

headlight nómotokéèkw^a n.

headmaster ámázeáma pésukúluⁱ n.

headrest diƙwam n.; kàràts^a n.

headstart (get a) idílón v.

headway on (make) idiles v.

heal maraŋítésukot^a v.; maráŋónukot^a

v.; mínés v.

heal up iŋáléètòn v.; toíónukota v.

healer (traditional) cɛmérɨkààm n.; irésíàm n.; nkwa n.; wetitésíàm n.

health center ɗakɨtár n.

healthily dòx ideo.

healthy doxódòn v.; iŋáléòn v.;

healthy (get) zízonukota v.

healthy (keep) iritsésá nedekéícíká° v.

healthy person zízòniàm n.

heap inukúnúkés v.; itukes v.; kits^a n.; natúkít^a n.; tutukesíáw^a n.

heap on idódókés v.

heap up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kitsetés

v.; tutuketés v.

heaped up idódókánón v.; tutukánón v.

hear nesés v.; nesíbes v.

heart (physical) gúróèda n.

heart (soul) gúr n.

heart fat máxìn n.

heart-rot (have) bubusánón v.

heartache áts'ésa gúróe n.

heartburn áts'ésa gúróe n.; kíbóòz n.

hearth ts'adíékwa n.

hearthstone caál n.

heartsick moona gúróe v.

heartwood gúréda dakwí *n*.

heat imades v.

heat up hábètòn v.; hábitésúkot^a
 v.; hábonukot^a v.; imádésukot^a v.;

imólónetés v.

heated (angry) ilílíón v.

heated (become) ililionukota v.

heathen níkafíriam n.

heave jakátós v.; pɛpɛrɛs v.; toremes v.;

xáƙátòn v.

heave away itsórésukota v.

Heaven hide away

Heaven awa ná zè *n.*; awa Nákují *n.*; didigwarí *n.*; gìdòòk^a *n*.

heavens lúl *n*. heavily lìr *ideo*. heavy ìsòn *v*.

heavy (make) intitéstkota v.; isites v.

heavy-laded iúkón v.

Hebrew language Ŋíyudáítòd^a n. Hebrew person Ŋíyudáíàm n. Hebrews (biblical) Ŋíeɓuráiik^a n.

hedge itsódón v.

hedgehog (four-toed) náabús *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 tɨtɨja n.

heft peperes v.; toremes v.

heftily bèf ideo.

hefty befúdón v.; befúkúmón v.

height zikíbàs n. heir iritsésiàm n. heist imódésukot^a v.

Helianthus species μέκɨdεκɨdέ *n.*; μέτοοκɨdέ *n*.

Helichrysum odoratissimum néúlam n.

helicopter nakílikíl n. help bírés v.; iŋaarés v.

help each other ináárinás v.

help give birth iŋaarin
ósá ƙwaaté° v.

helped iŋaarímétòn v. helper iŋaarésiàm n. hem kweeda ƙwázà e n.

hem (bottom) soka na ƙwázà
en.

hemispherical lonórómòn v.

 \mathbf{hemp} nábangí n.

hen gwaŋwa n.

henhouse nákokoráhò n.

her ntsa pro.

herald síráàm n.; síránòn v. herb (medicinal) cèmèr n.

herbalist ceméríkààm n.; wetitésíàm n.

herd bàr n.

herd (small) bàròim n. herd of cattle fiyòbàr n.

herds ηέβατεη 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 ißóótánón v. herniate itsúbùdòn v. herniated itsúbùdùmòn v. herpes (of lips) nótóts^a n.

hers ntsén pro.

herself nébèd a n.; ntsínêb a n.

hesitate imómétòn v.; isíkóòn v.; itóŋóòn v.; mómétòn v.; wasétón v.

hex ipedes ν.; subέs ν.

hexer ìpèdààm n.; subésíàm n.

hey! hèz *interj*.

hibernate itákálésá así v. Hibiscus cannbinus óbèr n. Hibiscus esculentus pololot^a n.

hiccough xíkón v.; xìkw^a n.; xíkwítòn v. hiccup xíkón v.; xìkw^a n.; xíkwítòn v.

hidden budésón v.; búdòs v.

hidden (become) budésónukota v.

hide buanítésukot^a v.; búdès v.;
búdesukot^a v.; idεεs v.; ipáŋwéés v.;
ts'è n.

hide away ɨdέέsukət^a ν.; iwítésukot^a ν.

hide oneself budés v. hide poorly itárákápés v. hide repeatedly iďaiyes v. hideous itópénòn v.; làlòn v.

high zikíbòn v.

high (get oneself) irákésukota así v.

high (grow) zikíbonukot^a v. high (make) zikíbitésúkot^a v. high (of many) zikíbaakón v.

high-pitched bòbòn v. higher than ileŋes v. highway perukuɗe n.

hill kù6^a n. hillside rutet^a n.

hillside (unseen) kûb^a n. hilltop kuɓagwarí n. hilltop (flat) kùɓààƙw^a n. hilly ƙumúƙúmánón v.

him ntsa pro.

himself nébèd^a n.; ntsínêb^a n. hind-apron (leather) dek^a n. hinder ibates v.; itítírés v. hinder repeatedly ibatíbátés v.

hindered i δ ati δ ati δ n ν . hindleg (right) pálán n.

hinge népetá *n*. hip obólén *n*.

hip joint socket loŋóléhò n. hipbone (lower) obólénìòka n. hipbone (upper) róróìòka n.

hippo népírià *n*.

Hippocratea africana mɨʒɨʒ n. hippopotamus népírià n.

hire bukítésukot^a v.; ikásíitetés v.; ipáŋkeés v.; teréganitetés v.

hire temporarily ilejíléjitetés v.

hired hand terégiàm n. hirer bukítésukotíám 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.; ibadés v.; iwés v.; iwésúkot^a v.

hit (exploit) inometés v. hit from behind konitetés v.

hit repeatedly íbadíés v.; iramírámés v. hit the target itsírón v.; tsírón v. HIV lóbúlukúp n.; sílím n.

hive kànàxà n.
hoard irwanes v.

hoarse kokórómòn v.; rókórokánón v.

hoary kweréxón v.

hobble isépón v.; itókóòn v.; itsúkúkòn v.

hobbling ŋodólómòn v.
hobblingly itsúkúk^u ideo.
hodgepodge ŋótsóbitsɔba n.
hoe ŋákakurá n.; ŋémɛlɛkú n.
hoe (push type) kúbèl n.
hoe handle ŋémɛlɛkúdàkwa n.

hoe up (grass) iés v.; irepes v.

hoed up (of grass) tás v.

hog néguruwé n. hog-tie itusetés v.

hogwash ibáánasitoda n.

hold ikamɛs v.; tírés v.; tírésìàw n. hold back ikalikálés v.; isíkéés v.; itítíkés v.: itítíketés v.: raiés v.: titikes v.

hold by handle takades v. hold by the mouth tajakes v.

hold down hopscotch

hold down ɗaɗátésuƙota v.; itikes v.

hold each other tírínós v.

hold fast itííròòn v.

hold hands tírínósá kwètìkà° v.

hold in ikalikálés v.

hold inside ipánwéés v.

hold off rajés v.

hold onto ikamíkámés v.; notsés v.

hold out (hands) tabees v.

hold religious service wáán v.

hold up alólóés v.; ikaŋɛs v.; itúmésukot^a v.: titiretés v.

hold with teeth titikes v.

hole ak^a n.; ibólópés v.; itobes v.; rip^a n.

hole (in river) nétsúur n.

hole (in tree) kotím n.

hole repeatedly itobítóbés v.

hole up (hide) itákálésá así v.

holiday nákarám n.

holiday (national) nésukukú n.; ódowa ná zè n.

holiness daás n.

holler ikílón v.; ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukot^a v.

hollow bótsón v.; rip^a n.

hollow (in tree) kotím n.

hollow out ibóbórés v.; irórókés v.

hollowed out ibóbórós v.

holy bèts'òn v.; dòòn v.

Holy Communion Ŋkáká Komúnióe n.

holy ground nekéwórita n.

Holy Spirit Sugura ná Dà n.

home aw^a n.; zεkɔ́áw^a n.

home (big) awa ná zè n.

home (clean, orderly) zεκόάwa na marán *n*.

home life awáákw^a n.

homebody awáám n.

homeless person tsonitsonosíám n.

homestead aw^a n.

homestead (abandoned) μόβόοτ^a n.; on

n.; oníáw^a n.

honest person easíám n.

honesty eas *n*.

honey đàda n.; ts'ika n.

honey (crystallized) sùkùtèlà n.

honey (liquid) $l\grave{e}b^a$ n.

honey badger lεŋ n.

honey bag đàđèèwa n.; èwa n.

honey beer sis n.; ts'əkam n.

honey hunter lenéséàm n.

honeybee ts'ika n.

honevcomb đàđàhò n.; ts'ikáhò n.

honeycomb (crystallized) dòkìr n.

honeycomb (dry) oforoka n.

honeycomb (new) lòmìl n.

honeycomb (old black) bokók^a n.

honeyguide tsítsa n.

honor tóróbes v.; xèbòn v.

hood (of a snake) bòlìbòl n.

hoof gòrìgòr n.; səka n.

hook (metal) súkútésítsirím n.

hook-shaped lokódón v.

hooked lokódón v.; sokódómòn v.

hooklike sokódómón v.

hoopoe (green wood-) kárakár n.

hoot (of owls) rúbón v.

hop idótón v.

hop along idotídótón v.

hop on one leg itsódókòn v.

hope ítánòn v.

hope for ítánésukota v.

hopscotch cédicedí n.

horizontal hunch over

horizontal kámáránón v. horizontalize kámáriés v.: kámáriésúkota ν. horizontalized kámáriós v. horn êba n. **horn (musical)** ε̂b^a *n*.; μέτυρερέ *n*. horn (oryx) tsarúkúèba n. horn (voice-amplifying) párupepé n. hornbill (African grev) tìlòkòts^a n. hornbill (red-billed) kòkòta n. hornet deréka n. hornless lemúánètòn v. horny (sexually) kwidikwidós v. horrify ibálétòn v.; lilétón v.; tobules v. horrifying ibálón v.; tobúlón v. **horse** nanólé *n*. Hoslundia opposita nérikiríka n. hospital dakitár n. hospital ward mayaakóniicéhò n. hostel epúáw^a n.; nólój^a n. hostility lənótánànès n. hot hábòn v. hot (become blazing) ririanétòn v. hot (become) hábètòn v.; hábonukota v. hot (blazing) ririanón v. hot (make) hábitésúkota v. hot (of the ground) táburubúrón v. hot (piping) titianón v.

hot (very) pirr ideo.; titianón v.

hot-tempered person qúróàm *n*.

hot-tempered qúránòn v.; qúránòn v.;

hot weather hábona kíjá^e n.

qúránós v.; qúránós v.

hotel epúáw^a n.; nólój^a n.

hothead gúróàm n.

hotheaded gúránòn v.; gúránós v. hour násáata n. house hò n. house help terégiama awá^e n. house of prayer wáánàhò n. house of worship itúrútésiho n.: nakujíhò n. house rat dérá na áwìkà^e n. housecat púùs n. housewarming (host a) fáídomés v. housing hò n. how (it is) naítá subordconn. how many? tanóón v. how? ńtí adv. howitzer nómóta n. howl ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukota v.; irúrúmòòn v. hsss! rirr ideo. hug irumes v.; totunes v. hug each other irúmúnós v.; totúnúmós ν. huge zòòn v. huge (of many) zeikaakón v. huh! veé' interj. hulky butúrúmòn v. human being buɗámónìàm n. humanitarian lojokotáwa n. humanitarians roba ni gúrítínía dayaák^a humanness ámánanes n. humble batánón v. humble oneself kwatsitésúkota así v. humerus porótónitíóka n. humiliate bets'itetés v. humiliated kweelémòn v. humor cén n. hump (animal) ruk^a n.

hunch over dúqumètòn v.

hunched I

hunched mukúrúmán v. husband eakwa n. husband (her) ntsíéákw^a n. hunched over dágàmòn v.; gágàròn v.; rúgudumón v. husband (my) ńcièàkwa n. hundred namiá n. husband (of my wife's sister) kubá n. hunger nèka n. husband (tabooed) ts'inòàm n. hunger for meal mush təbəŋə́nέk^a n. husband (your) biéákw^a n. hunger for meat bisák^a n. husbands not^a n. hush hyakwés v.; ijémítésukota v. hungover mususánón v. hush up ijémónukota v. **hungriness** ηὲk^a *n*. hushed ijémón v. hungry (be quickly) hobómón v. hushedly iir ideo. hunker rábùxòn v. husk bodók^a n.; podés v.; podetés v. hunt ƙàƙa n.: ƙaƙés v.: təɓeles v. husks nakari6a n. **hunt (honey)** lεηέs *ν*. huskv (of voice) kokórómòn hunter ƙàƙààm n. rókórokánón v. hunters' call for help wain *n*. hussy dekitíníàm n. hunting kàka n. hut hò n. hunting ground itsódóniàw^a n. **hut (grass)** nérwám *n*. hunting with ropes ƙaƙa núnítín° n. hut (Toposa) Koromotáhó n. hurdle itúlúmòòn v. hyena haú n. hurl imases v.: irutses v. hyena (spotted) aton n.; natiná n. hurl (vomit) hyenétón v.; hyènòn v.; hyena (striped) netutu n. ilóbótetés v. hyena rider otsésíama haúù in. hurl away imásésukota v. hyena species oyón n. hurl this way imasetés v. hygienic nesekánón v. hurry ibúnón v.; iburúbúràn Hymenodictyon floribundum sésèn n. ikiríkíròn v.: ikómóòn v. hyperbolize imidimidésa mená^e hurry over there ikómóonukota v. tasabesa mená $^{\epsilon}$ v. hurry this way ikóméètòn v.; nusetésá hypocritical itsárúánón v. así v. Hypoxis obtusa pésútè n. hurt áts'és v.; dódòn v.; irídón v.; hyrax kwinika n. tawanes v.: tawánítetés v. hyrax (bush) oler n. hurt (begin to) dódètòn v. **hyrax (rock)** barís *n*. hurt (in the chest) iláfúkòn v. hyrax grass kwinikikú n.

hyrax half irutumén n.

I ήk^a pro.

hyrax nickname lotúďuzé n.

hurt (of an injury) wilimón v.

hurt intermittently áts'ietés v.

hurt (of teeth) isálílón v.; itónílés v.

I guess impede

I guess tsàm adv. Ik language Icéén n.; Icénákáf n.; Icétôda I suppose tsàm *adv*. Ik people Ik^a n.; Τεúsò n. I.D. βεβέsɨkabáda n. Ik person Icéám n. i.e. tàà comp. Ik tobacco kwilili n. ice tɨkòr n. Ik tribe Icédìywa n. ichneumon mútèts^a n. Ikland Icékíja n. identification card (Kenvan) nekipande Iklikeness Icénánès n. Ikness Icénánès n. identity car bekésíkabáda n. ill mòòn v. idiocy ibáánàs n. ill (make) inues v. idiot bóx n.; ibáánàsiam n. ill (nauseated) ilákízòn v. idiot! dúrudóò interj. ill (of many) mayaakón v. idiotic ibáánon v. ill-fitting nalójón v. idle ilárón v.; ilwárón v. illegal todyakos v. idler nakárámita n. illegitimate child nabóbòìm n. idol kúrúkúr n. illiteracy ibáánàs n. if misi subordconn: na subordconn. illiterate ibáánon v. if ... had (a while ago) nànòò subordillness màyw^a n.; pedeke n. conn. illness (mental) lejénánès n. if ... had (earlier) nanáá subordconn. illness (mild) pedekéím n. if ... had (yesterday) nábèè subordconn. illusion of movement lówiriwir n. if ... would nakánàka subordconn. illustrate dodésúkota v.; itétémés v. if ... would have (a while ago) nakánòk° imagine tametés v. subordconn. imbecile ibáánàsiam n. if ... would have (earlier) nakánàka subimbibe béberetés v.: wetés v. ordconn. imbiber wetésiàm n. if ... would have (yesterday) nakásàm imitate initiés v. subordconn. immaculate xódòn v.; xotánón v. ignite dulúmón v.; léjétón v.; tsapés v.; immediately werekes ideo. tukúmétòn v. immerse ilumes v.: ilúmésukota v. **ignition** aeitetésíàw^a n. immerse oneself ilumetésá así v. ignore bálábálatés v.; balés v.; baletés v. **immigrant** botáám *n*. Ik country Icékíj^a n. immovable diribóón v. Ik county Icékíj^a n. immunize itsipítsípés v. Ik dance Icédìkw^a n. imp kíjáìm n.

impede iβatεs ν.

Ik day Icéódòwa n.

impede repeatedly i δ atíbátés ν .

impel ifalífálés v.

impenetrable rómón v.

impervious itsyátón v.

impetuous ibéléánón v.; ibélóòn v.

impliable gokódón v.

implore wáán v.

import zeísêd^a n.

importance zeís n.

important ití
ónòn ν .

impose tonεετές ν.

impose oneself təne
etésá asé ν .

impoverishment nókínànès n.

imprecate ilamεs ν.

imprecation \hat{i} làm n.

impregnated (recently) sibánón v.

imprison egésá hòòk
ev.; egésá zíkésìk $^\epsilon$

v.; zíkés v.; zíkésukot^a v.

imprisoned zíkás v.

improve doonukot^a v.; iŋáléètòn v.; maraŋités v.; maraŋitésukot^a v.; maráŋonukot^a v.; xódɔnukot^a v.

improve slightly nwaninwanités v.

impudent pomoránón v.

impulsive ibéléánón v.; ibélóbn v.

in addition $i^{\frac{1}{4}}k^{\epsilon}$ adv.

in charge wàs òn v.; zeísí àm n.; zò òn àm

in charge of things wasona kúrúbádù v.

in charge of work zoona teréqù v.

in concert ikéé kòn n.

in flux iníkón v.

in front $\grave{\epsilon}$ kw $\grave{\delta}$ n v.; $\grave{w}\grave{a}\grave{x}\grave{t}k^{\epsilon}$ n.; $\grave{w}\grave{a}\grave{x}\grave{t}$ n.

in labor koríón v.

in labor (difficult) imákóòn v.

in large denominations (of cash) dukúdòn v.

in order that ikóteré subordconn.; kánì subordconn.; kánì náa táa subordconn.; kóteré subordconn.

in order that ... not káni mookóo subordconn.

in pain toryábón ν.

in shape doxódòn v.; itsyátón v.

in shock ijár
ón v.;jarámétòn v.

in shreds dzérédzeránón v.

in that direction k

 k

 δ

in the back jirù n.

in the center sisikák $^{\varepsilon}$ n.

in the future fàr *adv*.

in the hell! náka adv.

in the middle sɨsɨkák $^{\varepsilon}$ n.

in the morning barats° *n*.

in the rear i + r + i + n.

in the same way ts'ètà kònà n.

in the world! náka adv.

in this direction nóó dem.: nóó na dem.

in three years nakaina far n.

in two years nakaina tso n.

in twos lebetsíón v.

in unison ilíróòn v.

in vain nálàka ideo.

in-law ceŋetíám n.

in-law (my child's spouse's parent)

ńcìnòt^a n.

in-law (parent) emetá n.

in-law (removed) pòt^a n.

in-laws (being) cenetínánès n.

inactive ilárón v.: ilwárón v.

inadequate lukáámòn v.

inadequate (make) lukáámitésúkot^a v.

inattentive influencer

inattentive botsódón v. **indentureship** nilébúìnànès *n*. inaugurate tsánés v. Independence Day Úrù n. inaugurate (new year) itówéés n. Indian Nimiidiàm n. Indian jujube ilán n. inbreeder kónísiam n. inbreeding kónis n. Indian jujube grove iláníqwì n. indicate dódés v.: dodésúkota v. incarcerate zíkés v. indigestion dimésá bubue noesí n. incarcerated zikás v Indigofera arrecta neurulats^a n. incest kónís n. indistinct (visibly) imítíròn v. incestuous person kónísiam n. indolent bebesánón v inch itsódón v. induct tasápánitetés v. inch over here itsodiétòn v. inducted tasapánón v. incinerate wudétón v. inducted (get) tasápétòn n. incinerated wùdòn v.; xawiits'i ideo. industrious ibéráanón v. incisor kɨdzèsɨkwàvw^a n. inebriated ssánón v incite beketés v.; isúsúés v.; itsótsóés v. inebriation és n. incite (verbally) itónóés v. **inept** betsínón v.: hádaadánón v.: incite desire ibirétàn v. ikáláiaránón v. incited ikúrúmós v. infant diaka n. incitement bekam n infection (urinary) lorida n. incitive bekánón v. inferno kóméts'àda n. inclined sémédedánón v. infertile ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v. inclose íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v. infertile (animal or person) nokólípa n. include bukítésukot^a v. infertile person òsòròs n. including náákwa n. infiltrate sáítòn v. incorrectly kèdè adv. infirmary ďakitár n. increase bitétón v.; bititam n.; bititetés infix otés v. v.; iates v.; iatímétòn v.; komítésukota inflammatory bekánón v. v.: tasabes v. inflate isikes v.; xuanón v.; xuxuanitetés increase (size) zeites v.; zeitésukota v. v.: xuxuanón v. increased jatas v. inflated tebúsúmôn v. incubate toúrúmòn v. inflexible botsódón v.: ketérémón v. indeed rò adv. influence μεsup^a n.; súbès ν.; súbεsukɔt^a indefinitely pákà adv.

indent ludés v.

indented lugumón v.

influence each other súbunás v.

influencer súbèsiàm n.

inform hyeitésúkot^a v.; hyeitetés v.

informant tsitsa n.

information emut^a n.: emútík^a n.

infrequent búúbuanón v.

infuse waatés v.

ingest béberetés v.

ingratiate ropésá así v.

inhabit ínés v.: ínésukota v.

inhabitant zekóám n.

inhalation sùpa n.

inhale supétón v.

inhale (food) ďáďítés v.; lakatiés v.; lukutiés v.

inherit imetsés v.

inheritor iritsésiàm n.

inhume búdès v.; mudés v.; tunukes v.

initiate tasápánitetés v.

initiate (a dance) iwees v.

initiated tasapánón v.

initiated (get) tasápétòn n.

initiation nékipeyés n.

inject ilúkútsés v.

injuredly wil ideo.; wiliwil ideo.

injury párúmá n.

ink néwiinó n.

inkpad nezeí n.

inn epúáw^a n.; pólój^a n.

inner ear bone bòsìòka n.

innocence ibáánàs n.

innocent ibáánón v.

inquire esetés v.; esetésúkota v.; esetetés

inquiry esetés n.

insane talk lejétòd^a n.

insanity legé n.; lejé n.; lejéèda n.;

lejénánès n.

insect kuts'a n.

insect (cloth-eating) kurukur *n*.

insect (wood-boring) lópɨrɨpɨr n.

insect species ts'anán n.

insecticide kuts'ácémér n.

insecure (of an area) tsakátsákánón v.

insecurity párém n.

insecurity (create) irémóòn v.

inseminate itepes v.

insensitive iletílétòn v.; ilétúránón v.

inseparable upánón v.

insert íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v.;

iwodíwódés v.: otés v.: zóbès v.

inside akw^a n.: ákwêd^a n.

inside (a house) hoakwa n.

insincere itsárúánón v.

insolent dirídòn v.; nomoránón v.

insomnia qòk^a n.

insomnia (have) gòkòn v.

inspect gonés v.; ipíjíkés v.; iséméés v.;

iséméetés v.

inspect (here) gonetés v.

inspect (there) gonésúkota v.

inspect entrails hyeitésá arííkà^ε ν.

install (a beehive) rókés v.

instantly werekes ideo.

instead (of) àkɨlö prep.

institute (educational) nésukúl n.

instruct itátámés v.; itsikes v.; noosan-

itetés v.

instructor itátámésíam n.; nímaalímùam

instrument (stringed) adúnkú n.

insubordinate isékóánón v.

insubordination néséko n.

insufficient qàdòn v.; idákón

lukáámòn v.; taďatsánón v.

insufficient (make) lukáámitésúkota v.

insult it

insult iyanes v.; risés v.; tatés v. intestine (large) bò n.; pétenús n. intestine (small) arf n. integrity eas n. intimidate ióbórés v.; kitítésukota v.; intelligence akɨlɨk a n.; noós n. xebites v.: xebitésúkota v. intelligence officer tsitsa n. intoxicated esánón v. intelligent noosánón v. intravenous drip néduripa n. intelligent person noosáàm n. intrepid itítínòn v. intend (to do) bédés v.; iwónón v. introduce dodésúkota v. intend to do kɨtön v. inunct kwɨrés v.; tsánés v. intense idíkón v. invade sáítòn v. intensify idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v. invent iroketés v. intentional iyótsóós v. inventor idimésiàm n. inter búdès v.; mudés v.; tunukes v. invert itsúbúdán v.: tudúlútés v. inverted itsúbùdùmòn v.: tudúlón v. intercede terés v. investigate esetiés v.; ipíjíkés v.; tirifes intercourse (sexual) $ep^a n$. v.; tɨrɨfɛtés v.; tirifiés v.; tɨrɨfɨrɨfés v. interesting èfòn v. investigator tɨrɨfɛtésɨàm n. interfere íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v. investigator (government) tirifiesíáma interior akw^a n.: ákwêd^a n. nápukání n. interject ilúkútsés v. invisible kúbòn v. interlace ilákérés v. invite óés v. interlock ilákérés v. Ipomoea spathulata tukutukán n. **interpose** ilúkútsés *v*. Ipomoea wightii kapurat^a n. interpret nuretés v. irascible gúránòn v.; gúránós v. **iron disulfide** nésibalitútu n. interred tunukos v. iron sheets kua ni nervaní n. interrogate esetiés v.; ininés v. ironstone naríám n. **interrupt** ikofes *v*.; itobes *v*. irresponsible ikálájaránón v. interrupt conversation itobitóbésa irrigate wetités v.; wetitésukota v. tódàe v. **irritate** itsanεs ν. interruptive rébòn v. irritating fìfòn v.; itsánánòn v. interspace ilores v. Islam Nísilám n. **intersperse** idomes v. isolate iládínés v.; ipátsésukot^a v.; interspersed idómíòn v. tolúkέsukot^a ν. intertwine imójírés v. isolate oneself ipátsésukota así v.

issue pulutetés v.

issues men n.

it ntsa pro.

intervals (do in) idomes v.

interweave ilókérés v.

intestine nasoron *n*.

it seems join

it seems ikwà adv.; ókò adv. jealous (make oneself) irakesa así v. jealousv irákáánás n. it's likely ntsúó ts'33 pro. ieer toismes v. itch súkón v. jelly-like milílón v. item káráfiáda n jenny didenwa n. items kúrúbâda n. jerk ibwates v.; ilikílíkés v.; ipoles v. its nts^a pro.; ntsén pro. jerk (react) tokúétòn v.; tokúréètòn v. itself nébèd^a n.; ntsínêb^a n. jerk out ipoletés v. ivorv ònòrìkwàvw^a n. jerk up ipoletés v. jab gafares v.; geferes v.; ibanes v.; jerky nátoosa n. ikumes v. jerrycan néjirikán n. jab repeatedly gafariés v. jerrycan (1-liter) túkulét^a n. jabber ilemílémòn v. jerrycan (half) nébukubúk^a n. jack didecúrúka n. **Iesus** Yésù n. jackal isér n. **jet (plane)** loďúwa n. jackal (golden) nekilirin n. **Jew** Níyudáíàm *n*. jacket néjákèt^a n. jewelry (hair) néméle n. Jacob Yakóbò n. **lie dialect** Fetíícétôd^a *n*. jagged ríbiribánón v. **Jie person** Fetíám *n*. jail egésá hòòke v.; egésá nájálaáke v.: jigger túkútùk^a n. egésá zíkésik $^{\varepsilon}$ v.; lojála n.; pájála n.; jiggily lòko ideo. zɨkés v.; zɨkésɨàwa n.; zɨkésukəta v. jiggle ibokes v.; ilikílíkés v.; iyoníyónés jailed zíkás v. jam idiles v.; idótsón v.; rutsés v.; jiggly lokódòn v. rutsésúkota v. jinx ipedes v.; subés v. jam into ipúkútsésukot^a v. jinxed inúnúánón v. **Iames** Yakóbò n. jinxer ìpèdààm n. James (biblical) Yakóbò n. jittery rukurúkón v.; tsudutsudós v. jammed together lolotánón v. job nákási n.; netits^a n.; terêq^a n. January Kùpòn n.; Lomuk^a n. jobless ilwáróna terégù v. jog isipísípòn jar kurétón v. v.; isəƙisəƙən isumúsúmòn v. jaundice nanáánètòn v. John Yoánà n. jaundice (of eyes) xídona ekwitíní v. John (biblical) Yoánà n. jaw kálíts'a n. join desémón v.; dotsés v.; dotsésúkota jawbone kálíts'iòka n. v.; dotsetés v.; nimanites v.; rametés jawbone corner kakún n. v.; tonetes v.; toropes v.; torutses v.; jealous irákáánón v. xóbεtésá así ν.

jumbled up imprimárás v.

join end-to-end kádzitetés v.

jumbled up (become) lənəanónukota v. join in bukonukota v. jump íbòtòn v.; idótón v. join together dotsánónukota v. jump (attack) tonyámónukota v. join up imánónukot^a v.; tɔŋétɔ́nʉkɔt^a v.; zátétàn v. jump (make) íbotitésúkot^a v.; íbotitetés ioined dotsós v. jump (startle) tsídzitetés v. joined together dotsánón v.; kumutsjump down apííròn v.; ipííròn v. ánón v. jump excitedly damidámón v. **joint** nékel *n*.; nimanitésíàw^a *n*. jump off apííròn v.; ipííròn v. joint (costovertebral) ŋábèrìkàdè n. jump rope ígoriesá simá^e v. **joke** cén n. jump to it apííròn v.; ipííròn v. joke around cenánón v. jump up idéétòn v.; idéétòn v. joker cénáàm n. jumping out idéón v. jokester cénáàm n. jumping up ɨdέón ν. joking cén n. jumpy rukurúkón v.; tsuďutsuďás v. jolt kurétón v. **junction** bézèkètìkìn *n*. jounce íbotitésúkot^a v.; íbotitetés v. June Nàmàkàr n.; Yeliyél n. journey násápari n. jungle lolíts^a n. jowl bòkìbòk^a n. jury member kárátsikààm n. joyful eananes v. just já adv.; nák^a adv.; tsàm adv. **Jude (biblical)** Yúdà *n*. just there néda ne dem.; néita ne dem. judge nurés v.; nuretés v.; nuretesiàm **Justicia species** urúsáv^a n. nurutiés v.; nurutiesíàm jut rúgèts^a n. nurutiesúkota v. Kaabong Road Kaabónimucé n. judge (pardoning) ógoesíám n. Kaabong town Kaabón n. judged nurutiós v. Kaakuma town Káákuma n. judging elder bilamúsíàm n. kabob roam n. jug néjá n. kaboom! pààdôk° ideo. jug (wooden) ηεκulumε n. kalah (game) nékilelés n. juice néjúùs n. Kamion Kámíón n. juicily kwits' ideo. Kamion Road Kámiónomucé n. juicy kwits'ídòn v. Kathile town Kàsìlè n. juicy (of meat) duláts'ámòn v. keeled toŋórómòn v.; toróŋómòn v. July Ilɨŋéèts'a v.; Lomodokogéc n. keen (of eyesight) tsótsón v. jumble up imprímórés v. keep girés v.; iritsés v. jumbled lənəanón v. keep an eye on ifátésukota v.

keep aside kite (black)

keep aside ógodés v.; ógodésúkota v.; kids wik a n. okésúkota v. Kigelia africana sosóbòs n. keep away tatsádésukot^a v. kill (many) sábés v. keep back itúmésukot^a v.; tatsádésukot^a kill (singly) cεές ν.; cεές ψέςτα ν. kill each other sábúmós v. keep calling óísiés v. kill for ipéyéés v.; topues v. keep company itúmétòn v. kill for (make) ipéyéitésúkot^a v. keep going pórón v. kill more than one (make) sábítetés v. keep on itemes v.; itemetés v.; tadánón kill off idéésnkata v. kill serially ikeníkénés v. keep one's mouth shut ibótónésá akáe v. kill time ipásóòn v. keep the beat ireesa dikwáe v. killed (pay to have) ilunúlúnés v. keep the law girésá $itsikà^{\epsilon} v$. killer sèààm n. keep thoughts secret girésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. killer (of many) sábésiàm n. keep to oneself girésá así v. killer (serial) ɨkεμɨkéμέsɨàm n. keep waiting ilaritetés v.; ilwaritetés v. killer (singly) c $\epsilon \epsilon s \pm \delta m n$. keeper iritsésiàm n. killing one-by-one kèn ideo. keloid népóros n. kiln péripipí n. Kenya Kénà n. kin hyeímós v.; hyeínós v. **kernel** eded^a n.: **kernel** ekwed^a n. kind batánón v.; bònìt^a n.; maránón v.; kernels (hollowed) dololoka n.; nákabilá n. dololots'a n. kind person maránóniàm n. kerosene ceím n. kindle gamés v. kerplunk! rìti ideo. kindle a fire gamésá ts'adí v. **key** pófuηkúwo *n*. kindling qamam n.; lúulú n. khat némurúngù n. kindling (small) dêrêtsa n. khat-chewer némurúngùàm n. king périósit^a n. kick tetsés v. **kingfisher** kílootór *n*. kick hides tetsésá jéjèìkà^e v. **kinship by birth** fiyeínósá na kóbà $^{\varepsilon}$ v. kick off (a dance) iwees v. kinship by blood fiyeínósá na séàe v. kick off (new year) itówéés n. kiosk dukán n.; nádukán n. kick repeatedly tetsítétsiés v. kiss ts'unés v. kid (child) im n. kiss each other ts'únúnás v. kid (goat) riéím n. **kitchen** itinésíàw^a n.; néjigón n.

kitchen (camp) nkákáhò n.

kite (black) jolíl n.

kidnap iepetés v.

kidney nanalúr n.

Kleinia species lake

Kleinia species kɨmɔdɔrɔtsa knowledge noós n. n.; lobónibón n. knowledgeable noosánón v. kleptomania korókíkànànès n. known hvoós v. kleptomaniac korókákààm n. kob máyá n. klipspringer tús n. kob grass máváků n. klipspringer rat túsídèr n. kraal bór n. klop klop kùr ideo. kudu (female greater) kòtòb^a n. knap peseles v.; wets'és v.; wets'etés v. kudu (greater) ak $\pm n$. knap repeatedly iwets'iwéts'és v. kudu (lesser) àbèt^a n. knead dubés v.; idanidánés v. kudu (male greater) anás n. knee kútún n. Kuliak people Nkúlák^a n. knee (posterior) kór n. label imátsárés v. kneecap bùrùkùts^a n. labia (vulval) kwàin n. kneel kutúnétòn v. labor (be in) koríón v. kneeling kutúnón v. labor (difficult) ƙwaata ná gààn n. knife dàw an.; rutésúkot v. laboriously ziál ideo. knife (wrist) nábaaráta n. labret qwalát^a n. knitting needle nésilibá n. labret combo nétépes n. knobby lerékémôn v. Labwor Tebur n. knock íbadés v.; inates v.; tananes v. Labworian Nítéburíám n. knock around tananínánesukota v. lack bɨróónɨmèn n.; idakés v. knock back ibates v. lacking bɨróón v.; qàdòn v.; ɨdákón v.; lukáámón v.: taďatsánón v. knock back repeatedly ibatibátés v. lacking (make) lukáámitésúkota v. knock down ibatés v.; ibatetés v.; iputes lackluster jòlòn v. knock down repeatedly ibatiés v. ladder náláďa n. knock off iputes v. ladle kór n. knock on idonídónés v.; ikoníkónés v. ladle (broken) tebelekes n.

knock over repeatedly íbatiés v.

Lagenaria species lomuße n.; lópúl n.

knock repeatedly íbadiés v.; ipatiés v.

Lagenaria sphaerica óbijoets'a n.

knot simáákáta n.

laid flat fatsámánòn v.

knot (in wood) gòßa n.; ója n.

laid to rest tunukos v.

know enés v.; fiyeés v.; íyeés v.

lair aka n.

know (come to) fiyeésűkota v.

lake pánam n.

lag isídéètòn v.; isídóòn v.

knock over íbatés v.; íbatetés v.

lamb lay waste to

lamb đóđòim n.

lame ŋwàxòn v.

lame person ŋwàxòn $\frac{1}{1}$ àm n.

lameness ŋwaxás n.

lament itseniés v.: kòdòn v.

lamp (oil) nótodopá n.

land kíj a n.; todóón v.; zekwétón v.

land deed jumúkábaď n.

land title jumúkába d^a n.

land transformation beniitesa kíjá^e n.

landowner áméda kíjá^e n.

landslide bòròts^a n.; dìdìàk^a n.

language naƙaf n.; tôd^a n.

language (European) Bets'oniicétôd a n.;

Ŋímusukúìtòda n.

language (foreign) hypen n.; hyptòda n.

lanky sawátsámòn v.; surusúrón v.

Lannea schimperi ekodit^a *n*.; meleke *n*.

Lantana trifolia tíkòn n.

lantern pátaayá n.

lap up ijakíjákés v.

lappet nétélitel n.

larceny dzú n.

large zòòn v.

large (of many) zeikaakón v.

large numbers (in) bules ideo.

large tin can nákaburúr n.

largeness zeís n.

larva (bee) sîda n.

larva (tiger beetle) sikusába n.

larynx qòka n.

lash ibúnéés v.; iditses v.

last topíánètòn v.

last (be the very) its'idéètòn v.

last (be the) mitona dié jirì v.

last (one) da jírì pro.

last (unit of time) bàtse adv.

last born (being the) enúnúnànès *n*.

last person jriam n.

last to show up irúpéètòn v.; irúpóòn v.

last year kaino sin n.; nótso kaino sin n.;

sak ϵ in n.

lastborn eŋún n.; j+r+àm n.

late (dead) tás n.

later jirti n.

latest person jriam n.

latrine ets'íhò *n*.; nótsorón *n*.

laud tamees v.

laugh fèkòn v.

laugh (make) fekitetés v.

laugh a lot fekifekos v.

laugh uproariously detédétánón v.

launch idéétàn v.: itówéés n.

law itsikes n.

law of God itsikesa Nákují v.

lawbreaker téŋérɨàm n.

lawbreaking ténér n.

lawful order ηίκίsila *n*.; μεκɨsɨl *n*.

laws (local) itsikesíícíká kíjáe v.

laws of the land itsikesíícíká kíjá^e v.

lay (eggs) ɨβέβέεsukət^a ν.

lay down epítésukot^a v.

lay flat epitésúkòtà đèn v.

lay it out (issues) tələssa mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v.

lay loosely lajetés v.

lay out ipépétés v.; tələes v.

lay over ilógotsés v.

lay prostrate bukites v.

lay to rest búdès v.; mudés v.; tunukes v.

lay waste to isiliánitetés v.

laying of eggs leg

laying of eggs ƙwaata bíbà^e n. leather clothing ínókwàz n. leather leggings napokóya n. lazy itátsámánón v.; karámóòn v.; wéésánón v. leather mat jèjè n. lazy eye (have a) pɨlɨrɨmòn v. leather shawl xɔŋɔŋ n. LCI ámázeáma na kónònì n.: arasí n. leather shoe nábuurá n. lead torikes v. leather strap $k_i w^a n$. leather strips namólól n. lead astray hakítésukota v.; itwánítésúkota leather tassel kiitinishka n. lead away toríkésukota v. leatherily tùɗa ideo. lead group prayers takates v. leathery tuďádòn v. lead off toríkésukota v. leave ógoés v. leave (go) kòòn v. lead slowly iemes v. leave a mess nts'ákóna sèrèike v. lead this way toriketés v. leave aside inápésukota v. **leader** tòrìkààm n.: torikesíám n. leave behind ilanés v. **leaders** roɓazeik^a n. leave early gákón v. leadership (of many) robazeikánánès n. leave gaps in ikálámés v. leaf kaka n. leave home xàtsòn v. leaflike katálámón v. leave in a huff qwaitón v.; iqwijiròn v. leak ipinípínòn v.; tòwòn v. leave in the open ilététaitetés v. lean likés v. leave one's memory hakonukota v. lean against ikónítés v.; ikónítésukota v.; leave open inábólés v. tonokes v. leave to ijokes v.; ijókésukota v. lean on ikones v.; tébinés v. leaven sîba n. lean over íbodolés v. leaves (drv) ódzàkàka n. leaned against ikónitós v. leaves (Hibiscus cannabinus) óbèràkàka leaned on ikónitós v. leap íbòtòn v.; idótón v.; ígòròbòn v. leech kóés v. leap into action ipííròn v. left ógoós v. leapfrog igoriés v. left alone đòwòn v. learn hyeésúkot^a v.; noosánétòn v. left hand betsínákwèt^a n. lease ipánkeés v. left in the open ilététòòn v. leash roba n. **left rib** betsínánabér *n*. leather jèjè n. **left-handed** betsínón *n*. leather (cow) hypjejé n. leftover jejétón v.; jírêd^a n.; ógodesam n. leather brassiere nákilák^a n. **leftovers** jírín n.; nomokojo n.

leg dε n.; dεεda n.

leather cloak xɔŋɔŋ n.

leg (of furniture) $sok^a n$.

leg-meat taboo de n.

leggings (leather) ŋapokóy a n.

leggy tsákólómòn v.; tsógòròmòn v.

legible isómáimèton v.

legion mikídòn v.

leisure pétemá n.

leisure (be at) itémóbn v.

leisurely wèwèès ideo.

lemon pámucú
ýkà n.

length zikíbàs n.

lengthen zikíbètòn v.; zikíbitésúkot^a v.; zikíbonukot^a v.

lengthy zikíbòn v.

lengthy (of many) zikíbaakón v.

lentils pábaá n.

Leonotis species nétúlerú n.

leopard qubér n.

leopard (male) nus n.

less bɨráútòn v.

less than ilses v.

less-than-full kíón v.

lest náa táà subordconn.

let ógoés v.; ógoós v.

let down ivolívólés v.

let down (milk) cèròn v.

let go talakes v.

let go of tajales *v*.; tajálésukot^a *v*.; tajaletés *v*.

let know hyeitésúkot^a v.; hyeitetés v.

let loose itsues v.: itsuetés v.

let not ejá adv.

let oneself be known dódítetésá así v.

let out itsues v.; itsuetés v.

let out (secret) kwets'émón v.; kwets'és v.

let slide isses v.; issetés v.

let slip isses v.; issetés v.

letter bédíbedú *n*.; bódíbodú *n*.; pábáruwa *n*.

letter (alphabetical) pégutá n.; pépugutá n

level dàsòn v.; ipádánòn v.; lopem n.; nadés v.; nolókér n.; towutses v.

level (of an area) kalápátánón v.

level (roads) sébés v.

level (school) hò n.

level out kalápátánitetés v.; nadésúkot^a

level out (an area) kalápátánónukot^a v. level repeatedly nadiés v.

levy néutsúr n.

lexicon nédíkixònàri n.

liaise terés v.

liar yuéám n.

liar (be a) yuanón v.

liberal wanádòn v.

liberate hodés v.; hodésúkot^a v.; hodetés v.

lice ts'an *n*.

lice egg(s) $inak^a n$.

lick kánés v.

lick (of flames) inepinépòn v.

lick clean timides v.

lick up tɨmɨdes v.

lid (flat) pápár n.

lie isudam n.; isudesa mεná^ε v.; itoŋetésá tódà^e v.; yuanitetés v.; yuanón v.; yuɛ n.

lie (legs straight) itéélòn v.

lie around flat fatsifatsos *v*.

lie down eponukota v.; itsólónon v.

lie down prostrate bukonukota v.

lie face-up fátsón v.

lie in wait for listener

lie in wait for idaarés v. like (to do) itánátòn v. like each other tsámúnás v. lie on the back fátsón v.: idédóbn v. like that! ńtí interj.; ńtíà jà adv.; ńtía jɨkɨ lie on the side epona nabér^o v. adv. lie prostrate bùkòn v.; bukukánón v. like this kámónà ts'èèn v. life hyekes n. like this! ńtí adv. life (daily) zεkw^a n. liken kámítetés v. lift bukés v. likewise ts'ètà kònà n. lift (make) ikéitetés v. lily (fire) bulubulát^a n. lift (steal) itididés v. limb (of a tree) dakúkwét^a n. lift carefully takiés v. limber qwidídòn v.; tsutsukes v. lift off buketés v. limberly qwidi ideo. lift together ilélébés v. limbless nudúsúmón v. lift up ikéésukota v.; ikeetés v. limit cíkórov^a n.; irides v.; iridetés v. lifted ikeimétòn v. limited iridos v. lifted up ikoptós v. limp itsódón v. ligament kon n. **line** pálaín *n*.; périnkís *n*. line (furrow) pépélu n. ligament (iliolumbar) $\epsilon k \epsilon w^a n$. line (level) nolókér n. light aeitetés v. line (raised) zeket^a n. light (fire) gamés v.; tokeretés v. linger babaránón v.; toúrúmòn v. light in color bedédon v.; bèts'on v. link tonetes v.; toropes v.; torutses v. light (in color, of many) bets'aakón v. link up tonétónukota v.; zótétòn v. light (slightly) bèts'ibèts'on v. linked zátán v. light a fire qamésá ts'adí v. lion máw^a n. light up aeétón v.; iléúrés v.; inwakes v. lip akákwávw^a n. lightbeam bás n.; súw n. lip herpes nótóts^a n. lightheaded imáúròn v. lip plug gwalát^a n. lightheadedness taítayó n. lip plug (combo) nétépes n. lightly (in color) bèd $^{\varepsilon}$ ideo. liquid cuanón v.; cue n.; tsolílón v. lightning ɨmédónà dìdìì n. liquid (become) cuanónukota v. lightweight fəkódòn v.; əfódòn v.; olódòn liquify cuanónukota v. **liquor** kombót^a *n*.; tule *n*. lightweightly fòk^o ideo. list dotsetés v. like dítá prep.; kámón v.; tsamés v. list of names éditíníkabáda n.

listen nesíbes v.

listener nesíbesíám *n*.

like (a lot) gaanón v.

like (it is) naítá subordconn.

lit look at

lit àèòn v. local áméda kíjá^e n. Local Councillor I ámázeáma na kónònì literacy noós n. n·arasí n literate noosánón v. locality néteer n. lithe gwidídòn v. location ay^a n.; qwarí n.; kíj^a n.; xán n. lithely qwìdi ideo. lock ibótónés v.; iwetés v.; nékifúl n. litter ƙúƙin n. lock up egésá hòòke ν.; egésá zɨkésɨkε ν. little (become) kwátsónukota v. lock up (imprison) zɨkésukət^a ν. little (of many) kwátsíkaakón v. locked up (imprisoned) zákás v. little in amount ƙwaɗon v. lockjaw nedekea na itenítúkota ámáka n. little in size kwátsón v. locust girú n. little in volume tilóts'ómòn v. **locust** (milkweed) folorots^a n. live hyekes v.; zèkwòn v. lodge epúáw^a n.; nólój^a n. live in ínés v. Lodwar town Lódwar n. log kúl n. live long ikoníkónòn v. log (door-barring) nakólít^a n. live on jějòn v. loincloth fóda n. live solitarily ibóótánón v. loincloth (beaded) lèt^a n.; tìlàlèt^a n. live through pùròn v. loincloth (tâb-shrub) tábòlèt^a n. live together ínínós v. loincloth (women's) nákádeno n. **livelihood** fiyekes *n*. loiter babaránón v. lively tsuwoós v. Lokichokio town Lokicókio n. liver sakám n. lonely tisílón v. liver disease nedekea sakámá^e n. lonesome tisílón v. livestock η ibaren n. long ítánòn v.; zikíbòn v. livestock pen bór n. long (of many) zikíbaakón v. living fiyekes n. long ago kaɨnɨkò nùko n.; kòwè nòko v.; nòkº adv.; ódowicíká kì nùù kì n.; lizard pòpòs n. ódowicíkó nùk^u n. lizard (Nile monitor) náganâg^a n. long for ítánésukot^a v.; wíránés v. lizard sp. lúulú n. long since kwààkè nòk° n. load bota n. long-legged tsákólómòn v.; tsóqòròmòn load a load bukésá botáe v. loaded down itakón v. long-necked lokózòmòn v. loader nibóóiàm n. longer (become) zikíbonukot^a v. loafer nakárámit^a n. look around tɨrɨfɨrɨfés v. loan kál n. look around cautiously imwánón v.

look at gonés v.

loathe tulunes v.

look at (here) low (of many)

look at (here) gonetés v. lose (drop) tubutes v.; tubútésukot^a v. look at (there) gonésúkota v. lose (sth. valuable) inekes v.; inékésukota v. look at each other gónímós v. lose interest borétón v.; kitsonukota v. look down turúnétòn v.: turúnón v. lose one's mind itwánón v. look for bédés v.; bedetés v.; ikujes v. lose red-brown color tebúránétòn v. look like topútétòn v. lose the way hakonukot^a v.; itwánón v. look out totsóón v. losing teeth tolótólánón v. look over iséméés v.: iséméetés v. loss (take a) totóánonukota v. looking great naƙwidòn v. lost buanón v.: góózosukot^a ν.; looking very good nàkwi ideo. totóánonukota v lookout dìyw^a n. lost (get) buanónukota v.; itwánón v.; loop inces v. totóánonukota v. loop around insetés v. **lot** muce *n*.; nabáát^a *n*. loose bànòn v.; dolódòn v.; ibámón v.; **lots** kom n. lokilókón v.; lokódòn v.; nalójón v.; loud bərəən v.: ilelemuon v. roiróón v **loud person** nòsààm *n*. loose (of stool) dulúmón v.; erúxón v. lounge iríkímánón v. loose (sexually) imáláánón v. louse ts'an n. loosely dòl ideo.; hàja ideo.; làja ideo.; **lousiness** pásinànès *n*. lòko ideo. lousy pás n. loosely tied haiádón v. love mɨnés v. loosely tied down lajádón v.; yanádón love (make) èpòn v. **love child** nabóbòìm *n*. loosen hodómón v.; ilajílájés v.; iloílóés v.: inoinoés v. love each other mɨnɨnás v. loosen (soil) iwúlákés v. love of neighbors mɨnɨnɔśa na awikae v. looseness banás n. love that is feigned mɨnɨnɔśa na ɨbam v. loot tabales v. loveliness daás n. lop isésélés v. lovely dòòn v. lop off (branches) itedes v. lovely (make) daites v. lope isipísípòn isəkisəkən mɨnésɨàm ν.; lover epúám n.; n.; isumúsúmòn v. mɨnɨnɔśɨàm n. **lord** ámáze n.: ámázeám n. lover of sleep epúám n. Lord's Prayer Nakujíwáán n. low kúdón ŋʉɗúsúmòn v.; v.; nusúlúmòn v. **lorry** lóórì *n*.; polórì *n*. low (of cows) erutánón v. lose buanítésukot^a v.; góózesukot^a v.; iloimétòn v.: rúmánòn v. low (of many) kúďaakón v.

lower make a racket

lower buketés v.; ivolívólés v. mad person lejéàm n. lower oneself iyééseetésá así v. made idimós v.; idimotós v. lowland gígìr n. madness legé n.: lejé n.: lejéèda n.: nkérép^a n. lowland living dzinánànès n. Maerua angolensis lódíwé n. lowness kuďás n. Maerua pseudopetalosa gomói n. lubricant ceim n. Maerua triphylla iroroy^a n. lubricate niites v.; niitésúkota v. magazine (of a gun) nókópo n. Lucifer Siitán n. magnanimity daás n. luck muce n.: nabááta n. magnanimous dòòn v. luck (average) mucea na báribár n. magnanimous person dòònìàm n. luck (awful) mucea na inákúós n. maiden nàràm n. luck (bad) mucea ná jàl n. maidens nèr n. **luck (good)** mucea na títiàn n.; narérén maintain ɨsáβɨsɨŋεέs ν. maintain poorly isóbólés v. lucky tírirínán v. maize màlòr n.; màlòrièd n.; nabura n. Ludo (game) nélúdo n. maize (unripe) ígùm n.; kárubú n.; Luganda Ŋímúqandáétòda n. nanárútè n. luggage botitín n. maize cob naburaídákwa n. Luke Lúkà n. maize deformity ηkwa n.; tsórákwèt^a n. Luke (biblical) Lúkà n. maize kernels (milky) îdw^a n. lukewarm mujálámón v. maize kernels (tough) lúqùm n. **lunar eclipse** badona arágwaní *n*. maize variety ágirikácà n.; arágwànà **lung** qàfìqàf *n*. kòn n.; pódòmònòlè n. **lurch** gakímón v.; nérinérón v. maize variety (black and white) ləkirididi n. lurch (of heart) mulúráŋòn v. maize variety (multicolored) katólikà n. lure impdetés v.: isúnúrés v. maize variety (white) katumán n.; lure (bees) sisibes v. nakatumán n. luxate kwijés v. make berés v.; idimés v.; idimésúkota v.; luxated kwijimón v. idimetés v.; itues v.; ituetés v.; tosubes Lycopersicon esculentum népaaná n. lying down èpòn v. make a sh-sh sound wəxədən v. lymph node kùts'àts'a n. make a hole in ibólónés v.; itobes v. machete nápanká n. make a mistake hakonukota v.; tosésón machine námasín n. ν.

make a racket nosátón v.

machine gun (belt-fed) zòtèèba n.

make a way through utés v.; utésúkota malleable lumúdòn v. malleably lùm ideo. make blocks iwésá nébulókìkàe v. malnourished child dódòka n. make bricks iwésá nébulókikàe v. malt ikòn n. make excellently iyomes v. mamba mɨɔka n. make fun of tojemes v. man eakw^a n. make hole in pulés v. man (old) jákám n. (young) make holes in repeatedly itobitóbés v. man nɨmókokáám n.: nísórokóám n. make ill inuεs ν. manage iritsés v.; totseres v. make into one kənitésnkəta v. manage each other totsérímós v. make into porridge iújietés v. manageable ofódón v.; olódón v. make like iretes v. manager iritsésiàm n. make monev itsúrútseés v. mancala (game) nékilelés n. make noise arútón v.: fútón v. mandible kálíts'a n. make oneself look good daitetésá así v. mandibular angle ƙaƙúŋ n. make peace apápánèètòn v.; apápánòòn mandibular bone ƙálíts'ìòka n. mane sìgìrìgìr n. make plans ipánkeés v. maneuver (manually) koxés v. make poorly itákálés v. mange nékúrara n. make roadblock tegelesa perukudeé v. manger itúb^a n. make to collect firewood waitésukota Mangifera indica némiémbè n. dakwí v. mangle iemíémés v. make trouble for itsánítetés v. mango némiémbe n. make up (invent) iroketés v. manhood eakwánánès n. make up (lies) isudes v.; isudetés v. Manihot species nómongó n. make use of eréges v. manioc nómongó n. maker idimetésiàm n.: təsubetésiàm n. manipulate (manually) koxés v. maladroit hádaadánón v. manliness eakwánánès n. malady màyw^a n. manmade idimətəsá ròbo v. malar akákúm n. manner ηερίτε n. malaria sugur n. manure hyòèts'a n.; nota n. male cúrúka n. many kom n.; kòm quant.; kòmòn v.; male animal cikw^a n. tùmèè n. malediction \hat{i} làm n. many (become) ítónà dìdìke ν.: komonukota v. malicious person nékisirániam n. maliciousness nékisirán n. manyatta aw^a n.

manyness may ...

manyness komás n. massacre gijetés v. map námáp^a n. massage júrés v. massage out júrésukota v.; juretés v. maraud tobés v. massager júrésiàm n. marauder tobésíàm n. masseuse itirésiam n. march iríánònà dèikà $^{\epsilon}$ v.; péperét^a n.; tetsésá néperétì v. master ámáze n.; ámázeám n. March Dán n.; Loσθήρε n. **masterpiece** iyomam n. marching orders tànàs n. masticate inádútés v. masticate (tobacco) imátánés marginalization polodin n. v.; matanes v. marginalize ilódinés v. mastitis ídonedeké n. marginalizing ilódinánón v. masturbate ijokijókésá kwani v. marijuana lótóba ná zè n. mat námát^a n. Mark Máríkò n. mat (leather) jèjè n. mark ikeres v.; imátsárés v.; isebes v.; mat (small leather) déf n. itwelítwélés v.; iwetés v.; námátsar n.; totsetes v. mat (termite-drying) uré n. match nékibirít^a n.; topútétòn v. Mark (biblical) Máríkò n. matchstick nékibiríta n. mark (on skin) tás n. mate with tirés v. mark (signs) ikires v. mate with each other tirimós v. marked isεβος ν.; itwelítwélós ν. math námára n. market dzígwààw^a n.; námákèt^a n. mathematics námára n. market (Kenyan) néfil n. matted kémúsánón v. market (open air) d \hat{i} p \hat{j} n. matted hair kémús n. maroon kɨpɨránètòn v. matters men n. married (of a bride) bukós v. Matthew Matéò n. marrow hèq^a n. Matthew (biblical) Matéò n. marry by taking iumes v. mattress nápalís n. marry by taking away iúmésukota v. mature iriétòn v.; kokosánón v.; zòòn v.; marry polygamously ramés v. zoonukota v. marsh néjem n. mature (of many) zeikaakón v. marsh (seasonal) pɛkɨpór n.; potóbòr n. mature sexually tebúránétòn v. marshily fòts' ideo. mature sexually (of boys only) marshy fots'ódòn v. ibuyákòn v. masculinity eakwánánès n. maturity zeís n. mash (grist) murés v. May Kɨnám n.; Titímá n. mash (sour) baram n. may ... kój^a adv.

maybe mend with mud

maybe kámá kiďié v.; ndóó hyè n. mediate terés v. Maytenus undata múrotsíò n. medicate irés v. mbira lokemú n. medicine cèmèr n. me ńka pro. mediocre nwaninwánón v. **mead** sis n: ts'okam n. medium-sized baribárón v.; jòkòn v.; lerúkúmòn v. meadow (flat) row^a n. medulla spinalis lóbíribír n. meal mush iliram n.; təbən n.; tudutam meek iébán v. meet ikíkóanón v.: imánétòn v.: itóvéésa meal mush (solid) lúgùm n. así v.; itsunetésá así v.; itsúnétòn v.; meal mush (watery) boti n. itukánón v.; nimánétòn v.; nimánétòn mealy qweréjéjón v. v.; nimánón v. mean hyetihyetəs v.; hyètòn v.; tákés v. together dotsánónukota meet v.; mean to do iwónón v. iryámíryámètòn v. mean talker hákátòniàm n. meet up imánónukota v. meander ikodíkódón v.: ikulúkúlón v.: meet while dancing ilépón v. meander/weave lúkúdukudánón v. meet with iryámétòn v. meaning zeísêda n. meeting kur n.; nékíìkò n.; némítìn n. meaningful zízòn v. melange palípalí n.; pótsóbitsoba n. meaningless budámón v. melon species nàdèkwèl n. meanness hyetás n. melt cuanónukota v.; lajáméton v. measles púrurú n. melt (in mouth) inukúnúkwés v. measure ipimεs ν.; kêda n. melt away rìmòn v. measure words ízidesa tódae v. memorize tamitatás v. meat em n. memory (have a good) ipiíriánón v. meat (charred) kor n. men not^a n. meat (dried) nátoosa n. men (old) ják^a n. meat (rib) náběríkèèm n. men (young) karatsúna n.; nímókoka n.; η ísórok^a n.; pànèès n. meat (skewered) roam n. men-crazy inótáánón v. meat dried on hide xákw^a n. menace zízès v. meat hunger bisák^a n. mend pimanites v.; rátsés v.; tadapes v. meat hunger (satisfy) itsóítésukota v.; itsóónukot^a v. mend repeatedly rátsiés v. meat-carrying call wain n. mend up tadapetés v. mechanic idimésiam n.; η ifundíam n. mend with fire itsunes v. medal qwas n. mend with mud nutsés v.

mended milled

mended tadapos v. microbe kuts'a n. midday ikágwaríìk^e n.; ódoo bɨrɨr n. mendicant purutél *n*. middle sisika n.: sisikêda n. Mening language Nímeninítôd^a n. middle child sisikáám n. Mening person Nímeniníám n. middle of path mucéák^a n.; mucéékw^a n. meningitis néterekéke n.; térekéke n. middle part bakútsêd^a n. menopause nurúmóna kwaaté° v. midget puusúmòn v. menstruate iona arágwan $\hat{t}k^{\varepsilon}$ v.; itáléés v. midnight mukúásísíka n. mental illness legé n.; lejé n.; lejéèda n.: midrib qòqòròja n. lejénánès n.; nkérép^a n. midriff kà6a n. mention ilímítés v.: tákés v. **midwife** júrésìàm n.; kwaatítetés v.; mentum tatún n. ƙwaatítetésiàm n. **merchandise** dzígwam *n*.; dzígwetam *n*.; might zeís n. dzííkotam n. migraine headache idióna ikáe v. merciful isyónón v. migrant botáám n.; botibotosíám n. merciful (become) isyónónukota v. migrate bòtòn v.; ilotsesa zεk5 ε v. mercy on (have) isyones v. migrate away botonukota v. mesh ilókérés v.; kídzatiés v. migrate this way botétón v. mess up hamujés v.; imóníkees v.; imónímigration bot^a n. keetés v. migratory botibotos v. mess with (in fun) wáákitetés v. mild iébón v. message néripót^a n. mildew lóburuj^a n.; póróiroy^a n. message (morning) sír n. mile máirò n. message (send out a) mะกวกษหิวta v. mileage máìròèda n. messenger dεáám n. milk îdw^a n.; jútés v. metabolism (have a high) hobómón v. milk (cow) hyòìdwa n. metal tsirim n. milk (fresh) nalépán n. metal pot tsɨrɨmɨdòm n. milk (from breast) ámáidwa n. metal ringlet àgita n. milk (sour) ídwà nì bàr n. metalworker ìtyàkààm n. milk bush inwa n. mete out ipipínés v. milk tea tábaricue n. meteor dóxeatá na tsúwà n. milk tooth ídókwáyw^a n. meter némíta n.; okóts^a n. milk-leaf ídókàka n. **method** muce n.; pepite n. milking gourd nelépít^a n. metropolis zek

áwa ná zè n. mill η óés v.; η oesígwàs n.; η ámasín n. mewl iniinion v.; ininion v. mill (gastric) nìl n. Meyna tetraphylla lònìr n. milled nóós v.

millet (brown) mix in

millet (brown) nota n. mishmash nótsóbitsoba n. millet (finger) rêba n. mislav itákálés v. millet (harvest) irábes v. mislead hakítésukot^a v.; itwánítésúkot^a millet beer namaruwáy^a n.; rébèmès n. misplace buanítésukot^a v.; góózesukot^a millet left in field kírérebú n. v.: itákálés v. million dakwa kən n.: némíliòn n. misplaced buanón v.; góózosukota v.; millipede ikórú n. ibíléròn v. Mimusops kummel lokum n. misplaced (become) ibíléronukota v. mind akɨlɨk^a n.; ɨkatsɛs v.; ɨmɨsɛs v.; miss fàlòn v.; idakés v. ηátámεta *n*. miss (a shot) isees v. mine njén pro. miss narrowly iwitses v. mingle in íburuburés v. miss out on fàlòn v. mingle until stiff tudutetés v. miss repeatedly isaisáyées v. mingled stiff tudutos v. miss the point is ϵ a mená ϵ ν . mingling stick tudutesídàkwa n. misscary repeatedly iyétséyeés v. mingling stick (pronged) $\eta \acute{\epsilon} r n$. missing (of an eye) doopómòn v. miniature tódón v. mission némíxòn n. miniscule dununúòn v.: tódón v. missionary lojokotáw^a n. minister pásità n. missive bédíbedú n.; bódíbodú n.; ministry terêq^a n. nábáruwa n. mira pémurúŋqù n. mist gózòw^a n. miracle (perform a) ikújíánón v. mistake pasécón n.; pómokosá n. miracles itiónàs n. mistake (make a) hakonukota v. miracles (do) itíónòn v. mistake for ilotses v. mirage nérífirifa n. mistakenly kèdè adv. mire dôb^a n. mister ámázeám n. mirror pégilás n.; pértéta n. mistletoe lêz n. misbehave imákwéètòn v. misuse ibalibálés v.; ilares v.; ilwares v. misbehave (get to) imákóitetés v. mix idvates v.; inales v.; itsəbítsəbés v.; misbehaving imákóòn v. itsulútsúlés v. miscarry ipétséetés v.; iyétséetés v.; mix (grains) ikádóés v. kúdetés v.; otés v.; otetés v. mix (honey and termites) kékérés v. miscreant nárásíám n. mix (porridge and mash) toremes v. miserable tsúkudúdán v. mix in dotsés v.; dotsésúkota v.; ídulés v.; mishap (have a) rúmánòn v. íduludulés v.

mix up moron

mix up imorimórés v. mongoose (Egyptian) mútètsa n. mix up (confuse) ilotses v. mongoose (gray) mútèts^a n. mixed itsobitsóbón v.: itsobitsóbós v. mongoose (slender) sɨləlója n. mongoose (white-tailed) lóbíliwás n. mixed up imprimárás v. moniliasis losúka n. mixture palipali n. monitor ifátésukota v. mixture of fat and meat (be a) tsokótsókánón v. monkey (colobus) nécuma n. moan ébútòn v.; émítòn v.; émúròn v. monkey (female) əqeranwa n. mob nébúku n. monkey (male) ɔ̀gɛ̀r n. mobile βεβεsos v. monkey (patas) koliméw^a n. mobile phone durudur n.; pásím n. monkey (vervet) kaďokóv^a n. mobilize iríréetés v. monocular vision (have) doonómòn v. mobilizer itidaam n. monotonous itópénòn v. mock toiemes v. monster nanu n. model ikwáánitetés v. monster (of a) kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; nébàdà n. **modern building** nervaníhò *n*. month arágwan n. **modern society** peryan *n*. month of bad honey Lotséto n. modernity pervan n. month of honey Nakabinín n. moist độkôn v. moist (become) dokonukota v. month of weeding Lobalel n. moo erutánón v. moisten dokitésukota v.; ipápéés v. moo! buúù ideo. moisture-resistant purákámòn ν.; puránámon v.; pusélémon v. mooch lenés v. moisturize (skin) iwases v. moocher lenésiàm n. molar tirón n. mooching olíbó n. mold lóburuj^a n.; póróiroy^a n. moody kwits'íkwíts'ánón v. mole nénukunúku n. **moon** arágwan *n*. molecule kidodots^a n. moon (full) arágwaniékwa n. molest tarates v. moon (new) arágwaniébitin n. molt fòlòn v. **more** kúbam *n*.; sa *pro*. molting darádáránón v. more than ilses v. Monday Nábarásà n.; Nákásíá kòn k^{ϵ} n. moreover nabó coordconn.; toni nabó n. money kaûdz^a n.; ŋárɔpɨyá n. morning barats^a n. money tree kaûdz^a n. morning glory lòbòlià n. mongoose (dwarf) múdèr n. moron bóx n.; ibáánasiam n.

morrow move in

morrow barats^a n. mount otsés v. mortar iwóts^a n.; nómóta n. mount (a beehive) rókés v. mortar bottom iwótsíàz n. mount an offensive iríbéés v. mortar mouth iwótsíàka n. mount up otsésúkot^a v. mosquito kɨmɨr n. mountain kwar n. mountain dweller kwarikaam n. mosquito (small) tsorokoní n. most likely káriká adv. mountain saddle kwaréékwa n. mote símídidí n. mountainside rutet^a n. motel epúáw^a n. mountaintop kwarágwarí n. mother (his/her/its) ηwáát^a n. mourn ilúrón v.; turúnón v. mother (my) yán n. mourner turúnóniàm n. mother (your) ηό n. mouse dér n. mother-in-law (her) dádàta n. mouse species nabálámorú n. mother-in-law (his) ntsíémetá n. mousebird (speckled) tsówír n. mother-in-law (his/her sibling's mouth aka n.; akeda n. spouse's mother) nwáátìnòt^a n. mouth cover nákáparat^a n. mother-in-law (my sibling's spouse's move bekés v.; dzukés v.; ilopes v.; ilotmother) yánɨnöt^a n. sesa zek 5^{ϵ} v.: isútón v.: rités v. mother-in-law (my, of men) ńciemetá move (an object) isutes v. move (emotionally) tábès v. mother-in-law (my, of women) dadán move (migrate) bòtòn v. n. move after dark budamés v. mother-in-law (of men) emetá n. move around ilires v.; ilomilómòn v.; mother-in-law (your sibling's spouse's irímón v.; iwariwárés v. mother) ŋápót^a n. move around in ilopilópés v. mother-in-law (your, of men) biemetá move around repeatedly ilirilirés v. mother-in-law (your, of women) dádò move aside ècòn v.: èkòn v. move away botonukota v.; dzukésúkota v.; isútésukot^a v.; ritésúkot^a v. motherhood nwáátìnànès n. move away on buttocks dódoronukota v. motherliness ŋwáátìnànès n. motor gúr n. move back rajánón v. mottle itsəbitsəbis v. move blindly βεβέsá budámík^e v. mottled itsəbitsəbən v.: itsəbitsəbəs v. move down kídzìmòn v. mould berés v. move emotionally kupés v. mound inukúnúkés v.; kitsa n.; patúkíta move in ínésukot^a v.; tokízeesá así v.; tokízèètòn v.: zekwétón v. n.

move in single file ijíílón v.; todápón v.; mug námák^a n. torópón v. Muganda Nímúgandáéàm n. move off isútésukata v. mull over ηεβές ν.; tamátámatés ν.; tamitámiés v. move on all fours tolión v. multi-patterned meriméránètòn v. move on buttocks dádárán v. multiplicity komás n. move oneself rhythmically itinitinésá multiply bitétón v.; bititetés así ν. ν.; komítésukota v move out ritetés v. multiply oneselves komitésá así v. move past bùnòn v. **multitude** kom n.; perípírip^a n.; òdiòs n.; move quickly ikómóòn v. tùmèè n. move rhythmically itinitinés v. multitudinous kômôn v. move slowly inípónòn v. mumble (food) inulúnúlés v. move straight idiriron v. munch happily ilúmúlúmés v. move this way botétón v.; dzuketés v.; munchv hatidòn v. isutetés v. murder idees v. move to a point irídòn v. murder (many) sábés v. move together toríkínós v. murder (singly) cεέs ν.; cεέs έλοta ν. move up and down alternately iymurder each other idáinós v. opívópòn v. murder repeatedly idaiyes v. movement (migration) bot^a n. murderer sèààm n. **movie** kúrúkúríka ni bekés n.; névídyo n. murderer (of many) sábésiàm n. mow idetes v.; irejes v. murderer (singly) ceesiam n. much irußes v. murky kabúrútsánón v. muchomo kor n. murmur ídulidulésa tódà^e v.; inurúnúròn v. mucilage dòs n. Musa species nómototó n. muck dôba n. muscle em n. muck things up nts'ákóna sèrèìke v. muscle (abdominal) nákwálikwal n. mucus đòkòn n.; parúkúm n. muscle (cowl) nálakamáít^a n. mucus (cervical) qaɗár n. muscle (external oblique) napal *n*. mucus (dried) dòx n. muscle (intercostal) kilelebú n. mud dôba n. muscle (mylohyoid) mukét^a n. mud (plaster) tananes v. muscle (perineal) nalamatsar n.: muddled talk dóbàtòda n. nekidonit^a n. mudflap fóda n. muscle (plantaris) kóróèm n. mudslide bòròtsa n.; dìdiàka n. muscle (rhomboid) nésélisil n. **muffler** ts'údemucé n. muscle (sacral) netsir n.

muscle twitching bà d^a n.

mush (meal) iliram n.; təbəŋ n.; tuɗutam n.

mushily bùr ideo.; dàbu ideo.; dùl ideo.; dùx ideo.

mushroom kɨnám n.

mushroom (dik-dik) nólíkɨnám n.

mushroom (elephant) onorikinám n.

mushroom species ləmɔ́ya n.; ŋɨɓalɛl n.; nits'e n.

mushy burádòn v.; dabúdòn v.; dulúdòn v.; duxúdòn v.

Muslim tuďúlóniàm n.

must itámáánón v.

must have ... (earlier today) nábàts^e adv.

must have ... (long ago) nánòko adv.

must have ... (yesterday) násàm adv.

muster iríréetés v.

mute mɨŋòn ν.

mutilate iemiémés v.

mutter ídulidulésa tódà^e v.

mutton đóđòèm n.

muzzle (of weapon) ak ϵ d^a n.

my ήk^a pro.

my cousin child totóìm n.

my friend nádzà k^a n.

myopic mumúánón v.

myself ńcìnèb^a n.

mythical beast nanu n.

nah ńtóodó interj.; ńtóondó interj.

nail gógès v.; pósumár n.

nail (finger) tíbòlòkòn n.

nailrod isika n

naive ibáánon v.

naivete ibáánàs n.

naked ilérón v.; lemúánètòn v.; leŋúrúmòn v.; sɨlɔ́jɔ́mɔ̀n v.; tuɗúsúmòn v.

naked (totally) wèr ideo.

name êda n.; kùtòn v.; óés v.

name (hill/mountain) Aŋatár Anolekók^a n.: Cùcùèìk^a n.: Curuk^a n.; Curukúdè n.; Dumánámérìx n.; Dɨmánɨàka n.; Dúnémoróka n.; Gàlàtsa n.: Gomóiàw n.: Gózòwìk n.: Ìmèr n.; Iwar n.; Kaacikóya n.; Kaakámár Kaatíríám n.; Kabútákurí n.; Kádzàn n.; Kakaɗ^a n.; Kàk $\dot{\mathbf{n}}$ tà n.; Kàlèànànìrò n.; Kàlèwèr n.; Kaləbenén n.; Kalonoléárénan n.; Kamórómoráta Kanamútó n.; Kanatárúk^a n.; Kàpètà n.; Kapetapús n.; Karénan n.; Karumemé n.; Kátárukóta n.; Katsakól n.; Katsolé n.; Kàxɨèrà n.; Keepáka n.; Kétél n.; Kilórón n.; Kócókio n.; Kocom n.; Kòfòè n.; Kókósowa n.; Kòpàkwàr n.; Kotorúbé n.; Kùbààwa n.; Kuráhò n.; Laatso n.; Lobeél n.; Locárákwata n.; Locom n.; Locórialòsia n.; Lódówòn n.; Lodér n.; Lokaakilita n.: Lòkìlè n.: Lokinéne n.: Lokipáka n.: Lokitóy^a n.; Lokwakaramóy^a n.; Lóméj^a n.; Loméridok^a n.; Lomíj^a n.; Lómil n.; Lomodón n.; Lonákwa n.; Lónásul n.; Loocíkwa n.; Loodín n.; Loodós n.; Loodóy^a n.; Lopédó n.; Lopét^a n.; Lopokók^a n.; Lopúwà n.; Lòsèrà n.; Lósíl n.; Lòsòlìà n.; Lotim n.; Lotívá n.; Lòtsòròbò n.; Loukómor n.; Lowákuja n.; Mokorógwas n.; Morúanao n.; Moruanákiné n.; Morúanápion n.; Moruanípi n.; Morúanítà n.; Morúapólón Morúárénán Morúatap^a n.; n.; n.; Morúédikav^a n.; Morúéris n.; Morukovan n.; Morúlem n.; Morúnan n.; Morúnole n.; Mùkè n.; Ŋasep^a n.; Nusuman n.; Náápono n.; Nagomocóm n.; Naidída n.; Náità n.;

name (personal) name (place)

Náitáya n.; Nakadapaláíta n.; Nakalalé n.; Nakíríkèta n.; Nakórìtààwa n.; Nakorodó n.; Napóléboka n.; Napitiro n.; Napóroto n.; Narúkyen n.; Nasurukén n.; Natípem n.; Natsíátà n.; Naurata n.; Nawádowa n.; Nakwáca n.; Nèràdzòga n.; Nèràtàba n.; Oróm n.; Ópus n.; Paalakán n.; Pádèrèhò n.; Palúùkùba n.; Pílíkètsa n.; Pútá n.; Rógèhò n.; Rònòta n.; Seáríníkokór n.; Sekedíáwa n.; Seíkwar n.; Seítíníkokór n.; Sekedíáwa n.; Tsakúdèbò n.; Tsígàka n.; Tsahúdèbò n.; Tsígàka n.; Tsonóran n.; Tsóráàwa n.; Tabákókór n.; Tölòyà n.; Tòòrwààka n.; Tutéta n.

name (personal) Acók^a n.; Acúkwa n.; Àdùpà n.; Aemun n.; Akadéérót^a n.; Akəl n.; Akóóro n.; Akúdúkori n.; Apááloki6úk^a n.; Apáálokúk^a n.; Apáálomúk^a n.; Apáálònìrò n.; Apáásiá n.; Apérít^a n.; Apus n.; Aramasán n.; Aríkó n.; Áryánkòrì n.; Asiróy^a n.; Cegem n.; Doan n.; Dakáya n.; Ékitèlà n.; Erupe n.; Gutí n.; Íjéekw^a n.; Ilúkól n.; Irwátà n.; Itírá n.; Ìùdà n.; Kali n.; Kalimapús n.; Kaloyán n.; Kawes n.; Kinimé n.; Kocí n.; Koés n.; Kokó n.; Kokóy^a n.; Koríye n.; Korobé n.; Koryan n.; Kəsən n.; Kúrúlè n.; Kusém n.; Kuwám n.; Lemú n.; Lobúbúwo n.; Locám n.; Locápa n.; Locíyo n.; Locóm n.; Locómín n.; Logyél n.; Loíkí n.; Lójérè n.; Lokapel n.; Lòkàts^a n.; Lokauwa n.; Loképéribo n.; Lokíjuká n.; Lókírù n.; Lokol n.; Lòkùdà n.; Lokuwám n.; Lokwan n.; Lolém n.; Ləmér n.; Lomonin n.; Ləmóy^a n.; Loménén n.; Lómúrià n.; Lomutsú n.; Loná n.; Lonánálem n.; Lònànàsùwà n.; Lonóle n.; Lonólè n.; Lonólépalór n.; Lonólì n.; Lopeleméri n.; Lopéyóka n.; Lopíè n.; Lopúsór n.; Lópúwà n.; Lorukude n.; Losíke n.; Losíroy^a n.; Lotsul n.; Lòtùdò n.; Lotuka n.; Lotukéva n.; Lotvan n.; Lourien n.; Lovanoroka n.; Lúkà n.; Maaruka n.; Mamukíria n.; Máríkò n.; Matéò n.; Matsú n.; Modin n.; Modó n.; Niriko n.; Nova n.; Nacapíò n.; Nadóón n.; Nàdù n.; Nakɨŋa n.; Nákírù n.; Nakon n.; Nakyén n.; Namóy^a n.; Nanetéb^a n.; Nánólì n.; Nápívò n.; Napoliso n.; Naróta n.; Nátomé n.; Natsapúó n.; Natsíámu n.; Nàwà n.; Nayaón n.; Nábátsa n.; Náboligúr n.; Nakalees n.; Nákamu n.; Nákáy^a n.; Nálem n.; Nanasir n.; Nanorok^a n.; Nékudud^a n.; Néléle n.; Neletsa n.; Némuka n.; Nepulo n.; Nétayon n.; Nókodós n.; Nonolebóka n.; Nórócom n.; Océn n.; Oŋɔr n.; Pelén n.; Píipí n.; Pulukól n.; Rúfa n.; Sanan n.; Seuséw^a n.; Silóy^a n.; Síré n.; Sugur n.; Tsɨlá n.; Tekó n.; Timatéw^a n.; Títò n.; Tòkòba n.; Topér n.; Tówotó n.; Yakóbò n.; Yarán n.; Yoánà n.

name (place) Árápííjí n.; Bèlèkw^a n.; Bets'oniicékíj^a n.; Bòròtsààk^a n.; Buďamóniicékíj^a n.; Burukáy^a Caaliim n.; Dàsòka n.; Dìdèàw n.; Dómòk^a n.; Dɨmán n.; Gàràjɨàw^a n.; Icékíj^a n.; Ilúúkori n.; Irikakokor n.; Isókóìàkw^a n.; Íwá n.; Íwəló n.; J'àòàw^a n.; Kaabón n.; Káákuma n.; Kaalábè n.; Kaehíkó n.; Kaikem n.; Kaikóbà n.; Kámíón n.; Kanaró n.; Kapalú n.; Kapísima n.; Kàsìlè n.; Kawalakól n.; Kibíc^a n.; Koror n.; Kúràiàkw^a n.; Kùrùmò n.; Kwarikabubúíka n.; Lèrààkw^a n.; Locóto n.; Lódwàr n.; Lòità n.; Lokicókio n.; Lokɨŋól n.; Lokɨtɛlééloßa n.; Lókòl n.; Lòkòrìkìpì n.; Lókúrúk^a n.; Lokúm n.; Lolélià n.; Lolítsíàkw^a n.; Lomálér n.; Lomataŋaáwa n.; Lopelipel n.; Loporukolón n.; Loren n.; Loribóbó n.; Losíroíáw^a n.; Losor n.; Lotínam n.; name (river) neckbone

Lotirém n.; Lotókákààwa n.; Lotolér n.; Loúsúnà n.; Loyóro n.; Morícoro n.; Móróda n.; I)uraka n.; Náápoŋo n.; Nacákúnèta n.; Nakalelé n.; Naoyakíŋól n.; Natórókokító n.; Nayapan n.; Nálámupena n.; Òŋòrìàwa n.; Öŋòrìpàkwa n.; Píré n.; Rókódè n.; Sègààwa n.; Síkáke n.; Ts'adíáwa n.; Tsùtsùkààwa n.; Takanikulé n.; Tasapetíáwa n.; Tebur n.; Toroŋó n.; Tulútúl n.; Wús n.

name (river) Cakalatóm n.; Cerûb^a n.; Dódò n.; Dìdìàka n.; Dɨmánɨàka n.; Dódòf n.; Dúlél n.; Gəris n.; Íbotokok^a n.; Iraf n.; Irvókó n.; Ísé n.; Iwam n.; Kolomúsábá n.; Kàkòlò n.; Kàlòjòkèès n.; Kalotúkó n.; Kaloturum n.; Kalouwan n.; Kámíónòàka Kanadáp^a n.; Kanákéret^a Kapíkààl n.; Kàrènà n.; Katoposinan n.; Kátóròsà n.; Katsakól n.; Kátsápeto n.; Kàwàlèès n.; Kéékona n.; Kerûba n.; Kidorinamóta n.; Kócókio n.; Kumeta n.; Lobosoonór n.; Locórialòsia n.; Lodúr n.; Loisiká n.; Loitánita n.; Lokaapelota n.: Lokasanaté n.: Lokilè n.: Lokipáka n.; Lokitóya n.; Lokúma n.; Lóloya n.: Ləmaanikə n.: Ləmacariwáreta n.; Lómìl n.; Lonása n.; Loosóm n.; Loteteleít^a n.; Lòtsòròbò n.; Meletisabá n.; Mokórika n.; Mukulita n.; Mutúnan n.; Nakamemeot^a n.; Nakoɗile n.; Nàkwànà n.; Namerí n.; Namétúròn n.; Namórú n.; Nanólébok^a n.; Napitiro n.; Natokóónor n.; Natsukúl n.; Naturukan n.; Nòf n.; Nerasabá n.; Norobata n.; Onorisabá n.; Onórîz n.; Óríbò n.; Óríbosabá n.; Pakósábà n.; Palú n.; Popá n.; Pudápúď n.; Sabaa Damán n.; Salolon n.; Sanar n.; Sekediáwa n.; Seket^a n.; Sɨbòt^a n.; Sógesabá n.; Tsakúdèbò n.; Tamateebon n.; Tɨrɨkòl n.; Tòòrwààka n.; Turakwareekwa n.;

Tùrùmàrààka n. name a newborn óésa édie imáe v name of honor éda na moranâde n. nanny (goat) rienwa n. nape (of neck) fètìfèt^a n. nape of neck (fatty) n\u00e4ts\u00e4n\u00e4ts\u00e4n. person Napore Kàrènààm n.: Nikátapúám Nàpòrèààm n.: n.; tobonóám n. nappy ets'íkwâz n. narrate isíséés v. narrative emut^a n.; pádís n. narrator emútíkààm n.: isíséésíàm n. narrow idinón v.; iridos v.; ridímétòn v.; rákárakánón v. narrow (of an opening) tiits'imòn v. nasal bridge sarisar n. nasty itútsón v.; norótsánón v. nation kíi^a n. native áméda kíjá^e n. nature kíja n. **naughty** tarates *v*. naughty (habitually) taratiés v. nauseated ilákízòn v.; talóón v. navel ƙàɓa n. navel hair ƙòbàsìts'a n. near hyptógón v.; itómón v. near death inunúmétòn v. near maturity (of grain) titímóonukota near to each another flyotógimós v. nearby hyàtàk^a n. nearly ripe bóŋón *ν*. neb lobôz n. necessary itámáánón v. neck hyukum n. neckband hyukuma kwázàe n.

neckbone bokós n.; hyukumúóka n.

neckrest next year

neckrest kàràts^a n. nephew (my husband's sibling's son) ńcinamúiìm n. neckring (metal) hvukumútsírím n. nephew (my sister's son) veáim n. necktie nátáv^a n. nephew (sororal) momó n. necktie (money-keeping) ηεκί l n. nephew (your brother's son) biím n.; necrophilist tirésíama ts'óóniicé n. léóim n. necrotize idédénés v. nephew (your husband's sibling's son) nectar ioka n. binamúíim n. need bédés v. nephew (your sister's son) yáóím n. needle mutu n.; nésindán n. nephew-in-law child's (his/her needle (knitting) nésilibá n. spouse's brother) ntsínótàim n. needle-thin tɨwɨdòn v. nephew-in-law (my child's spouse's brother) ńcinotaim n. needle-thinly thw ideo. nephew-in-law (your child's spouse's neglect balés v.; baletés v.; hakaikés v.; brother) binótáim n. ilajílájés v. nerve nísil n. neglect (property) isóbólés v. nervous rukurúkón v. neglect oneself balésá así v. **nest** gwáho *n*. neglected hakaikós v. net (trap) ságòsìm n. negligent itátsámánón v. net-trapping sâgw^a n. negotiate dotsetésá tódà^e v. network (cellular) nénétìwàk^a n.; sugur neighbor itómóniam n.; nkákínósíam n.; narúétìàm n. never jikî adv.; mùkà adv.; tsùt# adv. neighbor (agreer) tsámúnotósíam n. never-ending rítsíritsánón v. neighbor (close) hyptógöniam n. new erútsón v. neighbor (sharer) tòmòrààm n. new (of foliage) ilibón v. neighbor each other narúétinós v. new (plant growth) liton v. neighborhood narúét^a n. new thing nipyà n. neighbors (be) itómúnós v. news emut^a n.; emútík^a n.; péripót^a n. Neotonia wightii simísímàt^a n. next totúpón v. nephew (her husband's sibling's son) next (be the) mɨtəna dɨ́é tûba v. ntsínámúíìm n. next (time) táá adv. nephew (his brother's son) ntsíím n. next to ibákón v.: itómón v. nephew (his/her brother's son) leatiim next to (move) ibákónukota v. nephew (his/her sister's son) yeatiim n. next to each other ibákinós v.; itóminós ν. nephew (my brother's son) ϵ déim n.; ńcììm n. next year kaino na táà n.; keinatsa n.

NGO (non-governmental organization) ləjəkətáw^a n.; torákádòs n.
nibble ɨpɨbɛs v.; pépés v.
nibble off təjɨpɛs v.

nice dòòn v.

nice (make) daites v.

nice (of many) dayaakón v.

nicely maráník^e v.

niceness daás n.

nick itebes v.

nickname tamees v.

nickname (affectionate) tam ε síêda n.

nictate íbèdibèdin v.; irwapírwápon v.

niece (her husband's sibling's daughter) ntsínámúíim n.

niece (his brother's daughter) ntsíím *n*. niece (his/her brother's daughter) leatíím *n*.

niece (his/her sister's daughter) yeatiim n.

niece (my brother's daughter) ϵ déim n.; ϵ nciim n.

niece (my husband's sibling's daughter) ńcinamúîìm n.

niece (my sister's daughter) yeá
ìm $\it n$.

niece (your brother's daughter) biím n.; léóim n.

niece (your husband's sibling's son) binamúîm *n*.

niece (your sister's daughter) yáóím n. niece-in-law (his/her child's spouse's sister) ntsípótàim n.

niece-in-law (my child's spouse's sister) ńcìpòtàìm n.

niece-in-law (your child's spouse's sister) bipótáim n.

night mukú n.

night-walker βεβέsɨama mukú n.

nightjar bóx n.

nighttime mukú n.

nighty-night! bubú nurs.

nimble poďódôn v.

nimbly pòdo ideo.

nine tude ńda kiɗi ts'agús num.

nine o'clock pásáatikaa adátike n.

nineteen toomíní ńda kiɗi túde ńda kiɗi ts'aqús *n*.

ninety toomínékwa túde ńda kidi ts'agús *n*.

nipple ídòkàts^a n.

nit(s) inaka n.

no ńtóodó interj.; ńtóondó interj.

no-no! kokó nurs.

nocturnal emission dír n.

nod itékítékés v.

nod off ilúziton v.

noise nàs n.

noise (make a) arútónukot^a v.

noise (make) arútón v.

noise (make, of a vehicle) fútón v.

noisy ilélémùòn v.

nomad botibotosíám n.

nomadic botibotos v.

nominate for office wasites v.; wasitésukət^a v.

nomination was n.

nominee wasóám n.

non-governmental organization lɔjɔkɔtáw^a n.: torákádòs n.

nonchalant fadétón v.

nonsense dóbàtòda n.; ibáánjàsitòda n.

noon ikágwaríìk^e *n*.; ódoo bɨrɨr *n*.

normal (return to) xódonukota v.

north kóó kwar^o n.; nóó kwar^o n.

North America obvious

North America Amérikà number imaarés v.; nánambá n. n.: Bets'oniicékíia n. number (large) tùmèè n. northerly direction qwárixan dem. numbered imagrás v northerner kóókwaróám n. numbness (of body) némunukú n. northward kóó kwar^o n numerous mikídòn v. nose akata n. numerously miki ideo. nun bɨkɨrà n. nosebleed (have a) kòlòn v. nurse ďakitáriam n nosebone akatíák^a n. nurse (the sick) maitetés v. nostril akat^a n.: akatíékw^a n. nurture (newborn) toúrúmòn v. not eiá adv.: máa adv.: mòò adv.: ntá adv. Nyangatom people Ŋióyatom n. not be beníón v.: benáán v. Nyangatom person Ŋisaakóliam n. not be (somewhere) bɨróśn v. Nyang'ia language Ŋɨṇaŋɨyátòda n. not enough qàdòn v. Nyang'ia person N_{f} nan $_{\text{f}}$ váàm n. not full kíón v. nylon náìlòn n. not make sense dêkwôn v. obese ibutúbútòn v. not sit well ts'ábès v. obev nesíbes v. not there bɨróón v. obev (habitually) nesíbiés v. not vet be sárón v. object kóróbâda n. notch isebes v.: itebes v. object (large) òrìkìrìka n. notch (ears) tomunes v.; topones v. object (surveiled) rotam n. notch (jugular) tòka n. objects kúrúbâd^a n. notched isebas v. obligation améts^a n. note (monetary) kaúdzokabáďa obliquely nabér° n. n.: nónót^a n. obliterate ikomes v. notice ewanes v.: ewanetés v. oblong sulútúmôn v. novelty nápyà n. obscure inúnúánón v. November Kawés n.; Loipo n. observatory dìyw^a n. observe tirifes v.; tirifetés v.; titimes v. now nápáka na adv.; názèkwà n.; ts'òò adv. observe (ceremony) inumúnúmés v.; inúnúmés v. now now! tɨż interj.; tɨɔ jóż interj. obsessed with girls inéráánón v. nowadays ódowicíkó nì n.; ódowicíkó nì kànà n obsessed with men inótáánón v. obstinate iďkilon v. nude ilérón ν.: lemúánètòn ν.: lenúrúmòn v.; tuďúsúmòn v. obstruct dinés v.: ititirés v. obstructed dinás v. nugget qwas n. obvious takánón ν. numb (of body parts) imúnúkůkůòn v.

obviously one o'clock

obviously tsábò adv. oil (seed) útò n. occupy óbès v. oilv kùx ideo. occur ikásíìmètòn v.; itíyáìmètòn v. okav! marán interi. okra nololota n. ocean nánam n. old dúnésòn v.; kòwòn v.; zòòn v. ocher ŋɔr n. old (of many) dunaakón v. Ochna species nélebulébu n. **old man** jákám *n*. October Lələbáy^a n.; Terés n. old men iák^a n. odd jobs néléjileja n. **old people** dunaakóniik^a n. odd jobs (do) ilejíléjés v. **old person** dúnésìàm *n*. odds with each other (be at) dúlúnós v. old woman dúnéim n. odor on n: oned^a n. old-fashioned kàwàn v. Oenanthe palustris nálómóvá n. oldness zeís n. of age zòòn v. Olea europaea (africana) dèmìywa n. off (kill) idees v. Olinia rochetiana bets'akáwa n. off (rotten) masánón v. omasum némékwen n. off limits itáléánón v.; itálóós v. on gwaríédek^e n. offend risés v. on all fours tígàkòn v. offender pómokosáàm n.; tépériàm n. on empty stomach kùku ideo. offense ténér n. on foot dèika n offering (animal) papuóta n. on that day ódeedóó n. offerings meetésíicík^a n. on the feet dèikà n. office pápís n. on the legs dèikà n. officer nurutiesíama tódà^e n. on the move bekesos v. official nurutiesíama mená $^{\varepsilon}$ n. on the way múkò n. official (government) ámázeáma **on top** gwariédek^e n. nápukaní n.: túbesiama nápukání n. once kono num. offload a load buketésá botáe v. once and for all kónítiáke pro. offspring kwats^a n. **once upon a time** kónító ódòwì *n*. oh my God! Nakuja interj. one kòn num.; kònòn v. oh my goodness hóítá kwí interj. one (make into) kənɨtésukəta v. oh my word! hóítá kwí interj. one at a time kóníátìke v.: kóníón v. oh! ában interj.; té interj.; yán interj. one day kónító ódòwì n.; na tsóíta koní oh. I see nés adv. oh, you mean nés adv. one o'clock násáatikaa tudátie nda kidi oil ceim n. lébètse n.

one time kono num. order időbès v.; időbetés v.; inábes v.; inábetés v.; itíbès v.; itíbesúkota v.; itone-by-one kóníátìke v.; kóníón v. sikes v **onion** nékudunkúru *n*. order out tanases v. only εdá adv. orders (for marching) tànàs n. onward wàx k^{ϵ} n. organ fat sábà n. ooze tofódón v. organization mádín n.; péqurúf n. opaque (thick) tìnòn v. organize idimés v.; idimésúkota v.; idimopen boróón v.; bótsón v.; fotólón v.; iés v.; idimiesúkota v.; ipánkeés v.; ηάηάmòn v.; ηάηές v.; ηάηός v.; ηαwɨόn itukanitetés v. organized idimás v. open (completely) ùwòò ideo. organizer idimiesíàm n.; $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ open fire on damatés v.; tɔkumúkúmés organs (ritual) norópúò n. ν. orgasm (have an) irákésukota así v. open up telees v. orgasmic (become) εfɔnukɔta v. open up (that way) nánésukot^a v. oribi katár n. open up this way nanetés v. origin itsvákétònìàw^a n. open wide hádoletés v. Ormocarpum trichocarpum mozokoďa n. open-topped lεβέηέmòn v. **orphan** bonán *n*. opening ak^a n.; akεd^a n. **orphaned** ikókíánón *v*. opening (center) wèlèèkw^a n. **orphanhood** bonánés *n*. opening (small) will n. oryx (Beisa) tsarúk^a n. operate on hoés v.; hoetés v. orvx (male) tènùs n. **operating room** hoesího n. oryx horn tsarúkúèba n. operation (conduct an) iríbéés v. os temporale bòsìòka n. operation (military) néribá n. oscillate inolínólés v. operator ηɨdɛrɛpáɨàm n. ostrich lèwèn n. oppose ikaikéés v.; ikákéés v.; ikákéetés Osyris abyssinica tserededí n. ν. other(s) kiďiása pro. opposite side jíjè n. otherwise náa táà subordconn. or kèdè coordconn.: kòrì coordconn. ouch! aaii interj.; áí interj. **OR** (operating room) hoesího n. ought itámáánón v. oracle nakujíícíkáàm n. our (exclusive) ngw^a pro. orange námucúnkà n. our (inclusive) njín pro. orange drink nékwincá n. **ours (exclusive)** ηgόέη *pro*. orbit irinón v. ours (inclusive) pjíníèn pro. orchestrate itukanitetés v. **ourselves (exclusive)** ngónébitín *n*.

ourselves (inclusive) njínínebitín *n*. overeat iwótsóbn v.; nadésá nkákáe v.; wààn v. oust iláliés v. overflow ilápétòn v. out (finished) tézètàn v. overfull isúwóżn v. out (of stars) juòn v. overgrown sobólómón v.: tsèkôn v. out of sight kúbòn v.; lwàn ideo. overlook hakaikés v.; ilaiiláiés v. out of work ilwáróna terégù v. overlooked hakaikós v. out-of-joint (get) buumón v. **overpower** itikes *v*. outbuilding nésitó n. override ilotsesa mεná^ε v. outcrop rikírík^a n. overrun kɨdzès v. outcropping kúc^a n. oversee iritsés v. outcry werets^a n. oversleep towúryánòn v. outdo ilses v.; ilsetés v.; ipívéésukota v. overtake ilanés v.; isukes v.; rítsés v.; **outer part** kanεd^a n. súkés v. outer stomach kɨrarap^a n. overthrown rúmánôná kárátsú v outfit néyúnìfòm n. overturn bukures v.; bukúrésukota v.; **outhouse** ets'íhò *n*.; nótsorón *n*. bukúrésukota así v.; bukusítésukota v.; outlaw menáám n. ibéléés v.; ibéléetés v.; ibéléimèton v.; ibélúkáìmètòn v.; ibélúkéés v.; pukés v.; outmoded kòwòn v. puketés v. outside biy^a n.; biyáxán n.; kànèdèk^{ϵ} n. overturn away pukésúkota v. outsider ámá na biyáe n.; hyòàm n.; overweight ibutúbútón v. kíjíkààm n.; níbúkúlàm n.; nebúkúita n. overwhelm kurés v.: kurésúkota v. **oval** semélémòn *v*. overwhelming (become) kurósúkota v. ovary bibáhò n. ovum $6i6^a n$. over here nóó na dem. ow! aaii interi.; áí interi. **over there** kéda ke *dem*.: kéíta ke *dem*.: kɨxána ke n.; kóó kε dem. oware (game) nékilelés n. overabundance (here) níbàdà n. owl (African scops-) kórór n. overabundance (there) kíbàdà n. owl (eagle-) lófúk^a n. overall (skin) kólóts^a n. owner ámêd^a n. overcast kùpòn v. owner (of land) áméda kíjá^e n. overcast (become) gobétón v. ox râgw^a n. overcast weather kùpààkw^a n. ox name rágòèda n. **overcome** iloimétòn v.; ipíyéésukot^a v. **ox plow** ηέmεlεκúà nà hyòò^ε n. overcrowd kidzes v. ox song rágòdìkw^a n. overdo tadεεs ν. **oxpecker (red-billed)** dzàr *n*.

Ozoroa insignis (reticulata) mókol n. pan (small) dómáim n. pace off ɨmaarésá dèɨkà^ε ν. pan bottom dómóżz n. Pachycarpus schweinfurthii lóúpè n. pancreas lópev^a n. pandemonium nánatsán n. pacify ikanés v.; ikaníkánés v. pack idiles v.; isikes v. pandemonium (go into) dojánónukota v.; lənəanónukot^a v. pack down idenes v. panel (solar) násála n. pack down personally idenidénés ν. panga nápanká n. package méy^a n. pangolin mekemekán n. packed down toródòn v. panic dojánónukot^a v.; lɔŋɔanónukot^a packed down (become) idénímèton v. v.; nónotsán n. packet méy^a n. Panicum maximum ònòrìkù n. paddle ikures v. panties (pair of) nekúrúm n. paddle (spank) ipíkéés v. pants (pair of) pétorós n.; pótorós n. padlock nékifúl n. papaya nápaipáy^a n. pagan níkafíriàm *n*. paper kàbàd^a n.; nákaratás n. pail nábákèt^a n.; nébákèt^a n. paper (file) népáil n. pail (metal) népeelí n. Pappea capensis dzôg^a n. pain (cause sharp) ɨrεβɨrέβέs ν. parable tadápítotós n. painful dódòn v. parade néperét^a n.; tetsésá néperétì v. painfully wil ideo.; wiliwil ideo. parade about inésóòn v. paint noritetés v.; nárangí n.; tsánés v. paraffin ceím n. paintbrush tsɨtsɨn n. paralyzed (from fear) dodimórón v. painted tsánós v. parasite kuts'a n. palate akár n. parasitic plant lêz n. palate (cleft) akáts'éa na pakós n. parasitic plant species nábús n.; tìlàlèz palm (African fan) $\eta i du$ kan n. parcel tanáléés v. palm (African wild date) lòkàtàta n. parcel out ipipínés v.; tapáléetés v. palm (Borassus) nɨdukan n. parch məsənukət^a v. palm (of hand) kwetáákw^a n. parched mòsòn v.; paupáwón v. palm tree species nétendé n. parched (lightly) mosímóson v. palpebra goróx n. pardon ikenes v.; ógoés v. palpitate dìkwòn v. pare ilimes v.; ipeles v. pan dóm n.; ilakes v.; ilakilákés v.; ilálákés v.; nákaláát^a n. pare down ilimetés v. pan (metal) pásipiryá n.; pésipiriyá n. parent ƙwaatetésiàm *n*.

parent-in-law patch up

parent-in-law emetá n. pass by bùnòn v.; ilúnón v.; ilúnónukota ν. parent-in-law (his) ntsíémetá n. pass by going benonekota v. parent-in-law (my, of men) nciemetá n. pass gas fenétón v. parent-in-law (your, of men) biemetá n. pass here via iébetés v. parenthesia (be in) isálílón v. pass off ijokes v.; ijókésukota v. paresthesia (go into) isálílètòn v. pass on ijokes v.; ijókésukota v. parish nápárìx n. pass on here ikobetés v. parish chief ámázeáma népárixi n.; pass on problems ijokesa mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. nékúnut^a n. pass on there ikóbésukota v. parish security officer tsítsá na kwáts^a pass out rènon v. pass over górés v.; ígorés v.; ígorésúkota parking place inábèsiàwa n. parrot loki n. pass over a spear góriesá $bisá^{\varepsilon} v$. parry ibates v. pass over repeatedly góriés v.; ígoriés v. parry repeatedly ibatibátés v. pass round to each other ikábínás v. part bácíka n.; xonóókon n. pass through bukonukota v.; putúmón v. part (back) jɨrêda n. pass time itémóàn v. part (body) nekiner *n*. pass via iébès v.; iébesukota v. part (inner) ákwêda n. passageway wèl n. passageway (center) wèlèèkw^a n. part (middle) bakútsêda n. passport bekésikabáda n.; kabada na part (straight, middle) qòqòròja n. δεκέsί n. part (top) qwariêd^a n.; iked^a n. past (distant) tsò adv. part ways terémétòn v.; terémón v.; paste ilies v.; iliílíés v. terémónukota v. pasted iliílíós v.; ilios v. participate bukonukot^a v. pastor pásità n. particle kidodots^a n.; símídidí n. pasture wà n.; waitetés v. partition nakúlé n. pat iturútúrés v. party iyóómètòn v.; nápáti n. pat down inatsínátsés v.; tárábes v.; pass ikobes v.; ilámón v.; ilanés v.; ilúnón tárábiés v. v.; ilúpónukoť v. patch rátsés v.; tadapes v. pass (a test) górés v. patch (bare) napatsole n. pass (time) dzukés v. patch (hard) napáyál n. pass a law egésá itsikesí v. patch of cleared forest $ts \hat{e} f$ *n*. pass along here ikobetés v. patch of grass xuram n. pass along there ikóbésukota v. patch repeatedly rátsiés v. pass away bitsétón v. patch up tadapetés v.

patched pencil

patched komolánón v.; koríánètòn v.; pebble gwas n. tábàsànètòn v.; taɗapos v. pec làf n. pate ikágwarí n. peck itodítódés v.; itótónés v. patella bùrùkùts^a n. pectoral muscle làf n. path muce *n*. **pectus** bakuts^a n. pathetic pás n. pedal a bicycle takwésá namiilií v. patheticness pásinànès n. peddler nímutsurúsiàm n. patients mayaakóniik^a n. peddler (being a) η ímutsurúsinànès n. patriclan àsàk^a n.; ódòk^a n. **pedestrian** βεβέςiàm n. paunch qwàj^a n. pee kutsákón v.; kwats^a n. paunchy hebúlúmòn v. pee-pee kwàà nurs. pause imómétòn v.; isíkóòn v.; mómétòn peek at ikórímés v.; ilóíkés v. peek out ts'\u00e4f\u00e3n v. pawpaw nápaipáya n. peek through tekenes v. pay taatses v. peek through repeatedly tekeniés v. pay (tax) kúdès v. peel ipeles v.; omóx n.; poxés v. pay a fine unjustly taatsesa káwí v. peel off iwaletés v.: moxés ν.: pay brideprice bukés v.; buketés v. poxésúkot^a v. pay fine (for impregnation) itsules v. peel with teeth isimes v. pay haphazardly taatsesá bùdàmàke v. peelable food isimam n. pay in vain taatsesa tsam v. peeling ipeletam n. pay off ilunúlúnés v.; taatsésukota v. peep at ikórímés v.; ilóíkés v. pay out brideprice bukésúkot^a v. peep out ts'ùfòn v. pay tax taatsesa néutsúrù v. peer at tirifes v.; tirifetés v. pav toward tókés v. peer at over irines v. payback (get) nanésúkota v. **peer through** tekenes *v*. payment tààts^a n. peer through repeatedly tekeniés v. payment slip taatsakabáda n. peg gógès v.; kìnòròta n. peace ηίκίsila n.; nεkɨsɨl n. Pellaea adiantoidea ts'adícémèr n. peace (make) isilitésukota v. pelt ídurés v.; ínósits'a n.; ts'è n. peaceful isilón v.; tisilón v. pelvis róróìòka n. peaceful (become) isilónukota v. pen nákalám n. peaceful person isilóniam n. penalty (financial) páfain n. peak kwarágwarí n. penance (Catholic) penitésiyà n. peanut(s) népulé n.; tarádá n. pencil népínísìl *n*.

penetrate (area) utés v.; utésúkot^a v. perplexed ibíléròn v.; icónáimetona ikáe ν. penile shaft ηέsεεβό n. Persea americana nóvakádò n. penis kwan n. persevere idanídánon v.; imúkóon v. penis hole kwaniékw^a n. persist idanídánon v.; tadánón v. penitentiary zíkésiàwa n. person ám *n*. penny nábásla n. person (indigenous) áméda kíjá^e n. Pentarrhinum insipidum urém n. person (surveiled) rotam n. Pentecost pentekástě n. person in authority topédésukotiám n. Pentecostal Ŋímorokóléìàm n. person who prays wáánààm n. people ròba n. personal item ámákoróbâda n. people (tribe) dìyw^a n.; pákabilá n. personal property ámákoróbâd^a n. people! òbà interi.; ròbà interi. personhood ámánànès n. pepper népilipíli n. perspiration kirot^a n. pepper (red) nákamulára n. perspire kirotánón v. perceive enés v. persuade súbès v.; súbesukəta v. perch itsélélèòn v. perturbed waliwálón v. perfect xódòn v.; xotánón v. pervert nárásíám n. **perforate** βεκές ν.; βεκετές ν.; húbutéς ν.; pester ilúlúés v. pulés v.; rudés v. pestilence kodó n. perforate (with a tool) gógès v. pestle àj^a n.; iwótsídàkw^a n.; kunuk^a n. perforate noisily rodés v. pet (have as a) totores v. perforate repeatedly pulutiés v. Peter Pétèrò n. perform a miracle ikújíánón v. Peter (biblical) Pétèrò n. perfume (natural) búbús n. petite tsaúdímòn v. perhaps kámá kiďié v.; ndóó hyè n. **petrol** ceím *n*.; népetorón *n*. **peril** gaánàs *n*. phallus kwan n. perilous qaanón v.; ipárinánón v. **phantom** lopéren n.; tás n. perineal muscle nalamatsar n.; philanthropic dòòn v. nekidonit^a n. philanthropist dónésìàm n.; lojokotáw^a peripheral vision dodékw^a n. perish bitsétón v.; iridétòn v. philanthropists roɓa ni gúrítínía perjure isudes v.; isudetés v. dayaák^a n. perjury pápakaca n. philanthropy daás n. permanently kin ideo. Philemon (biblical) Pilemónè n. permit talakes v. Philippians (biblical) Pilípoik^a n.

phlebotomize pinch off

phlebotomize kóés v. picture kúrúkúr n.; pépítsa n. phlegm độkòn n.; narúkúm n. **piece** julam *n*. piece (small) julamáím n.; peselam n.; phlegm (newborn) kɨbóàz n. pésélamed^a n. Phoenix reclinata lòkàtàta n. piece of junk ƙwesé n. phone durudur n.; pásím n. pierce itsumés v.; pulés v. phone in iwetés v. pierce noisily rodés v. phone out iwésúkot^a v. pierce repeatedly pulutiés v. phony itsárúánón v.; lán n. **piercer** pulutiesíàm *n*. phoot! pùùt# ideo.; rès ideo. pig néquruwé n. photo(graph) kúrúkúr n.; népítsa n. pig out iwótsóòn v.; nadésá nkákáe v. photograph iwetés v. **pigeon** bîb^a n. Phymateus species bolorots^a n. pigeon (green) orómó n. physical therapist júrésiàm n. pigeon (olive) lótúrum n. physically fit itsyátón v. pigeon (speckled) rutúdùm n. physician ɗakɨtárɨàm n. pigment nárangí n. pick dumetés v.; idókóliés v.; nésurúr n. pile inukúnúkés v.; itukes v.; kìtsa n.; pick (choose) xóbetés v. natúkít^a n.; tutukesíáw^a n. pick (nibble) ηέρές ν. pile (of dry branches) ràm n. pick (teeth) minés v. pile on idódókés v. pick at itodítódés v. pile on (add) tasabes v. pick categorially isiiletés v. pile up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kitsetés v.; tutuketés v. pick clean iúréés v. piled up idódókánón v.; tutukánón v. pick fight with itojiés v. pilfer itididés v. pick off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.; moxés v. pill cèmèrìèkw^a n. pick out ikudúkúdés v.; ikeles v.; ikeletés pillage tobésúkota v. v.: kélés v.: toseetés v. pillage and bring tobetés v. pick up dumés v.; dumetés v.; idepes v.; idepetés v. pillow diƙwam n. pick up (multiply) idepidépés pimples ńkanók^a n. v.; idepidépetés v. pin mutu n. pick up a scent wetésá ko $\acute{\text{n}}$ ná $^{\epsilon}$ v. pin (safety) nákwác n. pick up and bring iébetés v. pinch rɨdés v.; tʉnés v. pick up and take iébesukota v. pinch all over tunútúnatés v. pick-pocket diditésukota v.; diditetés v. pinch each other túnítúnímás v. pickaxe pésurúr n. pinch flirtatiously tunútúniés v. picked (chosen) xóbotós v. pinch off kités v.; tonimetés v.

pinch up (granules) tusés v. plague kodó n. pinkish-red diwidíwón v. plain bànòn v.; dús n.; ibámón v. pinnacle (of hut) lómoloró n. **plainness** banás *n*. plait berés v.; sikwés v. pinpoint dódiés v. plait up sikwetés v. pinworms lokitúr n. **plan** idimiés v.: idimiesúkot^a ν.: pipe (borehole) natsuumáárí n. ipánkeés v. pipe (tobacco) làr n. plan a time hoetésá násáatí v. pipe-stem laradakw^a *n*. plane (air-) idékè n. piquant baribárón v.; bárikíkón v. plane (even) ikules v.; ikuletés v.; ik-PISO (parish intelligence and security wales v. officer) tsítsá na kwáts^a n. plane off ikúlésukota v. pissed off ililiòn v. plank nábáo n. pissed off (become) ilílíonukota v. plant dakw^a n.; íbités v. pistol népísítàl n. plant (unknown) kóróbáidákw^a n. pistol grip kò6a n. plant disease xoúxoú n. pit (trapping) nósóókat^a n. plant species befácémér n.; bulubuláta pitch torés v. na sábàìkà^e n.; bùsùbùs n.; dàlìs n.; pitch (mead) ts'okés v. dodík^a n.; gàsàràkwàts^a n.; gòmòjòj^a n.; gùj^a n.; ídemecɛmér n.; ídèmèdàkw^a n.; pitch (soccer) nakwaanja n. ídocemér n.; idaka n.; jálátsa n.; jijida pitch away torésúkota v. n.; i\(\text{i}\) i\(\text{i}\) i\(\text{n}\); k\(\text{elerw}^a\) n.; k\(\text{elerw}^a\) o\(\text{o}\) pitch this way toretés v. n.; kòkòròtsa n.; komótsa n.; komótsa n.; lobónibón n.; lomerúk^a n.; lomóy^a pitcher newatajá n. n.; losalát an.; mérédedé n.; múmùt a pitcher (wooden) nekulume n. n.; nálómóvá n.; nímáarov^a n.; nítésuro pitcherful newatajá *n*. n.; pábábú n.; pálamorú n.; pápata n.; pitfall trap pásáákat^a n. pasal n.; pεcaboy^a n.; pέεkɨmá n.; pékilitón n.; pesukuru n.; pésútè n.; pétúlerú pitted tsakátsákánón v. n.; néúde n.; néúlam n.; neurulats n.; Pittosporum viridiflorum nékwana n. nέurumemé n.; nodokole n.; óbèr n.; pity (have) isyónón v. ójítínícemér n.; ònòrìkwàtsa n.; rágàn pity on (take) isyones v. n.; súkúsuká n.; ts'adícémèr n.; tsákàts^a n.; tsamuya n.; tâba n.; túmbàba n. placate ikanés v.; ikaníkánés v. plantain nómototó n. place aw^a n.; bácík^a n.; egés v.; egetés v.; kíj^a n. plaster iləbiləbis v.; iputses v.; iwares v. **place of honor** zεkɔ́áwa na maráŋ *n*. plaster (mud) tànàn n. placenta ŋaxôb^a n. plaster (with mud) tananes v. placid tisílón v. plastered iwarss v.

plate pásaaní n. plowing season təkəbatsóy^a n. pluck sorés v.; totsudes v.; tutsudes v. plateau lopem n. pluck off botsetés v. platform lopitá n. pluck off repeatedly botsotiés v. platform (make a) ipétéés v. plug imiditsés v.; ts'úbulát an.; ts'ûb n.; platoon népalatún n. tits'és v.; túzudés v. plav nabolva n.: wááka n.: wááka v. plug (chewable) ts'àf n. play (dramatic) wááka na támotós n. plug (lip) qwaláta n. play around with wáákitetés v. plug oneself in imiditsésa asi v. play the field (sexually) weesa kijáe v. plug up tits'ésúkəta v.; tits'ímétòn v.; túzndésúkota v. play with iminiminés v.; miniminatés v. plugged tits'ós v. player wáákààm n. plume tùka n. playful wáákós v. plumed tsowírímòn v. plead with ikenes v. plump dejédòn v.; zízòn v. pleasant dòòn v. plump person zízòniàm n. pleasantness daás n. plumply dèj^ε ideo. please ilákásítésukot^a v.; imúmúitetés v.; plunder ibolíbólés v.; ibolíbólésukota v.; kója adv. tabales v.: tobésúkota v. Plecthranthus species gàsàràkwàts^a n. plunder and bring tobetés v. plentitude (here) níbàdà n. plural kòmòn v. plentitude (there) kíbàdà n. plurality komás n. plenty ηάbɔnukɔta v.; nábɔnukɔta v.; tàn **pneumonia** neďekea bákútsìkà^e n. pock itwelítwélés v. pliable lumúdòn v. pocked itwelítwélós v.; tsakátsákánón v. pliably lùm ideo. **pocket** of ur *n*. pliers nokónét^a n. **pocket (back)** ofura na i + r + n. **pocket (front)** ofura na wáxi n. plop down reféképòn v. pockmarked tsakátsákánón v. plop! pùs ideo. podium lopitá n. plot (owned) nedúkór n. point ekw^a n.; ekwed^a n.; nákáfèd^a n. plot against imanes v. point (topic) menéékw^a n. plow tokóbεs ν. point (word) tódèèkw^a n. plow (make to) tokóbitetés v. point at dódés v.; dodésúkota v. **plow (ox-)** μέμε lekúà nà hyòò^ε n. point at sunset dódiesá tsòònì v. **plowed** takábitatás v. point backward kámáránón v. plower tòkòbààm n. point downward (of horns) ilúkánètòn plowing tòkòba v. ν.

point of departure wàxèda n. pool (rock) sát^a n. poop ets'a n.; nts'ákón v. point out dódés v.: dodésúkota v. **poor** bùlòn *v*.; ikúrúfánón *v*. point to dódés v.: dodésúkota v. poor as a dog iŋókíánón v. point to secretly dódiés v. poor evesight (have) múdúkánón v.: pointed iwítsón v.; ts'íts'ón v. nwaxona ekwitíní v. pointless buďámón v. **poor person** ikúrúfánóníàm n.; nók^a n. pointless talk ibámónitòda n. poorly gàànìke v. points ákátìkìn n.; ekwin n. pop (soda) násáda n. pointy tsubáánètòn v. pop (sound) dedeanón v.; rededánón v. **poison** cèmèr n.; inaalés v.; nekísórit^a n. pop out ipirisetés v. poisoner inaalésiàm n. pop! pɨrɨs ideo. **poke** ikumes *v*.; itsemes *v*. pope abán n.; pápà n. poke around on itsemítsémés v. populate ínésukot^a v. Pokot person Ŋúupéám n. population nekimar n. pole (forked) titír *n*. **porch** hodzín *n*. pole (horizontal) rìkw^a n. porcupine tòròmn. **porridge** ηáɨtὸ n.; néúji n. pole (wooden) dakw^a n. porridge (fermented) rùt^a n. polecat newurunorok^a n. porridge (thick) ízotam n. police pólis n. portion tapáléés v.; xənóókən n. police post ηέρόsɨt^a n. portion (best) nopol *n*. polish iríkéés v. **portion (first)** nopol *n*. politick súbès n. **portion (of meat)** nekiner *n*. **pollen** dukes n.; $i > k^a n$. portion out tanáléetés v. polling station góózésíàw^a n. Portulaca quadrifida idaka n. pollywog núdúnúď n. **posho** təbən *n*. polydactyly nédónidon n. posho (solid) iliram n.; lúgùm n. **pond** tábàr *n*. posho (stiff) tuɗutam n. pond water tábaricue n. posho (watery) boti n. **ponder** μεβές ν.; tamátámatés ν.; tamεtές **position** was *n*. v.; tamítámiés v. position (social) zeís n.; zeísínànès n. poo-poo! d\u00e1 nurs. possess girés v. pooched out botólómòn v. possession (demonic) lejénánès n. poofy bulubulos v. possessions námáli n. pool imilimilin v.; tábàr n.possible itíyéetam n. pool (riverbed) nébwál n. post (police) ηέρόsɨt^a n.

postpone precipitation

postpone íbokés v. pour out (noisily) idulidulés v. postpone repeatedly dzúkudzukiés v.; pour out into otetés v. irotírótés v. pour out to last drop ijiírésukəta v. **posture** was *n*. pour to last drop ijiírés v. pot dóm n. pout ibútúnòn v.; imutúmútòn v. pot (metal) pásipiryá n.; pésipiriyá n.; pouty imutúmútós v. tsirimúdòm n. poverty nókínànès n. pot (of beer) mèsèdòm n. poverty-stricken ikúrúfánón v. pot (small clay) nekulu n. poverty-stricken person ikúrúfánóníàm pot (small) dómáim n. **powder** kabas *n*.: kábàsìn *n*. pot bottom dómóżz n. powderily lyàm ideo. pot of edible termites (first) wàxidòm n. powdery iwidos v.; lyamádòn v. pot-belly qwàj^a n. power ngúf n.; nixás n.; napédór n.; zeís pot-holed kumúkúmánón v. **potable** wetam *n*. powerful nixòn v. potato (wild) keîdz^a n. **practice** itétémés *v*. potato(es) ηέβɨás n. praise itúrútés v.; tamees v. potbellied hebúlúmòn v. praise oneself itúrútésá así v. potsherd təbək^a n. prattle ilemílémòn v. potter berésíama dómítíní *n*. pray wáán v. pottery (broken) toboka n. pray (call-and-response) takates v. **pouch** ofur *n*. pray against takátésukot^a v. poultry pákokor n. pray away takátésukota v. pounce tonyámónukot^a v. prayer wáán n. pound dúlútés v.; idates v.; idoses v.; tóprayer (call-and-response) tàkàt^a n. ts'és v. prayer (closing) wáána na tézètònì n. pound (in a mortar) iwotses v. prayer book nábúka wáánà^e n. pound (with a pestle) inés v. praver for gravedigger wáána na pound repeatedly itsomítsómés v. mudésiàmàe n. pounded (with a pestle) inás v. prayerful person wáánààm n. pour kɨdɨkɨdòn v.; kúdès v. praying mantis túw n. pour down iyééseetés v. preach itátámés v. preacher itátámésíàm n. pour from small opening ádudukés v. precarious ipárinánón v. pour into itures v.; otés v.; otésúkota v. **precipice** látsó *n*. **pour out** furúdòn *v*.; iyééseetés *v*.; kúdesukot^a v.: kúdetés v. precipitation dìdì n.

precipitous proceed (to do)

precipitous iwósétòn v.; kúbèlèmòn v. pressured toreimétòn v. precisely dàn adv. pressurize isikares v. predator loúk^a n. pretend inétsóòn v.; iyétsóòn v. predawn eúzòn v.; nabáíta n. **prettiness** daás *n*. **preeminence** zeís *n*. pretty dòòn v. pregnancy taboo ts'in n. prevail tadánón v. pregnant tarión v. prevaricate isudesa mεná^ε v.; itonetésá tódàe v.; yuanitetés v.; yuanón v. pregnant (newly) kedétón v. prevarication yue n. pregnant (prohibitively) ts'inòn v. prevent iretes v.; isíkéés v.; itítírés v. pregnant (recently) sibánón v. prev on tobeles v. **premeditate** ɨwóŋón ν. price dzîgw^a n.; dzígwèsèd^a n.; nébéy^a n. preoccupied íqujùqujòn v.; itúmúránón ν.; wasɨtεsa iká^e ν. prick ts'odites v. preoccupy itúmúránitésúkot^a v. priest (Catholic) pádèr n. preparation (for travel) sùbèt^a n. primate (female) ogeranwa n. prepare idimés v.; idimésúkota v.; idimprimate (half-grown) kukát^a n. iés v.; idimiesúkota v.; itemités v. primate (male) ɔ̀qèr n. prepare (food) itinés v. **primate infant** kɨdɔlέ *n*. prepare oneself idimiesá así v. primer (ignition) ózèda n. prepare to go súbánòn v.; subétón v. **principal** ámázeáma nésukúluⁱ *n*. prepared idimésón v. print ipíríntineetés v. **presence** qwarí *n*. print a book iwetésá nábúkwì v. present dónés v.; dónésukota v.; takánón prison zíkésìàw^a n. v.: tóróbes v. prison guard cookaama zikésiicé n. presently nápáka na adv. prisoner némambésiàm n. press bízès v.; idotses v.; isikares v. pristine dòwòn v.; tɨlɨwón v.; xódòn v.; press all over bízibizatés v. xotánón v. press for details ininés v. private búdòs v. press on idanídánon v.; imúkóon v.; probably káriká adv.; ntsúó ts'>> pro. júrés v. probe ininés v. press out bízetés v.; júrésukota v.; juretés problems men n.; η -tsan n. proboscis (elephant) òŋòrìkwèta n. press repeatedly idanidánés v. **procedure** μερ**i**tε *n*. pressed rókórokánón v. **proceed** pórón v. pressure isikares v.; réés v.; reetés v.; torees v. proceed (to do) itákúòn v.

process issues provocativeness

process issues berésá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. propeller blade dàw^a n.; sugurádáw^a n. proper itémón v. **procession** nedupe n. proper (of many) dayaakón v. **prod** ikumes *v*.; itsemes *v*. property kíj^a n.; námáli n. produce kwaatítetés v.; pulutetés v. prophecy fadás n. produce a lot of ceetés v. prophesy fàdòn v.; ikújíánón v. produce seeds egésá ekwí v. **prophet** fàdòniàm n.; nakujíícíkáàm n. **product** dzígwam *n*.; dzígwetam *n*.; propolis sos n. dzííkotam n. propped against ikónitós v. **profit** bititam n.: ikéitetés v. propped on ikónitós v. profit from rajetés v. **proprietor** ámêd^a n. progeny kwats^a n. **proscribe** dimités v.; dimitetés v. prohibit dimités v.; dimitetés v.; itáléés prosecutor isiítésiàm n. prospect hyeités v. prohibited itáléánón v.; itálóós v. prosperity ídzànànès n.; zɛkwa ná dà n. **prohibition** natal *n*. prostitute namáláit^a n. project irutses v.; néprójèkita n. prostrate bùkòn v.; bukukánón v. project anorectum doletésá $5z\lambda^{\epsilon}$ v. Protea gaguedi nícwéné n. prolapse itsúbùdòn v. protect cookés v. prolapsed itsúbùdùmòn v. protected cookotós v. prolific bòmòn v. **protector** còòkààm n. prolong zikíbètòn v.; zikíbitésúkot^a v. protest nepekánón v. prolonged (become) zikíbonukota v. Protestant sémis n. promenade tasóón v. **protract** zikíbitésúkot^a v. promiscuous (sexually) furés v.; protracted (become) zikíbonukota v. imáláánón v. protrude tɨbɨɛtòn v. **promise** iboletés *v*. protrude (of ears) kweelémòn v. promise each other ibólínós v. protruding botólómòn v.; tɨbɨón v. promote zeites v.; zeitésukot^a v. **protrusion** rúgèts^a n. pronely $\delta \epsilon l \epsilon l \epsilon t s^{\epsilon}$ *ideo*. **protuberance** rúgèts^a n. pronounce kutonukota v. **proud** itúrón *v*. prop ikoηεs ν.; titirés ν. **proverb** tadápítotós *n*. prop (the head) dikwés v. provide for bonés v.; ígonés v. prop against ikónítés v.; ikónítésukota v. **provider** bonéám *n*. prop on ikónités v.; ikónitésukota v. **provision** bon *n*. prop up ikaηες ν.; titiretés ν. **provocation** 6 ϵ kam n. propane gas nágás n. provocativeness júránànès n.

provoke pummel

provoke beketés v.; isúsúés v.; itsemes v.; pull béberés v.; eminés v.; ibwates v.; itsótsóés v. ijuketés v.; ipoles v.; itsoretés v. pull (make) ijúkítetes v. provoke (verbally) itánáés v. pull along béberiés v. provoking bekánón v.; júránòn v. pull apart dusés v.; dusésúkota v.; prowl tonyámón v.; totsédón v. dusutes v.; eminiés v.; ikénédés v.; prune ikwákwárés v.; isésélés v. tanedes v. pry apart bereniés v. pull away béberésúkot^a v.; eminésúkot^a pry bar notolim n. prv open bereniés v. pull back dolés v.; doletés v.; rujés v. pseudo- lán n. pull back foreskin doletésá kwaní v. Pseudocedrela species nókotit^a n. pull down inietés v.; lokodetés v. pull forcefully ibwatetés v. Psidium guajava nógóva n. pull in béberetés v. **psyche** gúr *n*. pull off botsetés v.; eminésúkota v.; ptooey! tù ideo. toketes v.; tokétésukota v.; tolés v.; topuberty (enter) tebúránétòn v. letés v. puberty (enter, of boys) ibuyákòn v. pull off (bark) ibóbólés v. pubic area didis n. pull off repeatedly botsotiés v.; tolotiés **pubic bone** didisíák^a n. pubic hair didisísíts' n.; ózàsìts' n.; pull on dérés v.; detés v. tèmùr *n*. pull oneself away keletésá así v. pubis didisíóka n. pull oneself back rujetésá así v. public nánás v. pull out duretés v.; dutetés v.; eminetés v.; fadetés v.; ipoletés v.; ritetés v.; publish a book iwetésá nábúkwì v. ruutésukota v.; ruutetés v.; toketes v.; puddle imilimilàn v. tokétésukota v.; toketetés v.; tolés v.; to**pudendum** didis *n*. letés v.; totsudes v.; tutsudes v.; tuutes v.; tuutetés v. pudgily lè6^u ideo. pull out repeatedly tolotiés v. lebúdòn v.; pudgy qerúsúmòn v.; rexúkúmòn v. pull over itiletés v. puff adder bef n. pull this way béberetés v. pull up dués v.; duetés v.; eminetés v.; puff up xuanón v.; xuxuanitetés v.; xuxipoletés v.; rués v. uanón v. pulsate dìkwòn v.; ƙádiƙádòn v. puffily bòf ideo.; lè6u ideo. pulse kádikádòn v. puffy bofódòn v.; bulubulos v.; dúduránón v.; lebúdòn v. pulverize itsomes v. puke hyenétón v.; hyènòn v. pummel dúlútés v.

pump put on

pump ínés v. push along ijukújúkés v. push aside repeatedly ijúkúmiés v. pump up isikes v. push away ɨjɨkésɨkəta v.; ritésúkota v. **pumpkin** kaidey^a *n*. push buttons (provoke) itsemes v. pumpkin (oblong) naperorwá n.: tsòkòlòr n. push down ďaďátésukot^a v. push in and out irúrúkés v. pumpkin (small unripe) đòl n. push into ipúkútsésukot^a v.; lakates v. pumpkin (unripe) níkalutúro n. push into repeatedly lakatiés v. pumpkin juice kaideícúé n. push near to binés v. pumpkin piece kaideíborokók^a n. push on bízès v. pumpkin ring ibəta n. push over itilésukəta v. pumpkin seed kaideíékw^a n. push over side lakates v. pumpkin stem base kaideiákát^a n. push over side repeatedly lakatiés v. punch tananes v. pushing itránòn v. punch (a hole) húbutés v.; pulés v.; rudés put egés v.; egetés v. put ahead ekwites v.; ekwitésukota v. **puncture** βεκές ν.; βεκετές ν.; itsumés ν.; put alongside inapes v. pulés v.; rudés v. put aside inápésukot^a v.; inádéés puncture repeatedly pulutiés v. iŋádéésukət^a v.; ógodés punish idones v. ógodésúkot^a v.; okésúkot^a v. puny godírímòn v. put away ógodés v.; ógodésúkota v.; okésúkota v. pupil isóméésíàm n.; nósomáám n. put back rajésúkot^a v.; rajetés v. pupil (of eye) tilén n. **put beside** inapεs ν. puppy ŋókíim n. put in bukítésukota v.; imetsités v. pure bèts'òn v.; tɨlɨwón v.; xódòn v.; put in a sling íbatalés v. xotánón v. put in front ekwites v.; ekwitésukota v. purity (of food) letsékéed^a n. put in jail egésá nájálaák^e v. purplish-red kɨpɨránètòn v. put in order inábèsùkòta v.; itíbès v.; purpose nákásièd^a n. itíbesúkot^a v. purr ŋóróròn v. put in twos lebetsítésukot^a v. purse náníbàka n. put inside xutésúkota v. pursue ilones v.; imítíneés v. put nearby taranés v. pursue after ilónésukota v. **put off** íbokés *v*. pursue each other sexually ríínós v. put off odor mídzòn v. pus báts'a n. put off repeatedly dzúkudzukiés v.; irotírótés v. push idotses v.; ijukes v.; ipunes v.; rités put on iwales v.; nábès v. ν.

put on (beads) rain

put on (beads) otés v. quelea (red-billed) kimír n. quench ts'eites v.; ts'eítésukota v. put on a feather iwalesa túkà^e v. **question** esetés n.; esetiés v.; inávéés v. put out ts'eites v.: ts'eitésukota v. question things itónóiesá mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. put to sleep epítésukota v. quibble inúnúrôn v. put to work ikásíitetés v.; teréganitetés quick itírónòn v.; wéénòn v. put together itóvéés v. quickly dàmès adv.; dèmès adv. put two-by-two lebetsítésukot^a v. quiet ijémón v.; líídòn v.; tisílón v. iiémítésukəta put up íbokés v. auiet down ν.: ijémónukot^a v. put up with tadanes v. quietly jir ideo.; lì ideo.; sokósíìke v. put upright itsírítetés v.; tsírítetés v. quish! pis ideo.; tùs ideo. put weight on tubútitésúkota v. quit kuritésúkota así v. put in otés v. **guiver** kìtòn v.: kwalikwálòn v.; putrefy mémétètòn v. nérinérón v. putrid mémétòn v.; norótsánón v. quiver (begin to) kitétón v. pyrosis kɨbóàz n. quiver (make) kitítésukota v. python nomórótòt^a n. rabbit tulú n. python tail-tip négets^a n. rabbit nickname bositíníam n. quaff itúlákánés v. race irutsesa así v.: tsùwà v.: tsuwa na quail nélúru n. ibákónì n. quake irikíríkòn v.; kwalíkwálòn v.; rack (drying) lopitá n. néríkirik^a n. racket nàs n. quaking sound belebel ideo. racket (make a) ilélémùòn v. qualms (have) paupáwón v. radiance daás n. quarrel dèkw^a n. radiant dòòn v. quarrel (of many) ilérúmùòn v. radiator qàfìqàf n. quarrel with (start a) dékwítetés v. radio durudur n.; nérédi n. quarreler dekwidekosíám n. rafter stick tɨmél n. quarreling pelerum n. rag kàbàda n. **guarrelsome** dekwidekos *v*. rage qaánàs n.; iléón v.; nelil n. quarter (area) nabidita n. ragged ikárón ν.: kərádámàn rídziridzánón v.; rúgurugánón v. quartzite séy^a n. raid tobés v.; tobésúkota v. queasy ilákízòn v.; itikítíkòn v.; talóón v. raid and bring tobetés v. **queen bee** lókílórón n.; okílónór n. raider tobésiàm n. queen termite dádata dánáe n.: dánádadát^a n.; nwááta dáná^e n. rain dìdì n.; wata n.; wàtòn v.

rain (drizzling) razorblade

rain (drizzling) nélímilim n. rankle beketés v. rain (dry season) ódzadidí n. rankling bekánón v. ransack ibolíbólés v.; ibolíbólésukota v.; rain (gentle) déródeika n. tabales v. rain (light) kúf n.; rèba n. rap on idonídónés v.; ikoníkónés v.; rain elsewhere itsééròon v. itótónés v. rain from the west tsóéàm n. rap on repeatedly ilerilérés v. rain sickness didinedeké n. rap repeatedly idεidéés ν. rain-stopper tudúlóniàm n. rapaciousness lokodonironánés n. rainbow nàtàlàkà n. rape itikiesúkot^a v. rains (eastern) obólén n. rapturous (become) εfɔnʉkɔta v. rains (intermittent) nerupe *n*. rare búúbuanón v. rainy season diditsóy^a n.; otáy^a n. rashy katúrúturánón v.; sómomójón v. raise bukés v.; nkáítetés v.; tasees v.; rat dér n. zikíbitésúkot^a v. rat (giant Gambia) lòlòta n. raise (make) ikéitetés v. rat (house) đérá na áwìkà^e n. raise buttocks tsúdôn v. rat (striped ground) nàtsèr n. raise the head wasitesa ikáe v. rat poison dérócemér n. raise to kick deneles v. rat species natélewá n.; tinátiná n.; tufúl raise up ikéésukota v.; ikeetés v. n.: túsídèr n. raise up (develop) berés v. ratel len n. raised up ikeimétòn v.; ikootós v. ration iminiminés v. rake ikweres v.; nírés v.; nakwárét^a n. rattily rès ideo. rake (with nails) sokóríties v. rattle (animal-hoof) lots'ilots'a n. rally iríréetés v.; sùtòn v. rattle (gourd) néékiéka n. ram rutsés v.: rutsésúkota v. rattle (leg) coór n. ram (goat) bəfəkər n. ratty resédòn v. ram (sheep) dódocurúka n. ravage isiliánitetés v. ram (voung goat) kol n. raven (fan-tailed) kúràka n. ram into ipúkútsésukot^a v. ravine fòts^a n.; nókópè n. ravine (river) oror n. rampage iléón v. raw ts'ágwòòn v. ramshackle kololánón v. ray of light bás n.; súwa n. ranger (game) logém n. raze gijetés v.; padésúkota v.; towutses rank detsidétsón v.; imúsóàn v.; mɨmɨtòn v.; wɨzilɨlón v.; zeis n.; zeísínànès n. razor (handmade) qìjìt^a n. rank (become) imúséètòn v. razorblade ηόηοmβέ n.

reach (a destination) itáán v. rear end jɨrêda n.; ózèda n. reach (make) itaités v. reassign ilopes v. rebel menáám n.; nekesupan n.; terémón reach a consensus datsetésá tódàe v. reach and pull down likides v. rebels (Sudanese) Ninénéva n. reach here (make) itaitetés v. rebound íbòtòn v.; idótón v. react against tokíróòn v. rehuff imédélés v react suddenly tokúétòn v.; tokúréètòn rebuke doxés v.: doxésúkota v. recall anésékota v.: anetés v.: tamésékota read isóméés v. v.: tametés v. read (teach to) isómáitetés v. recall repeatedly aniesúkota v. readable isómáimèton v. recce irimírímés v. reader isóméésíàm n. recede rajámón v.: rajánón v. readings nósomáicíka n. receipt taatsakabáda n. ν.: idimésán readv idimés v.: receive tébetés v. idimésúkot^a v.; idimiés v.; idimiesúkot^a recent erútsón v. v.: itemités v. recently ts'àà adv. ready (make) itemités v. reclaim irapes v.; irápésukota v. ready (to eat) àèòn v. recline eponukota v.; idédóòn v.; itready oneself idimiesá así v. sólónòn v. ready to eat (become) aeonukota v. recognize hyeités v. recoil from itírákés v. ready to fight iríríkòn v. recollect anetés v.: tamésúkət^a ready to go (get) súbánòn v.; subétón v. tametés v. ready, set, go! mérímeritsíò interj. reconcile apápánèètòn v.; apápánòòn v.; readying for harvest (of gardens) isilitésnkata v aeonukota kíjá^e n. reconnoiter irimírímés v. real estate kíia n. record irékódineés v.; tamitetés v. realize walámón v. record of attendance éditíníkabád^a n. really easíke n.; káriká adv.; mikà adv. recorded (on paper) ikiros v. really (much) p\u00e4n ideo. recount isíséés v. ream out irúútés v. recover irapes v.; irápésukota v.; irapetés reanimate hyekitetés v. v.; irapetés v. rectify itsiritetés reap irárátés v.; irares v.; tarares v.; weés v.; tsírítɛtés tobeitetés v. rector pásità n. reaper weésiàm n. rectum dzodáta n. rear jir n.; kaneda n.; ózèda n.; ôz n.; tasees v. recur tərúbón v.

recycle remain

recycle iromes v. regalia nénis n. regime nápukán n. red dìwòn v. region néteer n. red (become) diwonukota v. regress rajánón v. red (make) diwítésukota v. regret anésúkota v. red (of many) diwaakón v. regrind inábúkés v. red (verv) tsòn ideo. regrow jobétón v.; torúbón v. red-pod terminalia gázàda n. regrow (of hair) ηθιτυτώμό ην. redden diwitésukot^a v.; diwonukot^a v. regrowing jòbòn v. reddish-brown bajbáán v. regurgitate hyenétón v.; hyènòn v.; redeemer hodetésiàm n. xerétón v. redo inakes v.; inokes v.; inókésukota v. reign over ipúkéés v. reduce rajámón v.; rajánón v. reject dimés v.; imédélés v.; míjés v. reed kèda n. rejoin desémón v.; tonétónukota v. rekindle (with breath) fúts'iés v. reed (granary) nétémets^a n. related hyeímós v.; hyeínós v. reed ring nàtsìkw^a n. related by birth hyeinósá kwaaté° v. reed species sógèkàka n.; sôga n. related by marriage hyeinósá sits'ésú v.; reed wreath nàtsìkw^a n. notánánès n. reedbuck (Bohor) neburi n. relations (sexual) $ep^a n$. reedbuck (female mountain) rόgεηwa n. relax torwóónukota v. reedbuck (male mountain) cúkúdùm n. relaxed torwóón v. reedbuck (mountain) rôq^a n. relay ilotses v. reedmace isika n. relay tower nébusitá n. reeds (small) kòka n. release hodés v.; hodésúkota v.; hodetés v.; itsues v.; itsuetés v.; talakes v. reek ilíánòn ν.; mídzona detsidétsík^ε ν.; releaser hodetésiàm n. mídzònà đùk^u v. reliable ikékénòn v. reel gakímón v.: iterítéròn v. religion nédíni n. reenact inites v. religious matters pakujímén n. refer to tákés v. relinguish bolésúkot^a v.; tajales v.; reflection kúrúkúr n. tajálésukot^a v.; tajaletés v. reform cicianón v. relocate dzukés v.; ilójésukota v. refuse dimés v.: ts'uts'u n.: wasétón v. relocate away dzukésúkota v. refuse treatment béberésukota así v. relocate one's home ilotsesa $zε k ό^ε ν$. refute isales v.; isaletés v.; isalités v. relocate this way dzuketés v. refuted isálímétòn v. rely on ikones v. regale imúmwárés v. remain jejétón v.; jèjòn v.

remain behind resistent

remain behind madámón v. repeat endlessly íquiuquiésa tódà^e v. repel idáfésukota v.; itiílés v. remainder ifrêda n.; ógodesam n. repelled idáfésukota así v. remainder (of food) nomokojo n. repent cicianón v.; fítésukota gúróe v. remainders jírín *n*. repent of sins tulunesa tosésóni v. remains (find) ítés v. replace imetsés v.; imetsités v. remember anésúkot^a v.: anetés v.: tamésékət^a v.: tametés v. replant (a garden) ibures v. remember clearly ipiíriánón v. replicate toputes v.; toputetés v. reply rajés v.; rajetés v.; taatses v.; remember often aniesúkota v. taatsésukot^a v.; taatsetés v. remind tamitatés v **report** dodésúkot^a v.: néripót^a n. remove hodésúkot^a v.; hodetés v.; repose idédóin v. kanésúkot^a v.; kanetés v.; ts'álés v.; ts'aletés v.; tokétésukota v.; toketetés v.; representative tódààm n. tubutes v.; tubútésukota v.; tubutetés reprimand doxés v.; doxésúkota v. v.: tuutes v.: tuutetés v. reprobate nárásiám n. remove a bird kanésúkota gwaáe v. reproduce (copy) toputes v.; toputetés v. remove gingerly dítés v.; dítésukota v. repulse iléléitetés v.: itiilés v. remove shoes hodetésá takáikà^ε ν. repulse each other quts'úrinós v. remove the jaw of tajakes v. reputed hyoós v. removed from office rúmánona karatsa request wáánetés v. 1) rescue istés v. remunerate taatses v. rescuer istésiàm n. remuneration tààts^a n. resect bilés v. rend dzerés v. resemble ikwáánòn v.; kámón v.: render ikobes v. topútétòn v. reserved toikíkón v. rendezvous (sexual) tirésíàwa n. residence zεβόáw^a n. renounce claim over ógoés v. resident zekóám n. rent ipánkeés v. residue (beer) duká n.: dàia n. rent (torn) dzerósón v. residue (food) nédúrudur n. repair idimés v.; idimésúkota v.; idimetés v.; pimanites v.; rátsés v.; tadapes v.; resile rujés v. tadapetés v. resilient itsyátón v. repair repeatedly rátsiés v. resist ikaikéés v.; ikákéés v.; ikákéetés v.; iretes v.; kwéredédón v.; rajés v. repaired idimós v.; tadapos v. resistant nɨkwɨdòn v. repay taatsésukot^a v. resistantly nikwi ideo. repeat ibónón v.; inakes v.; inokes v.; inókésukot^a v. resistent itsyátón v.

resolve revive

resolve itemités v. retain itítíkés v.: itítíketés ν.; tatsádésukot^a v. resolve an issue epitésúkota tódà^e v. retaliate nanés v.; nanésúkota v. resound arútón v. retard inípónítésúkota v. respect mòròn v.; xèbòn v. retch jakátós v.; toukes v.; touketés v.; respect each other mórímós v. xákátòn v. respire iénón v.; súpón v. retell inites v. resplendent dòòn v. retire rumétón v. respond rajés v.; rajetés v.; taatses v.; retort taatses v.; taatsésukota v.; taattaatsésukot^a v.: taatsetés v. setés v. respond as a group sùtòn v. retrace one's steps ikulúkúlón v. respond repeatedly tébitebiés v. retract dolés v.: doletés v.: ruiés v. responsible ámêda n.; wàs òn v. retract foreskin doletésá kwani v. responsible for things wasana retract oneself rujetésá así v. kúrúbádù v. retreat ipééròn v.; rajánón v.; rumétón v. resprout jobétón v. retrieve tukuretés v.: tukutetés v. resprouting jàbàn v. retrieve (food) lekés v. rest iénón v. retriever (of food) lekésiàm n. rest (the head) dikwés v. return ibóbónòn v.; rajés v.; rajésúkota rest against ikones v.; ikónités v.: v.; rajetés v.; torúbón v. ikónitésukot^a v.; tonokes v. return bride xessékata v rest on ikənes ikónités v.; return here itétón v. ikónitésukota v. return there itéón v.: itíón v. rest up iénónukota v. return this way ibóbónètòn v. restaurant nkákáhò n.; néótèl n. return to normal xádanukata v. rested against ikónitós v. reveal dodésúkota v.; dódítetés v.; rested on ikónitós v. enitésúkot^a v.: enitetés v.: ilééránitetés resting place iènààwa n. v.: kwets'és v. restless denidenos v. revealed kwets'émón v. restless (unsettled) tsonitsonós v. Revelation (biblical) Enitetés n. restrain ikalikálés v.; isíkéés v.; itítíkés revenge nanés v.; nanésúkota v. v.; itítíketés v. revere itúrútés v.: mòròn v. restrict irides v.: iridetés v. reverse ikutúkútés v.; ikutúkútòn v. restricted iridos v. revert rajánón v. resurrect hyekétón v.; hyekitetés v. revive fúts'iés v.; hyekétón v.; hyekitetés

v.: ikwárétòn v.

resuscitate fúts'iés v.: ikwárétòn v.

revolt

revolt iléléitetés v. ridged tonórómòn v.; torónómòn v. ridges in (make) itórónés v. revolve irinón v. ridgetop (vertical) fátárààka n. **reward** tóróbes v.: tóróbesa na íloesí n. ridicule toiemes v. rheum (dried) dòx n. rifle (bolt-action) lomucir n. rhinoceros (black) óbìja n. rifle (short bolt-action) nápankaláíta n. rhomboid muscle nésílisil n. rifle through ibolíbólés v.; ibolíbólésukota Rhus natalensis misá n. Rhynchosia hirta nénéso n. rifled iyérón v. rib nabér n. right itsírón v.; iyóón v.; tsírón v.; tobéón rib (lefthand) betsínánabér n. right (make) itsírítetés v.; tsírítetés v.; rib (lowest) sùda n. tobeitetés v. rib (meat) kilelebú n. right (typically) tobéión v. rib (righthand) nkákánabér n. right away dir adv. rib (upper) tsètsèkw^a n. right hand nkákákwèta n. rib bone nabéríòka n. right here navé kònà dem. rib meat ŋábèrìkèèm n. right hindleg nálán n. rich bàròn v.; ijákáánón v. righthand rib nkákánabér n. rich (get) bárétòn v.; baronukota v. rigid botsódón v.; ketérémbn rich (in taste) wɨnɨdòn v.; wɨnɨwɨnón v. tsérekékón v. rigidly bòtso ideo. rich (make) barítésukota v. rind boďóka n. rich person bàròàm n.; bàròn\(\frac{1}{2}\)àm n. ring ilinirés v.; ilires v. riches bàr n. ring (a bell) iwés v. richly in taste win ideo. ring (finger) nákabobwáát^a n. Ricinus communis imánán n. ring (of ears) iwákón v. rickety doxódón v.; gógórómón v. ring (stick) pókokor n.; pokolober n. ricochet idótón v. ring hollow dεudéwón ν. rid oneself of quts'ures v.; itsúrúés v. ring of reeds nàtsìkw^a n.; pélekeré n. riddle tadápítotós n. ring-beam polódo n. ride otsés v. ring-tone dikw^a n. ride (a bicycle/motorcycle) honés v. ringed itówóòn v. ridge qòqòròj^a n.; itórónés v.; kokór n.; ringlet (metal) àqita n. zeket^a n. ringworm adádá n. ridge (of hair) sìgìrìgìr n. rinse ilailéés v.: ilálátsés v. ridge (vertical) fátár n.; nodókét^a n. rinse (mouth) íqujuqujés v.; imúmújés v. ridge base tsiir n. rip dzerés v.

rip off (cheat) imodes v.; imódésukota v. robber lotádá n.; nuésiàm n. ripe àèòn v. robbery lotádánànès n. robe nákaasó n. ripe (nearly) its'ókón v. robin-chat lokírot^a n. ripen aeonukota v.; kádòn v. rock (crumbly) lokabúás n. ripen quickly hataikánón v. rock (large) ta6^a n. ripen up aeétón v. rock (sedimentary) sápamát^a n. ripening kòbòn v. rock (small) gwas n. ripped dzerósón v.; láládziránón v. rock (soft) nékúkuse n.; sánamát^a n. rise nkéétòn v.; nkóón v.; zikíbonukota rock (table) gizá n. rock back and forth iikííkés v.; iukúúkés rise (of sun) tsòòn v.; tsoonukota v. ν. rise (of voice) óbès v. rock crevice tsarátán n. rise up (rebel) terémón v. rock pool sát^a n. risk gaánàs n. rock pool water sátíkócue n. risky gaanón v. rock well mokor n. ritual (do a) írés n. rock well water mokorócúé n. ritual killing síts'a n. rockily gàtsa ideo.; nàr ideo. river sàbà n. rocky gatsádòn v.; narúdòn ν.; river (small) $\operatorname{ord} n$. rakákámòn v. river basin nerét^a n. rocky outcrop kúc^a n.; rikírík^a n. river bottom sàbààkw^a n. rod jurum n. riverbank (opposite) kìròta n. rod (cleaning) súkútésítsirím n. riverbed sàbààkw^a n. roil íbotsésá así v.; ígùlàjòn v. riverbed pool nébwál n. roll kabélébelánón v.; tsitsikes v. roach ləméjékelé n. roll a root tsitsikesa joté v. **road** muce *n*.; nerukuɗe *n*. roll around abibilanon v. road grader sébésiàm n. roll around (in mouth) ɨŋɔʻlə́bə́nés v. roam iwórón v.; térés v. roll away tsitsíkésukota así v. roamer bekesosiám n.; irimesiám n.; roll between hands tsutsukes v. iwóróniam n. roll over ibéléés v.: ibéléimèton v. roar ábùbùkòn v.: béúrètòn v.: erutánón roll repeatedly tsitsikiés v. v.: irúrúmòòn v.: xérón v. roll this way tsitsiketésá así v. roast iués v. roll up ipópírés v.; kakirés v.; tobiletés v. rolling sound dèrèdèr ideo.; kùrùkùr roasted juós v. ideo. roasting ground nakɨrɨkèt^a n. Romans (biblical) Ŋɨrəmánɨniika n.

roof rumble off

roof hogwarí n. round (and thick) bakúlúmòn v. round (make) ďukúditésúkot^a roof (of mouth) akár n. ν.: ilúlúnés v. roof ring (of reeds) nélekeré n. round up ikonetés v.; ikwetikwétés v.; roof tip (woven) tsùt^a n. kalíkálés v.; ságwès v. roofing sheet námaambát^a n. roundly đùku ideo. rooftop (inner) $lob_{\hat{1}}z$ n. roused ikúrúmós v. room nakúlé n. rove térés v. room (space) zεβόάw^a n. roomy ilólómòn v.; lalújón v. row ikures v. roost itsélélèòn v. rub iríkéés v.; júrés v.; níídés v. rooster gwácúrúk^a n. rub around iwulúwúlés v. root dakúsók^a n.; sok^a n.; soked^a n. rub between fingers sɨmɨdɨmɨdés v. root (of a tooth) kwayóók^a n. rub down/out iérésekəta v.: ieretés v. rub in hands tsutsukes v. rope ηún n.; ún n. rub off iníníés v.; níídésúkota v. rope (braided) nati 6^a n. rub vigorously idulidulés v. rope (tree bark) tòfòl n. rubber dotó n. rot dutúdútánónukota v.; masánétòn v.; rubber (eraser) párába n. musánétòn v. rubberily rò6° ideo. rotate ilires v.: irímétòn v.: irímítetés v.: irímón v. rubbery robódón v. rotate around in irimes v. rubbish ts'uts'u n. rotate repeatedly ilirilirés v. rubbish pile ts'uts'úáw n. rubeola púrurú n. rotted datádátánón v. ruffle dubés v. rotten dutúdòn v.; masánón v. rugged rúgurugánón v. rotten (very) dùtu ideo. ruin imóníkees v.; imóníkeetés v.; inrotten at core bubusánón v. ákúés v.; inákúetés v.; iranes v.; rotting dutúdútánón v. iranetés v. rotund puηúrúmòn ν. ruined inákúós v.; inákúotós v.; iranos rough kumúkúmánón v.; rúgurugánón v.; iránúnánón v. ν. ruined (become) iranímétòn v. rough (of a road) kumúkúmánón v. ruinousness kuts'ánánès n. rough (of a surface) narábámòn v. rule ipúkéés v.; itsikes n. roughen cébès v. ruler ipúkéésíàm n.; tòtwàrààm n. roughly $qw \dot{\epsilon} j^{\epsilon}$ ideo. rumble dukudúkón v.: ikílón ν.: totoanón v. round dukúditésúkota v.; dukúdòn v.; ilúlúnós v.; násápari n. rumble off itíkíròòn v.: itíríkòòn v.

rumen salivate

rumen népunuk^a n. rusty simiránón v. ruminate inádútés v.; nebés v. rusty (get) idolídólón v. Saba comorensis namalil n. rumple imóníkees v. sack hodésúkota v. rumple up imóníkeetés v. sack (gunny) nέσερɨσέρ^a n.; néguniyá n. run tsùwà v. sack (huge leather) tun n. run (a direction) nàtòn v. sack (large gunny) lomónin n.; run (multiply) natión v. náwaawá n. run after irukes v.; irúkésukota v. sack (leather) lokóodo n. run after each other riinos v. sack (nylon) nékisesé n. away dukésúkota mòràe ν.; sack (small plastic) nápaalí n. moronukot^a ν.; ηatɔnukɔt^a ν. sacrament násakaraméntù n. run away (of many) idúzòn v. sacred place nekɨwórɨta n. run cold (of blood) bunúmónà sèàe v. sacrifice síts'a n. run hot (of blood) bunúmónà sèàe v. sacrifice against enemies lonótásits'a n. run into ibadés v.; imánónukota v.; sacrifice (funeral goat) ipúnéés v.; séés nimánétòn v. run into (meet) imánétòn v. sacrifice (wedding) nékílama n.; run into repeatedly ibadiés v. nεkuma n. run off ikutses v.: ikútsésukot^a v.: sacrifice a goat ceesá rié sàbàke v. natənukət^a v. sacrum petsir n.; petsirióka n. run out ídzòn v. sad itásónòn v.; sìnòn v.; tasónón v. run this way natétón v. saddle (donkey) násaaja n. run-down kələlánón v. saddle (of a mountain) kwaréékw^a n. running (send off) natítésukota v. safari ant ƙúduƙûda n. running jump (get a) itsedítsédòn v. safe nébengí n.; toikíkón v. running naked lèdèr ideo. safe-box nébengí n. running water lokáiú n. safety (gun) bodóka n.; nánésiàwa n. runt kúka n. safety pin nákwác n. runty sérékekánón v. sag ikónónòòn v. rush ibúnón v.; ikiríkírón v. sag (of eyelids) irwápón v. rush into things naminámón v. saggy ratatánón v. rush off ipútésukota así v. sail ióórés v.; ióóròn v. rush out tsídzètòn v. saintly dòòn v. rust iróróòn v.: sɨmɨrón v. saliva tata n. rustle bekibékón v. salivary glands kuts'áts'íka ni tatí n. rustle up (food) idódóés v. salivate múlukúkón v.

saloon scar (big)

saloon nábá n. saucepan dóm n.; násipirvá nésipiriyá n. salt didiqwarí n.; némíli n. saucepan (small) dómáim n. Salvadora persica balán n. saucer pásaaní n. same iríánòn v. saunter ipéénésá así v. same (be the) ikwáánòn v. sausage tree sosóbòs n. sample kaites v. savage hyetihyetos v.; hyètàn sample from isekísékés v.; isésékés v. inéémòn v.: isiliánón v. sample many hamomos v. savagery hyetás n. sanctity daás n. savannah dús n. sand jumujumás n.; sébés v.; súútés v. save girés v.; ietés v. sand spring nakújá n. save (spiritually) hodetés v. sandal nadétá n. save oneself ietésá así v. sandal (rubber) násándól n. saved (get) hodetésá así v. Sansevieria robusta màlòr n. savior hodetésíàm n.: ietésiàm n. Sansevieria species barat^a n.; jôd^a n. saw irikíríkés v.; nékirikír n. sanza lokemú n. saw away at ifitifités v. sapless bulájámón v.; dakwádón v. say kùtòn v.; kutonukota v.; tódètòn v. Satan Siitán n. say hello to imáxánés v. sate ciitésukota v. saying tadápítotós n. sated ciòn v. scab omóx n. sated (become) cɨɔnukɔta topscabby sómomójón v.; təmátómánón v. watimétòn v. scabby person təmátámániam n. satellite dóxeatá na bekés n. scabies kótsa n. satiate ciitésukəta v. scaffolding (make) ipétéés v. satiated ciòn v. scald kupés v.; kupésúkota v. satiated (become) cɨɔnɨkəta v.; topscale fâda n.: ikókórés v.: kəməm n. watímétòn v. scale (weighing) pératíl n. satisfied ciòn v. scale this way ikókóretés v. satisfy ciitésukəta v. scales nératíl n. satisfy hunger topwátón v. scaly sanánóòn v. satisfy meat hunger itsóítésukota v.; itsóón v.: itsóónukota v. scamper up itsétséés v. saturated ilébilèbètòn v. scapula sawatóók^a n. Saturday Nárámiram n. scar ƙwár n.; jiátàs n.; tás n.; tásêda n. Satureja species ònòrìkwàts^a n. scar (big) népóros n.

scarce scrape off

scarce búúbuanón v. scoop cεbεn n.; tébès ν. scare kitítésukota ν.: xebites scoop off ilabetés v. ν.: xεβɨtέsɨκɔt^a ν. scoop out (water) dalés v. scare away iremes v. scoop out/up tébetés v. scare off iremes v. **scoop up** cεβέs ν.; towodetés ν. scarified isofos v. scoop with fingers gafariés v. scarify bunutiés v.: isebes v.: isebisébés scoot béberésukota así v. scorch karetés v · karitetés v scarlet tsòn ideo. scorched korétón v. scarred bulúrúmón v. score isebes v. scarred up seburánón v. score (a goal) ikólésukota v. scat ets'a n. scored isebos v. scatter bunúmón v.; bunutés v.; ideres scorn míiés v.: tsíítés v. v.; itwares v.; iwéélánón v.; iwéélés v.; scorpion lódíkór n. iwéélésukot^a v.; iwééletés v.; tobwanes scorpion (water) lòcòrò n. **scorpion herb** lódíkórócemér *n*. scatter (seeds) tewees v. scour (an area) idεηες ν. scatter around ideridérés v. scoured idénímètòn v. scattered ideros v.; iwéélós v.; kazaanón scourge ibúnéés v. scout irimesíám n.: rotéám n. scattered around apétépétánón scout bee páupáw^a n. ideriderás v scout out irimírímés v. scavenge furés v.; iúréés v. scowl iníkón v. scavenger furésiàm n. scowling (begin) iníkétòn v. scent koin n. scraggy qóqòròmòn v. schlip! júrút# ideo.; sèlèt^ɛ ideo. scramble ifáfánés v.; ilépón v. school nésukúl n. scramble down kukuanón v. school (technical) tékènìkòl n. scramble up ifédélés v.; ilépésukota v.; school (vocational) tékèn \hat{i} k \hat{j} l n. imorimórés v. schooling nósomá n. scrambled up imprimárás v. schunk! pùrùs ideo. scrap kwesé n. science néséànìs n. scrap metal (piece of) pepeleren n. scissors námakás n. scrape fófótés v.; ifoes v.; wówójés v. Sclerocarya birrea ts'okóm n. scrape clean tikitetés v. scold doxés v.: doxésúkota v. scrape off bátsés v.; iwaletés v.; rékés v.; scoliosis (have) toídón v. tukures v.

scratch qweqweritiés v.; súkútés v.;

scurfy sanánóòn v.

súútés v. scurry up ifédélés v.; sekweres v. scratch (with claws) sokóríties v. sea nánam n. scratch off sekés v.: sekésúkota v. seal ilies v.: iliílíés v. scratch up ikúkúrés v.; tukures v.; sealed iliílíós v.: ilios v. tukutes v. seamless iliílíós v. scratch vigorously koxésúkota v. seamster tuféséàm n. scratched qweqweritiós v. seamstress tufésiàm n. scrawl gwegweritiés v.; wíziwizetés v. sear ibues v scrawled qweqweritiós v. search (an area) idεηες ν. scrawny kaléétseránón v.; rekénémòn v. search (pat down) tárábes v. scream ikwililàn v. search all over (pat down) tárábiés v. search for bédés v.; bedetés v.; ikujes v. screech ivívéés v. search in vain iróiíés v. screw around on errand dipímón v. searched over idénímètòn v. screw up hamuiés v. season efites v.; ibutsurés v.; iwéwérés scribble qweqweritiés v.; wíziwizetés v. v.; tsóy^a n. scribbled qweqweritiós v. season (dry) ôdz^a n.; ódzatsóy^a n. scripture (Christian) Nábáfbòl n. season (rainy) diditsóy^a n.; ɔtáy^a n. scrotal swelling nekwi n. seasoning nébisár n. scrounge for furés v. seat kàràts^a n.: zɛƙɔ́aw^a n. scrub ríja n.; súkútés v.; súútés v. seated zèkwòn v. scrub brush necaako n. seated (of many) gókón v. scrub off sekés v.: sekésúkota v. sebum îdw^a n. scrubby kaléétseránón v. secede tatsádón v. scrubland nábwa n.; ríjíkaajíka n. seclude ipátsésukota v. scruff fètìfèta n. seclude oneself ipátsésukota así v. scruff (fat) nɨtsɨnɨtsa n. second (be the) mitona dié lebétsónì v. scrumptious dokódòn v.; ritídòn v. second (one) da lebétsónì pro. scrumptiously dòk^o ideo. secret búdòs v. scrunch iumúiúmés v. secretary karan n. scrunch up itusetés v.; tusuketés v.; secrete bárítán v. tusúkón v. secretor kùts'àts'a n. scrutinize ipiiikés v. section bácɨka n.; itibes v.; itibítíbés v.; sculpt beretés v.; sotés v.; sotetés v. iulés v.: kódòl n. scum kɨrarap^a n. section (area) nabidita n. scurf komóm n. section (military) nésékíxiòn n.

section (plant) send back

section (plant) nékel n. **segment** itibes *v*.; itibítíbés *v*.; julam *n*.; iulés v. section (space) nakélé n. segment (plant) nékel n. secure toikíkón v. segment (small) julamáím n. Securinega virosa nalakas n. segregate ilódinés v.; tereties v. security níkísila n.; nekisil n. segregated teretiós v. security officer (government) tirisegregation nolodin n. fiesíáma nápukání n. segregative ilódinánón v. seduce súbitésúkota así v. seism néríkirik^a n. see enés v.: enésúkota v.: walámón v. seize énésukot^a v.; ikamésúkot^a v.; see stars imédétana ekwí v. irakiesúkota así v.: irákímétòn v.: see-through tsaórómòn v. iredes v.; tokopes v.; tokópésukota v. seed ededa n.; egésá ekwí v.; ekwa n.; seize frequently reniónukota v. ekwed^a n.; inárúrètòn v. seizure (have a) irákímétòn v. seed butter nówodí n. seizures (have) irakiesúkota así v.; seed mixture (nuptial) $lonazut^a n$. reníónukot^a v. seed oil útò n. Selaginella phillipsiana múmùt^a n. **seed(s)** kinom n. select dumetés v.; idókóliés v.; ikékéés v.; ikeles v.; ikeletés v.; kélés v.; toseetés v.; seedeater (yellow-rumped) jiliwa n. xábetés v. seeded inárúròn v. select categorially isiiletés v. seeds ekwin n select iteratively kélietés v. seeds (have) inárúròn v. selected xóbotós v. seeds of jàwa ílekó n. self as pro.; nêba n. seeing as how nattá subordconn. self-centered reídòn v. seek bédés v.; bedetés v.; ikujes v.; self-cleanse fitésukota gúróe v. imitineés v. self-controlled iritsésá así v.; toikíkón v. seemingly ikwà adv.; ókò adv. self-important iwókón v. seen lélón v.: takánón v. selfish hábòn v. seen (make) ketélitetés v. selfish person kìbèbèàm n. seen clearly ilééránón v.; ketélón v. selfishness hábàs n. seen dimly misimísón v. sell dzígwès v.; dzígwesukota v. seen faintly misimísón v. seller dzígwesukotíám n. seep tofódón v. semen dír n. seer nakujíícíkáàm n. semester nátám n. seesaw iyopíyópòn v. seminar néséminà n. seethe tabúón v. **send** eréges *v*. seethe over tabúétòn v. send back rajésúkota v.

send early sewing machine

send early isókítésukota v. service (religious) wáán n. send in a message menétón v. sesame kanum n. Sesamum indicum kanum n. send off running natitésukota v. set (joint) rajés v. send out a message menonukota v. set (of sun) itsólónon v.; təənukəta v. send soaring ióórés v. set agape hádoletés v. send straight to tobeitetés v. set aside inádéés v.; inádéésukota v. senile dúnésòn v.; itúléròn v.; kamuduset fire to damatés v rudádòn v set free hodés v.; hodésúkota v.; hodetés senile (become) itúléronukota v. sense kanetés v. set loose itsues v.: itsuetés v. sensitive (to light) totsóón v. set nearby taranés v. **sentry** itelesíám *n*.; itelesíáma kíjá^e *n*. set oneself apart kélésukota así v.; separate dusés v.: dusésúkota terésúkota así v. terémétòn v.: terémón v.: terémón v.: set out dódésa muceé v. terémónukota v.; terés v.; tereties v. set record straight iténitetésá tódàe v. separate by shaking ikákéés v. set straight iténitetés v. separate oneself terésúkota así v. set up inábetés v. separate out terétéránitésúkot^a v. set up (a beehive) rókés v. separate out by shaking ikákéésukot^a v. set up (gel) tosódókön v. separated teretiós v. set upright itsírítetés v.; tsírítetés v. separated out terétéránón v. settle ínésukot^a v.: zekwétón v. **September** Lotyak^a *n*.; Nakari6^a *n*. settle a dispute epitésúkota tódà v. sequester ipátsésukota v. settle down dipímón v.; epítésukot^a v.; sequester oneself ipátsésukota así v. tojésukot^a v.: zekwétón v.: zekwitetés v. serial killer ikepíképésíam n. settle in tokízeesá así v.; tokízèètòn v. settle on numetés v. serious (be) mitona síriàs v. seven tude ńda kiɗi lébèts^e num. seriously bau ideo. seven o'clock pásáatíá kònik $^{\varepsilon}$ n. serous fluid tsét^a n. seventeen toomíní ńda kiɗi túde ńda **serpent** ídèm *n*. kiɗi lébèts^e n. serum tsét^a n. seventy toomínékwa túde ńda kiɗi serval pálukutúju n. lébètse n. servant nípákásíàm n. sever dusés v.; dusésúkota v.; dusutes v.; servant (domestic) terégiama awá^e n. ikénédés v.; tonedes v. **servant (indentured)** ηiléβúìàm *n*. several jalájálánón v. serve (food) gárés v. sew tufés v. **service** isábísiηεέs *v*.; terêq^a *n*. sewing machine nájarán n.

sex shawl (leather)

sex $ep^a n$. shake up and down itékítékés v. shake vigorously ibobotsés v.; ibotsés v. sex (have frequent) bútánés v. shaking sound belebel ideo. sex (have unprotected) ts'íts'ón v. shallow tékédèmòn v.; tékézèmòn v.; sex (have) èpòn v. tikódzòmòn v. sexual afterglow (feel) irákímétòn v. shallowly concave betélémán. ν.: sexual intercourse ep^a n. fetélémán v. sexual relations $ep^a n$. **shame** bets'itetés v.: irvámítetésá sexually insatiable (of a woman) bòbòn niléétsìke v.: niléétsa n. shameful person niléétsiàm n. sexually-transmitted disease namakaje shamefulness niléétsìnànès n. shape beretés v.; itues v.; ituetés v. shade kur n.; kúrúkúr n. shape (with a blade) bótés v. shadeless ságwàràmòn v. shard qúdúsam n. shades (glasses) nékiyóika ni fetí n. share tomoram n: tomores v. share with each other təmərinəs v. shadow ikókótés v.: kúrúkúr n. shareable tomoram n. shaft moróka n. sharp ts'íts'ón v. shaft (arrow) námalídakwa n. sharp (of eyesight) tsótsón v. shaft (borehole) natsuumáhò n. sharp (make) ts'its'itésukata ν.; **shaft (penile)** nέsεεβό *n*. ts'íts'ítetés v. shaft of light bás n.; súw n. sharp in taste baribárón v.: bárikíkón v. shaggy qaúsúmòn v. sharpen banés v.; ts'íts'ítésukəta v.; shake ibokes v.; kìtòn v.; kwalikwálòn v. ts'its'itetés v. shake (begin to) kitétón v. shart ibión v. shatter bilibilés v.; kwets'és v. shake (make) kitítésukota v. shattered (get) kwets'émón v. shake back and forth ililinés v.; ilinilinés v.: ilitsílítsés v. shave bótés v.; ipeles v. shave (even) ikules v.; ikuletés v.; ikshake in a pan ilakes v.; ilakílákés v.; wales ν . ilálákés v. shave (hair) qɨjés v. shake off ibókésukot^a v.; ilílítsés v.; shave off ikwékwérés v. iwatíwátés v. shave off (hair) qijetés v. shake out ibutúbútés v.; ilílítsés v.; ixóxókés v.; ixukúxúkés v.; ixúxúkés v. shaving ipeletam n. shake out noisily ixaxees v. **shaving (wood)** botetam *n*. shake side to side ilitsílítsés v. shawl páléso n.; páwáro n. shawl (cotton) nákamarikán n. shake to separate ikákéés ν.: ikákéésukota v. shawl (leather) xɔŋɔŋ n.

sheaf shortness

sheaf zɨkam n. shine forth (of heavenly bodies) júétòn sheaf (of crops) nénéne n. shinny up ifédélés v. sheath nakɨrór n.; nabɨrét^a n. shiny pirídòn v. **shed** fòlòn *v*.; nésitó *n*.; tubutes *v*.; ship irotes v.; tsídzès v. tubútésukot^a v. ship away tsídzesukot^a v. shed blood tovóón v. ship off tsídzesukot^a v. shedding darádáránón v. ship repeatedly irotírótés v. sheep đóđò n. shirt pásáti n. sheep tail dódotimóv^a n. shish kebab roam n. sheep-leather clothing dódòkwàz n. shit nts'ákón v. sheep-leather skirt dódòkwàz n. shit! dùrù n. sheet of paper kàbàda n. shiver kìtòn v.: kwalíkwálòn v. sheet of roofing námaambát^a n. shiver (begin to) kitétón v. shell fâda n. shiver (make) kitítésukota v. shock ibálétòn v.: lilétón v.: tobules v. shell (casing) μέδυτος ο n.; με ερε σε n. shocking ibálón v.; tobúlón v. shell (of a beehive) $\widehat{\text{dol }} n$. shoe taƙáy^a n. shell (snail) irex n.; tokotokáhò n. shoe (cow-leather) hyptakáva n. shell (tortoise) rògìròg^a n. shoe (elephant leather) onoritakáya n. shelter kur n.; rɨmés v. shoe (leather) ηάθսurá n. shelter (grass) nékisakáta n. shoe (open-toed) takáá na nánás n. shelter from rain rɨmésá dìdìù v. shoe (tire rubber) nómotokátákáy^a n. shepherd còòkààm n.; cookés v. shoe-strap lokaapin n. shield ikies v.: kesen n. shoelace lokaapin n. shift iméérés v.; irotes v.; isútón v. shoot ídzès v.; ídzesukota v.; kádès v.; shift (position) isósónós v. kádesukot^a v. shoot across idzesa así v. shift repeatedly irotírótés v. shoot over ídzesa así v.; tobésá así v. shilling kaúdzèèkw^a n.; ŋásɛntáìèkw^a n. shoot repeatedly ídziidziés ν.; shillings násentáy^a n. kádikadiés v. shimmer ribiríbón v. shop đukán n.; páđukán n. shin bál n short kúdón v.; nudúsúmòn ν.; shinbone tserék^a n. nusúlúmòn v. shindig pápáti n. short (make) kuďitésukota v. shine iwirón v. short (of many) kúďaakón v. shine (begin to) iwirétòn v. shorten kuďitésukota v. shine brightly iraíróin v. shortness kuďás n.

shorts shut (make)

shorts nosokoloké n. shrew đáf n shrewd noosánón v. shorts (pair of) nésiriwáli n. shrewdness noós n shortsighted mumúánón v. shriek ikwílílón v.; iyíyéés v. should itámáánón v shrike bɨləərá n. shoulder sawat^a n. shrike (white-crested) kɨyɔɔrɔ́ n. shoulder bone sawatóóka n. shrill bòbòn v. shout bofétón v.: bófón v.: ikilón v.: shrimpy sérékekánón v. ikúétòn v.: ikúón v.: ikúónukota v.: shrink kɨdənukəta v.: tədənukəta v. nosátón v. shrink back rìmòn v. shout at iyáyéés v. shrink back from itírákés v. shout triumphantly iwónón v. kwatsítésukot^a shrink down ν.; **shouter** nòsààm *n*. kwátsónukot^a v. shouting nòs n. shrink up hédónukota v. **shove** nékitivó n.; neneres v.; toremes v. shrivel kɨdənukət^a v.; tódónukət^a v. awav ibwátésukot^a ν.: shrivel up hédónukot^a v.; lolómónukot^a itsórésukot^a v. shovel (power-) néterekitaa na kwetá $^{\varepsilon}$ n. shriveled boródómòn v.; kóromomón v.; **show** dódés v.: dodésúkot^a v.: dódítetés mɨtɨrɨmòn v.: tódón v. enitésúkot^a ν .: enitetés shrub dakwa n. ilééránitetés v.: itétémés v. shrub species alárá n.; bets'akáw n.; show appreciation to caregiver(s) taatbóéď n.; dìdì n.; gebej n.; gomóí sesa dodóbòe v. n.; ikitínícemér n.; jàw^a n.; lócén show favoritism tereties v. n.; lojeméy^a n.; lorít^a n.; lóúpè n.; marúkúcemér n.; méta n.; milékwa n.; show hospitality to ewanes v.; ewanetés mɨsá n.: mɨsɨás n.: mòz n.: múrotsíò n.: ν. nérikirík^a n.; nónomokére n.; ɔgɔn n.; show off inésóon v. sugur n.; súr n.; ts'úguram n.; tâba n.; show oneself dódítetésá así v. tíkòn n.; turunet^a n. show to be wrong isalités v. shrug imimijés v. show up takánétòn v. shrunk tódón v. show up unwelcomely imínóòn v. shrunken boródómón v. shower féiàwa n.; féón v. shuck podés v.; podetés v. shower (bombard) ídurés v. shudder nérinérón v.: tsábatsabánón v. shuffle iyaniyánés v. showering féy^a n. shush hvakwés v. dzeretiés shred dzerés v.; ν.; dzeretiésukot^a v.; kàbàd^a n. shut kokés v.; kokétés v.; kokímétòn v.; muts'utes v. shredded dzérédzeránón v.: dzerósón v.:

shut (make) kokitetés v.

láládziránón v.

shut down singe

shut down koketés v. sift (make) isalités v. shut oneself in kokésá así v sight (front, of a weapon) neteede n. shut out kokésúkota v. sight (weapon) nélimirá n. sign egésá kwetá $^{\varepsilon}$ v.; isáánineés v.; shut up ibótónésá akáe v.; ijémítésukota iwetés v.; námátsar n. v.: ɨiémɔ́nukəta v.: muts'utésukəta v. sign the cross iwésá némusalábà^e v. shut up (lock) ibótónés v. sign up for xóbetésá así v. shut up repeatedly muts'utiesúkota v. signal nízès v. shy xèbòn v. signal (smoke) ts'ûda n. shy person xɛbás \hat{i} àm n. significance zeísêda n. **shyness** xεβás *n*. significant itíónòn v.; zízòn v. sibling ngóim n. silence ijémítésukota v. sick mòòn v. silent ijémón v.; líídòn v. sick (of many) mayaakón v. silently jir ideo.; lì ideo. sick (queasy) itikítíkòn v. silk nísil n. sickle bush qùr n. silkily jàm ideo. sickness màyw^a n.; nedeke n. silky-smooth jamúdòn v. sickness (kind of) lobáya n. similar ikwáánòn v. sickness (mild) nedekéím n. simmer wádòn v. sickness spirit pedekéím n. simple bànòn v.; batánón v.; ibámón v. side av^a n.; kwayw^a n.; kweed^a n.; xán n. simplicity banás n. side (of hill or mountain) rutet a n. simsim kanum n. side of clothing nabérá ƙwaza $^{\varepsilon}$ n. simulate ikwáánitetés v. side part nábèrèda n. simultaneously ikéé kòn n. side-striped kámáriós v. sin pasécón n.; tosésón v. sidearm népísítòl n. since kwààke n.; nattá subordconn.; sides kwàin n. nàpèì subordconn.; pàpèì subordconn. sidestep kɨdənukəta v. since earlier today kwaake nák^a n. since long ago kwààkè nòkº n. sideswipe iébès v. sidetrack a discussion ibátésukota since yesterday kwààkè sin n. mεná^ε v. sincerely qúróén° n. sideways nabéro n. sinew kon n. sinewy simánón v. sidle up to ronésá así v. sieve isales v.; isaletés v.; nékeikéy^a n.; sing irúkón v. rorés v. sing and dance óìdìkwòn v. sieve (make) isalités v. sing while walking tofórókánón v. sift isales v.; isaletés v.; rorés v. singe iwiínés v.

singer ìrùkààm n.; irukósíàm n.

singing ìrù k^a n.

singing ants joror n.

singing hall ìrùkàhò n.

single file kɨdzɨnós v.

single out tereties v.

singled out teretiós v.

sinistral betsínón n.

sink bukonukota v.

sink (of heart) mulúráŋòn v.

sink teeth into titikes v.

sip abutetés v.; iwetes v.; tsubés v.; tsubetés v.

sip continually abutiés v.

sippable food abutiam n.

sir ámáze n.; ámázeám n.

sire cúrúka n.

sire (dog) nókícikwa n.

sisal rope baratísím n.; màlòr n.

sisal species bàdònìsìm n.; barat^a n.; jôd^a n.; màlòr n.

sister (Catholic) bɨkɨrà n.

sister (his/her/its) yeáta n.

sister (my) yeá n.

sister (your) yáó n.

sister's husband's sibling (my) ńcuqwám n.

sister-in-law (brother's wife's sister) uqwam *n*.

sister-in-law (brother's wife) námúí n.

sister-in-law (her husband's sister) ntsínámúí n.

sister-in-law (his brother's wife's sister) ntsúgwám n.

sister-in-law (his brother's wife) ntsínámúí *n*.

sister-in-law (his wife's sister) ntsúgwám n.

sister-in-law (his/her child's spouse's mother) ntsínót^a n.

sister-in-law (his/her sister's hus-band's sister) ntsúgwám *n*.

sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife) ε án n.

sister-in-law (husband's sister) námúí n.

sister-in-law (my brother's wife's sister) ńcugwám n.

sister-in-law (my brother's wife) ńcinamúí *n*.

sister-in-law (my husband's sister) ńcinamúí *n*.

sister-in-law (my wife's sister) ńcuqwám *n*.

sister-in-law (my) ɛdécèka n.

sister-in-law (sister's husband's sister) ugwam *n*.

sister-in-law (wife's sister) uqwam n.

sister-in-law (your brother's wife's sister) buqwám *n*.

sister-in-law (your brother's wife) binamúí n.

sister-in-law (your child's spouse's mother) binót^a n.

sister-in-law (your husband's sister) binamúí *n*.

sister-in-law (your sister's husband's sister) bugwám *n*.

sister-in-law (your wife's sister) bugwám *n*.

sisterhood yeatínánès n.

sisterliness yeatínánès n.

sit zekwétón v.

sit (legs straight) itéélòn v.

sit (make) zekwitetés v. **skin bump** síts'ádè *n*. skin off poxésúkota v. sit alone (silently) zèkwònà lìòò v. skin on milk kɨrarap^a n. sit around irikimánón v. skink lómɨlɨ n. sit decently idimésá así v. skip out topéón v. sit dejectedly tatónón v. skip out (and come) təpéétèn v. sit down zekwétón v.; zekwitetés v. skip out (and go) təpéənukəta v. sit down (of many) qoƙaakétòn v. skip rope ígoriesá simá^e v. sit indecently ináúánón v.; tafakésá así skirmish ikúmúnós v. ν. skirt itsódón v.; némirindà n.; tamanes sit legs apart inátsátsóbn v. v.; tamanetés v. sit on a stool ikárárón v. skirt (sheep-leather) dódòkwàz n. sit on the ground ipájón v. skirt repeatedly tamaniés v. sitting zèkwòn v. skit wááka na támotós n. sitting (of many) qókón v. **skitter up** sekweres *v*. sitting as a group qóka n. skull ikóók^a n.; oka iká^e n. sitting place dìyw^a n.; qókáàw^a n.; skullcap (nylon) nàdiàka n. zεkóáw^a n. skunk-like animal nókudomútù n. sittv-sit! duudú nurs. sky didigwarí n.; gwa n.; lúl n. six tude ńdà kèdɨ kòn num. sky (clear) dìdìòka n.; qìdòòka n. six o'clock násáatikaa mitátie toomíní slab (stone) lalatíbón n. ńda kiɗi lébèts^e n. slack bànòn v.; itátsámánón v. sixteen toomíní nda kiɗi túde ndà kèdì slack off iwóónukota v. kàn n. slacker nakárámit^a n. sixty toomínékwa túde ńdà kè \hat{a} kòn n. slacking iwóón v. skeletal irókóòn v.; itókókòòn v.: slackness banás n. kwédekwedánón v.; lotímálèmòn v. slander itúrúmés v. skeleton akitin n. slanderer nítúrumúám n. skewer ráés v. slant outward (horns) təpétán v. skewered róós v. slap idafes v.; idáfésukota v. skid béberésukota así v.; ifélónukota v. slap around idafiés v. skill akɨlɨka n. slap the shoulders idafesa sáwátikà^ε ν. skim off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.; ikáálés slash dzerés v. v.; ilabetés v.; iripetés v. slash (vegetation) idetes v.; irejes v. skin hoés v.; poxés v.; ts'è n. slash firebreak ikebikébésa ts'adí v. skin (cracked) komóm n. slasher nésiláx n. skin (plant) omóx n. slashing of grass siláxin n.

slather slipperily

slather imodímódés v.; imómódés v. **sliced food (dry)** iram *n*. slick dərədən v.; ipɛlípɛ́lən v.; jurútúmən slaughter hoés v.; topoles v. v.; jurutútón v.; kwirídòn v.; niòn v.; slaughterer tònòlààm n. pelédòn v.; pɨdɨdòn v.; potódòn v. slaughterhouse hoesího n. slickly dòr ideo.; kwìr ideo.; pèl ideo.; pèdⁱ slave nípákásíàm n.; nɨpótáɨàm n.; ideo.; pòt^o ideo. nopótáv^a n. slide ifelesa así v.; ifélónukota v.; isoes v.; slavery nilébúinànès n.; nɨpótáɨnànès n. ispetés v. slav tonoles v. slide off darámón v. slay (many) sábés v. slide oneself through ispetésá así v. slay (singly) ceés v. slide out selététòn v. slayer (of many) sábésiàm n. slide through isélétésukota así v. sleek ipelípélòn v.; milódòn v.; pidídòn v. slight kiďiwitsánón v. sleekly mil ideo.; pidi ideo. slight (with food) itáósés v. sleep ep^a n.; èpòn v.; mɔɗɔ́da n. slightly numerous komikómón v. sleep (of many) barájónukota v. slim kadótsómòn v.; kidíwítsánón v.; sɨdòròmòn v.; tòkòn v. sleep (put to) epítésukota v. slime gaďár n.; kɨrarap^a n. sleep a lot epopos v. slimly kadótso ideo. sleep around (sexually) epopos v.; sling íbatalés v.; papaaru n. weesa kíiáe v. sling over toryones v. sleeper epúám n. slingshot napaaru n.; népiirá n. sleeping èpòn v. slink itidídésá así v. sleeping deeply n\u00e4s ideo.; nus\u00e4d\u00e3n v. slink away/off núnútòn v. sleeping place epúáw^a n. slip ifelesa así v.; isoes v.; isoetés v. sleeping skin jèjè n. slip away ifelesa así v. sleepless gòkòn v. slip in serepes v. sleepnessness gòka n. slip into íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v.; sleepy ilúzòn v.; iyalíyálòn v. serépésukot^a v. sleeve kweta n. slip off ifelesa así v. slender kadótsómón v.; kidíwítsánón v.; slip oneself through ispetésá así v. sɨdòròmòn v.; tòkòn v. slip out selététòn v. slenderly kadótso ideo. slip through isélétésukota así v.; serepes sleuth rotéám n. v.; serépésukot^a v. sleuth on rótés v. slipknot lòjùrùtà n. slice hoés v.; írés v. slipper nadétá n. slice away ikémíkémés v. slipperily dòr ideo.; kwìr ideo.; pèl ideo.; **slice up** irikíríkés *v*. pòt^o ideo.

slippery smoothly

slippery doródòn v.; jurútúmòn v.; small (of many) kwátsíkaakón v. jurutútón v.; kwirídòn v.; pelédòn v.; small (opening) tiits'ímòn v. potódòn v. small-bodied tsaúdimòn v. slippy kwirídòn v.; selétémòn v. smaller (make) kwatsítésukota v. slither lúkúdukudánón v. smash iledes v.: itsakes v. slithery selétémòn v. smash up itsakítsákés v. slitted mɨjɨlɨmòn v. smear ilálárés v.; imodimódés imómódés v slope bókòn n. smear (goat dung) siés v. sloped sémédedánón v. slosh ipokes v.; ts'álúbòn v. smear (reputation) itúrúmés v. smear with clay noritetés v. slosh through water íbudésá cué v. smell mídzatés v.; mídzatetés v.; mídzòn slothful bubusánón v.: wéésánón v. v.; on n.; oned^a n.; wetésá koíná^{ϵ} v. slouch ràin v. smell fetid mídzona dεtsɨdɛ́tsɨkε ν. slough off darámón v. smell rotten mídzònà dùku v slow inípónòn v. smell to death mídzatés v. slow (mentally) mɨnəna íkèdè v. smelly imúsódn v. slow down inípónítésúkot^a ν.: smelly (become) imúséètòn v. iwóónukota v.; tosipetés v. smelly (make) mídzitésúkota v. slowing iwóón v. smelly (very) đùku ideo. slowly hija adv.; hija adv.; kédie kwátsa smile imúmúòn v.; tamáisánón v. n.; wèwèès ideo. smile (make) imúmúitetés v. slowly (very) pààì ideo. smock (leather) kólóts^a n. sludgily yàn ideo. smoke ipúróòn v.; iwaníwánés v.; ts'ûda sludgy borótsómón v.; yanádón v. n.; ts'udités v.; wetés v. slug tananes v.; təkətək^a n. smoke (a cigarette) isókóteés v. slug (bullet) bubun n. smoke (begin to) ipúréètòn v. sluggish ijínáánón v. smoke (ritually) ipúréés v. slumber ep^a n.; èpòn v.; mɔdɔ́d^a n. smoke out ipúréés v. slump rùjòn v. smoke signal ts'ûda n. slur dákón v.; inájápánón v. smolder inipínípòn v. slurp isóróbés v.; xábútés v. smooth liwídòn v.; pilódòn v. slurp continually. abutiés v. smooth (make) pɨlódɨtésúkəta v. slurpable food isorobam n. smoothen ipiipíyeés v. smack ídirés v. smoothen (with water) ilábúés v. small kwátsón v. smoothen out pilóditésúkota v. small (become) kwátsónukota v. smoothly jàm ideo.; l\(\frac{1}{2}\)w ideo.; p\(\frac{1}{2}\)l ideo.

smother so

smother tubunés v. snaring sâgw^a n. smudge ilálárés v. snarl inéémòn v. snatch iredes v.; nusés v.; nusésúkota v.; smuggle iepetés v. tanates v.; tokopes v.; torebes v. smut fungus lósínáka n. snatch awav tanátésukota ν.: snail təkətəka n. tokópésukot^a v. snail shell irex n.: tokotokáhò n. sneak diditésnkəta v.: diditetés snake ídèm n. isúmón v.; itididés v.; itididésá así v.; snake (blind) lokalilin n. totsédón v. sneak away dzuesésúkota así v.; ifelesa snake (rufous beaked) onerepa n. así v. snake (sand) nakolitáka n. sneak off dzuesésúkota así v.; ifelesa así snake (small green) ílebéda n. v.; isúmónukota v. snake fang ídèmèkwàyw^a n. sneak up íbèdibèdon v.; isúméton v. snake venom ídèmètàt^a n. sneak up on toléléetés v. snake-bite ídemekidzés n. sneaky idásón v. snap dusúmón v. sneeze síkón v.; sìkwa n. snap (react) tokúétòn v.; tokúréètòn v. sniff mídzatés v. snap (snarl) inéémòn v. sniff (tobacco) júrés v. snap a photo iwetésá pépítsaá $^{\varepsilon}$ v. snip inipes v.; irebes v. snap a photo of iwetés v. snip off irébésukəta v. snap off ibekíbékés v.; wakés v. snitch diditésukəta v.: diditetés v. snap off in pieces wakatiés snitch on ilíítés v. wakáwákatés v. snoop around tirifirifés v. snap! 6 k^{ϵ} ideo.; 6 ideo.; 6 ideo. snore nárárán v. snapshot kúrúkúr n.; pépítsa n. snort síkón v.: sìkwa n. snare kotsítésukot^a v.; ságòsìm n.; snort at ifúkúfukés v. ságwès v. snot độkôn n.; partikum n. snare (neck) nákol n. snout lobôz n. snare (wire neck) páwáya n. snub imédélés v. snare rope lozikinet^a n.; lozikit^a n. snub (with food) itáósés v. snare spring kàsw^a n. snuff wetés v. snare stick tɨmél n. snuff (tobacco) júrés v.; júrésukota v. snare stick (bent) tomokores n. **snuff container** peburyan *n*. snare trigger kwanεd^a n. snuff out (life) ts'eitésukota v. snared kòtsòn v.; ságoanón v. snuffle at ifúkúfukés v. snared (become) kotsonukota v. so kòto coordconn.

so that some (singular)

so that ikóteré subordconn.: káni subord-

softly bùdu ideo.; dàbu ideo.; hèbu ideo.;

conn.: káni náa táa subordconn.: kóteré lùm ideo.; nìpi ideo.; sokósíìke v.; xàbu subordconn ideo softly (of soil) yù ideo. so that ... not káni mookóo subordconn. softly inside yùm ideo. so then bàz interi.; kɨná coordconn. soggy fots'ódòn v. so there! bàz interi. soil jum n. **so-and-so** tatanám *n*. soil (colored) nálámunena n. so-so nwaninwánón v. soil (fertile) juma na zîz n. soak iébitetés v. **soil (red)** bonórén n.: napala n. soak (grist) murés v. soiled iránúnánón v.; norónómòn v.; soaked ts'alídòn v. nonórómòn v. **soap** dàlìs *n*.: násabuní *n*. Solanum incanum tùlèl n. soap (laundry) hómò n.; néómò n. solar eclipse badona fetí n. soar ióórán v. solar panel násála n. sober (not drunk) bótsóna ikáe v. soldier jororóám n.; kéààm n. soldier ant lókóka n. soccer népiirá n. soldier termite lókóka n. sock nósókis n. soldiers dìdì n.: ioror n. soda násáda n. sole đòk^u adv. soda ash nabálánit n.; námakadí n. sole (of foot) dεáákw^a n. sodium carbonate nabálánita n.; násolely εďá adv. makadí n. solicit təbénétən v.; wáán v. Sodom apple tùlèl *n*. soliciting wáán n. soft bubuxánón v.: buďúdòn v.: burádòn solidified idíkón v. v.; dabúdòn v.; hebúdòn v.; jaulímòn v.; nipídòn v.; xabúdòn v. solidify idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v. soft (become) bubuxánónukota v. solitary đòk^u adv. solvable problem itémítukotam n. soft (make) buďúditésúkota v. solve hoetés v.; itemités v.; nurutiés v.; soft (of metal) lumúdòn v. nurutiesúkot^a v. soft (of soil) yuúdòn v. solved nurutiós v. soft (powdery) papídímòm v. Somali Oríáé n. soft and tender dabúdòn v. Somali language Nísumálìtòda n.: soft inside yumúdòn v. Oríáénítòda n. soft spot badibadas n.; badibadas n. Somali person N_{isu} máliam n. soften bubuxánónukota v. Somalia Somálià n. soften (emotionally) isyónónukota v. some (plural) kíníén pro. soften up buďúditésúkota v. some (singular) kónién pro.

some more southerner

some more sa pro. sorghum variety (purplish) serínà n. some other sa pro. sorghum variety (red) námá nà đìw^a n.: ηεmεray^a n. some other (sg.) kon pro. sorghum variety (round-headed) naliili somebody kónééná ámáe n. someone kónééná ámáe n.; konfám pro. sorghum variety (Toposa) Koromotánám somersault abúlúkánón v.: tɨbɨdɨlòn v. something kónééná kóróbádì n. sorghum variety (Turkana) nékimyét^a sometimes (hours) sayó násáàtikà $^{\varepsilon}$ n. n.: Pakóicénám n. somewhere else kónáv^a pro. sorghum variety (white) námá nà bèts'a son dzà k^a n.; sore n. sorghum variety (vellow) dókóts^a n.: son (his/her) dzàƙèda n. naté 6^a n.; onan n. son (of my father) abánídzàka n. sorghum varity (tall) walá n. son (young) soréim n. sorrowful itásónòn v.: tasónón v. song dikw^a n.; ìrùk^a n. sort isales v.: isaletés v.: rorés v. Soo language Ŋítépesítôda n. sort (make) isalités v. Soo people Nítépes n. soul gúr n. soon názkkwà n.: ts'òò adv. sound arútón v. soot némúdets^a n.; némúdudu n. sound an alarm iwákón v. soot (tobacco) nédípor n. sound empty dεμdέwón v. sootv imódórón v. sound out arútónukota v. sopping ts'alídòn v. sounding alarm iwáákós v. soppingly ts'àl ideo. sounding like sh-sh wàx ideo. sorcerer bàdìàm n. **soup** seekw^a *n*. sour bàròn v. sorcerer (who stops rain) tudúlónìàm n. sour (become) baronukota v. sorcery badirét^a n.; badirétínànès n.; kuts'ánánès n. sour (make) barites v.; barítésukota v. sore ója n. sour (of malt) muránón v. sore (small) jjáim n. **sour mash** baram *n*. **source** itsyákétònìàw^a n. sorghum nám n. source of water cuááka n. sorghum flowers kadix n. souse iébitetés v. sorghum variety (black) námá na buďám n. south kóó kíj° n.; nóó kíj° n. South Sudan Sudán n. sorghum variety (brownish-gray) dîdèŋàm n. **southerly direction** qíqiroxan *dem*. sorghum variety (droopy) lojúulú n. Southern Cross Némusalábà n. sorghum variety (hairy) nákabír n. southerner kóókíjóàm n.

southward sphenoid bone

southward kóó kíj° n. **sovereign** ipúkéésíàm n.; tötwáráàm n. sow ibités v.: tewees v. space ilólókés v.; ilores v.; zekóáw^a n. space (outer) didiqwarí n. space too closely itsudútsúdés v.: itudútúdés v. spacious ilólómòn v.; lalújón v. spade nakábét^a n.: nékitivó n. spade (wooden) nakút^a n. spank ipíkéés v. spar nèùrià n.; neuriétòn v. spare ibámón v. sparklely mil ideo. sparkly mɨlɨdòn v. sparks ηkadεεdέy^a n. sparrow (parrot-billed) mɨdɨka n. spatter iratírátés v.: irwaírwéés v.: irwates v.: iwéélánón v.: tofódón v. spatula (wooden) ceben n.; némiikó n. speak iénón v.; tódètòn v.; tódòn v. speak (begin to) tódonukota v. speak about tódetés v. speak eloquently isiresa aká^e v. speak harshly guts'uriesá tódà^e v. speak harshly to dokofiés v. speak indistinctly dákón v.; inájápánón ν. speak meanly guts'uriesá tódà^e v. speak pointlessly ipeípéésá tódà^e v. speak slowly ízidón v. speak to each other tódinós v. speak vaguely ɨŋaɨŋέέsa tóda^e ν. speaker taatsaama tódà^e n.; tódààm n. spear bis n.; tobés v. spear (long-headed) nátúm n.

spear (of many) berés v. spear (sharpened stick) i\(\frac{1}{2}r\)3ka n. spear a tree tobésá dakwí v. spear bluntly inulunulés v. spear from afar itsétséés v. spear repeatedly tobitóbiés v. spear shaft (long) narwá n. spear shaft (short) erumén *n*. spear through nénés v. spearhead bisááka n. spearhead (long-necked) nelirát^a n. spearhead (short-necked) ηέβɨtɨ n. spearhead neck bisábóló n. speartip (rear) nérúmats^a n. special kanotós v. specialty nemuna n. species bònìt^a n.; nákabɨlá n. speck kidodots^a n.; símídidí n. **speckle** idolídólés *v*.; itwelítwélés *v*. speckled idolídólón v.; itwelítwélós v. spectacles nékiyóìka n. spectator enésúkotíám n. specter kúrúkúr *n*. **speech** tôd^a n. speech (careless) múdúkánónitòda n. **speech (muddled)** tóda ni buďám *n*. speed irutsesa así v.; nésipíď n. speedy itírónòn v.; wéénòn v. spell it out tomeetésá tódàe v. spend the day iríóonukota v. spend time iríóòn v.; iríóonukota v. spend wildly ikwarikwárés v. spent (tired) ziálámòn v.; zíkímétòn v.; ziláámòn v. sperm dír *n*. spew ilóbótetés v. sphenoid bone matánítàka n.

spherical ilúlúnás v. **spit-inducer** tatitésukotíám *n*. spherical (make) ilúlúnés v. spit-pestle plant tatíája n. sphincter (anal) ózàhò n. spiteful person nékisirániam n. spice efites v. spitefulness nékisirán n. spice up $\varepsilon fites v$. spitter tatiesíám n. spider abûb^a n. spittle tat^a n. spiderweb abûb^a n. splash ts'álúbòn v. splash! bùlùƙ^u ideo. spike omén n. dadátésukot^a kúdès spill ν.: splat! piò ideo. ν.: kúdesukot^a v.: kúdetés v. splatter iratírátés v.; iwéélánón v.; over itsúrútsúrés ν.; tofódón v. itsúrútsúrésúkota v. spleen mádín n. spill over bukúrésukota así v.; ilápétòn splendid dòòn v. splendor daás n. spin irímítetés v.; irímón v.; irínítés v.; splint íbunutsés v. irinón v. splish-splash! calúb^u ideo. spinach násalátà n. split belés v.; beletés v.; belós v.; tanatspinal cord lóbíribír n. sárón v.; telétsón v.; terés v.; tobeles v.; spindly sawátsámòn v. tonélón v. spine gògòròj^a n.; gògòròjòòk^a n. split apart bébélés v.; bébélós v.; itotoles spiral ilúkúretés v.; iyérónukota v. v.; terémón v.; tobélésukotaa v. spiraled iyérón v. split apart multiply beletiés v. **spirit** sugur n.; sùp^a n. split in pieces ibébélés v. **spirit (earth)** ηεκίργέ *n*. split in two pakámón v.; pakés v. split multiply pakatiés v. **spirit (evil)** ηεκίργέ *n*. spirit (sickness-causing) nedekéím n. split open bébélés v.: 6é6élás βεlέβέlánón v.: βelémón v. spirit dance jàkàl\u00e0k\u00e0 n. split open (of pods) kwédòn v. spirits (earth) η ipy ϵ n n. split up terémétòn v.; terémón v.; spirits (evil) η ipy ϵ n n. terémónukot^a v.; terétéránitésúkot^a v.; spit tat^a n.; tatés v.; tàtòn v. terétéránón v.; tereties v.; teretiós v.; spit (skewer) róés v. tobélésukotaa v. spit far tsirites v. splitch! rùt^u ideo. spit on imwaimwéés v. splosh ipokes v. spit out tatésúkot^a v. spoil imóníkees v.; imóníkeetés v.; iranss spit out repeatedly tatiésukota v. v.; iranetés v.; masánétòn v. spit repeatedly tatiés v. spoil everything nts'ákóna sèrèike v.

spoiled iranos v.; iránúnánón v.; spread apart telees v. masánón v. spread around bátsés v.: ikwákwárés v.; ikwarikwarés v.; ikwarikwarós v.; spoiled (become) iranímétòn v. iríríjés v.; iwies v. spokesperson taatsaama tódàe n.: tódààm n. spread circularly imalimálés v. sponge lenés v.; lenésíàm n. spread oneself open bátsésa así v. spread out iwéélánón v.; iwéélésukota v.; spongily bùf ideo. iwééletés v.; iwéélós v.; toloes v.; topetes sponging olíbó n. v.; topétésukota v. spongy bufúdòn v. spread out under tafakés v. **spongy bone** nénam *n*. spread over (an area) ikáyéés v. spooky thing bàdìàm n. spread soil iwéélésá iumwí v. spoon (metal) nékijikó n. spring íbòtòn v.; idéétòn v.; idótón v.; spoon (wooden) kolom n. ígòròbòn v. spoot! piò ideo. spring (feather-holding) neteede n. sport pabolya n.; wáák^a n. spring (of a trap) idálésukota así v. spot bàsòn v.; itsəbítsóbés v. spring (in sand) nakújá n. **spot (bare)** napatsole n. spring (a trap) idales v. spot (claimed) nedúkór n. spring (of water) neitánit^a n.; nelélyá n. spot (hard) napávál n. spring mechanism (of weapons) zòta n. spot (place) bácíka n. springily tùf ideo.; tùs ideo. spotless xódòn v.; xotánón v. springing idéón v. spotted idolídólón v.; itsəbítsábás v.; kospringy tufádòn v.; tusúdòn v. molánón v.; merixánón v.; tsipitsípón **sprinkle** irwaírwéés *v*.; irwates *v*.; iyikes v.: tábàsànètòn v. v.; towates v.; towatetés v.; xsés v.; spotted (black-and-white) norokánón xeesúkəta v.: xeetés v. v.; ŋorókón v. sprinkle (granulates) ízuzués v. **spotter** weretsíám *n*. sprinkle (rain) kúf n. spotty itsobitsóbon v. sprinkle ashes on paths kúdesa káúe sprawl ipépétánón v. mucéíkàke v. sprawl out ipépétánónukota v. sprite kíjáìm n. spray bítés v. spritz iyikes v. spray (bombard) ídurés v. **sprout** búrukúkón v.; morétón v.; rúbòn spread imodimódés v.; imómódés v.; v.; tobórókánón v.; tuwétón v.; tùwòn v.; iwéélés v. xúbètòn v.: xúbòn v. spread (legs) apart deneles v. sprout (of grain) xokómón v. spread about ipépétés v. sprout (of leaves) nururúnón v.

sprout (of maize cobs) isinákòn v. squelchy rojádán v. squiggle nudunúdón v. sprout up nurúnúnětòn v.; rúbětòn v. squint imudúmúdòn v.; wizilés v. spry poďódòn v. **squint at** katsés *v*. spryly pòdo ideo. squinted pelérémòn v. spud nébiás n. squinty pelérémòn v.; wɨzɨlɨmòn v. spur ijukújúkés v.; négets^a n. squinty-eyed wɨzɨlɨmòn v. spur on imúkáitetés v. squirm away qwiron v. spurfowl (yellow-necked) kòdz^a n. squirmy wulúkúmòn v. spurn imédélés v. squirrel (striped ground) tarádá n. spurt ts'írítòn v. **squirrel** (tree) luk^a *n*. sputum đồkòn n.; narúkúm n. squirt ts'írítòn v. spy irimesíám n.; rotéám n. squish birés v.; bírítésukota v.; redés v.; spy on lágalagetés v.; rótés v.; torebes v. ridés v. squished (get) birímón v. spy on from afar towates ν . spy out lágalagetés v. squishily bir ideo.; nàl ideo.; ròjo ideo. **squishv** 6irídòn *v*.: dulúdòn *v*.: duxúdòn squabble ikúmúnós v.; inúnúròn v.; v.; nalídòn v.; rəjódòn v. núzumánón *v*. stab gafares v.; geferes v. squander eletiésukot^a v.; inekes v.; stab repeatedly gafariés v. inékésukot^a v.; inekínékés v. stabile diribóón v. squash birés v.; bírítésukota v.; iledes v.; lomuke n.; lópúl n.; redés v. stability níkísila n.; nekisil n. stabilize irúrúbés n.; isílónukot^a v.; squashed (get) birímón v. ƙaƙates n. squashily bir ideo.; nàl ideo.; ròjo ideo. stable ikékénòn v. squashy birídòn v.; nalídòn v.; rojódòn v. stack up inábèsùkòta v.; inábetés v. squat tsónón v. stack up on idódókés v. squeak squeak! tswiitswi ideo. stacked up idódókánón v. squeaky voice (have a) isirisírón v. staff jurum n. squeezable hebúdòn v. staff (hook-necked) ηέsεεβό n. squeezably hèbu ideo. stagger gakímón v.; iterítéròn v.; squeeze bízès v.; irides v.; iridetés v.; nérinérón v. iútés v.: ridés v.: tutsues v. stagnant wàs n v. squeeze all over bízibizatés v. stair lopemúím n. squeeze out bízetés v.; ipirisetés v.; stake kìnòròt^a n. jútésukot^a v.; tutsúésukot^a v. stale cucuéón v. squeezy hebúdòn v. stalk artírtbòn v.; kastr n.; moróka n.; squelchily ròjo ideo. tonyámón v.

stall steadily

stall titikes v. starling (blue-eared) lɔɔmúyá n. stammer dokólómón v.; ikujúkújón v. start iséétòn v.; isóón v.; itsyákétòn v.; todóón v. stammering gajádón v.; kanádón v. start (fire) gamés v.; tsapés v. stammering speech gajádònìtòda n. start a fight with itojiés v. stammeringly qàja ideo. start a fire gamésá ts'adí v. stamp itirítírés v. start early ekwétón v. stamp down iníkéésukota v. start first ekwétán v stamp pad nezeí n. start off (a dance) iwees v. stance was n. start raining tosípón v. stand tadanes v.; wàsòn v. starting point wàxèda n. stand (for nomination) bédésa was 5^{ϵ} v. startle ininínínés v.; naxitetés v. stand (of many) qwámón v. startle awake tsídzètòn v. stand (of trees) qwi n. startled naxétón v.; toúmón v. stand apart iwásíòn v. starvation poroko n. stand around síbòn v.; towóón v.; starving nekánón v. towóónukota v. stash irwanes v.: la6a n. stand around (make) síbitésúkota v. stash (small) papadós n. stand around as a group síbiónukot^a v. state kíja n. stand by each other təméinis v. state the verdict tódetés v. stand firm itííròòn v. Stathmostelma peduncalatum nɨmáastand out ketélán v. roy^a n. stand still wasona ts'ír v.; wasonukota v. station (missionary) némíxòn n. stand up ŋkáítetés v.; ŋkéétòn v.; ŋkóón stationary diribóón v.; wàsòn v. v.; wasites v.; wasitésukota v. status zeís n.; zeísínànès n. stand up (of many) qwamétón v. stav jejon v.; zekwon v. stand upright wasona ts'ír v. stay a while tokízeesá así v.; tokízòòn v.; standard of living (high) zεkwa ná dà n. toúrúmòn v. star dɔ́xεáta n. stav behind isídóòn v. star (evening) Dόχεατά xɨŋàtà^e n. stay in ínés v. star (morning) Dóxeatá na baratsóe n.; stay lying towúryánòn v. Dáxeatá tsòònì n. stay on jejétón v. star (shooting) d \acute{o} x ϵ at \acute{a} na ts \acute{u} w \grave{a} n. stay put idúkóós v. stare at ŋɔźżs v.; ŋoźiés v. stay together ininós v. stare at each other ŋɔźɨnɔśs v. stay-at-home person awáám n. stare at emptily itelesa bàrìrrr v. STD namakaje *n*. starer nózèsiàm n. steadily bau ideo.

steady stinginess

steady ikékénòn v. stick (mingling) tudutesídákwa n. stick (net-holding) nakwin n. steal dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v. stick (round-headed) nébiró n. stealer dzúám n. stick (small hooked) pòròt^a n. stealthy idásón v. stick around idúkóós v.: tokízòòn v. steam lokapúr n. stick in and out ijokijókés v. steep iólólón v.; kúbèlèmón v.; waatés v. stick insect túwa n. steep (dangerously) iwósétòn v. stick out sáběrěrán v.: tɨbɨɛtán v. steer (a vehicle) anires v. stick out (of ears) kweelémòn v. steer clear kekérón v. stick out of sight ikiditsés v. steering clear firifíránón v.; wíríwírástick out/up leemétòn v. nón ν. stick ring nókokor n.; nokolober n. steering wheel nókokor n. stick to idupes v.; inotses v. Steganotaenia araliacea seger n. stick to (keep on) delémón v. stench on n: oned^a n. stick with tomees v. step kɨmáts^a n.; lopemúím n.; ɔkóts^a n. stick with (keep on) delémón v. step all over takwitakwiés v. sticker kàf n. step off (measure) imaarésá dèikà $^{\varepsilon}$ v. stickily nòts⁵ ideo. step on takwés v. sticking out tɨbɨśn v. Sterculia stenocarpa gàràj^a n. sticky iriítánón v.; minikímòn v.; not-Stereospermum kuntianum seineni n. sódòn v. sterile ikólípánón v.; isúwóòn v.; osstiff botsódòn v.; gəkódòn v.; ketérémòn orosánón v. v.: tsérekékón v. sterile (animal or person) nokólíp^a n. stiffen by stirring tudutetés v. sterile person òsòròs n. stiffly botso ideo.; qoko ideo. **sternum** gogom n.; toro 6^a n. stifling (weather) lanádòn v. sternutate síkón v. still ijémón v.; lerédòn v.; wàsòn v. sternutation sìkw^a n. still (become) ijémónukota v. stich tufés v. still be sárón v. stick delémón v.; dakwa n.; idótsón v.; still if tònì subordconn. inábεs v.; jurum n.; kídzòn v.; notsómón digitally ikedikedés stimulate ν.; v.; pokés v.; sèwa n.; ts'ədites v. ikwatikwatés v. stick (climbing) ƙòɗòt^a n. sting áts'és v.; kídzès v. stick (honey) tsɨtsɨn n. sting (of pain) βεɨβέόn ν. stick (hooked) lokóď n. sting thoroughly áts'ésukota v. stick (long digging) nédin n. **stinger** kwan *n*. stick (metal-tipped) nákálirikit^a n. stinginess hábàs n.

stingy store

stingy hábòn v.; mɨnɨkɨmòn v. stone that way zébesukota v. stone this way zébetés v. stink iliánòn v.; mídzòn v.; mídzona đεtsɨdétsɨk^ε v.; mídzònà đùk^u v. stone-deaf dinás v stink bug (green) loqerépo n. stone-still lerédòn v. stonily gàtsa ideo. stinking wízilílón v. stinky imúsódn v. stony gatsádòn v. stool kàràtsa n. stinky (become) imúséètòn v. stool (fecal) ets'a n. stinky (very) ďuku ideo. **stool (loose)** eruxam n. stipple idolídólés v. stool (three-legged) dèikà àde n.; lòcègèr stir ikures v.; ilólónés v. stir (emotionally) tábès v. stool (two-legged) didèsòka n.; námastir (restlessly) isósónós v. kuk^a n. stir around ifáfánés v. stool carver kárátsìkààm n. stir in íburuburés v. stoop over rórótòn v. stirred stiff tudutos v. stooped mukúrúmòn v. stirred up ikúrúmós v. stooped over qúquròn v.; rúqudumòn v. stock (gun) ébàdè n. stop bolitésúkot^a v.; imómétòn v.; mómétòn v.; wasites v.; wasitésukota stock-still lerédòn v. v.: wasóáw^a n.: wasonukot^a v. stocky kikímón v. stop (blowing or boiling) tilímón v. stomach qwà n. stop (plug) túzudés v. stomach (first, of ruminants) μέρθηθα stop beating todúón v. stop doing bələnukəta v. stomach (third, of ruminants) néméstop hurting toíónukota v. kwen n. stop swarming (of termites) gwεέstomach ache áts'ésà bùbùì n. ts'émòn v. stomach contents $ey^a n$. stop up dinés v.; imiditsés ν.: stomach fluid (elephant) lapáts^a n. túzudésúkota v. stomp itirítírés v. stopover wasóáwa n. stone gwas n.; zébès v. stoppage was n. stone (cooking) caál n. stopped up dinás v. stone (flat) lalatíbón n. stopper ts'úbuláta n.; ts'ûba n. stone (hard black) lokítoní n. **stopping** was n. stone (sharpening) lósùàn n. storage hole kùkùsèn n. stone (supporting) caál n.; titirésíqwàs storage place girésiàw^a n. n. store dukán n.; girés v.; girésíàw n.; stone repeatedly turues v.; turuetés v. nádukán n.; nésitó n.; ógodés v.

store away stripe

store away ógodésúkot^a v.; okésúkot^a v. straw (drinking) nálamorú n.; nebune n. stray iwórón v.; iwórónìàm n. storehouse lodúrú n.; lótsúm n. strav off hakonukota v. storeroom nésitó n. streaked iliŋánètòn v.; iliŋón v. storey lopem n. stream kɨdɨkɨdòn v. stork (Abdim's) tsokôba n. stream (large) oror n. **stork-style dance** dikwa na tsokóbè *n*. stream (small) iàwiàwa n. storm itúúmés v. stream out furúdòn v. storm (attack) bógès v. streaming out fùr ideo. storm off gwaitón v.; igwijiròn v.; streamlined mɨlódòn v. tulúŋón v.; tulúŋónukəta v. strength ngúf n.; nɨxás n.; nakókón n. story emut^a n.; pádís n. strengthen nɨxɨtésukət^a v.; nɨxənukət^a v. storyteller emútíkààm n.; isíséésíàm n. stressed out (become) ilárímétòn v.; ilstorytelling emútík^a n. wárímétòn v. stout lanírímòn v.; lanírón v. stretch eminiés v.: koés v.: kokatés v.: stove (cooking) nesinkiri n. kakaanón v. strabismic kámáránón v.; ríbiribánón v. stretch across ikámárés v. straddle dεηεlεsá dεá^ε v. stretch out (to rest) torwóónukota v. straight idírón v.; iténón v.; surusúrón v.; stretched out (resting) torwóón v. tobéán v. strew ideres v. straight (horizontally) isérérèon v. strew about iderideres v. straight (set) iténitetés v. strewn ideros v.: kazaanón v. straight (vertically) iséréròn v. strewn about apétépétánón ν.: detédétánón v.: ideridérós v. straight away dir adv. **stride** dεηεlεsá dεá^ε v.; ɔkɔ́ts^a n. straight part qòqòròja n. strife pékúrukur n.; pépídipid^a n. straighten idírítésukota v.; iténitetés v.; strike ďálútés v.; iwés v.; iwésúkota v.; koés v.; kokatés v. tobés v. strain idinón v.: iiiwes v.: itiwes v. strike (a match) dzerés v. strain (muscles) dukés v. striking idéón v. strainer nékeikéy^a n. string róés v.; sim n. strange talk kínítòd^a n. string (nylon) nákol n. stranger kónóm n. stringy simánón v. strangers kíníám n. **strip** dzeretiés v.; dzeretiésukot^a strangle iketiés v. itakεs ν. strap kíwa n. strip off ibólótsés v.; ibotes ν.: strap across ízokomés v. itákésukot^a v.; topilipilés v. strasbismal pɨlɨrɨmòn v. stripe dzeretiés v.

striped sucked up

striped qweqweritiós v.; ikiros v.; stun irakes v.: irákésníkota v. ilínánètòn v.; ilínón v.; wíziwizatós v. stunned jiárón v.: jaráméton v. striped down the spine kolánéton v. stunted reképémbn v.; sérékekánón v. stroke iwáwéés v. stunted growth lobákején n. stroke affectionately ɨβοπɨβόπές stupefied tomerɨméròn v. iboníbóniés v. stupid ibáánón v. stroll itémóbn v.: tasóbn v.: zíbòn v. stupid person bóx n.; ibáánàsìàm n. strong nàxòn v. stupidity ibáánàs n. stronger (become) ηɨxɔnukɔta v. sturdy ikékénòn v. struggle kóríètòn v.; kərəanón v. stutter dokólómón v.; ikujúkújón v. stuttering qajádòn v.; kanádòn v. struggle against cèmòn v. stutteringly qàja ideo. struggle for nués v. stylish titianón v. struggle into ibitsíbítsés v. stymie ibates v. struggle over nués v. stymie repeatedly ibatibátés v. strung róós v. subcounty násábúkáúntì n. strut ikóórésá así v.; kòròn v. subdue idáfésnkota v.: itikes v. stub (grass) rumurúm n. subdued idáfésukota así v. stubble (plant) sús n. submerge ilumes v.; ilúmésukota v. stubborn idikilàn v. subparish pásábúpárix n. stubby nɨrɨbɨmòn v.; ponórómòn v. subsist topíánètòn v. stubby-toothed nɨrɨbɨmòn v. substitute imetsités v. stuck ipókón v. substitute for imetsés v. stuck (become) bokímón v. subtract kanésúkota v. stud cúrúk^a n. **subversion** nékúrukur *n*. student isóméésíàm n.; nósomáám n. subverter nekesupan n. studies nósomá n. succeed ilámón v. study isóméés v.; titimes v. success ídzánánés n. stuff isikes v.; kúrúbáicíka n.; menáícíka **succession** μεσupε *n*. n.: rutsés v.: rutsésúkət^a v. suck kudés v. stuffed itébúkòn v. suck on kudés v. stumble rúmánòn v. suck on each other k#d#nás v. stumble (make) ilékwérés v.; ilékwéretés suck out kudetés v.; ts'úts'útés v.; ts'úútés stumble ahead bekésá turúùke v. suck up ts'úts'útés v.; ts'úútés v. stumble repeatedly inatiesá kíjáe v. sucked dry ts'úútonukota v. sucked up ts'úútonukota v. stump gon n.

suckle survival

suckle nakwés v.: nakwésúkota v.: sunbeam fetíbàs n. nakwites v sunbird itsóka n. suckling diak^a n. Sunday Násabét^a n. Sudan (South) Sudán n. sunflower nékidekidé n.; nétookídé n. Sudan gum arabic derét^a n.; lofilitsí n. sunglasses nékiyóika ni fetí n. **sunray** fetíbàs *n*. Sudanese rebels Ninénéva n. sunrise pelémóna fetí v. suddenly nàm ideo.; ùrùkùs ideo. superiority zeís n. suffer iridán v. supervise iritsés v. suffer internally dukúkón v. supper nkáká na wídzò^e n. suffer quietly dukúkón v. supple jaulímòn v.; tsutsukes v. suffering tawanímétòn v. supplication wáán n. sufficient nábonukota v.; nábonukota v. supply igonés v. suffocate tubunés v.; tubunímétòn v. support ikanes v.; titirés v.; titiretés v.; sugar nósukarí n. tomees v.; wasites v. sugar ant đóqɨdôqa n. support each other toméinós v. sugar bush nícwéné n. suppress idáfésukota v.; itikes v. sugary diridírón v. suppressed idáfésukota así v. suit (legal) nékés n. suppurating tatifiánón v. suppuration báts'a n. suitable itémón v. suprapubic area hejú n. Suk person Ŋúupéám n. surefooted tsérekékón v. sulk ibútúnòn v.; imutúmútòn v.; sinírón surface takánétòn v. **surgeon** hoesíàm *n*. sulky imutúmútós v. surgery hoesího n. sultry (weather) lanádòn v. surgery (perform) hoés v.; hoetés v. sum up bosetés v.; dotsésúkota mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. surpass ilses v.; ilsetés v.; isukes v.; súkés summarize bosetés ν.: dotsésúkota mená^ε ν. v.; itsunetés v. surpass in height ilenes v. summit kwarágwarí n. surprise bógès v.; itúúmés v. summon iríréetés v.: óés v. surrender tajales v.; tajálésukot^a v.; summon by whistling iwéwérés v.; tajaletés v. iwówórés v. surround irikes v.: irikésukota v.: iriketés summon here oetés v. v.; itsódón v. sun fet^a n. surrounding (of prey) nakítsòd^a n. sun range fetíhò n. surveil rótés v.; torebes v. sun watcher itelesíáma fetí n. survey hyeités v. sun-watching point itelesíáwa fetí n. survival hyekes n.

survive switch

survive jějòn v.; pùròn v.; topíánètòn v. sweet-talk imáméés v. sweeten efites v. survive (a mishap) isses v. suspect each other ipijíkimás v. sweetly nikwi ideo. suspend in air alólóánitetés v.; alólóés v. swell èmòn v.; itébúkòn v.; tùwòn v.; xuanón v.: xuxuanón v. swagger ikóórésá así v.; kòròn v. swell (make) emites v. Swahili language Nákiswahílìtòda n. swell (of many) emitaakón v. swallow lukés v. swell up jɨrɨjɨrètòn v.; jɨrɨjɨròn v.; swallow (bird) loménio n. tuwétán v swamp néjem n. sweltering ririanón v. swamp (seasonal) neképór n.; notóbòr n. sweltering (become) ririanétòn v. swampily fòts' ideo. swerve iwítón v. swampy fots'ódòn v. repeatedly aniriesón swerve ν.: swap ilókótsés v.; ixotses v.; xótsés v. iwitíwítòn v. swarm of bees (mobile) ts'ikábòta n. swift (bird) loménio n. swarm over iwówéés v. swift (white-rumped) tsòrìàm n. sway μεsup^a n.; súbès v.; súbεsukət^a v. swim ilúlúmůòn v. sway gently jikijíkón v. swindle imades v. swear ikónón v. swine néguruwé n. swear (make) ikónítetés v. swing akóláánón v.; lókólíl n. swear an oath tsametésá ikónónì v. swing by iébès v.; iébesukəta v.; iébetés v. sweat kirot^a n.; kirotánón v. swing side to side inolinólés v. sweep sébés v. swipe iébesukota v.; iébetés v.; ipakes v.; sweep aside ipalipálés v. toveres v. sweep away sébésukot^a v. swipe away ipákésukota v. sweep off sébésukot^a v. swipe clean ikúúlés v. sweep up sébetés v. swipe off ipákésukota v. sweeper sébésiàm n. swirl iwariwárés v. sweet diridírón v.; qwéts'ón v.; náswirl up təpɨrɨpɨrən v. tamitám n. swish idiidés v. sweet (slightly) nɨƙwɨdòn v. swish (mouth) íqujuqujés v.; imúmújés sweet potato nakaita n. sweet potato leaves nakaítákáka n. swish swish kòrrr ideo. swish! swèèè ideo. sweet-and-sour mɨtɨmɨtón v.; taasámòn ν. switch aeitetésíàw^a n.; ijules v.; ijuletés sweet-smelling tukukúnón v. v.: kíxw^a n.

switch (whip) take in hand

switch (whip) źzabizabés v.; zabatiés v. tail-tip (of a python) négets^a n. tailor tufés v.; tufésiàm n. switch off (electrically) ts'eítésukota v. take (somewhere) duƙésúƙota v. switch off (of electricity) ts'oonukota v. take (swallow) béberetés v. switch on (electrically) aeitetés v. take a break iéŋónukota v.; imómétòn v.; switch on (of electricity) aeétón v. mámétán v switch! of ideo. take a diversion wédôn v. switched iiiilos v. take a loss totóánonukota v. swollen dúduránón v.; itébúkòn v. take a picture iwetésá népítsaá^ε v. swoon rènòn v. take a picture of iwetés v. swoosh idiidés v. take a seat zekwétón v. take a shot at ídzesukota v. symmetrical ikwáánòn v. take a sip abutetés v.; tsubetés v. sympathize cucuéétòn v. take a trip ilóón v. synchronize ilíráitetés v. take advantage of inometés v. svnchronized ilíróòn v. take aim idirán v table néméza n. take all of isunes v. tableland lopem n. take an oath ikónón v.; tsametésá tablet cèmèrièkwa n. ikónónì v. tabletop némézagwarí n. take apart ijukújúkés v. taboo itáléánón v.; itálóós v.; patal n. take away iákésukot^a v.; kanésúkot^a v. taboo (make) itáléés v. take away all of isúnésukota v. taboo of eating first isóón n. take away gingerly ditésukota v. taboo of eating prematurely ifófóés n. take back rajésúkota v. take by force énésukot^a v.; torebes v. taboo of leg meat d ϵ n. take by surprise bógès v.; itúúmés v. taboo of sitting on elders' stools take care of iritsés v. zεkwona karatsoo jáká^e n. take far away iekitésukota v. taboo of watching mother-in-law itelesa cenetíámà^e n. take flight burétón v. take for a walk iláítésukota v.: itátéés v. taboo of water cue n. take form ituetésá así v. tadpole núdúnúď n. take gingerly dités v. tag pilís n. take hold of ikamésúkota v.; ikametés v.; tahini nówodí n. kanetés v.; nusés v.; nusésúkota v. tail ikókótés v.; timóy^a n. take hold of each other ikámúnósúkota tail (chicken) bòrèn n. tail (of a bird) tsúba n. take in bukítésukota v. take in hand ƙanés v. tail-hair làda n.

take medicine tarry

talkative demédòn v.; demidémón v.; take medicine wetésá cεmérɨkàε ν. ikútúkánón v.; poxódòn v. take nearly all konitetés v. talkatively dêm ideo.; pòx ideo. take note of ewanetés v. talker akáám n.: tódààm n. take note off ewanes v. tall zikíbòn v. take off dódésa muceé v.: hodésúkota v.: hodetés v.: laietés v.: tubutes v.: tall (grow) towátón v.; zikíbonukota v. tubútésukot^a v. tall (make) zikíbitésúkota v. take off (running) ipútésukota así v.; tall (of many) zikíbaakón v. tsídzonukota v. tall anthill kitsa n. take off flying burétón v.; buronukota v. tallness zikíbàs n. take off hopping itsedítsédòn v. tallow nédiol n. take off shoes hodetésá takáɨkàε ν. talon tíbòlòkòn n. take office itsyákétòn v. tamarind rókó n. take on credit idenes v.: idenetés v. tamarind seeds dêga n. take out kanetés v.; pulúmítésúkot^a v.; Tamarindus indica rókó n. ts'álés v.; ts'aletés v.; tubutetés v. tame bonés v. take over for imetsés v. tamp idεηες ν.; itirítírés ν. take place ikásílmétón v.; itíválmétón v. tamp repeatedly idenidénés v. take shape ituetésá así v. tamped down (become) idénímèton v. take shelter in rimés v. tan nirotsánón v. take time iríóòn v. tangible tabam *n*. take to court wasites v.: wasitésukota v. tangle imóníkees v. take to pasture waitetés v. tangle up imóníkeetés v. take up tébès v. tangled ságoanón v. taken off guard toúmón v. tangy mázimázòn v. tale emut^a n. talent akɨlɨka n. tank (military) gaso n. tap on itátánés v. talk iénétòn v.: iénón v.: tôda n.: tódòn v. tap out itonitónés v. talk (get to) iénítetés v.; tóítetés v. tap repeatedly ideidéés v. talk (reckless) múdúkánónitòda n. talk about mónés v.; tódetés v. tapeworm apéléle n. Tarenna graveolens tsètsèkw^a n.; tsɨkw^a talk at once (crowds) régirégon v. n. talk foreignly idimón v. target ipimes v. talk straight to the issue iténitetésá tódàe v. tarp néema n. talk to each other tódinós v. tarry toúrúmòn v.

tart tend (garden)

tart baribárón v.; bárikíkón v.; bàròn v.; teardrop rain ekúcúédidí n. mázimázòn v. tears ekúcé n. task nákási n.; netits^a n.; terêq^a n. tease cenánón v. tassel (animal-tail) lòda n. teaser cénáàm n. tassel (giraffe-tail) qwaits'ilòda n. teat îdw^a n. technical school tékènìkòl n. tassel (of maize) kâzw^a n. teclea (small fruited) kéláya n.; nemailon taste kaites v. tasteless dèkwòn v.; jòlòn v.; mujálámòn Teclea nobilis kéláy n.; nemailon n. teem kɨdɨkɨdòn v. tasty èfòn v.; gwéts'ón v. teem around iwówéés v. tasty (become) ɛfɔnukɔta v. teetering nerédòn v. tattered rídziridzánón v. teeteringly nèrè ideo. tattily rès ideo. telephone pásím n. tattle on ilíítés v. television kúrúkúríka ni bekés n.; tattoo itsipítsípés v. névídyo n. tatty resédon v. tell hyeitésúkot^a v.; hyeitetés v.; isíséés tawny nirotsánón v. v.; tódètòn v.; tódòn v. tax néutsúr n. tell apart hyeités v. tell each other tódinós v. tax collector néútsuríám n. tell on ilíítés v. tchagra kɨdò n. tell the time dodésúkota pásáatí v.; itetea nécáva n. lesa fetí v. tea (African) tábaricue n. tell the truth itsíróna tódàke v. tea (black) kotímácù è n. teller tódààm n. tea (milk) tábaricue n. telling tôda n. teach itátámés v.: noosanitetés v. temperature (high) hábona nébwì n. teach to read isómáitetés v. tempermental kwits'íkwíts'ánón v. teacher itátámésiam n.; nímaalímùam n. temple area (of head) matán n. teacher (head) ámázeáma nésukúlu n. temple area (upper) matánígwarí n. team nétím n. temple bone matánɨbka n. tear dusés v.; dusúmón v.; dusutes v.; súbesukota tempt súbès ν.; dzerés v.; ikénédés v.; tonedes v. súbitésúkota así v. tear off ďusésúkot^a v.; dzeretiés v.; tempter súbèsiàm n. dzeretiésukot^a v.; dzèròn v. ten toomín n. tear off (running) tsídzonukot^a v. ten o'clock pásáatikaa ts'aqúsátike n. tear off in strips tənɨlɨnɨlés v. tenacious ikázánòon v.

tend (garden) koés v.

tear out ruutésukota v.; ruutetés v.

tend (livestock) that

tend (livestock) cookés v. termite mound base dánádè n. tend (to do) itánátôn v. termite mound chamber barán n. tended cookotós v. termite opening dánáàka n. tender rebédòn v.: redédòn v.: rusúdòn v. termite outlet dánéèkw^a n. tender (of plants) xɛbédòn v. termite paste (edible) másálúk^a n. tenderly dàb^u ideo.; rèd^e ideo.; rùs ideo. termite **gueen** dádata n.: dánádadát^a n.; nwááta dáná^e n. tenderly (of plants) $x \grave{\epsilon} b^{\epsilon}$ ideo. termite rain dánádidí n. tendon kon n. termite season dánátsóv^a n. tendon (Achilles) tɨtɨiɨkòn n. termite soil kerets'a n. tent néema n. termite trap akarér n. tenth (be a) konona toomínú v. termite wings síts'a n. Tepeth language Nítépesítôd^a n. termite worker natebú n. Tepeth people Nítépes n. termite(s) $\varepsilon s n$. tercel qwácúrúka n. termite-and-honey dish kekeram n. teres major quféém n. termite-drying mat uré n. term (school) nátám n. termites (dried, wingless) tokam n. term of endearment mɨnésɨeda n. termites (first pot eaten) wàxidòm n. Terminalia brownii qázàda n. termites (late-flying) bejékw^a n. terminate hodésúkota v.; inétséetés v.; ivétséetés v. termites (pounded) iwótsíàz n. termite (early-flying) erún n. terrapin sídilé n. termite (edible noctural) mukúádàn n. Teso person Nítésóàm n. termite (edible) dán n. test esetés v.; inines v.; ipimes v.; kaites v.; nétésìt^a n. termite (first eaten portion) kútúk^a n. testicle míts'a n. termite (small worker) sokomet^a n. testify to itsádénés v. termite (soldier) lókók a n.: tekeram n. termite (tiny) léts^a n. testimony (false) nápokoca n. testis mɨts'a n. termite colony (active) abér n. termite colony (inactive) wàr \dot{a} t^a n. tetanus pedekea na itenítúkota ámáka n. termite column dánámorók^a n. Teuso Τεús à n. termite dirt dánájům n. textured sikisikánéton v.: sikisikánón v. termite housing dánáhò n. thank ilákásítésukota v. termite mound kutút^a n. thank (with grain) otés v. termite mound (holey) lòkòsòs n. thankful ilákásónukota v.

that tòìmèn n.

termite mound (old) dánákits^a n.

that (a while ago) nótsò dem.; nótsò rel.

that (a while ago, pl.) nútsù rel.

that (already known) déé dem.

that (earlier) náka dem.; náka rel.

that (earlier, pl.) níki rel.

that (is) tàà comp.

that (just there) ne dem.

that (long ago) nòk° dem.; nòk° rel.

that (long ago, pl.) nùku rel.

that (over there) ke dem.

that (plural) ni rel.

that (singular) na rel.

that (yesterday) sin dem.; sin rel.

that (yesterday, pl.) sin rel.

that direction kέxána kε dem.

that is (to say) to imen n.

that one da ne pro.

that one (just there) kεdá pro.

that one (over there) kεɗa pro.

that way kéxána ke dem.; kéxána ke n.

that way! ńtía jɨkɨ adv.

that way! ńtià jà adv.

thatch dosés v.

thatching (first layer) pábarasán n.

thatching layer kerêb^a n.

the coming year $k\varepsilon$ inats^a n.

the good life zɛkwa ná dà n.

the others kiďiása pro.

the very person/thing nébèd^a n.

the whole day ódàtù n.

the whole night tsoík° n.; terekes ideo.

theater (movie) névídyòhò n.

theater (**surgery**) hoesího *n*.

theft dzú n.

their ńta pro.

theirs ńtièn pro.

them ńt^a pro.

themselves ntínebitín n.

then bàz interj.; já adv.; kɨná coordconn.;

kòt° coordconn.; ts'éd
ó
á kònà pro.

theology pakujímén n.

there ƙédaikén dem.; kóó dem.; ts'é-

daikén dem.

there (already known) ts'édéé dem.;

tumedéé dem.

there (far) kéda ke dem.; kéíta ke dem.;

k55 kε dem.

there (near) nayé ne dem.; nédà dem.;

néda ne dem.; néita ne dem.

there there! tɨż interj.; tɨɔ jóż interj.

therefore kòto coordconn.

thermometer nátamóómítà n.

these ni dem.

these areas/places niyá ni dem.

these days ódowicíkó n
ì $\it n$.

these guys, I tell you! noto 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) Ŋítesalóníkaika

n.

they nta pro.

thick rómón v.; tetínón v.

thick (and round) bakúlúmòn v.

thick (become) mogánétòn v.

thick (flat) manídòn v.

thick (mentally) mɨnəna íkèdè v.

thick (of brush) mogánón v.

thick (of undergrowth) bòmòn v.

thick (opaque) tìnòn v.

thick (optimally) ləbədən v.

thick (sludgy) yanádòn v.

thick (undesirably) manádòn v.

thicken threaten

thicken idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v. third (be a) konona ádónù v. thicken up (optimally) lobóditetés v. third (be the) mɨtəna dɨɛ ádònì v. thickened idíkón v. third (one) da ádònì pro. thicket tsekís n.; tsekísíàkw^a n. third time adonien n.; àdònìk^e n. thicket (dense) $m\hat{o}q^a n$. thirst feta n. thicket (round) nalúkét^a n. thirsty paupáwón v. thirteen toomíní ndà kìdi àde n. thickly lò6° ideo.; màn ideo. thickset kikímón v. thirty toomínékwà àde n. this na dem thief dzúám n this direction náxána na dem. thief (of grain) lokobél n. this kid, I tell you! ima na interj. thieve dzuesés v.: dzuesetés v. this one da pro.; da na pro.; nada na pro. thievery dzú n.; dzúnánès n. this way náxána na dem. thieving dzúnánès n. this year kaino na n.; nakain n. thigh qubes n. thorax bakuts^a n. thigh meat námoda n. thorn kàf n thighbone qubesíók^a n. thornbush (dik-dik) nólíkàf n. thin ikárón v.: koródómón v. those (a while ago) nútsù dem. thin (delicately) bεσέdòn ν. those (already known) díí dem. thin (needle-) tɨwɨdòn v. those (earlier) níki dem. thin (of a surface) kwexédòn v. those (long ago) nùk^u dem. thin (too) depédòn v. those (over there) ki dem. thin out ilálákés v. those (vesterday, pl.) sin dem. thing kóróbâd^a n. those areas kiyá ki dem. things kúrúbâd^a n.; menáícík^a n. those days ódowicíkó nùku n. things (newly discovered) kúrúbáìnòìn those ones (just there) kidá pro. think tamés v. those ones (over there) kida pro. think about tametés v. those places kiyá ki dem. think about each other támínás v. thoughts nátámeta n. think back on tamésúkota v. thousand álìf n. think on ηεβές ν.; tamátámatés ν.; thrash ipés v. tamítámiés v. thread ilékwéries v.; néúsi n.; róés v. thinker tamés \hat{t} am n: turúnónjam n. threaded róós v. thinly bèd^{ε} ideo.; dèp^{ε} ideo.; kwèx ideo. threaten inaalés v.; kitítésukota v.; zízès thinned out silabánón v. ν.

threaten to displace ilólíetés v.

three àde num.; àdòn v.

three days from now kétsóita ke n.

three o'clock pásáatikaa tudátie ńda kidi ts'agús *n*.

three times àdo num.

three years ago kaino noko n.; nokeina ke n.

three years from now kaino na far n.; nakaina far n.

thresh ipés v.

threshing floor $65d^a$ n.; dipò n.

threshold lòkìtòn n.; lòrìònòn n.

threshold consciousness mɔdɔ́dɔ́ekwa n

thrice àdo num.

thrifty toikíkón v.

thrive (of plants) gárubúbón v.; karubúbón v.

throat moróka n.

throat infection tòmàlà dòn.

throb dìkwòn v.

throng nébúku n.; nerípírìp^a n.

throttle iketiés v.

through néé prep.

throw góózés v.; imases v.

throw a spear tobésúkota bisá $^{\varepsilon}$ v.

throw a stone zébès v.

throw a stone that way zébesukota v.

throw a stone this way zébetés v.

throw away góózesukot^a v.; imásésukot^a v.

throw down qwarés v.

throw down carelessly futs'áts'ésukot^a v.

throw off ibókésukota v.

throw stones turues v.; turuetés v.

throw this way góózetés v.; imasetés v.

thrower (of meat) góózésíàm n.

thrush (rock-) nàlèmùdzòdà n.

thrust ututetés v.; xutés v.; xutésúkota v.

thrust (a knife) rutésúkota v.

thrust repeatedly ututiés v.

thud kádikádès v.

thud! ɗùl ideo.

thumb koróká ná zè n.

thumb piano lokemú n.

thump dìkwòn v.; ipates v.; kádikádès v.

thump a tree iwésá dakwí v.

thump repeatedly inatiés v.

thump thump kɨmáts^a ideo.; kùk^u ideo.

Thunbergia alata nápat^a n.

thunder dukudúkón v.; ikílón v.; irúrúmòòn v.; kìròn v.; kironukota v.;

totoanón v.

thunder off itíkíròòn v.; itíríkòòn v.;

kironukota v.

Thur person Dítéburíám n.

Thursday Nákásíá ts'agúsík^e n.

thus kòto coordconn.

thwart kwanés v.; kwanésúkota v.

tibia tserék^a n.

tick namadan n.

tick (mark) totsetes v.

tick grass namaďaníkú n.

tickbird dzàr n.

tickle ikwilikwilés v.

tie nátáy^a n.; zíkés v.

tie around kekeres v.

tie off ilidés v.: ilidetés v.

tie off umbilical cord zíkésà βὸβὰ^ε ν.

tie tightly irijes v.

tie up inénéés v.; inénéésukot^a v.;

zíkésukot^a v.: ziketés v.

tied toe (big)

tipper kúdèsiàm n.; pétípa n.

tied zíkás v.

tied down loosely vanádòn v. tiptoe itidídésá así v.; itsedítsédòn v. tied down tightly tokódòn v. tiptop (of hut) lómoloró n. tied off ilidás v. tire borétón ν.; dε n. tied tightly irijos v.; nòtsòn v. tire shoe kaetaƙáy^a n. tied together zɨkɨzɨkánón v. tire track de n. tight ɨdɨŋón v.; ɨpɨtəs v.; ɨrɨdəs v. tired bórón v.; ilóétòn v.; ilóyón v. tighten hard ipites v. tired (become) borétón v. tissue (osseous) oka n. tightened hard ipitos v. tightly tì6i ideo. titillate ikedikédés v.: ikwatikwátés v. title éda na moranâd^e n.; iked^a n. till takábes v. till morning tsoík° n.; terekes ideo. Titus Títò n tillable təkəbam n. Titus (biblical) Títò n. tilled takábitatás v. to the end dùdùn ideo.; tùtùr ideo. tiller (hand) néterekitaa na kwétikà $^{\varepsilon}$ n. to the rear $j + r + k^{\varepsilon} n$. toad ƙwaát^a n.; ƙwaatá na áwìkà^e n. tilt ipunes v.; likés v. tilt over ipunetés v. toast ióbórés v. time násáat^a n.; násápari n. tobacco lótóβa n.: ts'ûda n. time off nákarám n. tobacco (long-leaf) loríónómor n.; pélédèk^a n. timid xêbôn v. tobacco (pounded) loutsúr n. timid person xεβásɨàm n. tobacco cone borokoka n.; lótóbaborokóka timidity xebás n. Timothy Timatéw^a n. tobacco garden lótóbàsèda n. Timothy (biblical) Timatéw^a n. tobacco garden (grassy) muron n. Timu Road Tímumucé n. tobacco grinding stone látábáqwás n. tinder gamam n.; lúulú n. tobacco horn neburyan n. tinder (small) dèrèts^a n. tobacco hunger lótóbànèka n. tinkerbird (red-fronted) kokɨrɨkok^a n. tobacco leaves anaw^a n. tiny dununúòn v.; godírímòn v.; tobacco pipe làr *n*. tsaúdímòn v.: tódón v. tobacco user lótóbààm n. tiny (opening) mɨrɨdɨmòn v. todav nóódwáá n. tip eda n.; eda n.; ipipes v.; kàtsa n.; Toddalia asiatica lókódém n. kátsêd^a n. tip over íbodolés v. toe dεákórók^a n.; korók^a n. tipped iwítsón v. toe (big) koróká ná zè n.

toe bone touch each other

toe bone korókóóka n. topic menéékw^a n.; tódèèkw^a n. toe cut lóniziniz n. topics ákátikin n. Toposa Kərəmət^a n. toenail tíbòlòkòn n. **Toposa dialect** Kərəmətátôd^a n. toes (extra) néd \acute{a} nidon n. Toposa person dzòniàm n.; tóbókikààm together ikéé kòn n.; kédìè kòn n.; kédò kàn n. topple íbatés v.; íbatetés v. toilet ets'íhò n.; nótsorón n. topple repeatedly ibatiés v. tolerate neés v.: neesukota v.: tadanes v. topsy-turvy lonoanón v. tomato népaaná n. torch kâzw^a n.; nótóts^a n. tomb rip^a n.; tás n.; tásêd^a n. torment itsanitsánés v. tomorrow (morning) barats^o n.: táábarats^a n.; táábarats^o n. torn dzerásán v. torpid ijínáánón v. tomorrow next kétsóibaráts^a n. torrent ísw^a n. tongs pokópét^a n. tortoise kàè n. tongue nakaf n. tortoise hatchling kàèìm n. too iikε adv. tortoise shell kàèƙwàz n.; rògìròg^a n. tool (handle-less) lolemukán n. torture itsanitsánés v. tool (hooked stick) pòròt^a n. toss góózés v.; imases v.; torés v.; towates tooth kwayw^a n. tooth gap (have a) nanálómón v. toss (for divination) ipés v. toothbrush náburás n.; súkútésídákwa toss aside hábatsésúkot^a v.; hábatsetés v. n.: tsɨtsɨn n. toss away góózesukota v.; imásésukota toothbrush tree balán n. v.: torésúkot^a v.: towátésúkot^a v. toothless nalólómón v. toss in mouth idómóés v. toothless gums ηalúβ^a n. toss off towátésúkota v. toothpaste nókólíkèt^a n. toss out of sight isomes v. toothpick (grass) kua mɨnésie kwaitɨnɨ toss this way góózetés v.; imasetés v.; toretés v. toothy inisimòn v. totally jiki adv.; kónitiáke pro.; mikà top gwarí n.; isukes v.; kàtsa n.; kátsêda adv.; pílè ideo.; tsútò adv. n.; súkés v. tottering nerédòn v. top of a gorge fòtsàìka n. touch tábès v. **top of foot** dεágwarí *n*. touch (make) tábitetés v. top of head ikágwarí n. touch all over tábodiés v. top part gwariêd^a n.; iked^a n. touch down todóón v. topi némúketa n. touch each other tábunós v.

touch lightly trap (metal)

touch lightly ikedikédés v.; ikwatikwátés trailer ikórú n.; neturéélà n. ν. trailhead mucédè n. touch on (topic) tábès v. train itátámés v.; iyoes v.; noosanitetés v. touchable tabam n. trainer itátámésíam n.; nímaalímùam n. touchwood lúulú n. training nókós n. tough dɨrɨnɨnön v.; itsyátón v.; nɨkwɨdòn trait (personality) nepitea ámáe n. ν. traitor tolúóniàm n. tough (leathery) tuďádòn v. trample íbudés v.; iníkéésukota v.; takwitough (to chew) kanádòn v.; kwaídòn v. takwiés v. tough when cooked hatdon v. trample termites takwiesúkota dánáe v. toughen nixítésukota v. trample to pieces fírits'és v. toughly nikwi ideo.; tùɗa ideo. transfer ijokes v.; ijókésukota v.; ikobes v.; ilójésukot^a v.; ilopes v.; iméérés v.; tousle dubés v. iriítés v.: irotes v. tow béberés v. transfer here ikobetés v. towel nátauló n. transfer repeatedly irotírótés v. tower (celluar/radio) nébusitá n. transfer there ikábésnkata v. town nálaín n.; táùn n. transform beníonukota v.: ibéléés v.: town-dweller náláínikààm n. ibéléìmètòn v.; ilotses v.; ilotsímétòn v. toxin nekísórìt^a n. transformation of land beniitesa kíjá^e n. trace idupes v.; ikeres v. transgender person néliwolíwo n. trachea moróká ná zè n. translate ikobes v.: ikobetés v.: ilotses v. track ts'its'és v. translate back and forth ikábinás v. track footprints ts' \pm ts' \pm sà d \pm kà \pm v. transmit ijokes v.; ijókésukota v. tractor néterekita n. transmit trouble ijokesa mená $^{\varepsilon}$ v. tractor (hand) péterekitaa na kwétikà $^{\varepsilon}$ n. transparency eas n. trade dzîqw^a n.; dzígwès v.; ilókótsés v.; transparent bèts'òn v.; tsaórómòn v. ixotses v.: xótsés v. transparent (of many) bets'aakón v. trade with each other xátsínás v. transpire ikásíìmètòn v.; itíyáìmètòn v. trader nímutsurúsìàm n. transplant irotes v. trader (being a) nímutsurúsìnànès n. transport iriítés v.; irotes v.; tsídzès v. trading center pálaín n.; táùn n. transport away tsídzesukot^a v. **tradition** natal n.; neker n. transvestite néliwolíwo n. traditional healer irésiàm n. trap kotsítésukot^a v.; rúés v.; tolokés v. Tragia insuavis súkúsuká n. trap (cage) nábáo n. trail ikókótés v.; muce n. trap (large animal) néritá n. trail (fresh) fúfút^a n. trap (metal) nétéke n.

trap (net) tricky

trap (net) ságòsìm n. trap (small-animal) lowida n. trap (spike) nátats^a n. **trap (termite)** akarér *n*. trap (termites) kokoes v. trap with net ságwès v. trapezius nálakamáít^a n. trapped kòtsòn v. trapped (become) kotsonukot^a v. trapping tòlòka n. trapping pit nósóókat^a n. trapping with snares sâgw^a n. trash ts'uts'u n. **trash (flashflood)** nérímama *n*. travel βεκές ν.; ɨlóón ν. travel away ilóónukota v. travel here iléétàn v. travel preparation sùbèt^a n. travel together bekésénás v. traveler $6 \epsilon k \epsilon s + n$.; $6 \delta \delta n \delta m$. traveler (preparing) súbánòniàm n. traverse pidés v.; tokéérés v. treacherous imadimádón v. tread on takwés v. treat qwadam n.; imimwarés v.; irés v.; nemuna n. treat (medicinally) wetitésá ceméríkà $^{\varepsilon}$ v. treat a wound imadesa $5j\acute{a}^{\epsilon}$ v. treat equally ikwáánitetés v. treat gently ibábéés v. treat respectfully iríméés v. treatment cèmèr n. tree dakwa n.

tree species àdènèliò n.; bàja n.; bólis n.; bòn n.; basaúréèkwa n.; boxokoréta n.; dewen n.; dzôq^a n.; ekodit^a n.; èmùsìà n.; fàidw n.; gàràj n.; godiyw n.; ibét^a n.; iroroy^a n.; isókóy^a n.; kóbukób^a n.; kàrè n.; kéláy^a n.; kómoló n.; kunéta n.; kùr n.; lódíwé n.; lókér $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ n.; lokum n.; lólow $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ n.; lònìr n.; meleke n.; mókol n.; mozokoď n.; mùs n.; nurúsá n.; naarákile n.; nábata n.; nákaburúr n.; nákátiríba n.; namalil n.; nécaal n.; nécaal n.; nékisí n.; pékwaŋa n.; pélebulébu n.; pemailon n.; pénéso n.; népípa n.; névoroeté n.; nódomé n.; nókotit^a n.; nókolokolét^a n.; óbìjòòz n.; rirís n.; ròr n.; rukûdza n.; seger n.; seínení n.; sésèn n.; ts'akóm n.; tsàl n.; tserededí n.; tsètsèkw n.; tsikw n.; teeté n.; tuláróy n.; tùr n.; tùtùf n.; urúsáv^a n.; wariwar n.; xuxûb^a n.

tree trunk dakúból n. treeless noléánètòn v. tremble kìtòn v.; kwalikwálòn v.; tsábatsabánón v. tremble (begin to) kitétón v. tremble (make) kitítésukota v. tremor irikíríkón v. trench nékúrumot^a n.; urúr n. tri-colored bokóánètòn v.; eséánètòn v. trial (legal) nékés n. tribe dìyw^a n.; nákabilá n. **Tribulus cistoides** pesukuru *n*. tribunal nókót^a n. tribute meetésíicíka n. tricep cwetéém n. tricep (lower) $kul \hat{\epsilon} m n$. trick impdes v.; itwánítésúkota v. trickle mɨrɨmɨrón v.: təléléòn v.

tricky imadimádon v.

tree (sacred) lókón n.; nókón n.

tree (unknown) kóróbáldákwa n.

trigger turbid

trigger pedésêda n.; pétíka n. trust tonupes v. trigger (trap) idales v. truster tənupesiám n. trustworthy tonupam n. trim ikwákwárés v.: ilimes v. truth eas n. trim back ilimetés v.: isésélés v. truth (be the) mitona eas v. trip ilékwérés ν.: násápari n.: truthful person easíám n. rúmánitésúkot^a v.: rúmánòn v. try ikates v.; kaites v. trip (of a trap) idálésukota así v. try in court inines v. trip (trap) idales v. try repeatedly ikatíkátés v. trip repeatedly inatiesá kíjá^e v. tryst tirésíàw^a n. trip up ilékwéretés v. tsetse fly nédita n. tripod lèwènidè n. tub itú6a n. Triumfetta annua lómódaát^a n. tubby gerúsúmòn v.; poŋórómòn v.; trochanter (greater) obóléniòka n. rexúkúmôn v. tromp íbudés v. tuberculosis (pulmonary) gafígáfikanedeké n.; nedekea bákútsìkà^e n. troop (of baboons) kwaár n. tuck ipunes v. trophy tóróbesa na iloesin n. tuck away ikiditsés v. trot isipísípòn isəkisəkən ν.: ν.: tuck into íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkota v. isumúsúmán v. tuck up rúbès v.; rúbesukota v. troublemaker menáám n. tuckered ziálámòn v.; zíkímétòn v.; troubles men n.; η itsan n. ziláámòn v. trough itúba n.; sóka n. Tuesday Nákásíá lèbètsìke n. trounce ipés v.; irees v. tuft tsuláta n. trousers (pair of) gwan n.; pétorós n.; tug dúrés v.; dutés v. nótorós n. tug back and forth ilikilikés v. trowel néturáwèl n. tumble ibatés v.; ibatetés v.; rubétón v.; truck lóórì n.; nolórì n. rubonukota v. truck (small) kàè n. tumble down ibatesa asi v. true itsírón v.; tsírón v.; tobéón v. tumble repeatedly ibatiés v. true (typically) tobéión v. tumefy emites v.; èmòn v. truly easíke n. tumid bəfádàn v. tune out bálábálatés v. trumpet ikílón v.; nérupepé n. tuner nérédi n. trunk (elephant) qìq^a n.; komóts^a n.; òŋòrìkwèt^a n. tunnel wèl n. tunnel (center) wèlèèkwa n. trunk (tree) dakúból n. turaco fúlukurú n. trunks (pair of) nésiriwáli n.: posokoloké n. turbid kabúrútsánón v.

turgid twist up

turgid bəfádàn v.

Turkana language Pakóícétôda n.

Turkana person ŋɔréám n.; Pakóám n.; rɔwáám n.

Turkanaland Burukáya n.

turkey pékulukúl n.

turn aŋɨres v.; ɨjʉles v.; ɨrɨŋɨtés v.; ɨrɨŋɔ'n v.; iwoles v.

turn against tolúétòn v.; tolúónukot^a v.; tolúútésukot^a v.

turn against each other tolúúnós v.

turn around ibóbónòn v.; ijuletés v.; irínítésukəta v.; irínítésukəta v.; irínítésukəta v.

turn away iriŋitésukət^a v.; iriŋónukət^a v.; itiilés v.

turn back this way ibóbónètòn v.

turn back to back kukumánítésukot^a v.; kukumánónukot^a v.

turn down imédélés v.; míjés v.

turn off koketés v.

turn off (electrically) ts'eítésukota v.

turn off (of electricity) ts'oonukota v.

turn on (attack) tokíróòn v.

turn on (betray) tolúétòn v.; turn on tolúónukot^a v.

turn on (electrically) aeitetés v.

turn on (of electricity) aeétón v.

turn on each other tolúúnós v.

turn one's back to kukumanés v.

turn oneself around ibéléésukota así v.

turn oneself over repeatedly i
óilíbílésá

turn out pukés v.; puketés v.

turn out away pukésúkota v.

turn over bukures v.; bukúrésukot^a v.; bukúsítésukot^a v.; ibélées v.; ibéléetés

v.; ibéléimètòn v.; ibélúkáimètòn v.; ibélúkéés v.; ijuletés v.; iwoletés v.

turn over (soil) iwúlákés v.

turn this way ɨrɨŋétòn v.

turn up takánétòn v.

turn upside-down tuďúlútés v.

turned ijulos v.

turned on (sexually) iburímétòn *v.*; kwidikwidós *v.*

turtle sídilé n.

tusk (elephant) òŋòrìkwàywa n.

tusker òŋòr n.

tussock tsulát^a n.

tweak tunés v.

tweak off topimetés v.

twelve toomíní nda kidi lébèts^e n.

twelve o'clock pásáatikaa tudátie ńdà kèdi kòn n.

twenty toomínékwa lébèts^e n.

twice lèbèts° num.

twiddle ígujugujés v.

twilight xɨŋat^a n.; xɨŋatétón v.

twilit mígirigíránón v.

twin (be a) imúón v.

twine imójírés v.; itones v.; natib^a n.

twinkle itwenítwénòn v.

twins nímúí n.

twirl təpiripirés v.

twirl between hands tsapés v.

twirlable tsapetam n.

twist anires v.; imójírés v.; itones v.; topirípírés v.

twist round itútúrés v.

twist the truth itonetésá tódàe v.

twist up imákóitetés v.; ipópírés v.; kakirés v.

twisted gólógolánón v.

twisted round itútúrós v.

twisted up imákóòn v.

twisted up (become) imákwéètòn v.

twitch imimijés v.; irikíríkòn v.

two lèbètse num.: lebétsón v.

two (make) lebetsítésukota v.

two o'clock násáatikaa tudátie ndà kìdî àde n.

two times lèbèts° num.

two years ago kaino nótso n.; nokein n.

two years from now kaino na tso n.; nakaina tso n.

two-by-two lebetsión v.

type bònìt a n.; náka6ilá n.

Typha species bulubuláta na sábàìkà^e n.

udder ídoho n.

udder (cow) hyòìdwa n.

Uganda Ugándà n.

ugly itópénòn v.; làlòn v.

uh ... ndaicé *n*.

uh-huh, sure! yóói interj.

ulcer đòl n.

ulcer (stomach) bùbùòja n.

ululate ivívéés v.

um ... át^a n.; ndaicé n.

umber ts'aráfón v.

umbilical cord kobasim n.

umbilical hernia ƙaɓa na zikîba n.

umbrella thorn tree $s \grave{e} q^a n$.

unadorned ibámón v.: silóiómón v.

unaffixed dolódòn v.; roiróón v.

unattractive itópénòn v.

unavailable bɨróón v.

unbeliever nερέkáàm *n*.

unbend idírítésukota v.

unbending ketérémòn v.

unbreakable lerédòn v.; mekelélón v.

unbreakably lèr ideo.

unburdened bùlòn v.

uncertain iúkón v.

unchewable mekelélón v.; ts'afúdòn v.

unchewably ts'àf ideo.

uncle (his/her father's brother) babata

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 brother) momó n.

uncle (mother's sister's husband)

uncle (my father's brother) abán n.

uncle (my father's sister's husband) tátàèàkw^a n.

uncle (your father's brother) bábò n.

uncle (your father's sister's husband) tátóéákw^a n.

unclean ŋɔrɔ́pɔ́mɔ̀n v.; pɔŋɔ́rɔ́mɔ̀n v.

unclear (information) kitsòn v.

unclouded kánón v.

uncomfortable denidenos v.

uncomplicated bànàn v.

unconscious bàdòn v.: ifáfúkós v.

unconscious (go) badonukot
av.;rèŋòn

uncooked ts'ágwòòn v.

uncooperative with each other dúlúnós

ν.

uncoordinated unseen

uncoordinated hádaadánón uninteresting itópénòn v.; jòlòn v. v.; ibaŋibáŋòn v. unique beníón v.; benóón v. uncover nánésukota v. unison (act in) ilíréètòn v. undependable iléiíánón v.: imádínánón unite kənitésukəta v. universe kíi^a n. underarm bàbà n. university yunivásítí n. underbelly búbùèda n. unkempt sobólómón v. **underclothes (pair of)** nekúrúm *n*. unknowing ibáánon v. undercook kitsonukota v. unlawful todyakos v. undercooked imúránón v.: kitson v. unless damus subordconn: demus subordconn underfoot dèikà n. unlidded lebénémòn v. undergird titirés v.; titiretés v. unliftably ba ideo. underground dis n.; jumáákwa n. unload buketés v. underminer nekesupan n. unload a load buketésá botáe v. underside búbùèda n. unmanageable imákóòn v. understand enés v.: nesíbes v.: walámón unmanageable (become) imákwéètòn v. v unmoving wàsòn v. understand each other nesíbunós v. unobserved kúbôn v. understood nesíbos v.: nesíbunós v. unobstructed fotólón v. underwear (pair of) nekúrúm n. unoccupied bùlòn v.; ibámón v.; ipásóòn undeveloped ikúrúfánón v. undigestible ts'afúdòn v. unoccupied (become) bulonukota v. undigestibly ts'àf ideo. unpierced (ears) mudánámòn v. undivided (of cash) ďukúdòn v. unproductive isúwódn v. undress hodésúkota v.: hodetés v. unprotected ilététòòn v. unearth úgès v.; úgetés v. unrelated jalánón v. uneducated ibáánon v. unreliable iléjíánón v.; imádínánón v. unemployed ilwáróna terégù v. unresponsive iletílétòn v.; ilétúránón v. uneven kumúkúmánón v. unrest nárém n. unfastened dolódòn v.; roiróón v. unrewarded kwetikin n.; seát n. unfathomable xakútsúmôn v. unripe ts'ágwòòn v. unfixed ibámón v. unroll topetes v.; topétésukota v. unfurl topetes v.; topétésukota v. unruly (of hair) gaúsúmòn v. uniform néyúnìfòm n. unsafe (of an area) tsakátsákánón v. unintelligent ibáánon v. unsecured hajádón v.; lajádón v. uninterested bórón v. unseen kúbòn v.

unsettled utter

unsettled gokirós v. upset (become) gaanónukota v.; iranímétòn v. unsettled (homeless) tsonitsonós v. upset (emotionally) barites v.; barítésu**unsighted** múďukánón *v*. kota v. unspoiled dòwon v. upside-down tuďúlón v. unstable datólónon v.; ikábóbánón v. **upward** dìdìk^e n.; kóó kwar^o n. unsteadily d'ax ideo.; qwèlèje ideo. urban center zɛkɔ́awa na zè n. unsteady ikábóbánón v. **urbanite** náláínìkààm n. unstick itakes v.; itákésukota v. urethra xaramucé n. unsturdy datólónon v. urethral meatus kwaniékwa n. unsupple gokódón v. urge imúkáitetés v. unsure iúkón v. **urge** (**nicotine**) lótóβànὲk^a n. until akání prep.; dàmus subordconn.; urge on isúsúés v.; itsótsóés v. dèmès subordconn.; gònè prep.; pákà prep.; pákà subordconn. urinate kutsákón v. untouched đòwòn v. urinating spot kutsákáàw^a n. untrue to one's word iméníkánón v. urine kwats^a n. untrustworthy iméníkánón v. urine (cow) tsét^a n. untruth yuε n. us (exclusive) ngwa pro. unused đòwòn v.; ibámón v.; ilárón v.; ilus (inclusive) njín pro. wárón v. use eréges v.; isítíyeés v.; nákásìèda n. unusual way kónáxàn n. **useable** erégam *n*. unutilized ilárón v.: ilwárón v. used to italas v unwanted itsárúánón v. used to (make) itales v. unwise ibáánòn v. used to each other náinás v. unyielding nɨkwɨdòn v. used up bitsétón v.; tézètòn v. **up** dìdìk e n.; kóó kwar $^{\circ}$ n.; nóó kwar $^{\circ}$ n. useful erégam n. up to akání prep.; gònè prep.; pákà prep. useless itsárúánón v.; pás n. up-up! kukú nurs. **useless thing** tsar *n*. upchuck ilábátetés v. uselessness pásinànès n.; tsarínánès n. **upper end** iked^a *n*. usher idimiesíám n. upright iséréròn v.; itsírón v.; tsírón v. usher in (new vear) itówéés n. uproot dués v.; duetés v.; rués v.; uterus epúáw^a n.; papéryét^a n. ruutésukota v.: ruutetés v. uterus (prolapsed) kìbèbè n.; kitùlè n. **upset** bukures v.; bukúrésukot^a v.; utilize isítíyeés v. bukusítésukot^a v.; qaanítésukot^a v.; gaanón v.; ibélúkéés v.; inóyáánón v. utter kutənukəta v.

uvula veto

uvula nodokole n. vegetables wà n. vegetation (thick) tsekís n.; tsekísíàkw^a vacant bótsón v.; bùlòn v. vacant (become) bulonukota v. vehicle kàè n.; nómotoká n. vacate bulútésukota v. vehicle (small) kàèìm n. vacation nákarám n. **vein** seamucé *n*.: tsòrìt^a *n*. vaccinate itsipítsípés v. vellicate irikíríkòn v. vacillate inikiétòn v.; inikíníkòn v. velocity nésipíďa n. vagabond xikóám n. velvety jamúdòn v. vagabond (bush) ríjíkààm n. vendue ókísèn n. vagabondage xikwa n. venerate mòròn v. vagabondage (in the bush) ríjíkànànès **venom** nekísórit^a n. vent (volcanic) nádúv^a n. vagina dòɗa n. ventriculus nìl n. vagrancy xikwa n. Vepris glomerata kùr n. vagrancy (in the bush) ríjíkànànès n. veranda hodzín n. vagrant xikóám n. verdant ƙwɨxɨdòn v.: xɨdòn v. vague inúnúánón v.; kitsòn v. verity eas n. vague (visibly) imítíròn v. Vernonia cinerascens mérédedé n. vain itúrón v. verrucose tamatsakánón v. vain (become) ikárímétòn v. verse àsàka n. valley (wide) nébúrubur n. vertebrae gògòròjòòka n. vanish iídán v.: kúbonukota ν.: vertex ikágwarí n. widimónukota v. vertibrae (upper cervical) bokós n. vanishingly widi ideo. vertigo taítayó n. vanquish irees v. verv jɨkɨ adv.; zùku adv. vapid dèkwòn v.; jòlòn v.; mujálámòn v. verv much mbávà adv. vapor lokapúr n. vesicate bubuxánónukota v.; ilebílébón varicella netune n.; puurú n. variety bònìt^a n.; nákabilá n.; nalinali n. vesicated bubuxánón v. various jalájálánón v. **vespid** derék^a *n*. vary in height iyópón v. vessel (blood) seamucé n.; tsòrìt^a n. vault itúlúmòòn v. vessel (water) itúba n. veer iwítón v.; kwédòn v. vest nábulán n.; nébulán n. vest (beaded) nábol n. veer repeatedly aniriesón v.; iwitíwítón veterinarian dakitáriama ínóe n. ν. vegetable garden waicíkásèda n. **veto** ilotsesa mεná ε v.

viable vroom!

viable ikásíetam v. virginal đòwòn v.; tɨlɨwón v.; xódòn v.; xotánón v. vicinity (in the) fivàtàka n. visage takár n. vicious inéémòn v.; isiliánón v. viscous naídòn v. victual nkam n. viscously nài ideo. **video** kúrúkúríka ni bekés n.; névídyo n. visible ilééránón v.; ketélón v.; lélón v.; view gonés v.; iléúrés v.; inwakes v. takánón v. view (here) gonetés v. visible (completely) ùwòò ideo. view (there) gonésúkota v. visible (make) ketélitetés v. Vigna frutescens ànè n. visit énímós v. Vigna oblongifolia kɨtsàdòs n. visitor wáánààm n. Vigna species dosó n.; málákúr n. vivacious person iburetésiàm n. village aw^a n. **vocalist** ìrùkààm n.: irukósíàm n. village (abandoned) on n.; oníáw^a n. vocals ìriìka n village (big) awa ná zè n. vocational school tékèn $\frac{1}{2}$ k $\frac{1}{2}$ l n. vine nélákilaka n. voice moróka n. vine species àdàbì n.; ànè n.; dilat^a n.; voice (loud) moróká ná zè n. dosó n.; ewêda n.; iɛkiɛka n.; inwa voice (soft) moróká na kwáts^a n. n.; joojo n.; kapurata n.; kitsàdòs **voicebox** qòk^a n. n.; kutsúbàè n.; lodeda n.; lókódém n.; lókúdukudét^a n.; lótórobét^a n.; void bùlòn v. málákúr n.; míziz n.; pákamóno n.; volcano nádúv^a n. pákamúka n.; palakas n.; pénedo vomit hyenétón v.; hyènòn v.; ilóbótetés óbijoets'^a n.; simísímàt^a ν. tsórádodôb^a n.; tìl n.; tiritirikwáy^a n.; vomit liquid hyenétóna pio v. tota n.: tukutukán n.: urém n.: wékéka n.: xoúxoú n. vote for góózés v. vinery néviinísèda n. voter góózésíàm n. voucher taatsakabáda n. **vineyard** néviinísèd^a *n*. vow to harm imanes v. violate sexually itikiesúkota v. vowel sùpa n. violence (domestic) qad^a n. vowels supaicíká tódà° n. **violent** ifulúfúlòn *v*.; iréníánón *v*. vowels (heavy) supaicíká ni isaáka n. violent person qadéám n. vowels (light) supaicíká ni olódaák^a n. violin nakaw^a n. **vowels (voiced)** supaicíká ni nesíbòs *n*. **viper** bεf *n*. vowels (voiceless) supaicíká ni líîda n. viper (Gaboon) bεfa na gógòròjìkà^e n. vreevreeew! tíítiitíi ideo.

vroom! zììì ideo.

virgin parama na béts'a n.; parama na

tíliw^a n.

vulture warthog boar

vulture kòpa n. walk on tippytoes itseditsédon v. vulture (African white-backed) katal n. walk slowly iémón v. vulture (lappet-faced) ná \pm mo n. walk small-buttocked-ly peénémòn v. walk springily inópisòòn v. wa-wa! kó nurs. wad ts'àf n. walk together bekésinás v. walk with cane itsékóòn v. waffle wasétán v. walker bekésiàm n waft ipúróòn v. walkie-talkie durudura na tímoí n. wag iwítsíwítsés v. walking stick (insect) téw^a n. wag (tail) iwidiwidés v. walkway bácíka n. waggle iwítsíwítsés v. wall narátát^a n. wail ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukota v.; wall (back interior) hyukun n. iwákón v.; kòdòn v. wallet pápác n. wail (make) kodites v. wallop inipes ν . wail for itseniés v. wander ilólíésá así v.; iwórón v.; térés v. wailing iwáákós v. wander aimlessly ipeípéésá kíjáe v. waist róróv^a n. wander off imámádós v. waist (of clothing) ikeda ƙwázà^e n. waist-cloth ridiesíkwàz n. want bédés v.; numés v. waistline róróv^a n. war cema kiiikàe n. wait (for/on) koés v.; koetés v. warbler (willow) dèdès n. wait (make) ilaritetés v.; ilwaritetés v. ward náwáď n. wait in vain koisiés v. ward (hospital) mayaakóniicéhò n. wake suddenly burétón v.; tsídzètòn v. warden (game) logém n. wake up gonésétòn v. ware dzígwam n.; dzígwetam n.; dzííkowakefulness gòk^a n. tam n. walk bekés v.; iláítésukota v.; itátéés v. warm ibúrón v.: imees v. walk (leisurely) nétemá n. warm (make) ibúrítésukota v. walk crunchily kekeanón v. warm (unpleasantly) lanádòn v. walk feebly isówódn v. warm up ibúrétòn v.; iburímétòn v.; walk hesitantly tsìkòn v. ibúrítésukət^a v.; ikues v.; ikuetés v.; imólónetés v.; iwánón v. walk laboriously βεβέsá ziál v. warming ìwàn n. walk leisurely βεκέsά wewees v.; itémáán v. warn zízès v. walk on hands bekésá kwètik° v. warthog gaso n. walk on knees βεβέsá kútúnìk° ν. warthog boar bèkw^a n.

warthog piglet weak

warthog piglet qasóím n. water-resistant purákámòn v.; puránámòn v.; pusélémòn v. warthog sow gasonwa n. waterbuck (Defassa's) nébébut^a n. warty tomotsokánón v. watercourse cúémúcè n. wary inolinólós v. watercraft itúba n. wash fítés v.: ilótésukota v. waterfall látsóika n. wash away fitésukota v. waterhole tábàr n. wash hands fítésukota kwétɨkà^ε ν. waterily tsàka ideo. wash up fítésukota v.: fitetés v. watermelon nàdèkwèl n. wasp derék^a n. waters (amniotic) baúcùè n. wasp (large) onorideréka n. watershed (area) neréta n. wasp (small) nólíderék^a n. watershed (ridge) murut^a n. waste eletiésukot^a v.; ibalíbálés v.; watershed centerpoint murutéékw^a n. ilekílékés v.; inekes v.; inékésukota v.; waterway cúémúcè n. inekínékés v. waterworm (red) bin n. waste (time) dzukés v. watery tsakádòn v. waste time of ilaritetés v.: ilwaritetés v. wattle nétélitel n. wasted away kololánón v. wave imáxánés v.; ipukes v. watch fet^a n.; iteles v.; pásáat^a n. wave (of migration) bot^a n. watch (here) iteletés v. wave around iwitsiwitsés v. watch (spy) torebes v. wave in eves iwitsíwítsésá ekwitíní v. watch (there) itélésukota v. wave wildly apétépétánón v. watch each other itélinós v. waver isíkóòn v.; itóŋóòn v. watch the sun itelesa fetí v. wax (candle) sos n. watchful itsópóòn v. wax eloquent isiresa aká^e v. watchman còòkààm n.; itelesíám n.; iteway muce n. lesíáma kíiáe n. way (it is) naítá subordconn. water cue n.: wetités v.: wetitésukot^a v. way (method) pepite n. water (borehole) patsuumácúé n. way (of doing) muce n. water (pond) tábaricue n. wayfarer bekésiàm n. water (rock pool) sátíkócue n. waylay idaarés v.; tadapes v.; tadapetés water (rock well) mokorócúé n. ν. water (tree hollow) kotímácù è n. we (exclusive) ngw^a pro. water pot cúédòm n. we (inclusive) njín pro. water source cuááka n. weak bulájámòn v.; cucuéón water table jumúcúé n. dakwádòn v.; iébón v.; ipálákòn v.; water-logged ilébìlèbètòn v. juódòn v.

weakly wet

weakly dàkwa ideo.; jùo ideo. week násabét^a n. weeny godirimòn v. wealth bàr n.: námáli n. weep kòdòn v. wealthy bàròn v.; ijákáánón v. weep (make) kodites v. wealthy (get) bárétòn v.; baronukota v. weevil (maize) lokauda n. wealthy person bàròàm n.; bàròn\(\frac{1}{2}\)àm n. weigh ipimes v. wean topétésukot^a v. weigh down isites v. weapon êb^a n. weigh words ízidesa tóda^e v. weapons kúrúbáa ni cemá $^{\varepsilon}$ n. weighed down itakón v. wear iwales v.; nábès v. weight (gain) tubútónukota v. wear (beads) otés v. weight dwon inues v. wear a feather iwalesa túkàe v. weighty ison v. wear across ízokomés v. weird thing bàdìàm *n*. wear down iláítésnkata v. weirdo kuts'áám n. wear out ats'imétòn v. welcome téhetés v welcome warmly ewanes v.; ewanetés v. weary iláván v. welcome! (plural) tébetaná bìta v. weather didi n. welcome! (singular) tébetaná bì v. weather (cold) iébóna kíjáe v. well ináléòn v.; maráníke v. weather (hot) hábona kíjá^e n. well (get) ináléètòn v. weave berés ν.: ikodíkódón v.; well (hand-dug) dzòn n. ikulúkúlòn v.; tutukes v. well (in rocks) mokor n. weave around ilékwéries v. well (natural) nelélyá n. weave woof kámáriés v. well up jɨrɨjɨrètòn v.; jɨrɨjɨròn v. weaverbird tsario n. well worn (of paths) dìwòn v. web abûb^a n. well-cooked (very) dùm ideo. wedding beer nalakuts^a n. well-done dumúdán v. wedding sacrifice nékilama n.; nekuma well-fed zízòn v. n. well-known arútón v.; hyoós v. wedge pokés v.; ridés v. well-off bàròn v.; ijákáánón v. wedge-shaped likidimòn v. well-prepared toikíkón v. Wednesday Nákásíá àdìke n. well-seasoned \(\epsilon\) fon \(\nu\). weed doanés v. west tábày^a n. weed species karimésém n.; péureré n. westerly direction tábaixan dem. weed(s) doan n. western rain tsóéàm n. weeding doan n. westerner tábàiàm n. weedy tsèkòn v. wet độkôn v.

wet (become) whip all over

wet (become) dokonukota v. when ... had (a while ago) nànòò subordconn wet (make) dokitésukota v. when ... had (earlier) nanáà subordconn. whack inipes v.; inates v. when ... had (yesterday) nàsàmù suborwhack repeatedly inatiés v. dconn. whack! pùku ideo.; zɨdáta ideo. when? ńtóódò n. whale (of a) kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; where (it is)? ndayúk° n. nébàdà n. where? ndaíke pro.: ntá pro. wham! qwàja ideo.; kùm ideo. whet banés v what about (when) ...? ndóó subordwhether misi subordconn. what about ...? ndóó prep. whetstone lósùàn n. which (a while ago) nótsò rel. what color? kɨtɔɔśɔn v. which (a while ago, pl.) nútsù rel. what exactly ...? in adv. which (earlier) náka rel. what if (it is) ndóó mìtiè v. which (earlier, pl.) níki rel. what shape? kɨtɔɔśɔn v. which (long ago) nòko rel. what texture? kɨtɔɔśsən v. which (long ago, pl.) nùku rel. what? is pro. which (one)? ńtéén pro. whatcha-ma-callit ndaicé n. which (ones)? ńtién pro. whatever! hà interj.; ndéé interj. which (plural) ni rel. whats-their-name tatanám n which (singular) na rel. whatsoever mùn quant. which (yesterday) sin rel. wheedle imáméés v. which (yesterday, pl.) sìn rel. wheel de n. which way? ndayo n. wheel (steering) nókokor n. whiff koin n. wheelbarrow págadigáda n.; pakaari n. while názèkwà n. wheelchair namiilia nwáxòniàmàe n. while (earlier today) tenáka adv. wheeze émítòn v.: xíkwítós v. while (long ago) tènòk° adv. **whelp** ŋókíìm *n*. while (not vet) kádìò subordconn. when náà subordconn.; náa táà subordconn.; néé subordconn. while (yesterday) tèsin adv. when (a while ago) nótsò subordconn. while hungry nékin n. when (earlier today) náà subordconn. whimper ɨpɨɨpɨbn v.; ɨpɨpɨbn v. when (hypothetically) na subordconn. whine ɨŋɨŋɨnòn v. when (long ago) nòò subordconn. whip iditses v.; inomes v. when (vesterday) sinà subordconn. whip (leather) nánɨnɔ́ n. when already térútsù adv.; tórútsù adv. whip all over ilékwéries v.

whip back and forth itsəkitsəkits v.; nikwinikən v.

whip lightly irwatesa kíx° v.; ízabɨzabés v.; zabatiés v.

whippily lèts'ε ideo.

whippy lets'édòn v.

whirl around təpɨrɨpɨrən v.

whirlwind lòtàbùsèn n.

whisper seseanón v.

whisperer seseanónìàm n.

whistle fójón v.; síkón v.; síkw^a n.

whistle (metallic) nákápirit
a $\it n$.

whistle (wooden) nétúle n.

whistle for iwéwérés v.; iwówórés v.

white bèts'òn v.

white (glittering) pír ideo.

white (make) bets'itetés v.

white (of many) bets'aakón v.

white (slightly) bets'ibets'on v.

white (very) lià ideo.; pàki ideo.

white person bets'oniam n.; némúsukit^a

white with black eye patches tulíánètòn

white-eye (yellow) baratiqwà n.

white-faced noléánèton v.

whiten bets'itetés v.

whitish bèts'ìbèts'òn v.; bɛts'ɨdódón v.; xóuxówòn v.

whiz by idzesa asi v.

who knows? ndóó fiyè n.

who? ndò pro.

whoa! otí interj.

whole dànɨdàn quant.; mùn quant.; mùnùmùn quant.; tsɨdɨ quant.; tsɨdɨtsɨdɨ quant. whoosh wààà ideo.

whoosh! wùòò ideo.

whoosh! fùùtu ideo.

whorl iyérónukota v.

whorled iyérón v.

why ... of course! náka adv.

why? isiɛn $\pm k^{\epsilon}$ n.

whydah loorúka n.

wicked (of many) gaanaakón v.

wickedness gaánàs n.

wide zòòn v.

wide (of many) zeikaakón v.

wide awake gwεμέmón ν.

wide open folólómòn v.

wide-eyed gonésá kom° v.; ŋɔbɔ́dɔ̀n v.; nɔ̀bɔ̀n v.

wide-eyedly ŋòɓo ideo.

wide-legged kakótsómón v.

wide-mouthed folópómòn v.;

labánámòn v.; lafárámòn v.

widen zoonukota v.

widened iatos v.

widow(er) lóméléw^a n.; pepúrósit^a n.

wife ceka n.

wife (co-) ϵ án n.

wife (his) ntsícéka n.

wife (last) jriam n.; kárátsikàam n.

wife (my) ńcicèka n.

wife (of someone) ámácèka n.

wife (your) bicéka n.

wiggle in inikwinikwés v.

wiggly lokilókón v.

wild (area) párakóákw^a n.; párakw^a n.

wild animal ínwá na rijáák δ^{ϵ} n.

wild hunting dog tsoe n.

wild olive tree woman (old)

wild olive tree dèmiyw^a n. wipe up kánés v.; níídetés v. wilderness nárakóákw^a n.; párakw^a n.; wiped out ikarímétòn v.; kanímétòn v.; nékítela n. ziálámòn v.: zíkímétòn v.: ziláámòn v. wire náwáva n. wildfire kóméts'àda n. wiry simánón v. wildlife authorities cookaika ínóe n.; wisdom noós n. logém n. wise noosánón v. will not ńtá adv. wise person noosáám n. willing tsolólómòn v. wiser (grow) noosánétôn v. wilt itádán v.: lajámétón v. wish for kanetés v.; numés v.; wíránés v. wimpy kaléétseránón v.; sikwárámòn v. witchdoctor nkwa n. win ilámón v.; isukes v.; súkés v. with ńdà prep. win the support of subès n. with hunger nékén° n. wind ilúkúretés v.: inces ν.: Withania somnifera ikitínícemér n.: lúkúdukudánón v.; sugur n. nónomokére n. wind around ikulúkúlón v.: ilokílókés v.: withdraw ipééròn v.; isúrúmòn v. ilokilóketés v.: imanímánés v.: inoetés wither itádán v.; lajámétón v. v.: kekeres v.: tamánétòn v. wither up mosonukota v. wind up imakímákés v. withered kóromomón v.; mitírímòn v.; winding tukúdúkudánón v. màsàn v window (of a house) howel n. withheld from rébimèton v. **windpipe** moróká ná zè n. withhold from rébès v. wine néviiní n. without eating kùk^u ideo. wine (Rhus natalensis) mɨsáɨcùè n. witness enésúkotíám n.; itelesíám n.; nít**wing** taban *n*. sadéniàm n. wink íbèdibèdon v.; imíjílés v.; irwapírwitness (false) kérinósiàm n.; lóliita n. wápòn v. wives cikám n. winnow ilélébés v. wizard bàdìàm n winnow (by pouring) sɨkóórés v. wizard (hyena-riding) otsésíama haúùi winnow (by tossing) fótés v. wizardry badirét^a n.; badirétínànès n.; wipe niidés v. kuts'ánánès n. wipe (rear end) itátárán v. wobbly doxódòn v.; qwèlèje ideo. wipe clean ikúúlés v.; itsides v. **wocked** gaanón *v*. wipe off kánés v.; níídésúkota v.; nimirés wolf down (food) ifáfúkés v.; nofés v. woman ceka n. wipe out bulútésukota v.; ikomes v.;

imúnésukot^a v.; imunetés v.; itsutes v.;

itsútésukəta v.: kánés v.

woman (foreign) hyòcèka n.

woman (old) dúnéim n.; fódítíníam n.

woman (unmarried) dekitíníàm *n.*; pàràm *n*.

womanhood cekínánès n.

womanliness cekínánès n.

womb epúáw^a n.; papéryét^a n.

women cikám n.

women (voung unmarried) nèr n.

wonders itíónàs n.

wonders (perform) itíónòn v.

woo sits'és v.

wood dakw^a n.

wood (piece of) dakw a n.

woodland dakúákw^a n.; ríjíkaajík^a n.

woodpecker cεŋ n.

woods ríja n.

woodworker pábáòìkààm n.

woof ígòmòn v.

wool dódòsìts'a n.

woolly saúkúmòn v.

woozy imáúròn v.; itikítíkòn v.

word menéékwa n.: tódèèkwa n.

work ikásíés v.; ikásíitetés v.; pákási
n.; petits^a n.; terêg^a n.; tereganés v.;
teréganitetés v.

work (knead) dubés v.

work (temporary) néléjileja n.

work (the soil) tokóbεs ν.

work contract terégikabád^a n.

work for pay teréga na kaúdzò^e n.

work in (insert) inikwinikwés v.

work into iwodíwódés v.

work of art iyomam *n*.

work on (beat) idiles v.

work over (beat) idiles v.

work project néprójèkita n.

work temporarily ilejiléjés v.

work with long tool ikoríkórés v.

workable ikásíetam v.

worked up (sexually) iburímétòn v.

worker pákásiàm n.; terégiàm n.

worker termite natebú n.

working for government neryanínánès

workshop nókós n.

world kíj^a n.

World Vision Loúnoy^a n.

world's end tasálétona kíjá e n.

worm kuts'a n.

worm (bee-eating) godóè n.

worm (biting) hoƙuts'a n.

worm (intestinal) ídèm n.

worn out ilóétòn v.; resédòn v.; ziálámòn

v.; zíkímétòn v.; ziláámòn v.

worn out (become) ziláámètòn v.

worn smooth pikódòn v.

worried ísánòn v.; tsúkudúdón v.

worried (become) ísánonukota v.

worry alólóŋòn v.

worse (become) gaanónukot^a v.

worsen gaanítésukot^a v.; gaanónukot^a v.; rúbès v.

worship itúrútés v.; wáán n.; wáán v.

worship leader wáánitetésiàm n.

worshipper itúrútésìàm n.

wort (fermenting) néwéniwin n.

worthless thing tsar *n*.

worthlessness tsarinánès n.

would have ... (earlier today) ƙánàka

adv.

would have ... (long ago) kánòko adv.

would have ... (vesterday) kásàm adv.

wound ój^a n.

wound (bullet) bubunóója n.

wow! in adv.; wúlù interi.; ván interi. wrongdoer nómokosáàm n. wussy kaléétseránón v.: sikwárámòn v. wow! ában interi. Ximenia americana kunét^a n wraith kúrúkúr n.; lopéren n.; tás n. xiphoid process torobóóka n. wrap ipúpúnés v. yank dérés v.; detés v.; ibwates v.; ipoles wrap (with clothing) ikáburés v. wrap around ilokílókés v.; ilokílóketés v. vank out duretés v.; dutetés v.; ipoletés wrap up qubésúkot^a v.; ipúpúnetés v. wreath of reeds nàtsìkw^a n. vank over ibwatetés v. wreck inákúés v.: inákúetés v.: ipáríés v. vank this way itsoretés v. wrecked inákúós v.: inákúotós v. vank up ipoletés v. wrest nusés v. vard awáákw^a n.; okóts^a n. wrestle kóríètòn v.: kərəanón v. yawn ákáfòn v. yawning hádòlòmòn v.; labánámòn v.; wrestle out ikwérédon v. lafárámòn v. wretched tsɨkɨdɨdán v. yeah ee interj. wretched as a dog inókíánón v. yeah right! héé' interj. wriggle nudunúdón v. yeah! ńtí interj. wriggle around akwétékwétánón v. vear kain n. wriggle free ikwérédòn v. vear after next kains na tso n. wriggle in inikwinikwés v. year before last kaɨnɔ nótso n.; nɔkεɨn wriggle into ibitsíbítsés v. **Year of Lopíar** Lopíar *n*. wriggle out qwirin v. wriggly wulúkúmòn v. Year of Lotiira Lotiira n. Year of Lokulit Lokulita n. wring jútés v.; tutsues v. Year of Nawólójam Nawólójam n. wring out jútésukət^a v.; tutsúésukət^a v. vearn ítánòn v. wrinkled rujanón v.; rujurújánón v.; vearn for ítánésukota v. turújón v.: zamujánón v. years ago kaɨnɨkò nùko n. wrinkly turujúrújánón v. yeast sîba n. wrist kwetámóróka n. vell bofétón v.; bófón v.; ikilón v.; wrist knife ibəta n.; pábaaráta n. ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukota v.; wristwatch násáat^a n. nosátón v. write ikires v. vell at ivávéés v. writhe around akwétékwétánón v. veller nòsààm n. writing desk néméza na $ikira^{\epsilon}$ n. yellow nanáánètòn v. written ikirəs v. **yellow color** dukes *n*. wrong thing rón n. **yellowish color (gazelle)** kodow^a *n*.

yelp zygomatic area

yelp ikwéón v. yes ee interj. **yester**- bàts^e adv. vesterdav sáásò sin n. yesteryear kaino sin n. yikes! wúlù interj. yip ikwéón v. vogurt nakɨbuka n. yolk (egg) dukes n. you (plural) bìta pro. you (singular) bì pro. you dog! nóka n. young kwátsón v. young (of many) kwátsíkaakón v. young children kómósikaa bets'aakátìke young female wâz n. young man karatsúnáám n. young monkeys lótóbàqwàs n. young people yús n. young tortoise kàèìm n. youngster im *n*. your (plural) bìta pro. your (singular) bì pro. yours (plural) bitien pro. yours (singular) bién pro. yourself (singular) binêba n. **yourselves** (**plural**) bitinebitín *n*. youth yús n. youth (be a) isórókánón v. youth (male) karatsúna n.; nímókoka n.; nɨmókəkáám n. youthful (of middle-age) toipánón v. youthful adult toipánóniàm n. yum-yum! bá nurs.; mamá nurs.

yum-yum! (for milk) nuunú nurs. vummily đòko ideo. vummy dokódón v.; gwéts'ón v. Zanthoxylum chalybeum rukûdz^a n. zebra zɨn n. Zehneria scabra lótórobét^a n. zigzag ikədikədən v.; lúkúdukudánón v. zigzagging tukúdúkudánón v. zing! fiuu ideo.; líùù ideo.; pìùù ideo. zip over tobésá así v. zipper néjípa n. Ziziphus mauritiana ilán n. Ziziphus mucronata tílàn n. zlop! pùk^u ideo. zone néteer n. zoom! wír ideo.; yír ideo. **zorilla** newurunorok^a *n*. zucchini lomuke n. zvgomatic area matán n.

Part IV Grammar sketch

1 Introduction

Although the bulk of this book is devoted to the dictionary and reversal index, the following section offers an overview sketch of Ik grammar that covers most important features of the total grammatical system. Those who wish to dig deeper are encouraged to consult the fuller treatment published as *A grammar of Ik (Icétód): Northeast Uganda's last thriving Kuliak language* (Schrock 2014), which is available for free downloading from several websites on the internet.

Linguistic concepts are most easily defined with linguistic terminology. Thus, due to limitations of time and space, this sketch of Ik grammar is geared in style toward the general linguist. And yet a primary aim has been to clearly define some of the key terms used and to describe the grammatical structures in simple, straightforward language. Unfortunately, some of the discussion may still remain opaque to non-linguist readers. If such persons wish to know more, I am very willing to clarify or explain in layman's terms any point raised in this grammar sketch. Feel free to contact me any time at: betsoniik@gmail.com.

The grammar sketch begins with the language's sound system (phonology) and then proceeds to words and word-building strategies (morphology). It ends with a shallow dip into syntax. Because of its length and technical nature, the grammar sketch is probably most useful as a reference tool. However, should the reader have the opportunity, it may prove beneficial to read the sketch from front to back in order to gain a bird's-eye view of the whole system.

Learning any language from printed sources alone is rarely ideal. Rather, every learner would ideally have the chance to soak up language naturally as children do. Sadly, most adult learners do not have that luxury. Because of that, I recommend creatively mixing language-learning approaches to suit one's personality, learning style, schedule, and responsibilities. Studying grammar from a book like this one will not appeal to everyone, yet all learners will occasionally get stuck on points of grammar during the course of their learning. Just as the foregoing dictionary can help you fill in gaps where specific words need to be, this grammar sketch can help fill in holes in your understanding of how Ik works.

2 Phonology

2.1 Consonants and vowels

Ik has an array of thirty consonants and nine vowels, which are presented in Table 1. In the table's first column are shown the alphabetical letters used to represent these sounds. The second column shows the phonetic symbol for the

sound used by the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Then in the third column, an approximate English equivalent is given in bold typeface, or else an explanation of how the sound is made if there is no English approximation.

Those sounds in Table 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 [d], [n], and [n] are affected; sometimes they are fronted so much that they touch the back of the front teeth. It is important not to pronounce [d] exactly like an English 'd' as this sounds more like the Ik sound [d] which contrasts with [d]. The sounds [n] are called implosives because they are made by 'imploding' or sucking air into the mouth rather than expelling air from the lungs. The sounds [n] are called ejectives because they are made by ejecting air from the throat cavity instead of from the lungs. Lastly, the sound [n], unlike an [n], is made with the vocal chords vibrating, giving it a raspy, throaty sound. It only occurs at the beginning of words. The nine Ik vowels – [n], [n

2.2 Consonant devoicing

At the end of an Ik word, if silence immediately follows, voiced consonants are devoiced. In other words, they sound more like unvoiced consonants in that environment. This is similar to German, for instance, where the word Tag 'day' is pronounced as [tak]. Consonant devoicing most noticeably affects /d/ and /g/ in Ik, as when $\hat{e}d$ 'name' sounds like [êt] or when $h\hat{e}g$ 'marrow' sounds like [h\u00e8k].

2.3 Vowel devoicing

Ik vowels are also devoiced before a pause. This is important because every 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 whispered or even left totally inaudible (for example, after the consonants /f, m, n, μ , n, μ , r, s, z, μ). It has become a tradition in scholarly writing on Ik to write whispered vowels with the following raised (superscript) symbols: $< i, i, e, \epsilon, a, o, e, u, u > 0$.

2.4 Morphophonology

2.4.1 Deaffrication

The affricates /c/ and /j/ are occasionally deaffricated or 'hardened' into their non-affricate counterparts /k/ and /g/, respectively. This is not a general phonological

Table 1: Ik sound inventory

Alphabetic	Phonetic	English equivalent
A a	[a]	as in 'father'
ВЬ	[b]	as in 'boy'
Вб	[6]	as an English b but with air sucked in
Сс	[tʃ]	as in 'child'
D d	[d̞]	as in 'daughter'
Dб	[d]	as an English d but with air sucked in
Dz dz	[dz]	as in 'adze'
E e	[e]	as in 'bait' with a shorter, crisper sound
з З	[ε]	as in 'bet'
F f	[f]	as in 'food'
G g	[g]	as in 'good'
H h	[h]	as in 'happy'
Hy hy	$[\hat{\mathbf{h}}^{j}]$	as an English h but with a raspy sound
Ιi	[i]	as in 'beat' with a shorter, crisper sound
Ηi	[1]	as in 'bit'
Jј	[ф]	as in 'joy'
J' j	[f]	as a dy sound but with air sucked in
Κk	[k]	as in 'karma'
Κƙ	[k']	1) as an English k with a popping release
	[g]	2) as an English g with air sucked in
Ll	[1]	as in 'love'
M m	[m]	as in 'man'
N n	[n̪]	as in 'nature'
Ŋŋ	[ɲ]	as in 'onion'
Ŋŋ	[ŋ]	as in 'sing'
Оо	[o]	as in 'boat' with a shorter, crisper sound
Эο	[၁]	as in 'bought'
Pр	[p]	as in 'play'
Rr	[t]	1) as a Spanish or Swahili flapped r
	[r]	2) as a Spanish or Swahili trilled r
S s	[s]	as in 'sorrow'
Ts ts	[ts]	as in 'blitz'
Ts' ts'	[ts']	as an English ts/tz with a hissing release
T t	[t]	as in 'terror'
U u	[u]	as in 'boot'
₩	[ប]	as in 'put'
W w	[w]	as in 'wonder'
Хх	[]	as in 'shoulder'
Yу	[j]	as in 'yes'
Z z	[z]	as in 'zebra'
3 3	[3]	as in 'pleasure'

tendency in the language but is, rather, limited to a small handful of words. Moreover, the principle is applied in different ways to different words. For instance, in the word $muce\acute{e}$ - 'path, way', the /c/ is hardened to /k/ when the word is used in the instrumental case (see §7.7): muko 'on the way'. Secondly, as an instance of idiolectal variation, the plural inclusive pronoun $nj\acute{n}\acute{n}$ - 'we all (including addressees)' is pronounced idiosyncratically as $ng\acute{n}\acute{n}$ - by a minority of speakers. Thirdly, when the words $Ic\acute{e}$ - 'Ik people' and $wic\acute{e}$ - 'children' are declined for the nominative or instrumental cases, their /c/ hardens to /k/. This type of deaffrication can be clearly seen in a case declension, like the one in Table 2. Note that, as explained later in §2.4.3, all cases have non-final and final forms:

	ʻIk'		'children'	
	Non-final	Final	Non-final	Final
Nominative	Ika	Ika	wika	wika
Accusative	Icéá	Icéka	wicéá	wicéka
Dative	Icéé	Icék ^e	wicéé	wicék ^e
Genitive	Icéé	Icé	wicéé	wicé
Ablative	Icóó	Icé°	wicóó	wicé°
Instrumental	Ico/Iko	Icº/Ikº	wico/wiko	wic°/wik°
Copulative	Icóó	Icék°	wicóó	wicék°
Oblique	Ice	Ice	wice	wice/wic ^e

Table 2: Case declension of *Icé*- 'Ik' and *wicé*- 'children'

2.4.2 Haplology

In Ik, when a consonant in one morpheme is made at the same place of articulation as a consonant in the next morpheme, HAPLOLOGY may occur – the deletion of the first of the two similar consonants. One example of this involves the venitive suffix {-ét-} and the andative suffix {-ukot-}, both of which end in /t/. If another suffix containing /t/, /d/, or /s/ is attached to either of these, their final /t/ may be omitted. To illustrate this, Table 3 presents a conjugation of the verb <code>natétón</code> '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.

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

1sg	ŋat-εt- í		ŋat-εt- í	'I run this way.'
2sg	ŋat-εt- î d	\rightarrow	ŋat-έ- î d	'You run this way.'
3sg	ŋat-εt		ŋat-εt	'(S)he/it runs this way.'
1PL.EXC	ŋat-εt- í m		ŋat-ɛt- í m	'We run this way.'
1PL.INC	ŋat-εt- í s í n	\rightarrow	ŋat-ε- í s í n	'We all run this way.'
2PL	ŋat-ét- í t	\rightarrow	ŋat-é- í t	'You all run this way.'
3PL	ŋat-εt-át		ŋat-ɛt-át	'They run this way.'

Table 3: Haplology in natétón 'to run this way'

Table 4: Haplology in verbs ending in a velar consonant

hyətág-ukət-	\rightarrow	hyətá-əkət-	'go near'
ibók-ukot-	\rightarrow	ibó-ókot-	'shake off'
ɨpák-ʉƙɔt-	\rightarrow	i pá-ákot-	'swipe off'
kək- u ƙət-	\rightarrow	kə-əkət-	'close up'
ŋƙáƙ-uƙot-	\rightarrow	ŋƙá-áƙot-	'eat up'
ok-ukot-	\rightarrow	o-okot-	'put aside'
torík-uƙot-	\rightarrow	torí-íkot-	ʻlead away'

final velar consonant of the verb root gets omitted in anticipation of the velar /k/ in {-ukot-}. Table 4 illustrates this by listing a few verbs ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/, which disappear when the next morpheme is the andative suffix {-ukot-}.

2.4.3 Non-final consonant deletion

Ik makes a clear distinction between Non-Final and Final forms of all morphemes and words. Presumably this is to delineate syntactic boundaries, often with stylistic overtones. Non-final forms are those that occur within a string of speech, with at least one element immediately following them. Final forms, by contrast, are those that occur at the end of a string of speech, before a pause, with nothing immediately following. This basic distinction was already shown to affect the voicing of vowels in §2.3. In the case of a small number of morphemes, it also affects consonants. Table 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.

UF	NF	FF	Morpheme description
-ka	-a	-ka	accusative case suffix
-ke	-е	$-\mathbf{k}^{\mathrm{e}}$	dative case suffix
-ko	-0	-k°	copulative case suffix
-´ ka	-´ a	-´ ka	present perfect suffix
-´ de	-´ e	-´ d ^e	dummy pronoun suffix
nákà	náà	nákª	'earlier today'
bàtsè	bèè	bàts ^e	'yesterday'
nòkò	nòò	nòk°	'long ago'
j ì kè	j ìì	j ì kε	ʻalso, too'
nákà	лáà	ŋákª	'just'

Table 5: Consonant deletion in non-final forms

2.4.4 Vowel assimilation

In addition to consonants, Ik vowels also undergo phonological changes at morpheme boundaries. For instance, when two dissimilar vowels come in contact with each other as a result of two morphemes joining together, there is a powerful urge for them to become more like each other. This vowel assimilation was already seen at work in Table 4, as when putting the root torik- 'lead' and affix -ukot- 'away' together led to torik- instead of *torikot-. It is also seen in Table 6 where the 'yester-' adverb batse becomes bet in its non-final form instead of *bae. Ik vowel assimilation only takes place between morphemes and not inside morphemes. Inside morphemes, many combinations of dissimilar vowels are allowed, for example in totale totale

Ik vowel assimilation can be clearly seen throughout the lexicon, as when the transitive infinitive suffix {-és} and the intransitive infinitive suffix {-òn} are affixed to verb roots. If the verb root that these suffixes attach to ends in /a/ or /e/, the vowel of the suffix fully assimilates it. Table 6 offers a few examples of this kind of vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives.

Another environment illustrating Ik vowel assimilation is the case declension of nouns. Since all Ik 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

Table 6: Vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives

Transitive			
fá-és	\rightarrow	féés	'to boil'
isá-és	\rightarrow	isees	'to miss'
itiŋá-és	\rightarrow	i t í ŋéés	'to force'
tamá-és	\rightarrow	tamees	'to extol'
wa-és	\rightarrow	weés	'to harvest'
Intransitive			
ƙà-òn	\rightarrow	ƙòòn	'to go'
ŋká-ón	\rightarrow	ŋkóón	'to stand up'
tsá-ón	\rightarrow	tsóón	'to be dry'
tsè-òn	\rightarrow	tsòòn	'to dawn'
zè-òn	\rightarrow	zòòn	'to be big'

Table 7: Vowel assimilation in the declension of $\eta \acute{o}k\acute{\iota}$ - 'dog'

Case	NF	FF	
Nominative	ŋók-á	ŋók-ª	
Accusative	ŋókí-à	ŋókí-kª	
Dative	ŋókí-è	ŋókí-k ^e	
Genitive	ŋókí-è	ŋókí- ^Ø	
Ablative	ŋókú-ò	ŋókú- ^Ø	
Instrumental	ŋók-ó	ŋók-°	
Copulative	ŋókú-ò	ŋókú-k°	
Oblique	ŋókí	ŋók ⁱ	

vowel assimilation. For example, as Table 7 illustrates, in the declension of the noun root $\eta \delta k i$ - 'dog', the /o/ in the ablative case suffix {-o} and the copulative case suffix {-ko} partially assimilate the final /i/ of $\eta \delta k i$ - to /u/.

Other vowel assimilation effects are shown in the case declension of a noun like $\eta ur\acute{a}$ - 'cane rat', as in Table 8, where the final /a/ of $\eta ur\acute{a}$ - is assimilated by the dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative case suffixes in their non-final forms.

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	ŋ u r-a	ŋʉr- ^Ø
Accusative	ŋʉrá-á	ŋʉrá-k¤
Dative	ŋʉré-é	ŋʉrá-kε
Genitive	ŋʉré-é	ŋʉrá-ɛ
Ablative	ŋʉrɔ́-ɔ́	ŋʉrá-°
Instrumental	ŋʉr-ɔ	ŋʉr-°
Copulative	ŋʉrɔ́-ɔ́	ŋʉrá-k³
Oblique	ŋ u ra	ŋʉr

Table 8: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ŋurá-* 'cane rat'

Ik vowel harmony can be REGRESSIVE as in both prior examples, where a vowel exerts pressure on a preceding one. But it can also be PROGRESSIVE, as in the example of *torí-úkot*- becoming *torí-íkot*-, where the /i/ acts ahead on the /u/.

2.4.5 Vowel desyllabification

When the back-of-the-mouth vowels /ɔ/, /o/, /u/ or /u/ wind up next to another vowel across a morpheme boundary, they may lose their status as the nucleus of a syllable and become the semi-vowel /w/ instead. When such vowel desyllabification occurs, the syllabic 'weight' of the vowel gets transferred to the following vowel in a process called Compensatory lengthening. This phonological change is evident in the transitive infinitives of verbs ending in a back vowel. Table 9 depicts how the back vowel at the end of the verb root changes to /w/ and then lengthens the vowel in the transitive suffix {-és}.

Vowel desyllabification also takes place in the case declensions of nouns. Any noun root that ends in a back vowel can have that vowel desyllabified to /w/, with the result that the following case suffix is lengthened. As Table 10 demonstrates, this happens with a noun like $dak\hat{u}$ -'plant, tree' which ends with the back vowel /u/. In five of the eight cases – accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, copulative –

Table 9: Vowel desyllabification in verb
--

t u ts u -εs	\rightarrow	t u tswees	'to wring'
ró-έs	\rightarrow	rwéés	'to string'
ho-és	\rightarrow	hweés	'to cut'
ó-és	\rightarrow	wéés	'to call'
ru-és	\rightarrow	rweés	'to uproot'

the final /u/ of $dak\acute{u}$ - changes to /w/ and then lengthens the case suffix. Note that in the nominative case, the /u/ of $dak\acute{u}$ - is desyllabified but does not lengthen the nominative suffix {-a}. This irregularity is a peculiarity of the nominative case only and is seen in many other noun declensions.

Table 10: Vowel desyllabification in nouns

Case	Non-final		
Nominative	dakw-a		
Accusative	dakú-á	\rightarrow	dakw-áá
Dative	dakú-é	\rightarrow	dakw-éé
Genitive	dakú-é	\rightarrow	dakw-éé
Ablative	dakú-ó	\rightarrow	dakw-óó
Instrumental	dak-o		
Copulative	dakú-ó	\rightarrow	dakw-óó
Oblique	daku		

2.5 Vowel harmony

Ik vowels participate in a phonological system called vowel harmony. This means that the language's sound system seeks vocalic 'harmony' by ensuring that all vowels in a single word belong to the same vowel class. The vowel classes involved are the following: 1) the [+ATR] or 'heavy' vowels /i, e, o, u/ that are made with a larger cavity in the throat, giving them a 'heavier', more resonant sound, and 2) the [-ATR] or 'light' vowels /i, ϵ , ϵ , ϵ , u/ that are made with a smaller cavity in the throat, giving them a 'lighter', less resonant sound. Where the ninth vowel /a/ fits in with these two classes is a theoretical question that has not been conclusively resolved. However, what is clear is that in Ik, /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 Ik vowel classes anchored by the low vowel /a/ are depicted in Table 11:

Table 11: Ik vowel classes

[+ATR]			[-ATR]	
i	u		i	u
e	O		3	Э
		a		

Because of vowel harmony, all the vowels in a single word will generally belong to one of the vowel classes shown in Table 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 12 shows an opposing set of such verbs. Notice how all the vowels in each word belong to one vowel class.

In some situations though, /a/ blocks vowel harmony from spreading to all the morphemes in a word. For example, when the stative suffix {-án-} falls between a verb with [-ATR] vowels and the intransitive suffix {-òn-}, the /a/ in {-án-} prevents the spread of harmony to the whole word. Table 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.

Ik has three suffixes which are said to be DOMINANT in that they always spread their [+ATR] value as far as they can within a word. These include the pluractional suffix {-í-}, the middle suffix {-ím-}, and the plurative suffix {-íkó-}, all of which contain the vowel /i/. Unless an /a/ blocks the way, these three suffixes will cause all the vowels in the word they are found in to harmonize to [+ATR]. This dominant behavior is illustrated in Table 14. Notice how the [-ATR] vowels in the first column all become [+ATR] in the third column as a result of the dominance of the suffixes (in bold typeface).

Two other issues surrounding vowel harmony deserve mention. First, when two nouns are joined together to form a compound word (§4.3), vowel harmony does not occur between them. For example, the noun roots $r\acute{e}b\grave{e}$ - 'millet' and $m\grave{e}s\grave{e}$ - 'beer' can be joined into the compound $r\acute{e}b\grave{e}m\grave{e}s\grave{e}$ - 'millet beer', in which, notice, the vowels belong to two different [ATR] vowel classes. An exception to this rule is when the second noun in the compound begins with the vowel /i/, in which case /i/ harmonizes the last vowel of the first noun, as when $p\acute{s}ksksrs\acute{e}$ - 'mà- 'chick' becomes $p\acute{s}ksksr\acute{o}-\acute{s}m\grave{a}$ - (where the first noun's /s/ is harmonized to

Table 12: Vowel harmony in the lexicon

[+ATR]	
béberés	'to pull'
béberetés	'to pull this way'
béberésúkotª	'to pull that way'
[-ATR]	
bédés	ʻto want'
bedetés	ʻto look for'
bédés u kot ^a	ʻto go look for'

Table 13: Vowel harmony blocking behavior of \slashar{a}/\slasha

akwétékwét án ón belébél án ón gólógol án ón	'to writhe around' 'to be cracked' 'to be crooked'
ilódíŋ án ón	'to be discriminatory'
ŋ úzu mánón	'to bicker'

Table 14: Ik dominant suffixes

ab u tɛs kònòn	'to sip' 'to be one'	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	abutiés kóníón	'to sip continuously 'to be one-by-one'
i lɔɛs kɔkés	'to defeat' 'to close'	$\overset{\longrightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	ilo im étòn kok ím étòn	'to be defeated' 'to close (alone)'
ərər wèl	'stream' 'opening'	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	orór íkw ª wél íkw ª	'streams' 'openings'

/o/). Second, many of Ik's clitics take on the [ATR] value of their host word, for example when the anaphoric pronoun $d\acute{e}\acute{e}$ becomes $d\acute{e}\acute{e}$ in the phrase $m\jmath\acute{k}\jmath\acute{r}\jmath\acute{e}=d\acute{e}\acute{e}$ 'in that rock pool'. Again, the exception is when the clitic contains /i/, in which case it becomes dominant, harmonizing its host, as when $b\acute{a}r\acute{t}t\acute{n}t\acute{n}\jmath=d\acute{t}\acute{t}$ 'from those corrals' becomes $b\acute{a}r\acute{t}t\acute{n}\acute{u}\jmath=d\acute{t}\acute{t}$ (where the vowels / $\acute{t}\jmath$ / become / \acute{u} o/).

2.6 Tone

2.6.1 Tone inventory

Ik 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 that every syllable, morpheme, word, and phrase exhibits a specific and indispensable TONE pattern. At a phonological (or psychological) level, Ik has just two tones: HIGH (H) and LOW (L). All other tones that one hears can be traced back to these two. However, for practical applications like orthography and language learning, four sub-tones must be recognized. These include: HIGH, HIGH-FALLING, MID, and LOW. High tone is pronounced with a level, relatively high pitch. High-falling tone falls quickly from relatively high to relatively low pitch, often in the presence of a depressor consonant (see §2.6.4). 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 15 presents the Ik 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):

 Tone
 Pitch
 Symbol

 HIGH
 [-]
 Á á

 HIGH-FALLING
 [\]
 Â â

 MID
 [-]
 A a

 LOW
 [_]
 À à

Table 15: Ik tones

2.6.2 Lexical tone

As mentioned above, every word in the Ik lexicon has a tone pattern or 'melody'. That is, Ik words are not identified solely on the basis of consonants and vowels

(as in non-tonal languages like English) but also on their tone pattern, which must be learned. Since every vowel and therefore every syllable bears a tone, the combination of many syllables in words produces a large inventory of tone patterns. And since the tone pattern of a word is totally unpredictable, language learners must resort to memorizing the pattern with the word. Table 16 gives a sample of the lexical tone patterns found on some short words in Ik:

Nouns HH ámá-'person' HL. έbà-'horn' cekí-'woman' MH LL. 'girls' nèrà-Verbs Η nán-'open' H(L) éd`-'carry on back' 'come' L àts-

Table 16: Ik lexical tone patterns

2.6.3 Grammatical tone

Ik does not have grammatical tone, whereby tone alone can carry out a grammatical function. But tone often accompanies other grammatical signals, thereby reinforcing them. Thus, in that regard, it could be said that Ik has 'semi-grammatical' tone. For example, when the suffix $\{-ik\acute{o}-\}$ is used to pluralize a singular noun, the tone over the singular root usually changes, as when $k\imath l$ 'ram' becomes $k\acute{o}l\acute{t}kw^a$. Similarly, when the venitive suffix $\{-\acute{e}t-\}$ is added to a verb stem, it often changes the overall tone pattern, as when $b\acute{e}d\acute{e}s$ 'to want' becomes $b\acute{e}d\acute{e}t\acute{e}s$ 'to look for', whereby the tone of the root $b\acute{e}d$ - goes from High to Mid. Indeed, many of the suffixes of the language are associated with significant tone changes to the stem. So even if one learns the tonal melodies of nouns and verbs on their own, these melodies may change in particular grammatical contexts. This type of tone changeability is one of the system's more difficult aspects.

The Ik 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 Ik (Icé-tód)* (Schrock 2014). That section expands on what has been presented here and includes more detailed discussions of other features of the Ik tone system.

2.6.4 Depressor consonants

In Ik, the voiced consonants /b, d, dz, g, fiy, j, z, $\frac{1}{3}$ plus /h/ act as depressor consonants 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 Ik depressors is so strong that, over time, it led to the creation of a whole new set of lexical tone patterns. For instance, all Ik verbs with a HL pattern in their roots have a depressor as the first consonant after the initial high tone: $d\acute{e}g\grave{e}m$ - 'crouch', $g\acute{u}g\grave{u}r$ - 'hunched', $ib\grave{o}t$ -'jump', $k\acute{u}dz\grave{i}m$ - 'descend', and $ts\acute{u}gw\grave{a}$ - 'be raw'. This is because, in anticipation of the extra-low pitch of the depressor, the language compensated by putting a high tone before it where there used to be none. As another example, all nouns with the root tone pattern HL have a depressor as the only consonant between two vowels, as in: $d\acute{s}b\grave{a}$ -'mud', $\acute{e}b\grave{a}$ -'horn', $\acute{e}d\grave{i}$ - 'name', $n\acute{e}b\grave{u}$ - 'body', and $w\acute{u}dz\grave{o}$ -'evening'. And when these types of nouns lose their final vowel due to vowel devoicing, that is when the HIGH-FALLING contour tone comes into play, as in $d\acute{s}ba$ 'mud', $\acute{e}ba$ 'horn', $\acute{e}da$ 'name', $n\acute{e}ba$ 'body', and $w\acute{u}dza$ 'evening'.

3 Morphology

3.1 Overview

MORPHOLOGY is the system by which a language grammar makes words. While the preceding chapter introduced meaningful sound units (phonemes), the present chapter describes larger meaningful units called MORPHEMES. Ik 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 sometimes after) them, as in {-án-}, the stative adjectival suffix. A CLITIC is a hybrid: in some constructions it acts like a word standing alone, while in other constructions, it attaches to a word like an affix. Clitics may be marked in this grammar by an equals sign, as in {-ki} 'those'.

Traditionally, languages are described as having WORD CLASSES, that is, categories of morphemes that have certain characteristics. These classes include the familiar major ones like 'nouns' and 'verbs' but often several others as well. For

the purposes of this grammar sketch, free-standing words and clitics are considered 'words', while affixes are not. In Ik, 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 Ik affixes can be found later in Appendix A.

3.2 Nouns

Nouns and verbs make up the language's only two open word classes, meaning that they may have new members added to them. Nouns make up roughly 47% of the total Ik lexicon. Noun roots can be short, like *ei-* 'stomach contents', or long like <code>pákabəbwáátá-</code> 'finger ring', but they all have at least two syllables in their root form. This structural condition is necessary because some case suffixes delete the last vowel of the noun root when they affix to it. All Ik nouns, without a single exception, end in a vowel in their root forms. Noun roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Ik speech, any noun must have at least a case suffix. In addition to case, nouns may take singulative or plurative suffixes and may be joined with other nouns to make compound nouns. §4 is devoted to expounding on Ik nouns.

3.3 Pronouns

Pronouns form a closed word class, incapable of admitting new members. They 'stand in' for nouns whose specific names need not always be mentioned or repeated. Pronouns make up less than 1% of the Ik lexicon and yet have great grammatical importance. Most Ik pronouns are free, capable of standing on their own, while others are inextricably bound to verbs. They may be personal, capable of specifying grammatical person, or impersonal. Other categories of pronoun include: indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, and reflexive. §5 is devoted to describing the various kinds of pronouns in Ik.

3.4 Demonstratives

DEMONSTRATIVES form another closed word class, admitting no new members. They 'demonstrate' nouns by 'pointing them out', referring to them spatially, temporally, or discursively. They too make up less than 1% of the lexicon. Many Ik 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 *dakwitina=ni* in linguistic publications and as *dakwitina ni* elsewhere. Ik has four kinds of demonstrative: spatial, temporal, anaphoric, and locative adverbial – all of which are discussed in §6.

3.5 Quantifiers

As their name implies, QUANTIFIERS 'quantify' the nouns that precede them. That is, they are separate words that follow nouns and convey the general quantity of the noun in terms of allness, bothness, fewness, or manyness. Specific, numeric quantity is expressed by the numerals, which are the topic of the next subsection. Ik quantifiers sometimes act more like numerals by directly following the noun they modify without an intervening relative pronoun, as in wika kwade '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 kwade 'children that (are) few'. In the former function as numerals, they have a distinct, perhaps more ancient root, as in kwàde, 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 Ik quantifiers are given in Table 17:

Table 17: Ik quantifiers

Non-final	Final	
dàŋɨdàŋɨ mùɲù mùɲùmùɲù tsɨdɨ tsɨdɨtsɨdɨ gáí kwàdè kòmà	dàŋɨdàŋ mùn mùnùmùn tsɨdɨ tsɨdɨtsɨdɨ gáí ƙwàde kòm	'all, entire, whole' 'both' 'few' 'many'

3.6 Numerals

Numerals convey the specific number of the noun they modify. Ik has a quinary or 'base-5' counting system, meaning that it has individual words for the numbers 1-5 and then builds numbers 6-9 by adding the appropriate number to 5, as in *tude ńda kidi ts'agús* 'five and those four', which is 9. The number 10 is technically not a numeral, but rather, a noun: *toomíní-*. Ik 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 18 presents Ik numerals 1-9:

Non-final Final 'one' 1 kànà kàn 2 lèbètsè lèbètse 'two' àɗe 'three' 3 àɗè 'four' 4 ts'agúsé ts'agús 5 tùdè tùde 'five' 6 tude ńdà kèdi kon ... ńdà kèdi kən 'five and one' 'five and two' tude ńda kidi lébètsè ... ńda kiɗi lébètse 'five and three' 8 tude ńdà kìdì àdè ... ńdà kìdì àɗe 'five and four' 9 tude ńda kiɗi ts'agúsé ... ńda kiɗi ts'agús

Table 18: Ik numerals

To form numbers 11-19, Ik builds off the noun *toomíní*- 'ten' and then repeats the quinary system shown in Table 18. For example, the number 17 is expressed as *toomín ńda kidī túde ńda kidī lébèts*e 'ten and those five and those two'. Then, after 19, the numbers 20, 30, 40, etc. are based on the compound *toomín-ékù*- 'teneye', as in *toomínékwa lébèts*e 'ten-eye two', which is 20. The numbers for 100 (namíàì-) and 1,000 (álifù-) have both been borrowed from Swahili.

3.7 Prepositions

Prepositions are usually small particles 'pre-posed', that is, put in front of a noun to indicate what its relationship is to another noun or to the wider sentence in which it occurs. Many of the functions that prepositions fulfill in other languages are handled by cases in Ik (see §7). However, Ik still has a very small, closed group of prepositions that somehow have survived the hegemony of case.

Grammar sketch

Nonetheless, they interact closely with case as each preposition selects the case that its noun head (or host) must take. Table 19 presents all the known Ik prepositions with their meanings and the cases they require on nouns:

Preposition	Meaning	Case required
nàpèì	'from, since'	ABLATIVE
ď í tá	ʻas, like'	GENITIVE
néé	'from, through'	GENITIVE
akán í	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE
àk ì lò	'instead of'	OBLIQUE
gònè	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE
ikóteré	'because of'	OBLIQUE
ńdà	'and, with'	OBLIQUE
pákà	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE
tònì	'even'	OBLIQUE

Table 19: Ik prepositions

The following example sentences (1)-(8) offer an opportunity to see the prepositions from Table 19 in a variety of natural language contexts:

- (1) napei Kaaɓɔ́ŋʉɔ **páka** aw^a from Kaabong:Авь up.to home:овь 'from Kaabong up to home'
- (2) Gógese tufúlá **dítá** rié.
 peg:PASS field.rat:NOM like goat:GEN
 'And the field rat is pegged up like a goat.'
- (3) Atsía **néé** Tímuakwεε nε. come:1sg from Timu:inside:GEN that 'I'm coming from within Timu there.'
- (4) Hodukote, akilo cεέsúkoti.
 set.free:IMP instead.of killing:OBL
 'Set (him) free instead of killing (him).'

- (5) Dukotuo gone hoo déé. take:seQ up.to hut:OBL that 'And she took (it) up to that hut.'
- (6) Κάάταα Τάbayεε ikóteré ŋὲκε. go:3pl:prf West:dat because.of hunger:obl 'They've gone west because of hunger.'
- (7) teweesa kolilíé **ńda** lomukeⁱ sow:INF:NOM cucumber:GEN and squash:OBL 'the sowing of cucumber and squash'
- (8) toni Pakóíce jɨk, góƙánɨkêd^ɛ even Turkanas:OBL also seated:IPS:SIM:DP 'even the Turkanas as well, (were) staying there'

3.8 Verbs

Verbs comprise the second of Ik's two large open word classes. Like nouns, Ik verbs make up approximately 48% of the lexicon. Verb roots can be short like ó-'call', long like <code>gwerejéj-</code> 'be coarse', or reduplicated like <code>diridír-</code> 'be sugary' and <code>ipiripír-</code> 'drill'. Verb roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Ik 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. Ik verb stems can stand alone as an independent, self-contained clause and can have many suffixes strung together, as in <code>sokórítiísínàka</code> 'we all have clawed' and <code>zeikáákotinîde</code> '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.

3.9 Adverbs

Adverbs make up a catch-all category of words that modify verbs or whole clauses. The sixty-or-so Ik adverbs make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. They include 'manner' adverbs like hiiji 'slowly' and ziki 'very', epistemic adverbs like tsabb 'apparently' and tsamu 'of course', and general adverbs like εda 'only'

and $nab\acute{o}$ 'again'. Other important categories of adverbs are the tense-marking adverbs, certainty and contingency markers, and the conditional-hypothetical adverbs. All these types of Ik adverbs are discussed later in §9.

3.10 Ideophones

IDEOPHONES form a word class that is characterized by highly expressive words that denote physical phenomena like color, motion, sound, shape, volume, etc. They are often 'sound-symbolic' or onomatopoeic. That means that their very sound as they are pronounced evokes the physical perception they signify. For example, the ideophone $b\dot{u}l\dot{u}k^{u}$ means 'the sound something makes when dropping into water', like 'splash!' or 'kersplunk!' in English. At present, one hundred forty Ik ideophones (1.6% of total) have been recorded, but there are certainly many more in the language. And they are probably continually created. Table 20 offers a sample of the colorful variety of Ik ideophones on record:

Table 20: Ik ideophones

Animal sounds	
bèrrr	'baaa!'
buúù	'mooo!'
kútú	'cluck!'
Other sounds	
δεkε	'snap!'
g ù lùjù	ʻgulp!'
pùsù	'plop!'
Colors	
pàkì	'pure white'
tíkí	ʻpitch black'
tsònì	'blood red'
Attributes	
ба	ʻunliftably heavy'
dùù	'very deep'
tsèkè	'completely full'

3.11 Interjections

Like adverbs, interjections form a bit of a catch-all word class. Interjections include any word that expresses emotions or mental states of any kind, usually outside the grammar of a sentence. The roughly thirty Ik interjections that have been recorded make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. Ik interjections may consist of a single word like *aaii* 'ouch!' or *wúlù* 'yikes!' or a short phrase like *wika ni* 'these kids (I tell you)!' or *tíɔ jɔ́ɔ* 'there, there (it's okay)!'. Several of the other interjections on record are provided in Table 21:

Table 21: Ik interjections

ee Nakuj ^a	'oh my God!'
ee/éé	ʻyeah, yes'
hà	'whatever!'
maráŋ	'fine, okay!'
րշto ni	'these guys (I tell you)!'
ne	'here you go!'
ńtóo(n)dó	ʻnah, no'
otí	'whoa!'
wóí	ʻaahh!'
yóói	'uh-huh sure!'

3.12 Nursery words

NURSERY WORDS make up a small class of one-word expressions that act as commands or encouragements to babies or toddlers to do something. The ten Ik nursery words on record are lain out in Table 22 with English glosses.

3.13 Complementizers

Complementizers are words that introduce reported speech or thought. For example, in the English sentence 'She said that she agrees', the word *that* is the complementizer that introduces that reported statement *she agrees*. Ik has only two complementizers. One of them, *tòìmènà*- 'that', is technically a noun and thus belongs in the noun word class. But because of its function, it is dealt with here. The word *tòìmènà*-, a compound of the verb *tód*- 'speak' and *mɛná*- 'words',

bubú	ʻnighty-night'	for going to sleep
бá	'yummy'	for eating
d i	ʻpoo'	for defecating
d uu d ú	'sitty-sit'	for sitting down
kó	'wa-wa'	for drinking water
kokó	'no-no'	for not touching
kukú	ʻup-up'	for riding on mother's back
kwàà	'pee'	for urinating
mamá	ʻyum-yum'	for eating
n uu n ú	ʻyum-yum'	for breastfeeding

is used with a variety of speaking and thinking verbs. The second Ik complementizer, $t\dot{a}\dot{a}$, is a probably a derivative of the verb kuta '(s)he says' that has been reduced over time. Even now it is usually used after the verb $k\dot{u}t$ - 'say'. Example (9) shows how $t\dot{o}im\dot{\epsilon}n\dot{a}$ - is used in a sentence to introduce the clause $m\dot{t}ida$ $bon\dot{a}n$ 'you are an orphan'. And example (10) shows the complementizer $t\dot{a}\dot{a}$ introducing the clause iya pjinikija $k\dot{s}\dot{s}k\varepsilon$ 'our land is over there':

- (9) Hyeiá **toimena** mɨtɨda bonán. know:1sg that:Nom be:2sg orphan:OBL 'I know that you are an orphan.'
- (10) Kuta ńcie taa ia njíníkija kóókε. say:3sg I:dat that be:3sg we:land:Νοм there 'He says to me that our land is over there.'

3.14 Connectives

Connectives or 'conjunctions' are words whose function is to join together other words, phrases, or clauses. If they are coordinating connectives like $\hat{n}d\hat{a}$ 'and', then they join grammatical units of equal status, like a word to a word, or an independent clause to another independent clause. Whereas if they are subordinating connectives like na 'if', then they join grammatical units of unequal status, usually a dependent clause to an independent one. Even though their role is to link grammatical units, not all of them come between the units they link. Many come before both, often as the first word in the sentence. Ik has roughly

eight coordinating connectives and thirty subordinating ones – making up less than 1% of the lexicon. The coordinating connectives are presented in Table 23, while Table 24 offers a sampling of the subordinating connectives:

Table 23: Ik coordinating connectives

kèɗè	'or'
k í ná	'and then, so then, then'
kòrì	'or'
kòtò	'and, but, so, then, therefore'
m í si m í si	'either or'
náàtì	'and then'
nabó	'furthermore, moreover'
ńdà	'and'

The following natural-language examples illustrate three of the more commonly used coordinating connectives: $k \grave{e} d \grave{e}$, $k \grave{o} t \grave{o}$, and $\acute{n} d \grave{a}$. In example (11), the connective $k \grave{e} d \grave{e}$ 'or' joins two equal constituents, the nouns $T \acute{a} b a y > 0$ and $F e t \acute{e} k \grave{u}$. In (12), the connective $k \grave{o} t \grave{o}$ 'and, but, then,' links two independent but semantically related clauses, and in (13), the connective $\acute{n} d \grave{a}$ 'and' connects two passive clauses:

- (11) Tábayɔɔ **keɗe** Fetíékù?

 West:ABL or East:ABL

 'From the West or from the East?'
- (12) Húmukɔtiakôde, moo koto sábáni ínwa marry.forcibly:1sg:seq:dp not:seq but kill:1ps animal:NOM 'And from there I took (her) away as my wife, but no animal was killed.'
- (13) Sábese basaúr **ńda** kotsana cue. kill:sps eland:nom and fetch:ips water:nom 'Elands were killed, and water was fetched.'

In contrast to the coordinating connectives shown in Table 23 and examples (11)-(13), *sub*ordinating connectives join units of unequal status, usually a subordinate (dependent) clause to a main one. Table 24 provides a sample of the thirty Ik subordinating connectives, while examples (14)-(16) below illustrate the function of some of these connectives in a few natural-language environments:

Table	24: Ik	subordinating	connectives
IUDIC	- 1. 11.	babol allianing	COMMICCULTES

átà	'even (if)'
dèm ù s ù	'before, unless, until'
ikóteré	'because'
kán ì	'in order that, so that'
m í s ì	'if, whether'
na=	'if, when'
náà	'when (earlier today)'
nàpèì	'since'
néé	'if, when'
nòò	'when (long ago)'
nótsò	'when (a while ago)'
pákà	'until'
s ì nà	'when (yester-)'
tònì	'even'

- (14) a. **Demusu** Pakóice deti riék^a, before Turkanas:OBL bring goats:ACC 'Before the Turkanas brought goats,
 - b. isio noo ŋábìàn? what:cop pst3 wear:plur:ips what was typically worn?'
- (15) **Mísi** itáána basaúréke, sábes. if reach: IPS eland: DAT kill: SPS 'If they reach the eland, it is killed.'
- (16) Na átsike, zékwétəə nayéé na. when come:3sg:sim sit:3sg:seq here this 'When she came, she sat down here.'

4 Nouns

4.1 Overview

Single Ik nouns in a speaker's mental lexicon consist minimally of a root. Roots are words that cannot be analyzed into smaller parts from the perspective of modern Ik. (Historical research may reveal how roots were put together over time, but that is the domain of etymology.) When plucked from the lexicon and put into actual Ik speech, every noun root must receive at least one suffix, which must be a Case suffix. Every noun root ends in a vowel, and case suffixes either delete or attach to this final vowel. In addition to case suffixes, an Ik 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.

Ik 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, Ik also has special possessive number suffixes that combine the notions of number and possession into one suffix. And yet other nouns are mass nouns, naming entities in the world perceived as inherently plural unities (like dust or water). These take no suffixes but are treated grammatically as plurals. Finally, some nouns are transnumeral, construed as singular or plural and given the appropriate singular or plural modifiers, if needed.

Compounding is the primary way Ik acquires or makes new nouns – besides borrowing them from other languages. Compounds in Ik are made by putting two or three nouns together into a new composite word with special emergent characteristics. The first noun describes or specifies the second noun to make an aggregate meaning that is often different than that of the two separate nouns. Compounding and types of compounds are discussed below in §4.3.

Ik nominal suffixes differ individually in how they affix to noun roots. With the exception of five case suffixes, all nominal suffixes first delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. This is known as SUBTRACTIVE morphology. The case suffixes that preserve the final vowel are the accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, and oblique. For more on how case suffixes attach to nouns, see §7.

4.2 Number

4.2.1 Pluratives (PLUR)

Ik 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) {-ìkà-}. The first plurative suffix, {-íkó-}, is dominant in terms of vowel harmony, meaning it changes the vowels of a [-ATR] noun to [+ATR] unless /a/ intervenes and blocks it. For example, in some instances, the vowel /a/ spontaneously appears between the singular root and the suffix {-íkó-}. (This /a/ is a relic of an ancient singulative suffix *-at- that is no longer in use in current Ik.)

The use of {-íkó-} is limited to a small number of nouns (roughly 100); it is not applied to newly borrowed nouns. Table 25 presents several examples of nouns pluralized with this suffix. Note how the suffix harmonizes the vowels of the singular root except where the vowel /a/ blocks the leftward spread of harmony. Notice also that in some cases the suffix alters the tone of the singular root.

The second plurative, {-ítíní-}, is used to pluralize nouns that have only two syllables in their root. Table 26 gives a sample of disyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ítíní-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the plurative suffix harmonizes to {-ítíní-}. 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 27 provides a sample of polysyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ikà-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the plurative suffix harmonizes to {-ikà-}. Like {-íkó-}, {-ikà-} sometimes alters the tone of the singular noun as well as having its own tone altered.

Secondarily, the plurative $\{-ik\grave{a}-\}$ is used to pluralize a few nouns that have only two syllables in their lexical root. Why these few nouns do not take $\{-it\acute{i}n\acute{i}-\}$ as a plurative instead is not known. A bit of speculation on this point might invoke the notion of MORA or the unit of syllable weight. Among the seven examples shown in Table 28, three of them contain the semi-vowel /w/ which may be thought to contain its own mora, as a vowel would. Likewise, two of the examples $(h\grave{o}\grave{o}-$ and $s\acute{e}d\grave{a}-$) contain depressor consonants which may also count for one mora. Perhaps in the remaining two $(k\acute{i}j\acute{a}-$ and $r\acute{i}j\acute{a}-$), the voiced stop /j/ used to be a depressor consonant. Regardless of the historical explanation, Table 28 presents a few examples of $\{-ik\grave{a}-\}$ being used to pluralize disyllabic nouns.

Table 25: The plurative suffix {-íkó-}

Singular		Plural	
abérí-	\rightarrow	áberaikó-	'active termite colonies'
baratsó-	\rightarrow	barátsíkó-	'mornings'
cúrúkù-	\rightarrow	cúrúkaikó-	'bulls'
kərábè-	\rightarrow	kərəbaiko-	'calves'
kweséè-	\rightarrow	ƙwéséikó-	ʻbroken gourds'
məkərá-	\rightarrow	mokóríkó-	'rock wells'
taɓá-	\rightarrow	tabíkó-	'boulders'

Table 26: The plurative suffix {-ítíní-}

Singular		Plural	
aká-	\rightarrow	ak i t í n í -	'mouths'
bòsì-	\rightarrow	bositíní-	'ears'
ójá-	\rightarrow	ój í t í n í-	'sores'
ɗòlì	\rightarrow	dólítíní-	'carcasses'
ekú-	\rightarrow	ekwitíní-	'eyes'
ídò-	\rightarrow	íditíní-	'breasts'
ts' ú bà-	\rightarrow	ts' ú bɨt í n í -	'stoppers'

Table 27: The plurative suffix {-ìkà-} with polysyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
àg ì tà-	\rightarrow	ág ì t ì kà-	'metal ringlets'
arírá-	\rightarrow	aríríkà-	'flames'
bàbàà-	\rightarrow	bábàìkà-	'armpits'
oforokó-	\rightarrow	əfárák ì kà-	'dry honeycombs'
kútúŋù-	\rightarrow	kútúŋìkà-	'knees'
ກánɨnɔ́ɔ̀-	\rightarrow	pán i nó ì kà-	'leather whips'
nékúrumotí-	\rightarrow	nékúrùmòtìkà-	'gullies'

Singular		Plural	
awá-	\rightarrow	àwìkà-	'homes'
gwasá-	\rightarrow	gwàsìkà-	'stones'
hòò-	\rightarrow	hòìkà-	'huts'
kíjá-	\rightarrow	kíjíkà-	'lands'
kwɛtá-	\rightarrow	kwèt ì kà-	'arms'
ríjá-	\rightarrow	ríjíkà-	'forests'
sédà-	\rightarrow	sédìkà-	'gardens'

Table 28: The plurative suffix {-ìkà-} with disyllabic nouns

4.2.2 Suppletive plurals

Ik also has a handful of singular nouns that cannot be pluralized in a productive way with any of the three suffixes discussed above. Three of these nouns on record are truly suppletive in that their singular and plural forms bear absolutely no resemblance to each other. These are the first three in Table 29. The last three examples in Table 29 represent nouns that are semi-suppletive; even though one can discern a similarity between the singular and plural forms, the way the two forms are derived from each other is not productive in the language:

Singular Plural ámáròbà-'people' \leftrightarrow eakwánotó-'men' \leftrightarrow 'children' imáwicé- \leftrightarrow 'women' cekícɨkámá- \leftrightarrow ɗi-'ones' ďi- \leftrightarrow kárábádìkúrúbádì-'things' \leftrightarrow

Table 29: Ik suppletive plurals

4.2.3 Singulatives (SING)

In contrast to pluratives, SINGULATIVES convert an inherently plural noun root to a derived singular. Ik has one such suffix that may be considered a true singulative in the contemporary grammar of the modern language, and that is {-àmà-}

or $\{-\grave{o}m\grave{a}-\}$. Since this singulative is only used with personal entities, it seems likely that it is related etymologically to the word $\acute{a}m\acute{a}$ - 'person'. Table 30 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:

Plural		Singular	
jáká-	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	jákámà-	ʻelder'
kéà-		kéàmà-	ʻsoldier'
ləŋótá-	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	ləŋótómà-	ʻenemy'
ŋɨmókəkaá-		ŋɨmókəká-ámà-	ʻyoung man'

Table 30: The Ik singulative {-àmà-}

4.2.4 Possessive number suffixes (Poss)

In addition to standard pluratives and a singulative, Ik has what may be called Possessive number suffixes. These possessive suffixes – $\{-\text{\`e}d\ensuremath{\`e}-\}$ in the singular and $\{-\text{\`ini}-\}$ in the plural – each fuse the notions of number and possession into one morpheme. When they are affixed to a noun, they specify a) the grammatical number of the noun and b) its association with another entity (hence the 'possession'). They do not specify the number of the possessor(s). For example, the word $aked^a$, a stem consisting of $ak\acute{a}$ - 'den' and $\{-\ensuremath{\`e}d^a$, a stem consisting of $ak\acute{a}$ - 'den' and $\{-\ensuremath{\`e}n^a$) (nominative case) can mean both 'its den' or 'their den'. And the word akin, consisting of $ak\acute{a}$ - 'den' and $\{-\ensuremath{\`e}n^a\}$ (nominative case), can mean either 'its dens' or 'their dens'.

Within the broad notion of 'possession', the possessive number suffixes {-èdè-} and {-ìnì-} can signify more specific semantic relationships like part-whole, kinship, and association. Table 31 gives some examples of {-èdè-} expressing a part-whole relationship with the unnamed entity. Note how the meanings of the noun roots are extended metaphorically to denote structural parts of things. Note also that the tone of the root may be altered in the presence of {-èdè-}.

The plural possessive suffix {-ìnì-} has two special applications with human possessors. In the first, it is used to pluralize kinship terms, where a kinship association is explicit. In the second, it refers to people associated with a certain person in general terms. Table 32 illustrates both of these nuances, showing the singular root in the first column, and in the second, the root plus {-ìnì-}.

Table 31: The Ik singular possessive {-èdè-}

Root			Part-whole	
bakutsí-	'chest'	\rightarrow	bakútsédè-	'its middle part'
bùbùì-	'belly'	\rightarrow	búbùèdè-	'its underside'
ekú-	'eye'	\rightarrow	ekwede-	'its essence'
kwayó-	'tooth'	\rightarrow	kweede-	ʻits edge'
ŋabérí-	ʻrib'	\rightarrow	ŋábèrèdè-	'its side'

Table 32: The Ik plural possessive {-ini-}

Kinship			
abáŋ ì -	\rightarrow	abáŋɨnɨ-	'my fathers (uncles)'
dádòò-	\rightarrow	dádoíní-	'your grandmothers'
ŋóò-	\rightarrow	ŋɔɨnɨ-	'your mothers'
tátàà-	\rightarrow	tátaíní-	'my aunts'
wicé-	\rightarrow	wikini-	'his/her/their/its children'
Association			
Àɗùpàà-	\rightarrow	Aɗupaíní-	'the people of Adupa'
Dakáì-	\rightarrow	Daká i ní-	'the people of Dakai'
Lójérèè-	\rightarrow	Lójéreíní-	'the people of Lojere'
Ŋirikoó-	\rightarrow	Ŋirikoíní-	'the people of Ŋiriko'
Tsɨláà-	\rightarrow	Tsɨláɨn í-	'the people of Tsila'

4.2.5 Mass nouns

A small group of Ik noun roots are classified as non-count MASS NOUNS. These nouns are inherently, lexically plural. As such, they require plural demonstratives and relative pronouns. This group includes words for powders, liquids, and gases various particulate substances. Table 33 presents seven examples of mass nouns. The roots are in the table's first column, followed in the third column by the noun in a phrase with the plural demonstrative ni 'those'. Note that in the English gloss, the equivalent is provided but with a singular interpretation:

Table 33: Ik non-countable mass nouns

búré-	'dust'	búrá ni	'this dust'
cué-	'water'	cua ni	'this water'
kabasá-	'flour'	kabasa ni	'this flour'
sèà-	ʻblood'	sea ni	'this blood'
ts'údè-	'smoke'	ts'úda ni	'this smoke'

4.2.6 Transnumeral nouns

Another small group of Ik noun roots are inherently Transnumeral, meaning that they can be singular or plural depending on the speaker's intention. Whatever number is imputed to them must be reflected in the grammar of the rest of the sentence, for example in subject-agreement on the verb or in any demonstratives or relative pronouns used to modify them. Ik transnumeral nouns cannot be pluralized in any of the ways discussed up to this point. But with the bound nominal morpheme $-icik\acute{a}$ - (see §4.3.4), they can be given a sense of distributiveness or variation. Table 34 presents three examples of Ik transnumeral nouns with their singular, plural, and distributive interpretations:

Table 34: Ik transnumeral nouns

Root	6ì6à-	
Singular	біба па	'this egg'
Plural	біба пі	'these eggs'
Distributive	bibaicíká-	'various kinds of eggs'
Root	gwaá-	'bird(s)'
Singular	gwaa na	'this bird'
Plural	gwaa ni	'these birds'
Distributive	gwaicíká-	'various kinds of birds'
Root	ínó-	'animal(s)'
Singular	ínwá na	'this animal'
Plural	ínwá ni	'these animals'
Distributive	ínóicíká-	'various kinds of animals'

4.3 Compounds

For word-building purposes, Ik relies heavily on COMPOUNDING, joining two or more nouns together into a new composite word. The first noun (or pronoun) in a compound retains its lexical root form (that is hyphenated throughout this book), including its lexical tone. The last noun in a compound takes whichever case ending the syntactic context calls for. For example, in the compound $ri\acute{e}wik^a$ 'goat kids', the first root $ri\acute{e}$ - 'goat' keeps its lexical form, while the second, $wic\acute{e}$ -'children', has been modified by the nominative case suffix $\{-^a\}$. If compounding changes the tone of its constituent parts, it will be the first noun that affects the others. In the rare compound with three constituent nouns, the first two stay in their lexical form (not counting tone), while the third is inflected for case, for example in $Ic\acute{e}m\acute{o}ri\acute{d}\acute{o}k\grave{a}k\grave{a}$ -'cowpea leaves', a compound of $Ic\acute{e}$ -'Ik', $m\grave{o}rid\^{o}$ -'beans', and $kak\acute{a}$ -'leaves'. In $Ic\acute{e}$ - $m\acute{o}rid\acute{o}$ - $k\grave{a}k\grave{a}$ -, note that while the last two elements retain their lexical segments, their tone patterns have changed dramatically due to the influence of $Ic\acute{e}$ - in spreading H tone throughout the word.

Ik compounds create two kinds of new meaning: 1) a narrower, more specific meaning in which the first noun specifies the second, or 2) a completely novel, unpredictable meaning. An example of the first type would be $bubun\acute{o}\acute{o}j\grave{a}$ -'ember-wound' or 'bullet wound' where the first noun $bubun\acute{a}$ -'ember' narrows down the possible references of $\acute{o}j\acute{a}$ -'wound' to a wound caused by a bullet. And an example of the second type of compounded meaning would be $\acute{o}bijoets\acute{i}$ -, a compound that literally means 'rhino urine' but is actually the name of a species of vine (that nonetheless was apparently the favorite urination spot of rhinos). Through both types of meaning-making, Ik 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 Ik compounds are recognized. These include the agentive, diminutive, internal, variative, and relational, all discussed in the sections to follow.

4.3.1 Agentive (AGT)

1 Ik 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 com-

pound. The first element may be a noun, as in $d\epsilon \hat{a}-\hat{a}m\hat{a}$ - 'messenger', literally 'foot-person', or a verb as in $\eta w\hat{a}x\hat{n}\hat{n}-\hat{a}m\hat{a}$ - 'lame person', literally 'to be lame-person'. Note, however, that even though $\eta w\hat{a}x\hat{n}$ is a verb semantically, it has been deverbalized into a noun by the infinitive suffix $\{-\hat{o}n\}$. Ik agentive compounds can be translated into English in various ways, depending on what is appropriate. Table 35 presents several examples of agentive compounds:

Singlar	Plural		
aká-ámà- bekésí-àmà- itelesí-ámà- koŋésí-àmà- nósomá-ámà- sisiká-ámà- yué-ámà-	aká-ícé- bɛkésí-ícé- itelesí-ícé- kɔŋésí-ícé- pósomá-ícé- sɨsɨká-ícé- yué-ícé-	mouth-person walking-person watching-person cooking-person studies-person middle-person lie-person	'talker' 'traveler' 'watchman' 'cook' 'student' 'middle child'

Table 35: Ik agentive compounds

4.3.2 Diminutive (DIM)

Ik forms diminutive compounds by using the root *imá*-'child' (for singular) and *wicé*- 'children' (for plural) as the second element in a compound. In the more literal interpretation, the first element is the animate being (animal or human) of which the second element is the 'child' or 'children', as in *dódò-ìmà*- 'lamb' or *dódo-wicé*- 'lambs'. But when the first element is inanimate, the diminutive construction conveys a sense of 'a small X' or 'small Xs', for example *kɔfó-ìmà*- 'a small gourd bowl' and *kɔfó-wicé*- 'small gourd bowls'. Lastly, the two interpretations can also get blurred, as when an animate being is perceived as smaller than normal but not as the child of anything. This can be seen, for instance, in the compound *ídèmè-ìmà*- 'earthworm', literally 'snake-child'. Table 36 offers several more examples of the diminutive compound. Notice that when the whole construction is pluralized, both elements may get pluralized, as when *ámá-ìmà*-'someone's child' becomes *roɓa-wicé*- 'someone's (pl.) children':

Singular	Plural		
ámá-ìmà-	roɓa-wicé-	person-child	'someone's child'
bàrò-ìmà-	bár í t í ní-wicé-	herd-child	'small herd'
6 i sá-ímà-	6isiti ni-wicé-	spear-child	'dart'
dómá-ìmà-	dómítíní-wicé-	pot-child	'small pot'
gwá-ímà-	gwá-wícé-	bird-child	'chick'
ŋókí-ìmà-	ŋókítíní-wicé-	dog-child	'puppy'
ójá-ìmà-	ój í t í n í -wicé-	sore-child	'small sore'

Table 36: Ik diminutive compounds

4.3.3 Internal (INT)

So-called INTERNAL compounds are made with the bound nominal root *ajiká*-'among/inside'. When appended to plural noun, this nominal conveys a sense of interiority or internality to the noun. The internal compound, which occurs relatively rarely, is exemplified in Table 37:

Plural			Internal
àwìkà-	'homes'	\rightarrow	awika-aj í ká- 'in/among homes'
ríjíkà-	'forests'	\rightarrow	ríjíka-aj í ká- 'in/among forests'
sédìkà-	'gardens'	\rightarrow	sédika-aj í ká- 'in/among gardens'

Table 37: Ik internal compounds

4.3.4 Variative (VAR)

So-called VARIATIVE compounds are made with the bound nominal root <code>iciká-</code> 'various (kinds of)'. When appended to a noun – singular or plural – this nominal morpheme communicates a sense of variety or the multiplicity of a type. As a kind of pluralizer itself, <code>iciká-</code> is may be called upon to pluralize five kinds of nouns: 1) transnumeral nouns, 2) nouns not usually pluralizeable in the usual sense, 3) inherently plural nouns, 4) already pluralized nouns, and 5) verb infinitives. Table 38 presents one example for each of these five kinds of nouns that the variative bound nominal <code>iciká-</code> can be used to pluralize:

Table 38: Ik variative compounds

Singular/Plural		Variative	Variative	
gwaá- cɛmá- mɛná-	'bird(s)' 'fights' 'issues'	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	gwa-icíká- cemá-ícíká- mená-ícíká-	'kinds of birds' 'war' 'various issues'
dakwítíní- wetésí-	'trees' 'to drink'	\rightarrow \rightarrow	dakwítíní-icíká- wetésí-icíká-	'kinds of trees' 'drinks'

4.3.5 Relational

Ik compounding is also used to create RELATIONAL NOUNS that express the spatial or structural relationship one thing has to another. In this way, Ik metaphorically extends body-part terms to other non-bodily relationships. Table 39 presents some of the Ik body-part terms used metaphorically:

Table 39: Ik body-part terms with extended meanings

Root	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-	'mouth'	'entrance, opening'
aƙatí-	'nose'	'handle, stem'
bakutsí-	'chest'	'front part'
bùbùì-	'belly'	'underside'
dεá-	'foot'	'base, foot'
ekú-	'eye'	'center, point'
gúró-	'heart'	'core, essence'
iká-	'head'	'head, top'
kwayó-	'tooth'	'edge'
ŋabérí-	ʻrib'	'side'

So then, in an Ik relational compound, terms like those in Table 39 form the second element in the compound, a position in which they denote the 'part' in a 'whole-part' semantic relationship. Accordingly, the first element in the relational compound represents the 'whole' in the structural relationship. Table 40 displays a handful of such 'whole-part' compounds:

Roots	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-kwáyó-	mouth-tooth	ʻlip'
dáŋá-àkà-	termite-mouth	'termite mound hole'
dòɗì-èkù-	vagina-eye	'cervix'
fátára-bakutsí-	ridge-chest	'front of vertical ridge'
fetí-ékù-	sun-eye	'east'
kaiɗeí-áƙátí-	pumpkin-nose	ʻpumpkin stem'
kwará-dèà-	mountain-foot	'base of mountain'
kwaré-ékù-	mountain-eye	'saddle between peaks'
taɓá-dèà-	boulder-foot	'base of boulder'
ts'aɗí-ákà-	fire-mouth	'flame'

Table 40: Ik relational compounds

5 Pronouns

5.1 Overview

Pronouns 'stand in' for nouns that are not explicitly mentioned. Most Ik pronouns are free-standing words, but the subject-agreement pronominals and the dummy pronominal are suffixes that are bound to verbs (and so are treated in §8 on verbs). In a sentence, free pronouns are handled just like nouns in that they take case and modifiers. The free pronouns discussed in this section fall into the following nine categories: personal, impersonal possessum, indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, reflexive, distributive, and cohortative.

5.2 Personal pronouns

Ik 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 Ik 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) indicates whether the addressee of the speech is *excluded* from or *included* in the reference of 'we'. Table 41 presents the seven Ik personal pronouns in their lexical root forms, while Table 42 presents the same but in their full case declension:

Table 41: Ik personal pronouns

1sg	ńcì-	ʻI'
2sg	bì-	'you'
3sg	ntsí-	'(s)he/it'
1PL.EXC	ŋgó-	'we'
1PL.INC	njíní-	'we all'
2 _{PL}	bìtì-	'you all'
3PL	ńtí-	'they'

Table 42: Case declension of Ik personal pronouns

	¢-	I'			'yo	ou'	'(s)h	ne/it'
	NF	FF			NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	ńkà	ήkª			bìà	bì	ntsa	ntsª
ACC	ńcìà	ńcìkª			bìà	bìk ^a	ntsíá	ntsíkª
DAT	ńcìè	ńcìk ^e			bìè	bìk ^e	ntsíé	ntsík ^e
GEN	ńcìè	ńcì			bìè	bì	ntsíé	ntsí
ABL	ńcùò	ńcù			bùò	bù	ntsúó	ntsú
INS	ńkò	ήk°			bùò	bù	ntso	nts°
COP	ńcùò	ńcùk⁰			bùò	bùk⁰	ntsúó	ntsúk⁰
OBL	ńcì	ńс ^і			bì	bì	ntsi	nts^i
	ʻw	ve'	'we	all'	ʻyou	ı all'	ʻth	ey'
	NF	\mathbf{FF}	NF	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{F}$	NF	\mathbf{FF}	NF	FF
NOM	ŋgwa	ŋgwª	njíná	njín	bìtà	bìtª	ńtá	ńtª
ACC	ŋgóá	ŋgókª	njíníà	njíník ^a	bìtìà	bìtìk ^a	ńtíà	ńtíkª
DAT	ŋgóé	ŋgók ^e	ŋjíníè	njíník ^e	bìtìè	bìtìk ^e	ńtíè	ńtík ^e
GEN	ŋgóé	ŋgó ^e	njíníè	njíní	bìtìè	bìtì	ńtíè	ńtí
ABL	ŋgóó	ŋgó	njínúò	njínú	bìtùò	bìtù	ńtúò	ńtú
INS	ŋgo	ŋg°	njínó	njín⁰	bìtò	bìt°	ńtó	ńt°
COP	ŋgóó	ŋgók⁰	njínúò	njínúk⁰	bìtùò	bìtùk⁰	ńtúò	ńtúk⁰
OBL	ŋgo	ŋgº	ŋjíní	ŋjín	bìtì	bìt ⁱ	ńtí	ńt ⁱ

5.3 Impersonal possessum pronoun (PSSM)

Ik also has a special pronoun whose only function is to represent a Possessum, that is, generally, an entity associated with another entity (a Possessor). This pronoun has the form $\varepsilon n \hat{\imath}$ - and must be bound to another noun or pronoun as the last element 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 used in a compound construction with personal pronouns or other nouns. Table 43 shows $\varepsilon n \hat{\imath}$ - in conjunction with all seven personal pronouns. It can also be used with full nouns (including deverbalized verbal infinitives) as the compound's first element. This type of possessive construction is illustrated in Table 44:

Table 43: Ik impersonal possessum with pronouns

nj-én í -	I-possessum	'mine'
bi-én í-	you-possessum	'yours'
nts-én í -	(s)he/it-possessum	'hers/his/its'
ŋgó-έn í -	we-possessum	'ours'
njíní-èn ì-	we all-possessum	'all of ours'
biti-εn í -	you all-роssessим	'all of yours'
ńtí-èn ì-	they-possessum	'theirs'

Table 44: Ik impersonal possessum with nouns

adoni-εn í -	to be three-pssm	'the third time'
cɨkámé-én í-	women-pssm	'the women's'
hyɔ-εn í-	cattle-PSSM	'the cattle's'
Icé-έn í-	Ik-pssm	'the Ik's'
nɔtɔ́-έn í -	men-PSSM	'the men's'
roβe-εn í-	people-рssм	'the people's'
wicé-én í -	children-рssм	'the children's'

5.4 Indefinite pronouns

Pronouns that are indefinite stand for other entities but with a certain degree of indefiniteness or vagueness. All but one of the Ik indefinite pronouns are based

on the root kni-'one' or its plural counterpart kini-'more than one'. The other one that is not based on these roots is sai-'some more/other', a root that may not actually belong with this set but is included on the basis of its English translation. Table 45 provides a rundown of these Ik indefinite pronouns:

Table 45: Ik indefinite pronouns

kən í -	one	'another, some (sg)'
kón-áí-	one-place	'somewhere (else)'
kón í -én í -	one-POSSESSUM	'a(n), some (sg)'
kən í -ámà-	one-person	'somebody, someone'
kón-ómà-	one-singulative	'some unknown person'
kíní-ámá-	many-person	'some unknown people'
kíní-én í-	many-possessum	'some (PL)'
saí-	some	'some more, some other'

5.5 Interrogative pronouns

The role of INTERROGATIVE pronouns is to query the identity of the entity they represent. As a result, they are used to form questions. All but one of the Ik interrogative pronouns incorporate the ancient northeastern African interrogative particle *nd-/nt-, and the one that does not has the form isi- 'what'. The seven Ik interrogative pronouns are presented in Table 46. Note that in the table's first column, forms are hyphenated when there is a hypothesis as to their internal morphological composition, which is reflected in the second column:

Table 46: Ik interrogative pronouns

ìsì-	what	'what?'
nd-aí-	?-place	'where?'
ǹdò-	who	'who?'
ńt-	?	'where?'
ńté-én í-	?-possessum	'which (sg)'
ńtí-én í-	?-possessum	'which (PL)'
ńtí	?	'how?'

Grammar sketch

In the formation of a question, Ik interrogative pronouns fill the same slot as the nouns they are representing. It is common for the interrogative pronoun to be 'fronted': moved for emphasis to the first place in the sentence. When this happens, the interrogative pronoun takes the copulative case (see §7.8), as exemplified in sentences (17)-(18). Both demonstrated word orders are perfectly acceptable. For more on how questions are formed in Ik, please see §10.4.3.

- (17) a. Bédídà is?
 want:2sg what:NOM
 'You want what?
 b. Isio bédîda?
 what:COP want:2sg
 'What do you want?
- (18) a. Ia ndaíke?
 be:3sg where:DAT
 'It is where?'
 b. Ndaíó jâde?
 - b. **Ndaíó** iâd^e? where:cop be:3sg:dp 'Where is it?'

5.6 Demonstrative pronouns

Ik also has a set of DEMONSTRATIVE pronouns that referentially 'demonstrate' or point to an entity. They are all based on either the singular form di- 'this (one)' or the plural form di- 'these (ones)' that differ formally only in regard to their vowel (i- versus i-). The Ik demonstrative pronoun system is divided in three categories based on spatial distance from the speaker: 1) PROXIMAL, meaning near the speaker, 2) MEDIAL, meaning a relatively medium distance from the speaker, and 3) DISTAL, meaning relatively far from the speaker. The medial and distal forms, for both singular and plural, consist of the root di- di- preceded by the cliticized distal demonstratives ki 'that' (derived from ke) for singular and ki 'those' for plural. The only difference between the medial and distal pronouns is the tone pattern whereby the medial form has a high tone on the last syllable, while the distal form does not. Table 47 presents these pronouns in their six lexical forms, while Table 48 gives their full case declensions. Note that the medial and distal forms are indistinguishable except in the NOM, INS, and OBL cases:

Singular Plural ďi'-'this' ďi'-'these' Proximal *'those* Medial kɨɗɨ-'that' kiďíkɨdɨ'kiɗi'-Distal 'that' 'those'

Table 47: Ik demonstrative pronouns

Table 48: Case declensions of the demonstrative pronouns

	Proxim	al	Medial		Distal	
	SG	PL	SG	PL	SG	PL
NOM	ɗa	ɗa	k i ɗá	kiɗá	k i ɗa	kiɗa
ACC	ďá	ďíá	k i ďiá	kiďiá	k i ďáá	kiďíá
DAT	đέέ	ďié	k i ɗéé	kiďíé	k i déé	kiďíé
GEN	đέέ	ďié	k i ɗéé	kiďíé	k i déé	kiďíé
ABL	ɗśś	ɗúó	k i ɗśś	kiďúó	k i ɗʻʻʻ	kiďúó
INS	cb	ɗo	k i ɗś	kiɗó	k i ɗɔ	kiɗo
COP	đáá	ɗúó	k i ɗśś	kiɗúó	k i ɗʻʻʻ	kiɗúó
OBL	ďi	ɗi	kɨdɨ	kiďí	k i ɗi	kiɗi

5.7 Relative pronouns (REL)

The role of RELATIVE pronouns is to introduce a relative clause: a clause embedded in a main clause to specify the reference of an entity in the main clause. One of the most fascinating features of the Ik 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-, last), 4) REMOTE PAST (a while ago), and 5) REMOTEST PAST (long ago).

The Ik relative pronouns are all enclitics based on the proto-demonstratives na 'this' and ni 'these' (see §6.2 below). Those proto-forms are identical to the non-past relative pronouns na 'that/which' and ni 'that/which (PL)' shown in Table 49. The remaining tensed relative pronouns are built from the proto-forms with a variety of ancient prefixes and suffixes such as si-/si- and -tso/-tsu.

As shown in examples (19)-(20), no matter where an Ik relative clause (RC) appears in a sentence, the relative pronoun will introduce it as the first element in

	Singular	Plural	
Non-past	=na	=ni	'that/which'
Recent past	=náa	=níi	'that/which'
Removed past	=s i na	=sini	'that/which'
Remote past	=nótso	=nútsu	'that/which'
Remotest past	=noo	=nuu	'that/which'

Table 49: Ik relative pronouns

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. To learn more about the syntax of relative clauses, please see §10.3.2.

- (19) Atsáá ceka=[náa ƙwaatet^a]_{RC}. come:3sg:PRF woman:NOM=REL:SG give.birth:3sg 'The woman [who gave birth today] has come.'
- (20) Toŋólano rie=[sini detí]_{RC}.
 slaughter:HORT goats:OBL=REL:PL bring:1SG
 'Let's slaughter the goats [that I brought yesterday].'

5.8 Reflexive pronoun

Ik 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 Ik reflexive pronoun has the form *asi-* in the singular and *asikà-* in the plural, translated as '-self' and '-selves', respectively.

These reflexive pronouns are used extensively to make SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs: verbs falling between transitive and intransitive. For example, while the verb *idzòn* 'to discharge, emit' is intransitive and the verb *idzès* 'to discharge, emit, shoot' is transitive, the verb *idzesa asi* 'to shoot across (literally 'to shoot -self')' is 'semi-transitive' because the subject and object of the shooting are the same entity. The full case declensions of the singular and plural reflexive pronouns are given below in Table 50, and example sentences (21)-(22) illustrate both the reflexive and the semi-transitive usages of these special pronouns:

- (21) Kwatsítúkoe as. small:caus:comp:imp self:obl 'Humble yourself (lit: make yourself small).'
- (22) Kaio dzúíka itídídátie ásíkàka.
 go:SEQ thieves:NOM sneak:3PL:SIM selves:ACC
 'And the thieves went slinking away (lit: sneaking themselves).'

	Singular	Singular		
	NF	\mathbf{FF}	NF	FF
NOM	asa	as	ás í kà	ás í kª
ACC	as í á	as í kª	ás í kàà	ás í kàkª
DAT	as í é	as í k⁵	ás í kèè	ás í kàk≀
GEN	as í é	as í	ás í kèè	ás í kà ^ɛ
ABL	as ú ó	as ú	ás í kòò	ás í kà°
INS	asɔ	as°	ás í kò	ás í k°
COP	as ú ó	as ú k°	ás í kòò	ás í kàk°

as

ásíkà

ásíka

Table 50: Case declensions of the reflexive pronouns

6 Demonstratives

asi

6.1 Overview

OBL

Ik'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 a scene or situation of some sort, encoded by a whole clause. The Ik nominal demonstratives are all enclitics that come just after their host (the referent), as in $\acute{a}m\acute{a}=n\grave{a}$ 'this person'. Because the locative adverbial demonstratives function as adverbs, they tend to come at the end of the clause they are modifying. Unlike demonstrative pronouns (see §5.6), spatial and temporal demonstratives are not nouns and never take case endings.

6.2 Spatial demonstratives (DEM)

Ik's spatial demonstratives locate their referent in physical space in degrees of distance from the speaker. For singular referents, there are three degrees of distance: PROXIMAL (near), MEDIAL (relatively near/far), and DISTAL (more distant). For plural referents, the language inexplicably only distinguishes between proximal and distal. The singular demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'this' and 'that' and the plural ones as 'these' or 'those'. Table 51 below presents the whole set of spatial nominal demonstratives. Notice that in their final forms (FF), their final vowels may be whispered or omitted altogether:

Singular Plural $\mathbf{F}\mathbf{F}$ NF NF FFProximal =na (=n) =ni (=n) =na =ni Medial =ne (=n)=ne Distal =ke =ke (=k e) =ki $=ki(=k^i)$

Table 51: Ik spatial demonstratives

Spatial demonstratives usually directly follow their referent, as in (23)-(24):

- (23) Eakwóó ɗa=n.
 man:COP this.one:NOM=DEM.SG.PROX
 'This one is a man.'
- (24) Káwese koto ríjá=ke.
 cut:sps then forest=DEM.SG.DIST
 'And then that forest over there was cut down.'

6.3 Temporal demonstratives (DEM.PST)

The TEMPORAL demonstratives, by contrast, locate their referent in five periods of time: Non-past (present and future), recent past (earlier today), removed past (yester-, last), remote past (a while ago before yesterday), and remotest past (long ago). Ik has both singular and plural temporal nominal demonstratives, and these are listed below in Table 52. These temporal demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'this' and 'that' in the singular, and 'these' and 'those' in the plural, but with a sense of time rather than physical location. Recall from Table 49 that Ik's relative pronouns are identical in form to the temporal

demonstratives in Table 52, except that because relative pronouns never occur before a pause, they lack the final forms (FF) of those in Table 52:

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Non-past	=na	=n	=ni	=n
Recent past	=náa	=nákª	=níi	=ník ⁱ
Removed past	=s i na	=sɨn	=sini	=sin
Remote past	=nótso	=nótso	=nútsu	=nútsu
Remotest past	=noo	=nok°	=nuu	=nuk ^u

Table 52: Ik temporal demonstratives

Just like spatial demonstratives, temporal demonstratives directly follow the noun they refer to, as example sentences (25)-(26) illustrate:

- (25) Rájéte di=náka.
 return:VEN:IMP one:OBL=DEM.SG.REC
 'Give back the earlier one.'
- (26) Gaana kaina=**nótso** Lopíarié zùku. bad:3sg year:NOM=DEM.SG.REM Lopiar.GEN very 'That year (a while back) of Lopiar was very bad.'

6.4 Anaphoric demonstratives (ANAPH)

The ANAPHORIC demonstratives locate their referent not in space or time *per se* but rather in *shared communicative context*. In other words, they point back to a referent that has either been mentioned already in the same discourse or is already known by both speaker and hearer by some other means. Ik has a singular and a plural anaphoric demonstrative which are enclitics that have the same form in both non-final and final environments (i.e., their final vowels are not omitted). These invariant anaphoric demonstratives, translated into English as 'that' in the singular and 'those' in the plural, are presented in Table 53:

Table 53: Ik anaphoric demonstratives

Singular	Plural
=déé	=díí

Ik anaphoric demonstratives also directly follow their referents, as in (27)-(28):

- (27) Itióna natala=déé.
 be.important:3sg tradition:NOM=ANAPH.SG

 'That tradition (already discussed) is important.'
- (28) Atsa=noo roɓa=díí Sópìàº.
 come:3sg=pst people:Nom=anaph.pl Ethiopia:Abl
 'Those people (already mentioned) came from Ethiopia.'

6.5 Adverbial demonstratives

6.5.1 Overview

Besides the three types of nominal demonstratives described above, Ik also has a set of ADVERBIAL demonstratives that involve both locative and anaphoric locative reference. Unlike the nominal demonstratives, the adverbial demonstratives are technically nouns themselves in that they are marked for case and can take their own nominal demonstratives. Their function, however, is adverbial.

6.5.2 Locative adverbial demonstratives

The first type of adverbial demonstrative, the LOCATIVE ADVERBIAL demonstrative, locates the state or event expressed in a clause in physical space. Ik has three sets of such demonstratives. As shown in Table 54, Sets 1 and 2 are built on degree of distance, while Set 3, in addition to degree of distance, is also split into singular and plural. These demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'here', 'there', and 'over there', depending on relative distance:

Examples (29)-(30) illustrate the locative adverbial demonstratives:

- (29) Itáía=bee kíxánee=ke. reach:1sg=pst there=dem.sg.dist 'I reached there yesterday.'
- (30) Kaini dzígwaa naíé=ne. go:SEQ trade:ACC there=DEM.SG.MED 'And they went to do trade just right there.'

Set 1 Set 2 Proximal náxánà- (=na) Medial nédì- (=ne) Distal kédì- (ke) kɨxánà- (=ke) Set 3 Singular Plural Proximal naí- (=na) nií- (=ni) Medial naí- (=ne) Distal kóó (=ke) kií- (=ke)

Table 54: Ik locative adverbial demonstratives

6.5.3 Anaphoric locative demonstratives

The second type of Ik adverbial demonstrative are called the Anaphoric locatives, which are nouns with a demonstrative function. Like the locative nominal demonstratives, these demonstratives point to a specific place – or metaphorically, a specific time – while also signifying anaphorically that that place or time is already known, either from earlier in the discourse or for some other reason. Ik has two such demonstratives with roughly the same meaning: $ts'\acute{e}d\acute{e}$ - and $tum\acute{e}d\acute{e}$ -, both of which are typically translated as 'there' or more rarely 'then'. Because these words are technically nouns, Table 55 presents them in a full case declension, while examples (31)-(32) illustrate them in sentences.

Table 55: Case of		

	'there'	'there'
NOM	ts'éda	t u mɛda
ACC	ts'édéá	t u medéá
DAT	ts'édéé	t u medéé
GEN	ts'édéé	t u medéé
ABL	ts'édóó	t u medóó
INS	ts'édɔ	t u medɔ
COP	ts'édóó	t u medóó
OBL	ts'édé	t u medé

Grammar sketch

- (31) Kaa=noo óŋora=jɨi ts'édéé.
 go:3sG=pst elephant(s):NoM=also there:DAT
 'Even the elephants went there (place already mentioned).'
- (32) Pɛlémuɔ saa tumɛdɔɔ́.
 appear:SEQ others:NOM there:ABL
 'And others appeared from there (place already known).'

7 Case

7.1 Overview

Ik has a CASE system. This means that every noun has a special marking to show what role it has in the sentence. The language marks this role by means of a set of case SUFFIXES (endings). Four of the cases are marked with suffixes consisting of a single vowel, while for three others, the suffix consists of /k/ plus a vowel. An eighth case, the oblique, is marked by the absence of any suffix. In the following examples, (33)-(40), notice how the word $\eta \delta k i$ - 'dog' at the end of each sentence has a different ending depending on the case for which it is marked:

- (33) Atsa ŋókª. come:3sg dog:NOM 'The dog comes.'
- (34) Cea boroka ŋókíkª. kill:3sg bushpig:NOM dog:ACC 'The bushpig kills the dog.'
- (35) Maa eméá ŋókíke. give:3sg meat:ACC dog:DAT 'He gives meat to the dog.'
- (36) Mɨta ima ŋókí. be:3sg child:NOM dog:GEN 'It is the child of the dog.'
- (37) Xɛɓa ŋókú. fear:3sg dog:ABL 'He fears the dog.'

- (38) Kaa ŋók°. go:3sg dog:ins 'He goes with the dog.'
- (39) Bena ŋókúkº. not.be:3sg dog:cop 'It is not a dog.'
- (40) Mɨta ŋókɨ. be:3sg dog:овь 'It is a dog.'

Eight examples are given above because Ik has eight cases: nominative, accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, instrumental, copulative, and oblique. Table 56 presents the non-final and final forms of the suffixes that mark all eight of these cases. Keep in mind that the null symbol <Ø> signifies either 1) that the case suffix is inaudible or, for the oblique case, 2) that there is no case suffix:

Case	Abbreviation	Non-final	Final
Nominative	NOM	-a	_a/_Ø
Accusative	ACC	-a	-k ^a
Dative	DAT	-e	$-k^e$
Genitive	GEN	-e	-e/- ^Ø
Ablative	ABL	-0	_o/_Ø
Instrumental	INS	-0	_o/_Ø
Copulative	COP	-0	-k°
Oblique	OBL	-Ø	_Ø

Table 56: Ik case suffixes

From Table 56, there may appear to be significant ambiguity in the Ik 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, respectively. In most cases, the key to disambiguating the suffixes is called 'subtractive' morphology. Two of the Ik case suffixes (namely nominative and instrumental) are subtractive in that they subtract or delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. So, for example, while the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative are identical, their morphological behavior is not: the nominative {-a} subtracts the noun's final vowel,

as when $\eta \delta k i$ -'dog' becomes $\eta \delta k$ -á 'dog:NoM'; by contrast, the accusative suffix is non-subtractive, as in $\eta \delta k i$ -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 Ik noun ends in a vowel, and since that vowel can be any of the nine (/i, i, e, ϵ , a, τ , o, u, 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 57 shows the noun *fetí*- 'sun' declined for all eight cases. In particular, notice how the vowel /o/ in the ablative and copulative suffixes partially assimilate the /i/ in *fetí*- to become /u/:

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	feta	fetª
ACC	fetíá	fetík ^a
DAT	fetíé	fetík ^e
GEN	fetíé	fetí
ABL	fetúó	fetú
INS	feto	fet°
COP	fetúó	fetúk°
OBL	feti	fet^i

Table 57: Case declension of fetí- 'sun'

While Table 57 shows partial vowel assimilation caused by case suffixation, Table 58 reveals an instance of total assimilation. In this table, the noun $kij\acute{a}$ -'land' is declined for all eight cases. Note how the final /a/ of $kij\acute{a}$ - becomes totally assimilated by the non-final dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative suffixes.

7.2 Nominative (NOM)

The NOMINATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-a}, is the 'naming' case, whose role is to: 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 ((41)-(43)) are provided below, each one illustrating one of the three grammatical roles of the nominative case. The third example contains seven sentences that show how Ik object marking is SPLIT: objects after 3-person subjects ((s)he/it, they) take the accusative case, while 1- or 2-person subjects (you, we) take objects in the nominative case:

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	kíjá	kíj ^a
ACC	kíjáà	kíjákª
DAT	kíjéè	kíják ^e
GEN	kíjéè	kíjá ^e
ABL	kíjóò	kíjá°
INS	kíjó	kíj°
COP	kíjóò	kíják°
OBL	kíjá	kíj ^a

Table 58: Case declension of kíjá-'land'

Subject of a main clause

(41) Atsáá lɔŋɔ́t-a!
come:PRF enemies-NOM
'The enemies have come!'

Subject of a sequential clause

(42) Tobuo ƙaƙaam-a kulábák^a. spear:SEQ hunter-NOM bushbuck:ACC 'And the hunter speared the bushbuck.'

Object of a clause with a 1/2-person subject

- (43) a. Ŋ̃kiá tɔbɔŋ-a=na. eat:1sg mush-nom=this 'I eat this meal mush.'
 - b. Ŋƙɨda tɔbɔŋ-a=na. eat:2sg mush-NoM=this 'You eat this meal mush.'
 - c. Ŋƙa təbəŋɔʻ-á=na. eat:3sg mush-Acc=this 'She eats this meal mush.'
 - d. Ŋƙɨmá tɔbɔŋ-a=na eat:1pl.exc mush-nom=this 'We eat this meal mush.'

- e. Ŋ̃kisina tɔbɔŋ-a=na. eat:1pl.inc mush-nom=this 'We all eat this meal mush.'
- f. Ŋƙitá tɔbɔŋ-a=na. eat:2pl mush-nom=this 'You all eat this meal mush.'
- g. Ŋƙáta tɔbɔŋɔ́-á=na. eat:3pl mush-ACC=this 'They eat this meal mush.'

7.3 Accusative case (ACC)

The ACCUSATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ka}, is also split with regard to its basic function. One of its basic functions, that for which it is named, is to mark the direct object of any clause with a 3-person subject ((s)he/it, they). Its other common function is to mark the subject *and* any object of several kinds of subordinate clauses (including relative and temporal clauses). Each of these functions is exemplified by one of the sentences in examples (44)-(47). In the first example, a sentence with a 1-person subject is also given to show the contrast:

Direct object of a clause with a 3-person subject

- (44) Wetésátà mèsè-à mùn. drink:fut:3pl beer-ACC all 'They will drink all the beer.'
- (45) Wetésímà mès-à mùр. drink:FUT:1PL.EXC beer-NOM all 'We will drink all the beer.'

Subject and object of a subordinate clause

- (46) Mee kɔ́rɔ́bádi=[náa nci-a detí.] give:IMP thing:OBL=that I-ACC bring:1sG 'Give me the thing that I brought earlier.'
- (47) [Noo ŋgó-á bédɨmɛɛ bi-a], ... when we-ACC want:1PL.EXC you-ACC 'When we were looking for you, ...'

7.4 Dative (DAT)

The DATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ke}, is the 'to' or 'in' case, whose role is to mark indirect objects (also called 'extended' or 'secondary' objects). These indirect objects may encode semantic notions like destination, location, recipient, experiencer, possession, and purpose. These are illustrated in examples (48)-(53):

Destination

(48) Keesíá awá-ke. go:FUT:1sG home-dat 'I'm going home.'

Location

(49) Ia sédà-ke. be:3sg garden-dat 'She's in the garden.'

Recipient

(50) Təkəráta kabasáá ròbà-ke. divide:3pl flour:ACC people-DAT 'They are dividing out flour to people.'

Experiencer

(51) Ibálá pcì-è zùk".

appall:3sg I-dat very

'It really appalls me.' (Lit: 'It is very appalling to me.')

Possession

(52) Ia fiyoa ntsí-ke.
be:3sg cattle:Nom he-dat
'He has cattle.' (Lit: 'There are cattle to him.')

Grammar sketch

Purpose

(53) Kaa pera dakúákò-kε. go:3sg girls:NOM wood:inside-DAT 'The girls go for firewood.'

7.5 Genitive (GEN)

The GENITIVE case, marked by the suffix {-e}, is the 'of' case, whose role is to encode a possessive or associative relationship a noun has with another noun (or, in rare cases, with a verb). Within the broad notions of possession and association are finer nuances such as: ownership, part-whole relationship, kinship, and attribution. These nuances are illustrated in examples (54)-(57):

Ownership

(54) Hớnɨnɨ hyoa ńtí-e bóréke.
drive:seq cattle:ACC they-GEN corral:DAT
'And they drove their cattle to the corral.'

Part-whole relationship

(55) Wasá dεεdεε kwará-•. stand:3sg foot:DAT mountain-GEN 'He's standing at the foot of the mountain.'

Kinship

(56) Mɨná cekiá ntsi-é zùku. love:3sg wife:ACC he-GEN very 'He loves his wife very much.'

Attribution

(57) Maráŋá muceá bì-^Ø.
good:3sg way:Nom you-gen
'Your luck is good.' (lit: Your way is good.)

The genitive case has two further roles. One is the NOMINALIZATION of clauses, that is, the process by which a whole clause is changed into a noun phrase that can be used as a subject or object in another clause. For example, the clause $C\varepsilonikota$ náa eakwa ídèmė k^a 'The man killed the snake' can be compressed into

the nominalized cɛésákota eakwéé 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 particular verb requires genitive case marking on its complement, as in Kámá ròbèè mùn 'He's like all people', where ròbè-è is analyzed as 'people-GEN' or 'of people'.

7.6 Ablative (ABL)

The ABLATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the 'from' case (or in some situations 'at' or 'in'), whose function is to mark objects with the following semantic roles: origin/source, cause, stimulus, source of judgment, location of activity (versus static location, which is covered by the dative case). Each of these semantic roles of the ablative are illustrated among example sentences (58)-(62):

Origin/source

(58) Atsía awá-o. come:1sg home-ABL 'I come from home.'

Cause

(59) Badukota=noo nékè-a. die:3sG=pst hunger-abl 'He died from hunger.'

Stimulus

(60) Χεθα pérà-o. fear:3sg girls-ABL 'He's shy of girls.'

Source of judgment

(61) Daa ńcù-^Ø. nice:3sg I-ABL 'It's nice to me.'

Location of activity

(62) Cɛmáta sédìkà-o. fight:3pl gardens-Abl 'They are fighting in the gardens.'

7.7 Instrumental (INS)

The INSTRUMENTAL case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the 'by' or 'with' case. Unlike the ablative suffix {-o}, the instrumental suffix is subtractive, meaning that it first deletes the noun's final vowel. The function of the instrumental case is to mark secondary objects with such semantic roles as instrument/means, pathway, accompaniment, manner, time, and occupation. Each of these nuances are illustrated by one sentence each in example sentences (63)-(68):

Instrument/means

(63) Tobíá=noo gasoa bis-o. spear:1sg=pst warthog:nom spear-ins 'I speared a warthog with a spear.'

Pathway

(64) Kaini fots-o gígìròk^e.
go:3pl ravine-ins downside:dat
'And they went down by way of the ravine.'

Accompaniment

(65) Atsímá=naa kúrúbád-o ŋgóe. come:1pl=pst things-ins we:Gen 'We came with our things.'

Manner

(66) Rájétuo ncie gáánàs-a.
answer:3sg I:DAT badness-INS
'And he answered me with hostility.'

Time

(67) Biraa μεκα ódoicik-ó=ni. lack:3sg hunger:Νοм days-INs=these 'There is no hunger these days.'

Occupation

(68) Cema fités-o ƙwázìkà^e.
fight:3sG washing-ins clothes:GEN
'She's washing clothes.' (lit: 'She is fighting with the washing of clothes.')

7.8 Copulative (COP)

The COPULATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ko}, is the 'is' or 'coupling' case, whose function is to link one noun to another in a relationship of exact identity. In this function, the copulative marks three kinds of nouns: 1) a focused (fronted) noun, 2) the complement of a verbless COPULA (linking verb) clause, and 3) the complement of a negative copula of identity clause. These different uses of the copulative are illustrated in examples sentences (69)-(73):

Fronted subject

(69) Ŋgó-ó=naa wetím. we-cop=pst drink:1pl.exc 'It was we (who) drank (it).'

Fronted object

(70) Emó-ó bédɨ.
meat-cop want:1sg
'It is meat (that) I want.'

Fronted secondary object

(71) Νεκο-ο kaiátèè kàkààkòkε.
hunger-cop go:plur:3pl hunt:inside:dat

'It is (due to) hunger (that) they keep going hunting.'

Verbless copula complement

- (72) a. Îsù-ko? Ámó-o keɗe ...? what-cop person-cop or 'What is it? A person or ...?'
 - b. Ámá-ko. person-cop 'It's a person.'

Negative copula complement

(73) Bena=náá ńcù-kº. not.be:3sg=pst I-cop 'It was not me!'

7.9 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 of a preposition, and 4) a vocative noun (used when calling someone). Each of these uses of the oblique case are demonstrated in examples (74)-(78):

Subject and/or object of an imperative clause

(74) Deté bi cue=díí! bring:IMP you:OBL water:OBL=those 'You bring that water!'

Subject and/or object of an optative clause

(75) Ńci nesíbine emuti ntsí. I:OBL listen:1sg:OPT story:OBL he:GEN 'Let me listen to her story.'

Object of a preposition

- (76) Túbia ima ńcia páka aw^a. follow:3sg child:NOM I:ACC until home:ОВL 'The child follows me up to home.'
- (77) Kirotánía kóteré fiyekesí bì. sweat:1sg for life:OBL you:GEN 'I sweat for your survival.'

Vocative

(78) Éé wice, atsú! hey children:OBL come:IMP 'Hey children, come!'

8 Verbs

8.1 Overview

Ik verbs consist of a verbal root (written in this book with a hyphen, as in wèt-'drink') and at least one of a variety of available derivational and inflectional suffixes. The language has no prefixes except those borrowed centuries ago that no longer have any active function, for example the /a/ in ábùbùk- 'bubble' or the /i/ in ibóbór- 'hollow out'. Reduplicating a verb root, partially or totally, has long been a strategy for creating a sense of continuousness or repetitiveness, as when itsán- 'disturb' becomes itsanítsán- 'torment relentlessly'.

Ik employs a large number of suffixes to create longer verb stems. Among these are the infinitive and other deverbalizing suffixes that change a verb into a noun that can take case endings, demonstratives, relative clauses, etc. One very key verb-building strategy of Ik is the directional suffixes that signify the direction of the verb's movement to or away from the speaker. These two directionals have also been extended metaphorically to express the beginning or completion of actions or processes. Another set of verbal suffixes deal with voice and valency, that is, the number of objects the verb requires. Among these are the passive, impersonal passive, middle, causative, and reciprocal.

Once a verb is taken from the mental lexicon and used in speech, it often requires subject-agreement marking, which Ik accomplishes through pronominal suffixes. Ik also has a special verbal suffix, the DUMMY PRONOUN, that goes on the verb whenever a peripheral argument, like a place or time designation, has been moved to the front of the clause or removed entirely.

The Ik 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. 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 – Ik has suffixes that mark present perfect, intentional-imperfective, pluractional, sequential, and simultaneous. Lastly, Ik exhibits a special set of adjectival suffixes to cover the language's need to express adjectival concepts.

8.2 Infinitives (INF)

8.2.1 Intransitive

INTRANSITIVE verbs allow only a subject and possibly an indirect object – a direct object does not figure into their semantic schema. The Ik intransitive infinitive suffix is {-onì-}. 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 59 gives a few examples of intransitive infinitives from the lexicon:

iƙú-

Root	Intransitive	Intransitive infinitive	
áƙáf-	áƙáfòn	ʻto yawn'	
bòt-	bòtòn	'to migrate'	
c ì -	c ì òn	'to be satiated'	
dód-	dódòn	'to hurt'	
èf-	èfən	'to be tasty'	
gw ì r-	gw ì rən	'to squirm'	

'to howl'

ikúón

Table 59: Ik intransitive infinitives

Because the infinitive is a noun morphologically, it can be fully declined for case as all nouns can. Table 60 gives the case declension of the verb <code>wàtònì-'to</code> rain', which shows some vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels, as when <code>/io/</code> becomes <code>/uo/</code> in the ablative and copulative cases. Table 61 does the same for the [-ATR] verb <code>wédònì-'to</code> detour'. Note <code>/io/</code> becoming <code>/uo/</code> there as well:

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wàtònà	wàtòn
ACC	wàtònìà	wàtònìkª
DAT	wàtònìè	wàtònìk ^e
GEN	wàtònìè	wàtònì
ABL	wàtònùò	wàtònù
INS	wàtònò	wàtòn°
COP	wàtònùò	wàtònùk°
OBL	wàtònì	wàtòn

8.2.2 Transitive

TRANSITIVE verbs are those that admit a subject *and* a direct object into their schematic of an active event. The Ik 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 62 presents a few examples of transitive infinitives:

Table 61: Case declension of wédònì- 'to detour'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wédònà	wédòn
ACC	wédòn ì à	wédòn ì kª
DAT	wédòn ì è	wédòn ì k ^ɛ
GEN	wédòn ì è	wédòn ì
ABL	wédòn ù ò	wédòn ù
INS	wédònò	wédòn°
COP	wédòn ù ò	wédòn ù k°
OBL	wédòn ì	wédòn

Table 62: Ik transitive infinitives

Root	Transitive in	Transitive infinitive	
ág ù j-	ág u jés	'to gulp'	
ban-	banés	'to sharpen'	
cέb-	cébès	'to roughen'	
ɗóɗ-	dódés	'to point at'	
erég-	erégès	'to employ'	
g í j-	g í jés	'to shave'	
ilók-	iloƙes	'to dissolve'	

Table 63 gives the case declension of the deverbalized noun *wetésí-* 'to drink', which shows vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels. Table 64 does the same for the [-ATR] verb for the [-ATR] verb *wets'ésí-* 'to knap'.

8.2.3 Semi-transitive

SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs fall between transitive and intransitive in that they take an object, but the object is the reflexive pronoun *así-* '-self', referring to the subject. This means that semi-transitive verbs are morphologically transitive but almost intransitive semantically. Another name for this is 'middle' (although see another Ik middle verb in §8.6.3). Table 65 provides a sample of semi-transitive verbs. No case declension is given for these because they decline the same way as the transitive infinitives shown in Table 63 and Table 64:

Table 63: Case declension of wetésí- 'to drink'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetésá	wetés
ACC	wetésíà	wetésík ^a
DAT	wetésíè	wetésík ^e
GEN	wetésíè	wetésí
ABL	wetésúò	wetésú
INS	wetésó	wetés°
COP	wetésúò	wetésúk°
OBL	wetésí	wetés

Table 64: Case declension of wets'ésí- 'to knap'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wets'ésá	wets'és
ACC	wets'és í à	wets'és í kª
DAT	wets'és í è	wεts'έs í kε
GEN	wets'és í è	wets'és í
ABL	wets'és ú ò	wets'és ú
INS	wets'ésó	wets'és°
COP	wets'és ú ò	wets'és ú k°
OBL	wets'és í	wets'és

Table 65: Ik semi-transitive infinitives

Root		Semi-transit	Semi-transitive	
bal-	'ignore'	balésá as í	'to neglect -self'	
hod-	'free'	hodésá as í	'to get freed'	
i r í ts-	'keep'	i r i tsɛsa as í	'to control -self'	
irú ts-	'fling'	ir u tsɛsa as í	'to race across'	
it í ŋ-	'force'	i t i ŋɛsa as í	'to force -self'	
kək-	'close'	kəkésá as í	'to cover -self'	
tob-	'spear'	tobésá as í	'to shoot across'	

8.3 Deverbalizers

8.3.1 Abstractive (ABST)

The ABSTRACTIVE suffix $\{-ási-\}$ can be used to replace the intransitive suffix $\{-òni-\}$ for converting an intransitive verb to an abstract noun, for example, when hábòn 'to be hot' becomes hábàs 'heat'. Table 66 gives several examples of abstract nouns derived from intransitive verbs:

Intransitive in	finitive	Abstract noun	
bàŋòn	'to be loose'	баŋás	'looseness'
èfòn	'to be tasty'	εfás	'(tasty) fat'
gaanón	'to be bad'	gaánàs	'badness'
hyètòn	'to be fierce'	hyetás	'fierceness'
kòmòn	'to be many'	komás	'manyness'
ŋwàxòn	'to be disabled'	ŋwaxás	'disability'
xèbòn	'to be shy'	xεbás	'shyness'

Table 66: Ik abstract nouns derived from verbs

Because verbs deverbalized by the abstractive suffix are morphological nouns, they are fully declined for case. Table 67 gives one such case declension of the abstract noun $kud\acute{a}s\acute{i}$ -'shortness':

	Non-final	Final	
NOM	kuɗásá	kuɗás	
ACC	kuɗás í à	kuɗás í kª	
DAT	kuɗás í è	kuɗásɨkε	
GEN	kuɗás í è	kuɗás í	
ABL	kuɗás ú ò	kuɗás ú	
INS	kuɗásó	kuɗás°	

kuďásúk°

kuďás

kuďásúò

kuďásí

COP

OBL

Table 67: Case declension of kudásí- 'shortness'

8.3.2 Behaviorative (BHVR)

The BEHAVIORATIVE suffix $\{-n \text{ 'an-'s'}\}$ is a complex suffix possibly consisting of the stative suffix $\{-\text{\'an-'}\}$ from §8.11.4 and the transitive suffix (§8.2.2) or the abstractive suffix (§8.3.1). Regardless of its composition, the suffix as a whole creates abstract concepts based on simple nouns, like $\acute{a}m\acute{a}n\grave{a}n\grave{e}s$ 'personhood' or 'personality' from $\acute{a}m\acute{a}$ - 'person'. Table 68 provides a few more examples:

Noun root Behaviorative babatí-'his/her father' 'fatherhood' babatínánès cekí-'woman' cekínánès 'womanhood' ʻgrabbiness' dzəɗátí-'rectum' dzəɗátínànès 'theft' dzúnánès 'thievery' dzúú-'child' imánánès 'childhood' imá-'enemy' 'enmity' lonótálonótánànès 'dog' nókínókínànès 'poverty'

Table 68: Ik behaviorative abstract nouns

Because behavioratives are nouns morphologically, they are declined for case. Table 69 gives the case declension for the word <code>eakwánánèsì-'manhood':</code>

	Non-final	Final
NOM	eakwánánèsà	eakwánánès
ACC	eakwánánèsìà	eakwánánèsìk ^a
DAT	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsìk ^e
GEN	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsì
ABL	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsù
INS	eakwánánèsò	eakwánánès°
COP	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsùk°
OBL	eakwánánèsì	eakwánánès

Table 69: Case declension of eakwánánèsì- 'manhood'

8.3.3 Patientive (PAT)

The patientive suffix {-amá-} converts a verb to a noun that is characterized by the meaning of the verb. It is called 'patientive' because the derived noun usually has the meaning of 'patient' or object of the original verb, as when *meetés* 'to give' produces *meetam* 'gift'. Table 70 gives some examples of patientive nouns:

Verb root Patientive noun 'chew' ats'amááts-'chewy food' δεk-'provoke' δεkamá-'provocation' dub-'knead' dubamá-'dough' dzígw-'buy/sell' dzígwamá-'merchandise' 'kindle' gamgamamá-'kindling' 'distort' isuɗamá-'falsehood' isúd-'eat' 'eatable' nƙnkamá-

Table 70: Ik patientive nouns

Because patientives are nouns morphologically, they are fully declined for case. Table 71 gives the full declension of the noun *wetamá*- 'drink(able)':

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetama	wetam
ACC	wetamáá	wetamák ^a
DAT	wetaméé	wetamák ^e
GEN	wetaméé	wetamá ^e
ABL	wetamóó	wetamá°
INS	wetamo	wetam ^o
COP	wetamóó	wetamák°
OBL	wetama	wetam

Table 71: Case declension of wetamá- 'drink(able)'

8.4 Directionals

8.4.1 Venitive (VEN)

The VENITIVE suffix {-ét-} denotes a direction *toward* a deictic center, usually (but not always) the speaker. It can be translated variously as 'here', 'this way', 'out', or 'up', but it is the Middle English word 'hither' that captures its essence nicely. The venitive suffix comes between the verb root and the infinitive suffix, whether intransitive or transitive. It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 72 gives a few examples:

Intransitive		Transitive	
arétón	'to cross this way'	béberetés	'to pull this way'
hyətágètàn	'to approach here'	d u retés	'to pull out'
i lééton	'to come visit'	futetés	'to blow this way'
irímétòn	'to rotate this way'	honetés	'to drive out'
ŋkéétòn	'to get up'	i r i ŋɛtés	'to turn this way'
téétòn	'to fall down'	iteletés	'to watch here'
t u wétón	'to sprout up'	sebetés	'to sweep up'

Table 72: Ik venitive verbs

Venitive infinitives are morphological nouns and thus are declined for case. See §8.2.1 and §8.2.2 for case declensions that show the relevant endings.

8.4.2 Andative (AND)

The ANDATIVE suffix {-ukot(i)-} denotes direction *away from* a deictic center, usually the speaker (but not always). It can be translated variously as 'away', 'off', 'out', 'that way', or 'there', but it is the Middle English word 'thither' that captures its essence nicely. Unlike the venitive suffix, the andative comes after both the verbal root and the infinitive suffix (in an infinitival construction). It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 73 provides a few examples of andative verbs.

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 74 gives a declension of the [+ATR] andative verb sébésukotí- 'to sweep off', while Table 75 does the same for the [-ATR] verb sɛkésúkotí- 'to scrub off':

Table 73: Ik andative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aronukot ^a botonukot ^a buronukot ^a ibákónukot ^a isépónukot ^a kúbonukot ^a	'to cross that way' 'to move away' 'to fly off/away' 'to go next to' 'to flow away' 'to go out of sight' 'to storm off'	hənésúkət ^a idéésukət ^a ídzesukot ^a ígorésúkot ^a kanésúkot ^a makésúkot ^a	'to drive off/away' 'to hide way' 'to shoot (away)' 'to cross over' 'to take away' 'to give away' 'to toss away'

Table 74: Case declension of sébésukotí- 'to sweep off'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sébésukota	sébésukotª
ACC	sébésukotíá	sébésukotík ^a
DAT	sébésukotíé	sébésukotík ^e
GEN	sébésukotíé	sébésukotí
ABL	sébésukotúó	sébésukotú
INS	sébésukoto	sébésukot°
COP	sébésukotúó	sébésukotúk°
OBL	sébésukoti	sébésukot ⁱ

Table 75: Case declension of sekésúkətí- 'to scrub off'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sɛkés ú ƙɔta	sɛkés ú ƙɔtª
ACC	sekés ú ƙət í á	sekés ú ƙət í kª
DAT	sekés ú ƙət í é	sekés ú ƙət í k ^ε
GEN	sekés ú ƙət í é	sekés ú ƙət í
ABL	sekés ú ƙət ú ó	sekés ú kət ú
INS	sekés ú ƙətə	sekés ú ƙət°
COP	sekés ú kət ú ó	sekés ú kət ú k°
OBL	sɛkésʉ̂kɔtɨ	sekés ú kət [;]

8.5 Aspectuals

8.5.1 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 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 76 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive verbs in the inchoative aspect:

Intransitive		Transitive	
aeétón dikwétón ekwétón iébétòn léjétòn tsekétón	'to start ripening' 'to start dancing' 'to start early' 'to grow cold' 'to catch fire' 'to grow bushy'	baletés ewanetés hoɗetés inákúetés rɛɛtés tajaletés	'to ignore' 'to take note of' 'to liberate' 'to destroy' 'to coerce' 'to relinquish'
wasétón	'to refuse'	tametés	'to ponder'

Table 76: Ik inchoative verbs

8.5.2 Completive (COMP)

The COMPLETIVE suffix {-ukot(i)-} 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 fulfillment of some action or process (for transitives). The completive behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the andative. Table 77 gives a few examples of lexical verbs in the completive aspect:

8.5.3 Pluractional (PLUR)

The PLURACTIONAL suffix {-í-} denotes an action or state that is construed as inherently *plural* in its realization. This notion of plurality can mean any of the following: 1) an intransitive action done more than once or done by more than

	Transitive	

Intransitive aeonukota 'to become ripe' anésúkəta 'to remember' barənukət^a 'to become rich' dəxésúkəta 'to reprimand' hábonukota 'to become hot' hveésúkot^a 'to learn' hédónukota 'to shrivel up' kurésúkota 'to defeat' mɨtənɨikəta 'to become' ηάbεsukəta 'to finish up' sekənukəta 'to fade away' nkákésukota 'to devour' zoonukota tobésúkota 'to plunder' 'to become big'

Table 77: Ik completive verbs

one subject, 2) a state attributed more than once or of more than one subject, 3) a transitive action done more than once, done by more than one subject, or done to more than one object. In short, the pluractional suffix conveys the idea that the application of the verb is multiple. The pluractional suffix comes just before the infinitive suffix and is a dominant [+ATR] suffix that harmonizes [-ATR] vowels. Table 78 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive pluractional verbs:

Table 78: Ik pluractional verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
kóníón ŋatíón ŋkáíón tobéíón tatíón	'to be one-by-one' 'to run (of many)' 'to get up (of many)' 'to be usually right' 'to drip constantly'	abutiés esetiés gafariés nesíbiés tirifiés	'to sip continually' 'to interrogate' 'to stab repeatedly' 'to obey habitually' 'to investigate'

8.6 Voice and valence

8.6.1 Passive (PASS)

The Ik PASSIVE suffix {-ósí-} has the unusual distinction of being able to modify both intransitive and transitive verbs. With intransitive verbs, it adds the nuance of characteristicness to the meaning of the verb, often with the help of root reduplication. With transitive verbs, it has the usual function of a passive, which is to convert the object of a transitive verb into the subject of an intransitive verb. Table 79 gives examples of both intransitive and transitive passives:

Intransitive		Transitive	
botibotos bekesos dekwidekos depidenos gúránós	'to be migratory' 'to be mobile' 'to be quarrelsome' 'to be restless' 'to be hot-tempered'	búdòs cookós dɔtsɔ́s juɔ́s ŋáɲɔ́s	'to be hidden' 'to be guarded' 'to be joined' 'to be roasted' 'to be open'
mən i mənəs tsuwoós	'to be gossipy' 'to be active'	ógoós tsáŋós	'to be left' 'to be anointed'

Table 79: Ik passives

Another quirky feature of the Ik passive {-ósí-} is that it can function both as a passive infinitive suffix (taking case) and as a regular inflectional suffix followed by subject-agreement pronouns. When it is declined for case, it declines just like the transitive suffix {-ésí-} in §8.2.2. Example (79) below illustrates this in a sentence where the passive infinitive $b\acute{u}d\grave{o}s\grave{i}$ - 'to be hidden' gets the accusative case. Then, example (80) shows the same passive acting as a verb proper, taking the 3PL subject-agreement pronominal suffix {-át-}:

- (79) Bédáta búdòsì-ka. want:3pl hidden:pass-acc 'They want to be hidden.'
- (80) Búdos-át^a. hidden:PASS-3PL:REAL 'They are hidden.'

8.6.2 Impersonal passive (IPS)

The IMPERSONAL PASSIVE suffix {-àn-} behaves like a typical passive in that it eliminates the agent of a transitive verb and promotes the object to subject. However, unlike the passive {-ósí-} described above, the impersonal passive cannot be specified for the person or number of its subject. Instead, it remains marked for 3sG regardless of who or what the subject may be. Another strange property of {-àn-} is that it can be used with intransitive verbs as well (just like the passive). When

used with intransitive verbs, it has the function of downplaying the identity of the subject. For this reason, it can often be translated as 'People ...' or 'One ...', as in *Tódian* 'People say (it)'. The impersonal passive is a grammatical morpheme not listed in the lexicon, and so it must be illustrated in examples like (81)-(82):

- (81) Inómésànà bì.
 beat:FUT:IPS you[SG]:NOM
 'You will be beaten.'
- (82) Kaíánà kàkààkòkε. go:PLUR:IPS hunt:inside:DAT 'People go hunting.' (Lit. 'It is gone for hunting.')

8.6.3 Middle (MID)

Ik 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 Ik middle verbs convey that idea that if an action is done to an entity, it is the entity itself – if anything – doing it to itself alone, apart from any other explicit agent. The middles eliminate the agent and promote the patient to subject.

The middle suffix {-m-} always has a vowel between it and the preceding verb root. This vowel is usually a copy of the root vowel, as when *dusés* 'cut' becomes *dusúmón* 'to cut (alone/on its own)', but it can also have a non-copy vowel as in *bokímón* 'to get caught'. For its part, the middle suffix {-ím-} – a dominant [+ATR] suffix – is always paired with the inchoative suffix {-ét-}, thereby forming the complex morpheme {-ímét-}. Table 80 below gives some examples of these two suffixes converting transitive verbs to middle verbs.

8.6.4 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 use the reflexive pronoun *así-* '-self'. Table 81 provides a few examples of reciprocals derived from other verbs:

Table 80: Ik middle verbs

Transitive		Middle {-m-}	
ŋáŋés pakés pulés rajés terés	'to open' 'to split' 'to pierce' 'to return' 'to divide'	ŋáŋámòn pakámón pulúmón rajámón terémón	'to open (alone)' 'to split (alone)' 'to go out' 'to return (alone)' 'to divide (alone)'
Transitive		Middle {-ímé	t-}
áts'és ibéléés kokés rébès torees	'to chew' 'to overturn' 'to close' 'to deprive' 'to coerce'	ats'ímétòn ißéléìmètòn kokíméton rébìmètòn toreimétòn	'to wear out (alone)' 'to overturn (alone)' 'to close (alone)' 'to be deprived (alone)' 'to be coerced (alone)'

Table 81: Ik reciprocal verbs

Intransitive		Reciprocal	
δεƙέs ɨβάkón tódòn	'to walk' 'to be next to' 'to speak'	δε k έs í nós ibák í nós tódinós	'to walk together' 'to be next to each other' 'to speak to each other'
Transitive		Reciprocal	
hyeés iŋaarés mɨnés	ʻto know' ʻto help' ʻto love'	fiyeínós ɨŋáárɨnós mɨnɨnós	'to be related' 'to help each other' '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 *ininósí-* 'to cohabitate' is shown in Table 82, and in example (83) below, the reciprocal verb *ibákínósí-* 'to be next to each other' gets the accusative case. Then, example (84) shows the same verb acting as a verb proper, with the 3PL subject-agreement marker {-át-}:

	Non-final	Final
NOM	ínínósá	ínínós
ACC	ínínósíà	ínínósík ^a
DAT	ínínósíè	ínínósík ^e
GEN	ínínósíè	ínínósí
ABL	ínínósúò	ínínósú
INS	ínínósó	ínínós°
COP	ínínósúò	ínínósúk°
OBL	ínínósí	ínínós

Table 82: Case declension of ininosi- 'to cohabitate'

- (83) Bédáta ibákínósí-ka. want:3pl:real next.to:recip-acc 'They want to be next to each other.'
- (84) Ibák**ínós**-át^a.
 next.to:RECIP-3PL:REAL
 'They are next to each other.'

8.6.5 Causative (CAUS)

Ik expresses causativity with a morphological causative, the CAUSATIVE suffix $\{-it-\}$. When this suffix is added to a verb with meaning X, it changes the meaning of the verb to 'cause/make (to) X'. This suffix can be used to causativize intransitive and transitive verbs and comes right after the verb root, before the infinitive marker (if present) and any other suffixes like an inchoative or pluractional. If the last vowel of the verb root is /u/, the causative may be assimilated to the form $\{-ut-\}$. Table 83 gives several examples of causativized verbs.

8.7 Subject-agreement

Whenever Ik grammar requires verbs to agree with their subjects, one of the seven pronominal suffixes in Table 84 are used. Note that if the verb contains [-ATR] vowels, these suffixes will also be harmonized to [-ATR]. Just like the free pronouns described back in §5.2, these bound pronominal suffixes are organized along three axes: 1) person (1/2/3), 2) number (singular/plural), and 3) clusivity

Table 83: Ik causative verbs

Intransitive		Causative	
bùkòn itúrón xèbòn	'to be prostrate' 'to be proud' 'to be timid'	bukites itúrútés xɛɓɨtɛs	'to lay prostrate' 'to praise' 'to intimidate'
Transitive			
dimés naƙwés zízòn	'to refuse' 'to suckle' 'to be fat'	dimités nakw i tés zízités	'to prohibit' 'to give suckle' 'to fatten'

(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), the suffixes appear with their underlying forms. Whereas if they are in the realis mood (see §8.9.2), the realis suffix {-a} first subtracts or deletes their final vowel. The difference in the two mood-based paradigms is depicted in Table 84. To see instances of the Ik subject-agreement suffixes in actual language use, you may refer back to example (43) in §7.2.

Table 84: Ik subject-agreement suffixes

	Irrealis		Realis	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
1sg	-íí	-í	-íá	-í
2sg	-ídì	$-\hat{1}\mathbf{d}^{\mathrm{i}}$	-ídà	-îd ^a
3sg	-ì	_i	-a	_a
1PL.EXC	-ímí	-ím	-ímá	-ím
1PL.INC	-ísínì	-ísín	-ísínà	-ísín
2 _{PL}	-ítí	-ít ⁱ	-ítá	-ít ^a
3pl	-átì	-át ⁱ	-átà	-átª

8.8 Dummy pronoun (DP)

Ik 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, dramatically changing its form in different morpho-phonological environments. Once the /d/ is lost in non-final forms, vowel assimilation and vowel harmony so distort the dummy pronoun as to make it almost unrecognizable at times. Table 85 below is given to illustrate its diverse allomorphy:

Non-final Final {-'dè} -'è -'de -'è -'dε -'ì -'ì -'ì -'ò -'ò -'ò			
-´ὲ -´dε -´ì -´ ì -´ò		Non-final	Final
	{-´dè}	-´è -´ì -´ ì -´ò	

Table 85: Allomorphs of the dummy pronoun {-'dè}

Examples (85)-(86) illustrate the dummy pronoun in two different morphological forms: final and non-final. Note that the tones associated with the pronoun in these examples do not match what is shown in Table 85; this is because of local tonal interference. In terms of function, the dummy pronoun in (85) indicates that an indirect object – the destination of the verb $k\acute{a}\acute{a}t\grave{a}$ 'they go (went)' – has been displaced from its usual spot after the verb to a place of focus at the beginning of the sentence ($Nts\acute{u}\acute{o}$). Then in (86), the dummy pronoun marks an indirect object – the location of staying – that is missing from the clause entirely. Since this sentence was taken out of context from a story, most likely the missing object had been already mentioned earlier in the discourse:

Grammar sketch

- (85) Ntsúó=noo Icéá ƙáátà-de. it:cop=past Ik:acc go:3pl:real-dp 'It's where the Ik went (to).'
- (86) J'ɛjʉkó-ó sàà ròɓàe. stay:3sg:seq-dp other:nom people:gen 'And other people stayed (there).'

8.9 Mood

8.9.1 Irrealis (IRR)

A basic distinction in grammatical Mood cleaves Ik verbal aspects and modalities right down the center, and this distinction is between IRREALIS and REALIS. As it applies specifically to Ik, 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 Ik can convey anything *but* whether a state or event has happened, is happening, or will happen. The morphological manifestation of the irrealis is that the final suffix of an irrealis verb – a subject-agreement pronoun – surfaces with its underlying form (see Table 84).

The verbal aspects and modalities that fall under the irrealis mood include the OPTATIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE, IMPERATIVE, NEGATIVE, SEQUENTIAL, and SIMULTANEOUS.

8.9.2 Realis (REAL)

In contrast to irrealis, the REALIS mood includes states and events whose actuality or reality *are* encoded in the grammar. That is to say, realis verbs in Ik include in their meaning the fact that something has taken place, is taking place, or will take place in the real world. The morphological manifestation of the realis mood is seen in the realis suffix {-a} that subtracts or deletes the final vowel of the subject-agreement suffix to which it attaches (again, see Table 84). In terms of verb types, the realis mood includes declarative statements in the past or non-past, questions about the past or non-past, and, rather paradoxically, negative imperatives (which one might expect to fall under irrealis).

8.10 Verb paradigms

8.10.1 Intentional-imperfective (INT/IPFV)

The Intentional-imperfective aspect suffix $\{-\acute{e}s-\}$ has two functions, hence its hyphenated title. One is to denote either an intention on the part of animate subjects or an imminence on the part of inanimate subjects. It is in this role that it finds use as the usual translation for the English future tense. It is also the answer to the question, "How do you express future tense in Ik?" A second function is to denote grammatical imperfectivity: a sense that a state or event is ongoing or incomplete. The two concepts collapse into one when intention/imminence is viewed as the incomplete coming-to-be of a future state or event. And even though intention or imperfectivity may seem to fall under an irrealis mood, $\{-\acute{e}s-\}$ can actually be used with verbs in either the realis or irrealis mood. In Table 86, $\{-\acute{e}s-\}$ is illustrated with the verb $\grave{a}ts-\acute{c}$ come' in its imperfective sense with a recent past tense marker $(n\acute{a}k^a)$ and then in its intentional (English 'future') sense:

Table 86: Ik intentional-imperfective aspect

Imperfective		
1sg	Atsésíà nàkª.	'I was coming.'
2sg	Atsésídà nàkª.	'You were coming.'
3sg	Atsesa nák ^a .	'(S)he/it was coming.'
1PL.EXC	Atsésímà nàkª	'We were coming.'
1PL.INC	Atsésísìnà nàkª.	'We all were coming.'
2PL	Atsésítà nàkª.	'You all were coming.'
3PL	Atsésátà nàkª.	'They were coming.'
Intentional		
1sg	Atsésí.	'I will come.'
2sg	Atsésîdª.	'You will come.'
3sg	Atsés.	'(S)he/it will come.'
1PL.EXC	Atsésím.	'We will come.'
1PL.INC	Atsésísìn.	'We all will come.'
2PL	Atsésít ^a .	'You all will come.'
3pl	Atsésát ^a .	'They will come.'

8.10.2 Present perfect (PRF)

The Ik present perfect 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 *Nabukɔták* ^a 'It is finished'. The /k/ in {-'ka} disappears in non-final environments, making {-'a} an allomorph. Table 87 presents the paradigm of the present perfect with the verb àts-'come' in both non-final and final environments:

	Non-final	Final	
1sg	Atsíàà	Atsíàkª.	'I have come'
2sg	Atsídàà	Atsídàk ^a .	'You have come'
3sg	Atsáá	Atsák ^a .	'She has come'
1PL.EXC	Atsímáà	Atsímákª.	'We have come'
1PL.INC	Atsísínàà	Atsísínàk ^a .	'We all have come'
2PL	Atsítáà	Atsíták ^a .	'You all have come'
3pl	Atsátàà	Atsátàk ^a .	'They have come'

Table 87: Ik present perfect aspect

8.10.3 Optative (орт)

The Ik OPTATIVE mood is used to express wishes, even ironic ones like 'Let the enemies come!'. Optative verbs are often introduced with imperative verbs like *Ógoe* or *Taláké*, both of which mean 'Let ...'. And all Ik optative verbs are translated into English with a sentence beginning with 'Let ...' or 'May ...'.

Morphologically, the optative is marked by a combination of tone and special irregular suffixes. All optative verbs except 3PL show a kind of high-tone 'leveling' in the subject-agreement suffixes. The leveled high tone is pushed out to the end, creating a floating high tone. This high tone is not seen except in the fact that the last syllable of the subject-agreement suffixes remains at mid-tone level. Besides tone, special irregular suffixes mark the optative in 1sg, 1PL.exc, and 1PL.inc verbs, while standard irrealis suffixes are used for the other paradigm members. Note that the 1PL.inc may also be called the 'hortative'. Another peculiarity of the Ik optative is that there is no difference between its non-final and final forms. Table 88 presents the optative on the verb àts- 'come':

Table 88: Ik 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.'

8.10.4 Subjunctive (SUBJ)

The Ik subjunctive mood is used to encode statements that are somehow contingent or temporally unrealized. In that regard, it is an essentially irrealis verb form because it captures states or events that have not yet happened. It is also essentially irrealis in that it is marked simply by the absence of any marking. In other words, the subject-agreement suffixes surface with their underlying forms in the subjunctive mood, just as they appear in Table 84. The subjunctive is usually introduced either by $d\varepsilon musu$ 'unless, until' or damu ($k\acute{o}ja$) 'may'. Table 89 gives the full subjunctive paradigm with the verb $\grave{a}ts$ - 'come':

Table 89: Ik subjunctive mood

	Non-final	Final	
1sg	đεm u s u atsií	đεm u s u atsí.	'unless I come'
2sg	dεm u s u atsídì	đεm u s u atsîd ⁱ .	'unless you come'
3sg	đεm u s u atsi	đεm usu ats ⁱ .	'unless she comes'
1PL.EXC	đεm u s u atsímí	đεm u s u atsím.	'unless we come'
1PL.INC	đεm u s u atsísínì	đεm u s u atsísín.	'unless we all come'
2PL	đεm u s u atsítí	đεm u s u atsít ⁱ .	'unless you all come'
3PL	d́εm u s u atsátì	đεm u s u atsát ⁱ .	'unless they come'

8.10.5 Imperative (IMP)

The IMPERATIVE mood is used to issue commands or instructions. If the recipient of the command is singular, then the suffix used is {-e'}, and if the recipient is

plural, the suffix is {-úó}. The singular {-e´} has a floating high tone that raises any preceding low tones to mid. Both imperative suffixes are appended to the end of the verb stem, and no subject-agreement markers are needed. Both imperative suffixes are subject to vowel devoicing before a pause, as shown in Table 90:

Singular			Plural		
NF	FF		NF	FF	
Atse!	Ats ^e !	'Come!'	Atsúó!	Atsú!	'Come!'
Kae!	Ka ^e !	'Go!'	Koyúó!	Koyú!	'Go!'
Ŋĥε!	Ŋƙε!	'Eat!'	Ŋƙ ú ś!	Ŋƙ ú !	'Eat!'
Zεƙwε!	Zεkw ^ε !	'Sit!'	Zεƙ ú ś!	Zεƙ ú !	'Sit!'

Table 90: Ik imperative mood

8.10.6 Negative

Ik negates clauses by means of verblike particles that come first in the negative clause. If the negated clause has a realis verb, then the negator particle used is $\acute{n}t\acute{a}$ 'not'. If the negated clause has an irrealis verb, then the negator particle is $\emph{m}o\acute{o}$ or $\emph{n}o\acute{o}$. Lastly, if the negated clause is past tense realis or present perfect realis, then the negator particle used is $\emph{m}\acute{a}\acute{a}$ or $\emph{n}\acute{a}\acute{a}$. In the negated clause, the negator particle comes first, followed by the subject, and then the verb. Any negated verb takes the irrealis mood with the appropriate form of subject-agreement suffixes (see Table 84). To make all this more concrete, Table 91 gives example of the different negator particles used with different types of clauses.

8.10.7 Sequential (SEQ)

The Ik sequential aspect expresses states or events that happen in sequence. Usually a sequence of verbs starts with an anchoring non-sequential verb and/or time expression, and then a clause chain begins in the sequential aspect. For example, when someone tells a story, they may start with one or two past tense realis verbs to set the stage and then continue the narrative with sequential verbs. Or if someone is giving a set of instructions, they may start with one or two imperative verbs followed by a chain of sequential verbs. Because of its versatility, the Ik sequential aspect is the language's most frequently used verb form.

Table 91: Ik negative mood

Realis		
1sg	Ńtá hyeí.	'I don't know.'
2sg	Ńtá hyeîd ⁱ .	'You don't know.'
3sg	Ńtá hyè ⁱ .	'She doesn't know.'
Sequential		
1sg	moo ĥyeí.	' and I don't know.'
2sg	moo ƙyeîd ⁱ .	' and you don't know.'
3sg	mòò hyè ⁱ .	" and she doesn't know."
Past realis		
1sg	Máa naa hyeí.	'I didn't know.'
2sg	Máa naa hyeîd ⁱ .	'You didn't know.'
3sg	Máà nàà hyè ⁱ .	'She didn't know.'

Morphologically, Ik sequential verbs are recognized by a combination of tone, irregular subject-agreement suffixes, and the sequential aspect suffix {-ko}. Specifically, all 1 and 2-person sequential verbs exhibit high-tone leveling in their subject-agreement suffixes, which pushes a high tone out to the right of the verb. This floating high raises the preceding low tones to mid. These tone effects, plus the irregular suffixes, and the sequential marker {-ko} are shown in Table 92. Note that the sequential paradigm also has an impersonal passive marked with the suffix {-ese}. Its function is identical to that of the impersonal passive described back in §8.6.2. For more on how the sequential aspect works in actual language contexts, skip ahead to the discussion of clause-chaining in §10.8.2.

8.10.8 Simultaneous (SIM)

The Ik 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

Table 92: Ik sequ	uential aspect
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	Non-final	Final	
1sg	atsiaa	atsiak°.	'and I come'
2sg	atsiduo	atsiduk°.	'and you come'
3sg	àtsùò	àtsùk°.	'and she comes'
1PL.EXC	atsimaa	atsimak°.	'and we come'
1PL.INC	atsisinuo	atsisinuk°.	'and we all come'
2PL	atsituo	atsituk°.	'and you all come'
3PL	àtsìnì	àtsìn.	'and they come'
IPS	atsese	atses.	'and people come'

marked by the suffix $\{-ke\}$, which is affixed to the subject-agreement suffixes in their irrealis forms. Table 93 presents the simultaneous paradigm of ats-'come':

Table 93: Ik simultaneous aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1sg	atsííkè	atsíík ^e .	'while I was coming'
2sg	atsídìè	atsídìk ^e .	'while you were coming'
3sg	àtsìè	àtsìk ^e .	'while she was coming'
1PL.EXC	atsímíè	atsímík ^e .	'while we were coming'
1PL.INC	atsísínìè	atsísínìk ^e .	'while we all were coming'
2 _{PL}	atsítíè	atsítík ^e .	'while you all were coming'
3PL	atsátìè	atsátìk ^e .	'while they were coming'

8.11 Adjectival verbs

8.11.1 Overview

Since Ik does not have a separate word class of adjectives, it conveys adjectival concepts with ADJECTIVAL VERBS. These verbs have adjectival meanings but otherwise mostly behave like intransitive verbs. One way they do differ from normal intransitive verbs, though, is in the specific adjectival suffixes they can take. The next four subsections briefly describe these special adjectival suffixes.

8.11.2 Physical property I (PHYS1)

The PHYSICAL PROPERTY I adjectival suffix {-'d-} is found on adjectival verbs that express physical properties like appearance, size, shape, consistency, texture, and other tangible attributes. As a result, physical property I verbs are some of the language's most colorful adjectivals. Physical property I verbs all contain two syllables with LH tone pattern, and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-ònì-}. Table 94 gives a sample of these colorful descriptive terms:

bufúdòn 'to be spongy'
dɔmɔ́dòn 'to be gluey'
dirídòn 'to be compacted'
jamúdòn 'to be velvety'
lɛts'ɛ́dòn 'to be bendy'
pɨdɨdòn 'to be sleek'
tsakádòn 'to be watery'

Table 94: Ik physical property I adjectival verbs

8.11.3 Physical property II (PHYS2)

The PHYSICAL PROPERTY II adjectival suffix {-m-} is found in adjectival verbs that also express physical properties like appearance, color, consistency, posture, shape, and texture. It can also express less tangible attributes like strength, weakness, quality, or personality traits. Physical property II verbs usually contain two syllables with a LH tone pattern or three syllables with a LHH tone pattern (without the infinitive suffix), and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-ònì}. Table 95 gives a sample of these descriptive adjectival verbs in two groupings.

8.11.4 Stative (STAT)

The STATIVE adjectival suffix {-án-} forms adjectival verbs that express an ongoing state characterized by the meaning of a noun or a transitive verb. Because {-án-} contains the vowel /a/, it prevents vowel harmony from spreading between the verbal root and any suffixes that follow the stative suffix (for example, infinitive or subject-agreement suffixes). Table 96 and Table 97 present a few examples of stative adjectival verbs derived from nouns and verbs, respectively:

Table 95: Ik physical property II adjectival verbs

Bisyllabic		
budámón	'to be black'	
d ú g ù mòn	'to be hunched'	
firímón	'to be clogged'	
kikímón	'to be stocky'	
kwets'émón	'to be damaged'	
Trisyllabic		
bulúkúmòn	'to be bulbous'	
j urútú mòn	'to be slippery	
pelérémòn	'to be squinty'	
ságwàràmòn	'to be shadeless'	
tékézèmòn	'to be shallow	

Table 96: Ik stative verbs derived from nouns

Noun		Stative verb	
cué-	'water'	cuanón	'to be liquid'
έsá-	'drunkenness'	εsánón	'to be drunk'
kirotí-	'sweat'	kirotánón	'to be sweaty'
ŋὲƙὲ-	'hunger'	ηεƙánón	'to be hungry'
nèrà-	'girls'	inéráánón	'to be girl-crazy'

Table 97: Ik stative verbs derived from transitive verbs

Transitive		Stative	
βεkέs	'to provoke'	βεkánón	'to be provocative'
dzerés	'to tear'	dzeredzeránón	'to be torn in shreds'
itáléés	'to forbid'	itáléánón	'to be forbidden'
itukes	'to heap'	itukánón	'to be congregated'
iraŋɛs	'to spoil'	i ráŋ ú nánón	'to be spoiled'

8.11.5 Distributive (DISTR)

Ik has two distributive adjectival suffixes: {-aák-} and {-ìk-}. These suffixes have the function of distributing the meaning of an adjectival verb to more than one subject. The suffix {-aák-} can be used with all kinds of adjectival verbs, including the physical property and stative varieties, while the suffix {-ìk-} has been found only with the two verbs of size, <code>kwáts-'small'</code> and <code>zè-'large'</code>. Moreover, it commonly occurs together with {-aák-}, as in <code>kwátsíkaakón</code> 'to be small (of many)' and <code>zeikaakón</code> 'to be large (of many)'. Table 98 gives a sampling of adjectival verbs with the distributive suffix:

Table 98: Ik distributive adjectival verbs

buɗúdaakón	'to be soft (of many)'
bets'aakón	'to be white (of many)'
gaanaakón	'to be bad (of many)'
kúɗaakón	'to be short (of many)'
maráŋaakón	'to be good (of many)'
notsódaakón	'to be adhesive (of many)'
semélémaakón	'to be elliptical (of many)'

9 Adverbs

9.1 Overview

The word class called ADVERBS is a catch-all category that includes words and clitics of various sorts that say something descriptive about a whole clause, for example, 'how' or 'when' it takes place, or how the speaker feels about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, Ik adverbs can be divide up into MANNER adverbs, TEMPORAL adverbs, and EPISTEMIC adverbs. The following subsections take up each of these adverbial categories in a brief discussion.

9.2 Manner adverbs

MANNER adverbs modify whole clauses by commenting on, for example, the manner in which a state comes across or in which an action is done. Manner adverbs usually come near or at the end of the clause they modify, as shown in example sentences (87)-(88) below. Table 99 presents a sampling of these adverbs:

Table 99: Ik manner adverbs

dêm ù s ù	'fast, quickly'
h ií jó	'carefully, slowly'
jîìkì	ʻalways'
j í k ì	'really, totally'
kənt i ák ^e	'straightaway'
m ù kà	'completely, forever'
pákà	'indefinitely'
zùkù	'very'

- (87) Gaana mεna=díí **zuku jík**ⁱ.
 bad:3sg issues:ΝΟΜ=those very completely
 'Those issues are really very bad!'
- (88) Zízaakótùò ròbà mùkà. fat:dist:comp:3sg:seq people:nom completely 'And the people fattened up completely!'

9.3 Temporal adverbs

9.3.1 Overview

The Ik TEMPORAL adverbs situate their clause somewhere in the course of time. Ik 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.

9.3.2 Past tense adverbs (PST)

Ik divides past tense into four time periods and marks them with adverbial enclitics. They are: 1) RECENT PAST that covers the current day and is marked with $=n\acute{a}k\grave{a}$, 2) REMOVED PAST that covers yesterday (or any last or 'yester-' time period like 'yesterday' or 'yesteryear') and is marked with $=b\grave{a}ts\grave{e}$, 3) REMOTE PAST that covers a few days or weeks before yesterday and is marked with $=n\acute{o}ts\grave{o}$, and finally, 4) REMOTEST PAST that covers everything before the remote past and is marked with $=n\grave{o}k\grave{o}$. Each of these tense enclitics comes directly after ther verb

and has a non-final and final form. Table 100 illustrates the Ik tense markers in all their forms, and examples (89)-(90) illustrate their typical post-verbal position in a sentence:

	NF	FF	
Recent	=náà	=nákª	'earlier today'
Removed	=bèè	=bàts ^e	'last/yester-'
Remote	=nótsò	=nótsò	'a while ago'
Remotest	=nòò	=nòkº	'long ago'

Table 100: Ik past tense markers

- (89) Káá=**bee** abáŋa sáásɔ̀sɨn. go:3sG=PST2 my.father:NOM yesterday 'My father went yesterday.'
- (90) Maráŋa=**noo** fiyekesa Icé. good:3sg=pst4 life:nom Ik:gen 'The life of the Ik was good (back then).'

9.3.3 Past perfect tense adverbs (PST.PRF)

The past tense can be combined with a perfect aspect to yield the PAST PERFECT tense. Unlike the simple past tense adverbs, Ik past perfect tense adverbs operate along only three periods of time: RECENT (earlier today), REMOVED (yester-), and REMOTE (before yester-). Table 101 presents the Ik past perfect tense adverbs, and example sentences (91)-(92) illustrate their use in natural contexts:

	NF	FF	
Recent	=nanáà	=nanák ^a	'had earlier today'
Removed	=nàtsàm ù	=nàtsàm	'had yester-'
Remote	=nànòò	=nànòk ^o	'had a while ago'

Table 101: Ik past perfect tense markers

Grammar sketch

- (91) Náa atsíâd^e, ƙaa=**nanák**^a. when come:1sg:dp go:3sg=pst.prf 'When I came earlier, she had (already) gone.'
- (92) Τs'έdɔ́ɔ=nε, ts'éikotátà=nànòko. then:INS=DEM die.3pl:COMP=PST.PRF 'By that (time), they had died out a while ago.'

9.3.4 Non-past tense adverbs

Ik 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' $\dot{\partial}\dot{\partial}$, 2) the removed future that includes the *next* future time period (next hour, next day, next year) and is expressed by the adverb $t\dot{a}\dot{a}$, and 3) the remote future expressed by the adverb $f\dot{a}r\dot{a}$ (occasionally $f\dot{a}r\dot{o}$). Table 102 arranges these adverbs in a paradigm, while (93)-(94) below illustrates them in natural sentences:

	NF	FF	
Distended present	ts'òò	ts'òò	'just/recently/soon'
Removed	táá	táá	'next'
Remote	fàrà	fàr	'in the future'

Table 102: Ik non-past tense markers

- (93) a. Atsíá=nàà ts'òò. come:1sG=PST just 'I just came.'
 - b. Atsésíà **ts'òò**. come:INT:1sG soon 'I will come soon'
- (94) Atsésíma táá barats°.
 come:1pl.exc next morning:INs
 'We will come tomorrow (i.e., next morning).'

9.4 Epistemic adverbs

9.4.1 Overview

The Ik 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.

9.4.2 Inferential adverbs (INFR)

Ik can communicate a degree of uncertainty about a situation by means of a set of inferential tense-based adverbs. This sense of making a tentative inference based on an observation can be translated into English with such turns of phrase as 'Apparently …', 'Maybe …', 'It seems that …', 'must have', etc. Two of these inferential particles consist of the proclitic $n\acute{a}$ plus a past-tense particle, while the third combines $n\acute{a}$ with the adverb tsamu. Table 103 presents the three inferential adverbial particles in their final and non-final forms. Note that compared to the past-tense markers above in Table 100, the inferential time-scale is moved up one notch more recent. Examples (95)-(96) show the Ik inferential adverbs in context. Note that they can be placed before or after the main verb.

Recent = nábèè = nábàtse 'apparently earlier today'
Removed = nátsàmù = nátsàm 'apparently yester-'
Remote = nánòò = nánòko 'apparently long ago'

Table 103: Ik inferential adverbs

- (95) a. Badukota=**nábàts**e. die:COMP:3SG=INFR
 - 'It died, apparently.'
 - b. Nábee badukot^a.INFR die:COMP:3SG'Apparently, it died.'

(96) Nánoo teremát^a.
INFR separate:3PL
'It looks like they separated.'

9.4.3 Confirmational adverbs (CONF)

Ik 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 used, these adverbs are placed before the verb, and the verb surfaces in its non-final form, almost like a question rendered in English 'Why yes, did X *not* happen?' – meaning that, of course, it *did* happen. These suffixes are first presented in Table 104 and then demonstrated in (97)-(98):

Table 104: Ik confirmational markers

Recent	náa	'Of courseearlier today.'
Removed	s i na	'Of courseyester'
Remote	noo	'Of courselong ago.'

- (97) a. Ŋƙákóídà=bèè? eat:comp:2sg=pst2 'Did you eat (it) up?'
 - b. Sina ŋƙáƙótíà.

 CONF eat:COMP:1sG
 - 'Yes, of course I did.'
- (98) a. Dètà=nòò? bring:3sG=PST4 'Did she bring (it)?'
 - b. Nòò dètà.conf bring:3sg'Yes, of course she did.'

9.4.4 Conditional-hypothetical adverbs (COND/HYPO)

If a state or event has not taken place but *could* or *would* take place, Ik 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 in Table 105:

	NF	FF	
Non-past	=ƙánàà	=ƙánàkª	'would'
Recent	=ƙánàà	=ƙánàkª	'would have earlier today'
Removed	=ƙásàm ù	=ƙásàm	'would have yester-'
Remote	=ƙánòò	=ƙánòk°	'would have a while ago'

The conditional-hypothetical adverbs come after the main verb:

- (99) Tóída=**kánaa** ńciè? tell:2sg=hypo I:dat 'You would tell me?'
- (100) Cemísína=kánòko. fight:1pl.inc=cond 'We all would have fought.'

10 Basic syntax

10.1 Noun phrases

The Ik NOUN PHRASE consists first and foremost of a noun 'head', either a lexical noun or a nominalized lexical verb. As a head-initial language, Ik 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 Ik noun phrase structure can be formalized as follows, where elements in parentheses are optional:

(101) Ik NP structure: HEAD (ANAPH)(POSS)(NUM)(REL/TEMP) (DEM)

The syntactical structure of noun phrases formalized in (101) is fleshed out among the real Ik noun phrases presented below in examples (102)-(110):

- (102) HEAD wik^a 'children'
- (103) HEAD ANAPH
 wika díí
 'those (specific) children'
- (104) HEAD POSS wika ńcì 'my children'
- (105) HEAD ANAPH POSS
 wika díí ýcì
 'those (specific) children of mine'
- (106) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM wika díí ńciè lèbètsè 'those two (specific) children of mine'
- (107) HEAD ANAPH POSS REL wika díí ńcie [ni lebetse]_{REL} 'those (specific) children of mine, two in number'
- (108) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM REL wika díí ńcie lebetse [ní dà] REL 'those two nice (specific) children of mine'
- (109) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM REL DEM wika díí ńcie lebetse [ní daa]_{REL} ni 'those two nice (specific) children of mine, these'
- (110) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM TEMP DEM
 wika díí ńcie lebetse níi ni
 'those two (specific) children of mine from earlier, these'

10.2 Clause structure

10.2.1 Intransitive

Ik INTRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a verb (v) and a subject (s) in a vs constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it follows the verb, or it may be implicit, in which case it is merely marked on the verb. Basic intransitive clause structure is illustrated in example (111):

(111) Epa_v ŋók^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 word order is shown in (112):

(112) Epá_v=bee_{tense} ŋóká_s kurú_e. sleep:3sG=yester- dog:Nom shade:Abl 'The dog slept in the shade yesterday.'

10.2.2 Transitive

Ik TRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a transitive verb (v), an agent (A), and an object (O) in a VAO constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it comes between the verb and object, or it may merely be marked on the verb with a suffix. The object may also be dropped, in which case it is inferred from the context. Example (113) illustrates basic transitive clause structure:

(113) Áts' \acute{a}_V ŋók \acute{a}_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 syntax is shown in (114):

(114) Áts' 4 v=bee 4 tense 4 nók 4 A 4 s' 4 o 4 dàt 4 e 4 gnaw:3sG=yester- dog:Nom bone:ACC day:Ins

'The dog gnawed the bone all day yesterday.'

10.2.3 Ditransitive

Ik ditransitive clauses consist minimally of a ditransitive verb (v), an agent (A), an object (O), and an extended object (E) in a VAOE constituent order. If the agent is not mentioned explicitly, then it will still be marked with a suffix on the verb. The object and extended object may be left implicit but will be understood from context. The basic ditransitive clause structure is illustrated in (115):

(115) Maa_V ƙaƙaama_A ɔkáá_O ŋókík^e_E.
give:3sg hunter:Nom bone:ACC dog:DAT
'The hunter gives a bone to the dog.'

10.2.4 Causative

By adding an extra element in the form of a causing agent, Ik CAUSATIVE verbs change the structure of a clause. If the original clause was a vs intransitive one, then the causative changes it to a transitive vAO. If the original clause was a transitive vAO, then the causative changes it to a ditransitive vAOE. The following two examples, (116)-(119), show causative verbs making these structural changes:

Intransitive vs \rightarrow Causative vAo

- (116) Fekí a_v $\dot{\eta}k^a_v$. laugh:1sg I:NOM 'I laugh'.
- (117) Fekitéídà_{va} ỳk^a_o. laugh:caus:2sg I:nom 'You make me laugh.'

Transitive vAO → Causative vAOE

- (118) Wetía _V ŋka_A cue_o. drink:1sg I:nom water:nom 'I drink water.'
- (119) Wetitéída_{vA} ŋka_o cuék^e_E.
 drink:caus:2sg I:nom water:dat
 'You make me drink water.'

10.2.5 Auxiliary

Ik has both true Auxiliary verbs and Pseudo-Auxiliary verbs. Both types modify sentence syntax. The true auxiliaries, shown in Table 106, function as the syntactic main verb in a clause, while the *semantic* main verb follows the subject (s/A) in a morphologically defective form that consists of the bare verb stem plus a suffix {-a} (which may be the realis marker from §8.9.2). This means the constituent order of clauses with true auxiliary verbs is AuxSV for intransitives, AuxAVO for transitives, and AuxAVOE with extended objects. Again, in all these constructions, the Aux acts as the main verb from a syntactic perspective, while the defective verb carries the main meaning of the verbal schema. Another way to analyze this construction would be to say that the auxiliary verb and the defective verb *together* fill the single verb slot of the clausal syntax.

The true auxiliaries have both lexical and aspectual meanings, which are nevertheless practically identical in their semantics. However, in their lexical function, the verbs in Table 106 do not require a second, morphologically defective verb to augment them; in their strictly lexical usage, they stand alone:

Root	Lexical	Aspectual
erúts- ŋór- sár-	'be fresh, new' 'do already/early' 'be still/not yet'	RECENTIVE ANTICIPATIVE DURATIVE

Table 106: Ik true auxiliary verbs

Example (120) illustrates the use of the recentive aspectual auxiliary verb *erúts*-in an intransitive clause with the structure AUXSVE:

(120) Erútsíma_{AUXS} atsa_V sédà°_E.

RECENT:1PL.EXC come garden:ABL

'We just came from the garden.'

Example (121), on the other hand, shows the use of the anticipative verb $\eta \acute{s}r$ - in a transitive clause with the structure AUXAVOE:

(121) Ŋɔʻrá_{AUXA}=naa cεa_V riáá_O baratso_E=nák^a.
 ANTICIP:3sG=PST1 kill goat:ACC morn:INS=DEM.PST1
 'He already killed the goat earlier this morning.'

Grammar sketch

Lastly, sentence (122) exemplifies the durative aspectual verb *sár-* in a simple transitive clause working with the defective verb *ts'ágwa-*:

(122) Sárá_{Aux} séda_s ts'ágwà_v.

DUR:3sG garden:NOM unripe

'The garden is still unripe.'

In contrast to the above examples, the pseudo-auxiliary verbs only mimic true auxiliaries in that they are fully lexical verbs yet ones with potentially aspectual meanings, including the completive, inchoative, and occupative. However, because they are not *syntactically* auxiliary, they take complements as any lexical verb would (direct objects for the transitive ones and extended objects for the intransitive one). The pseudo-auxiliaries are presented in Table 107 with their lexical and aspectual meanings and the cases required in their complements:

Stem	Lexical	Aspectual	Case required
náb- u ƙɔt-	'end, finish'	COMPLETIVE	NOM/ACC
itsyák-ét-	'begin, start'	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
todó-	ʻalight, land'	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
isé-ét-	'begin, start'	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
cèm-	'fight, struggle'	OCCUPATIVE	INS

Table 107: Ik pseudo-auxiliary verbs

Each of the aspectual meanings listed in Table 107 are given one example in the following sentences. The brackets in example (123) signify that the bracketed noun phrase as a whole is the object of the verb:

Completive

(123) Nábukɔtíáa_{vA} [isóméésá nábúkwi]_o. finish:1sg:prf to.read:nom book:gen 'I have finished reading the book.'

Inchoative

(124) Itsyaketátaa_{VA} wáánàk^a_o. begin:3pL:prf praying:ACC 'They have begun praying.'

Occupative

(125) Cεma_v wika_s wáák°_E. fight:3 children:NOM playing:INS 'The children are busy playing.'

10.2.6 Copular

Ik 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. Ik has three distinct copular or 'be' verbs that can express five copular relationships between them. These copular verbs are presented in Table 108 below, along with the case markings their subjects and complements are obligated to have:

Verb	Meaning	cs case	cc case
ì-	Existence	NOM	_
	Location	NOM	DAT
ìr-	Attribution	NOM	(adverb only)
m ì t-	Identity	NOM	OBL
	Possession	NOM	GEN

Table 108: Ik copular verbs

The three copular verbs in Table 108 and their five potential meaning are each exemplified briefly in the example sentences (126)-(130):

Existence

(126) Ia_v didigwarí_{cs}.
be:3sg rain.top:NOM
'Heaven [i.e. God] is (there).'

Location

(127) Ia_v lɔŋɔ́tá_{cs} muceék^e_{cc}.
be:3 enemies:NOM way:DAT
'Enemies are on the way.'

Grammar sketch

Attribution

(128) Ira_{VCS} tíyé_{ADV}. be:3sG like.this 'It is like this.'

Identity

(129) Mɨtiá_v ŋka_{cs} bábò_{cc}.
be:1sg I:Nom father.your:obl
'I am your father.'

Possession

(130) Mɨta_v [awa=na]_{cs} ŋgó^e_{cc}.
be:3sg home:NoM=this we:GEN
'This house is ours.'

10.2.7 Fronted

Ik 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 in (131) whose object (*mès*) gets fronted and marked with the copulative case in (132):

Cleft construction

- (131) Bédɨmà_v ṅgwà_A mès_o.
 want:1pl.exc we:nom beer:nom
 'We want beer.'
- (132) Mesoo_{cc} [ŋgóá bédɨm.]_{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 symbolize a short pause. This type of left-dislocation is illustrated between example sentences (133)-(134):

Left-dislocation

- (133) Mée eníí kaúdza=díí. not:prf see:1sg money:nom=anaph 'I haven't seen that money.'
- (134) Kaúdza=díí, mée ení. money:NOM=ANAPH not:PRF see:1sG 'That money, I haven't seen (it).'

10.3 Subordinate clauses

10.3.1 Overview

The constituent order of Ik subordinate clauses differs from that of MAIN clauses. Ik 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 subsections deal with two key kinds of Ik subordinate clause, the relative clause (§10.3.2) and the adverbial clause (§10.3.3).

10.3.2 Relative clauses

RELATIVE CLAUSES are subordinate clauses that modify a noun within a main clause. Ik relative clauses are restrictive, meaning they can only narrow the reference of their head noun rather than merely adding extra details about it. Relative clauses are introduced by the tensed relative pronouns discussed back in (§5.7), which, within the relative clause, stand in for a noun in the main clause called the COMMON ARGUMENT (CA). As such, the common argument is a full verbal argument in the main clause, while in the relative clause, the relative pronoun fills its syntactic slot.

As a subordinate clause, an Ik relative clause exhibits a different constituent order than typical main clauses. Specifically, an intransitive relative clause has the order sv (instead of vs), and a transitive relative clause has the order oav (instead of vao). In the former (intransitive), the subject slot (s) is filled by the relative pronoun, and in the latter (transitive), it is the object (o) that is represented by the relative pronoun. Furthermore, apart for the relative pronouns themselves, all subjects and direct objects in relative clauses are marked with the accusative case – another sign of grammatical subordination in Ik.

These attributes of Ik relative clauses are illustrated in examples (135)-(136). In (135), the common argument in the main clause is emuta 'story', which is modified by the relative clause $n\varepsilon$ εf 'that is funny'. Note how the subject slot of the relative clause is filled by the relative pronoun $n\varepsilon$ (na with its vowel assimilated). Then, in (136), the common argument of the main clause is ima 'child', modified by the relative clause $n\acute{a}a$ pcia $t\acute{a}k\acute{a}$ 'that I mentioned'. Since the verb of the relative clause is transitive ($t\acute{a}k\acute{e}s$ 'to mean, mention'), it requires an object, which in this case is fulfilled by the relative pronoun $n\acute{a}a$ representing the noun ima:

Intransitive (sv)

(135) Nesíbimaa emuta_{CA}= $[n\epsilon_s \ \text{\'ef}_V]_{REL}$. hear:1PL.exc:PRF story:NOM=REL sweet:3sG 'We've heard a story that is funny.'

Transitive (OAV)

(136) Atsáá ima_{CA}=[náa_O ncia_A tákí_V]_{REL}.
come:3sg:PRF child=REL I:ACC mention:1sg
'The child I mentioned earlier has come.'

10.3.3 Adverbial clauses

The category of ADVERBIAL CLAUSES is rather broad as it includes any subordinate clause that modifies a main clause adverbially. Adverbial clause are subordinate or 'dependent' precisely because they cannot stand alone but must be linked to an independent main clause. As subordinate clauses, adverbial clauses exhibit a constituent order that differs from both main clauses and relative clauses. Specifically, intransitive adverbial clauses have the order sv, while transitive adverbial clauses have the order Avo. Another correlate of subordination seen in most adverbial clauses – except for the conditional and hypothetical ones – is accusative case-marking on all core constituents (s/A/O) if they are explicitly mentioned.

Among the main kinds of adverbial clause in Ik are the following: TEMPORAL, SIMULTANEOUS, CONDITIONAL, HYPOTHETICAL, MANNER, REASON/CAUSE, and CONCESSIVE. Most types of adverbial clause – except for MANNER – have their own dedicated connective (or 'conjunction') or set of connectives, many of which are listed back in Table 24 under §3.14. Without exception, the subordinating connectives come first in the adverbial clause. Lastly, in terms of position, Ik adverbial clauses may come before or after the main clause they modify. Each of these types of adverbial clause is given one example apiece in (137)-(143):

Temporal

(137) [Noo ntsíá badukotâd^e]_{TEMP}, kɔ́dɨak^o. when he:3sg die:3sg:DP cry:1sg:seQ 'When he died, I cried.'

Simultaneous

(138) [Náa ntsíá badúkótìk^e]_{SIMUL}, kódésiak^o. as he:3sG die:3sG:SIM cry:IPFV:1sG:SEQ 'As he was dying, I was crying.'

Conditional

(139) [Na ntsa badúkótùk°]_{COND}, kɔ́dɨak°. if he:NOM die:3sG:SEQ cry:1sG:SEQ 'If he dies, I'll cry.'

Hypothetical

- (140) a. [Na kánoo ntsa badúkótùkº]_{HYPO}, if would've he:3sg die:3sg:seQ 'If he would've died.
 - b. kódiaa kánòk°.
 cry:1sg:seq would've
 I would've cried.'

Manner

(141) Badúkótuo [(ntsíá) tisílík^e]_{MANNER}.
die:3sG:SEQ (he:ACC) peaceful:3sG:SIM
'And he died peacefully (lit. 'he being peaceful').'

Grammar sketch

Reason/cause

(142) Badukotáá [dúó ídzanâd^e]_{REASON}.
die:3sg:PRF because shoot:IPS:3sg:DP
'He has died because he was shot.'

Concessive

(143) [Áta ntsíá badúkótik^e]_{CONCESS}, ńtá kódí. even he:ACC die:3SG:SIM not cry:1SG 'Even if he dies, I will not cry.'

10.4 Questions

10.4.1 Overview

Questions in Ik can be formed in two mutually exclusive ways: 1) by leaving the final word in the question in its non-final form (along with a questioning intonation) or 2) by using interrogative pronouns and often rearranging the syntax of the sentence. The first method is employed with what is called POLAR or yes/no questions: those whose answer is either 'yes' or 'no'. The second method is used for CONTENT or wh-questions: those whose answer is a substantive response to such interrogative pronouns as who?, what?, when?, where?, etc. These two types of question are briefly described in the following two subsections.

10.4.2 Polar questions

Polar questions are those that elicit a 'yes' or 'no' in response. In Ik, they are formed by leaving the last word or particle of 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 identified by a change in intonation. This interrogative intonation is enacted by what is called a BOUNDARY low tone: a low tone that attaches to the final syllable. If the final syllable already has a low tone, then the boundary tone is not audible. But if the final syllable has a high tone, the boundary tone manifests as a high-low glide.

Examples (144)-(145) illustrate these features of polar questions. Note in the first part of (144) how the present perfect suffix $\{-'ka\}$ shows up in its non-final form $(-'\hat{a})$, while in the second part, the final form is used $(-'k^a)$. Then, (145) shows the interrogative boundary low tone attaching to the high tone on the final syllable of $cek\acute{u}\acute{o}$ 'is a woman', creating a high-low down-glide ($cek\acute{u}\acute{o}$):

- (144) Nábukotáà? finish:COMP:3sG:PRF[NF] 'Is it finished?' b. Ee, nábukotáka.
 - yes finish:COMP:3SG:PRF[FF] 'Yes, it is finished.'
- (145)a. Cekúô? woman:cop[nf] 'Is it a woman?' b. Ee. cekúó ntsa^a. yes woman:cop she:NOM

'Yes, it's a woman.'

10.4.3 Content questions

In contrast to polar questions, content questions cannot logically take 'yes' or 'no' for an answer. Rather, answers to content questions – as their name implies – must contain content relevant to the specific interrogative pronoun used to make the inquiry (Ik interrogative pronouns are listed in Table 46). So if the question contains the pronoun $\dot{n}d\dot{o}$ -'who?', the answer must include a person. Or if the question contains the pronoun ndaí- 'where?', the response must refer to a specific location, and so on. Ik forms content questions by placing an interrogative pronoun in the syntactic slot of the unknown entity being queried (i.e. a person, place, time, manner, etc.). For example, in (146), the interrogative pronoun ndaí-'where?' is filling the normal place where an object encoding the destination of kà- 'go' would go. A similar thing occurs in (147), where the pronoun isì- 'what?' fills the direct object slot required by the verb $b \epsilon d$ -'want':

- Keesída ndaíke? (146)go:INT:2sg:real where:DAT 'You are going where?
- ìsìka? (147)Bέďá want:3sg:real what:nom 'He wants what?'

However, what is more common is for the interrogative pronoun to be fronted for emphasis. As in other instances of fronting in Ik (see §10.2.7), the fronted element takes the copulative case marker {-ko}. In (148)-(149), examples (146)-(147) are repeated in their fronted (focused) forms, and two other interrogative pronouns are used in (150)-(151) to illustrate content questions:

- (148) Ndaíó keesídàd^e? where:cop go:2sg:real:dp 'Where are you going?'
- (149) Isio béd^a?
 what:cop want:3sg:real
 'What does he want?'
- (150) Ndoo óá ńcik^a? who:cop call:3sg:real I:acc 'Who calls me?'
- (151) Ńtéén55 tákîda?
 which:cop mean:2sg:real
 'Which (one) do you mean?'

10.5 Quotations

Quotations involve reporting someone's speech (or thought) – the speaker's own or someone else's – directly or indirectly. Ik fulfills this communicative need through the use of the verb $k\dot{n}t$ - 'say' followed by the actual quotation treated as an add-on clause. That is, unlike complements described below in §10.6, a quoted sentence in Ik is technically *not* an object of the verb $k\dot{n}t$ -. Instead, it is tacked on 'extra-syntactically' and given the oblique case (the 'leftover' case). This is proven by the fact that when the pronoun isi- 'what?' appears to be the object of $k\dot{n}t$ - with a 3sg or 3PL subject, isi- takes the oblique case instead of the accusative case as one would expect otherwise from case grammar (§7.3).

Many languages, English included, distinguish between direct and indirect quotative formulas, for example the direct "I said, 'I will come" versus the indirect "I said I will come". By contrast, Ik 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 Ik quotative sentences, if there is an addressee of the quotation, they will appear in the dative case. And the quotative particle $t\dot{a}\dot{a}$ 'that' is often inserted

just before the quotation, though by all appearances it is optional. The example sentences (152)-(153) provide a demonstration of the quotative construction:

- (152) Kutiá bie [Pakóícéo=noo dzígwì]_{QUOTATION} say:1sg you:DAT Turkana:COP=PST4 buy:PLUR 'I'm telling you it was the Turkana who used to buy.'
- (153) Kutana ngóé taa [atsúó dɛmus]_{QUOTATION} say:IPS we.exc:dat that come:IMP quickly
 "They are saying to us, 'Come quickly!'."

10.6 Complements

Because a complement clause fits within the clausal grammar, it must somehow be declined for case (because all arguments of a verb in Ik take case, without exception). To meet this requirement, the complementizer $t \hat{o} i m \hat{e} n \hat{a}$ - 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 $t \hat{o} i m \hat{e} n \hat{a}$ - plus the complement is a frozen quotative formula, the whole construction can be analyzed as an argument.

To illustrate this, (154) presents a simple complement clause governed by the cognitive verb *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 *tòìmènà-* 'that' for the accusative case. The [square brackets] mark the boundary of the complement clause seen from the point of view of semantics, for the actual content of 'seeing' is the clause *that we have become very rich*:

(154) {Enáta [toimɛnaa}_{OBJ} barukɔtímáà zùk^u]_{COMPL} see:3PL that:ACC rich:COMP:1PL.EXC: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 (155) below, $t \partial i m \dot{\epsilon} n \dot{a}$ - and by extension the whole complement clause is acting as the indirect object of the verb $x \dot{\epsilon} b$ - 'be afraid of, fear', which requires the ablative case. Then, in (156), the verb is the copular verb $m \dot{\epsilon} t$ - 'be', which requires its nominal compliment to be in the oblique case, as is seen with $t \partial i m \dot{\epsilon} n \dot{a}$ -:

- (155) Xɛɓɨá [toimɛnɔɔ maíá sílím]_{COMPL} fear:1sg that:ABL ill:1sg AIDS:NOM
 'I am afraid that I'm ill with AIDS'
- (156) Mɨta ja [toimɛna ńtá nesíbi mɛnáka]_{COMPL} be:3sG just that[OBL] not hear:3sG words:ACC 'It is just that she doesn't understand instructions.'

10.7 Comparatives

Comparatives are grammatical constructions that allow the comparison of two entities on the basis of some shared characteristic. Ik 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 compare (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 Ik, the PARAMETER (attribute) of the comparison is also an adjectival verb in such constructions. For example, in (157)-(158) below, the intransitive verbs $z\hat{e}$ - 'big' and $d\hat{a}$ - 'nice' are acting as the parameters, while their subjects are the comparees in the nominative case and their extended objects the standards in the ablative case:

- (157) Zeíá ýkà bù. big:1sg I:nom you:ABL 'I am bigger than you.'
- (158) Daa ɗa=na kɨdɔ́ɔ́
 nice:3sg this.one:NoM=this that.one:ABL
 'This one is nicer than that one.'

Bi-clausal comparatives, on the other hand, combine a main clause with a subordinate or 'co-subordinate' clause (§10.8.2). Both types are introduced by the verb

iló-'exceed, surpass', which acts as the INDEX of the comparison (the gauge of the degree of difference between compared entities). If the indexical verb introduces a subordinate clause, it takes the simultaneous aspect, while if it introduces a co-subordinate clause, it takes the sequential aspect. In such bi-clausal comparatives, the comparee is still the subject of the main clause, while the standard is the object of the dependent clause. The parameter remains with the main clause verb (as in mono-clausal comparatives). But unlike mono-clausals, bi-clausal comparatives can have intransitive or transitive parametric verbs. In other words, actions as well as attributes can be compared in this type of construction.

In (159), the parameter lies with the verb $t \partial k \partial b$ - 'cultivate', and 'he' (marked as 3sG on the verb) is being compared with 'us' ($\eta g \acute{o}$ -). The index of the comparison is the verb $i \partial \acute{u} \acute{e}$ 'he surpassing', which reveals the inequality of the compared actions of the two entities. Example (160) follows the exact same logic, only that the indexical verb $i \partial \acute{e} i n \acute{e}$ is in the sequential aspect instead of the simultaneous:

- (159) Tokóbia edűá [ɪlɔ́ɨɛ ŋgóka]_{SIM} cultivate:PLUR:3SG grain:ACC surpass:3SG:SIM we:ACC 'He cultivates grain more than us.'
- (160) Sábúmósáta [ɨlɨnɨ toni neryaŋ]_{SEQ} kill:RECIP:3PL exceed:3PL:SEQ even government[OBL]
 'They're killing each other even more than the government.'

10.8 Clause combining

10.8.1 Clause coordination

Two or more clauses can be linked in Ik through clause COORDINATION. This can result in clause ADDITION ('and'), which joins two independent clauses of equal status. It can result in CONTRAST ('but'), which joins clauses of equal syntactic status, the second of which is a counterexpectation to the first. And thirdly, clause coordination can result in DISJUNCTION ('or'), in which two clauses of equal status are presented as different possible options.

Clause addition is achieved in two ways: 1) simply adjoining the clauses with a pause in between (represented by a period or comma in writing) or 2) linking the clauses with a coordinating connective like $k\partial t\partial$ 'and, but, then' or $nd\dot{a}$ 'and'. These first two methods are illustrated in (161)-(162). A third way to add one clause to another is to nominalize it – change all its main parts to nouns, put them in a noun phrase, and link it up to the other clause with $nd\dot{a}$. Note from

(163) that with this third method, because the word $\hat{n}d\hat{a}$ 'and' is acting as a sort preposition, it requires its head noun(s) to be in the oblique case. Its head nouns in (163) are the subject (ηgo) and infinitive ($\eta \hat{k} \hat{\epsilon} \hat{s} \hat{i}$) – both in the oblique case:

- (161) Mɨnɨa nécáy^a. Mɨná ntsa mésèk^a. love:1sg tea:Nom love:3sg she:Nom beer:Acc 'I love tea. She loves beer.'
- (162) a. Kaƙiésána=noo ńtí, hunt:PLUR:IPFV:IPS:REAL=PST how 'How did people used to go hunting,
 - b. ńda ƙaíána=noo waa waicíkée ńtí? and go:PLUR:IPS:REAL=PST pick:NOM greens:GEN how and how did they used to go picking greens?'
- (163) a. Itétimaa awák^e, return:1sg:seq home:dat 'We returned home,
 - b. ńda ŋgo ŋƙśsɨ tɔbɔŋśe. and we:OBL to.eat:OBL mush:GEN and we ate mealmush.'

Contrast between two clauses in Ik can be expressed in two primary ways: 1) by simply adjoining the two clauses with a brief pause in between (marked with by a comma or period in writing) or 2) by linking the two clauses with the contrastive connective $k\partial t\partial$, which can mean 'but' as well as 'and, then, therefore, etc.'. These two types are demonstrated in examples (164)-(165), respectively:

- (164) Bena ńcùk°. Bùk°. not:3sg I:cop you:cop 'It's not me. It's you.
- (165) a. Bɛɗukɔtia=naa nɨmɛlɛku, search:comp:lsg=pstl hoe:nom
 'I went and looked for the hoe,
 - b. koto máa=naa ŋunetí.but not=PST1 find:1sGbut I did not find (it).'

Lastly, the idea of disjunction is expressed in Ik through the use of the connectives $k \grave{e} d \grave{e}$ 'or' or $k \grave{o} r \grave{i}$ 'or', as illustrated in example sentences (166)-(167):

- (166) a. Təkəbsəida eda, farm:IPFV:2sg grain:NOM 'Are you farming grain,
 - b. kede ńtá tɔkóbɛsîdi?or not farm:IPFV:2sGor are you not farming (it)?'
- (167) a. Enída mεna gaanaakátìk^e, see:2sg things:Nom bad:DISTR:3pl:SIM
 'Do you see things being bad all around,
 - b. kori maráŋaakátike? or good:distr:3pl:sim or as being good all around?

10.8.2 Clause chaining

But in fact, the most common way Ik 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 <code>kaɨnɨkò nùku</code> 'in those years' or a tensed statement like <code>Atsa noo ámá ntanée taa Apáálɔréŋ</code> 'There came a man named Apaaloreng'. In (168), the clause chain is anchored by the initial adverbial phrase <code>Na kónító ódoue baratsoó</code> '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 <code>SEQ1</code>, <code>SEQ2</code>, etc:

- (168) a. [Na kónító ódoue baratsoó]_{ADV} when one day:GEN morning:INS 'One day, in the morning,
 - b. [ipuo taƙáłkak^a] _{seQ1}
 cast:3sG:seQ shoes:ACC
 he cast (his) shoes (in divination),

- c. [eguo taƙáika ébak^a]_{SEQ2} put:3sg:seQ shoes:NOM gun:ACC and the shoes made (the shape of) a gun,
- d. [ipuo nabó]_{seQ3} cast:3sg:seQ again and he cast (them) again,
- e. [egini ébak^a]_{SEQ4}
 put:3PL:SEQ gun:ACC
 and they made a gun.'

Although the sequential aspect and clause chains are common in narratives, they are also used extensively for other types of discourse, for example, exposition and instruction. The following expository clause chain in (169) details some of the steps taken in the process of grinding tobacco leaves. Note that there are two anchoring adverbial clauses, one at the beginning and one in the third line. After each one, there is a string of one or more verbs set in the sequential aspect:

- (169) a. [Náa iryámétanié gwasák^e]_{ADV1} when get:IPS:SIM stone:DAT 'When a stone is acquired,
 - b. [ŋɔɛ́ɛsɛ naɓáláŋɨtʰ]_{seq1} grind:INCH:sps soda.ash:NOM soda ash is ground up.
 - c. [náa nabálánitíá iwídímètik^e]_{ADV2} when soda.ash:ACC pulverize:MID:SIM
 When the soda ash is ground to powder,
 - d. [páka napúdúmùkòtùko]_{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 commands or instructions. Such a clause chain may begin with one or more imperative verbs, followed by the sequential verbs in a chain of further commands or instructions. This type of clause chain is shown in (170):

- (170) a. [Na bédɨdɔɔ berésá hoe]_{ADV} if want:2sg:seq to.build:Nom house:gen 'If you want to build a house,
 - b. [kawete titírík^a, kɛɗitín, ńda sim]_{IMP2}
 cut:IMP pole:PL reed:PL and fiber
 Cut poles, reeds, and fiber,
 - c. [irépukoiduo bácɨka]_{SEQ1} clear:COMP:2SG:SEQ area:NOM clear away the area,
 - d. [úgiduo ripitín]_{SEQ2} dig:2sg:seQ hole:PL:NOM dig holes,
 - e. [otídukóé titírík^a]_{SEQ3} pour:2sg:SEQ:DP pole:PL:NOM and put the poles into them.'

Appendix A: Ik affixes

All of the affixes discussed in the preceding grammar sketch are listed in the table below for easy reference. When looking for an affix in the list, keep in mind that if it has two forms (for example the $\{-e\}$ and $\{-\epsilon\}$ of the genitive case), both forms are given their own separate entry. Affixes that cannot be the terminal morpheme in a word have no final form, while those that can, have non-final and final forms.

Table 1: Full list of Ik 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	$-\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{a}}$	Accusative case	§7.3
-a	$-\mathbf{k}^{\mathrm{a}}$	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(í)-	_	Impersonal passive mood	§8.6.2
-ano´	-ano´	First plural incl. optative	§8.10.3
-ás(í)-	-ás	Abstractive	§8.3.1
-át(ì)-	-át(ì)	Third person plural	§8.7
-d-	_	Physical property I	§8.11.2
-e	_e	Genitive case	§7.5
-e	-k ^e	Dative case	§7.4
-e	-k ^e	Simultaneous aspect	§8.10.8
-è	-de	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-e´	_e'	Imperative singular	§8.10.5
-ed(e)-	-ed ^e	Possessive singular	§4.2.4

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-és-	_	Imperfective aspect	§8.10.1
-és-	_	Intentional modality	§8.10.1
-és(í)-	-és	Transitive infinitive	§8.2.2
-ese'	-ese'	Sequential imp. passive	§8.10.7
-èt-	_	Venitive directional	§8.4.1
-èt-	_	Inchoative aspect	§8.5.1
3-	3-	Genitive case	§7.5
3-	- $\mathbf{k}^{arepsilon}$	Dative case	§7.3
3-	- $\mathbf{k}^{arepsilon}$	Simultaneous aspect	§8.10.8
´ È	-́de	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-ε [']	-ε΄	Imperative singular	§8.10.5
$-\epsilon d(\epsilon)$ -	$-\epsilon d\epsilon$	Possessive singular	§4.2.4
-és-	_	Imperfective aspect	§8.10.1
-és-	_	Intentional modality	§8.10.1
-és(í)-	-és	Transitive infinitive	§8.2.2
-ese´	-ese´	Sequential imp. passive	§8.10.7
-èt-	_	Venitive directional	§8.4.1
-èt-	_	Inchoative aspect	§8.5.1
-ì	_i	Third person singular	§8.7
-i	-́de	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-í-	_	Pluractional aspect	§8.5.3
-í(í)-	-í(í)	First person singular	§8.8
-ia´ -	_	First singular sequential	§8.10.7
-íd(ì)-	-íd(ì)	Second person singular	§8.8
-ìk-	_	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
-ìk(à)-	-ìk ^a	Plurative	§4.2.1
-íkó/-íkw-	-ík°	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ím(í)-	-ím(í)	First plural exclusive	§8.7
-ima´ -	-ima´	First pl. exc. optative	§8.10.3
-ima´ -	_	First pl. exc. sequential	§8.10.7
-ímét-	_	Middle II mood	§8.6.3
-ìn(ì)-	-ìn	Possessive plural	§4.2.4
-ine'	-ine´	First singular optative	§8.10.3
-ìnì	-ìn	Third plural sequential	§8.10.7
-ínós(í)-	-ínós	Reciprocal	§8.6.4

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-ísín(ì)-	-ísín(ì)	First plural inclusive	§8.7
-ìt-	_	Causative mood	§8.6.5
-ít(í)-	-ít(í)	Second person plural	§8.7
-ítín(í)-	-ítín	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ì	_ i	Third person singular	§8.7
- 1	∸de	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
- í (í)-	-i(i)	First person singular	§8.7
-ia' -	_	First singular sequential	§8.10.7
- í d(ì)-	- í d(ì)	Second person singular	§8.7
-ìk-	_	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
- ì k(à)-	-ì k ^a	Plurative	§4.2.1
- í m(í)-	- í m(í)	First plural exclusive	§8.7
- i ma´ -	- i ma´	First pl. exc. optative	§8.10.3
- i ma´ -	_	First pl. exc. sequential	§8.10.7
- ì n(ì)-	-ì n	Possessive plural	§4.2.4
- í nós(í)-	-í nós	Reciprocal	§8.6.4
-ine´	-inε΄	First singular optative	§8.10.3
- ì n ì -	-ì n	Third plural sequential	§8.10.7
-ísín(ì)-	-ísín(ì)	First plural inclusive	§8.7
- ì t-	_	Causative	§8.6.5
- í t(í)-	$-\mathbf{i}\mathbf{t}(\mathbf{i})$	Second person plural	§8.7
- í t í n(í)-	- í t í n	Plurative	§4.2.1
-́m-	_	Middle I mood	§8.6.3
-m-	_	Physical property II	§8.11.3
-nànès(ì)-	-nànès	Behaviorative	§8.3.2
-0	_0	Ablative case	§7.6
-0	_0	Instrumental case	§7.7
-0	-k°	Copulative case	§7.8
- 0	-k°	Sequential aspect	§8.10.7
-ò	∸d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-òn(ì)-	-òn	Intransitive infinitive	§8.2.1
-ós(í)-	-ós	Passive mood	§8.6.1
-5	_5	Ablative case	§7.6
-o	_5	Instrumental case	§7.7
-o	$-\mathbf{k}^{\circ}$	Copulative case	§7.8

Appendix A: Ik affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-o	-k°	Sequential aspect	§8.10.7
-́δ	-de	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-ɔm(a)-	-om	Singulative	§4.2.3
-àn(ì)-	-òn	Intransitive infinitive	§8.2.1
-ás(í)-	-ós	Passive mood	§8.6.1
-ukot(í)-	-ukot ⁱ	Andative directional	§8.4.2
-uƙot(í)-	-ukot ⁱ	Completive aspect	§8.5.2
-úó	-ú	Imperative plural	§8.10.5
- u ƙɔt(ɨ)-	- u ƙət [;]	Andative directional	§8.4.2
- u ƙɔt(ɨ)-	- u ƙət [;]	Completive aspect	§8.5.2
- ú ó	- ú	Imperative plural	§8.10.5

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Subject index

ablative case, 483, 582 accusative case, 482, 526, 546, 548, 575, 576, 580, 581 adjectival, 492, 535, 558–561, 582, 589– 591	copula, 533 copular, 573, 574, 582 copulative case, 482, 483, 516, 574, 580
adverb, 482, 564, 565, 567, 569, 573 adverbial clause, 575, 577 agentive, 508, 509 allomorphy, 551 anaphoric, 488, 492, 521–523, 567 andative, 542–544 aspect, 535, 544, 553, 556, 557, 563, 589–592 ATR, 7, 485–488, 502, 536, 537, 542, 545, 547, 549 auxiliary verb, 571	dative, 480–484, 501, 525, 526, 531, 542, 580, 592 definiteness, 514 depressor consonant, 488, 502 devoiced, 478 devoicing, 478, 490, 556 dialect, 3 diminutive, 508–510 directional, 590, 592 disjunction, 585 distributive adjectival, 561
boundary tone, 578	dummy pronoun, 482, 551 genitive case, 530, 531, 589
causative, 549, 550, 570 certainty, 496, 561, 565	haplology, 480
clause chaining, 585, 586 clause structure, 569, 570 cleft construction, 574, 575 clitic, 488, 490, 518 clusivity, 512, 549 common argument, 518, 575, 576 complement, 531, 533, 574, 581, 582 complementizer, 497, 498, 581 completive aspect, 544 constituent order, 569–571, 573, 575,	ideophone, 496 imperative, 495, 534, 554, 556, 586 imperfective, 553, 557 inchoative, 544, 547, 549, 572 infinitive, 8, 9, 482, 492, 509, 535, 536, 542, 545, 546, 549, 559, 584, 590–592 instrumental case, 480, 532 intentional, 553 interrogative, 491, 512, 515, 516, 578–
576	580

Subject index

intonation, 578, 580 intransitive, 482, 486, 518, 535–537, 539, 542, 544–547, 549, 558, 559, 569–572, 575, 576, 582, 583

left-dislocation, 575

main clause, 517, 518, 527, 557, 575–577, 581–583 modality, 589, 590 mora, 502

negative copula, 533 nominative case, 8, 485, 505, 508, 526, 575, 582 noun phrase, 530, 535, 536, 567, 572, 583

oblique case, 525, 534, 580, 582, 584 orthography, xi, xii, 488

particle, 515, 556, 565, 578, 580

passive, 499, 535, 545–548, 557, 589, 590
patient, xii, 541, 547
plurative, 486, 491, 502–504
possession, 501, 505, 514, 529, 530
possessor, 505, 514
preposition, 494, 534, 584

quotative, 580, 581

proclitic, 565

recipient, 529, 555 reciprocal, 547, 548 reduplication, 545 reflexive, 491, 512, 518, 519, 537, 547 relative clause, 517, 518, 575, 576 relative pronoun, 492, 493, 517, 518, 575, 576 reported speech, 497

semi-vowel, 484, 502

sequential aspect, 556, 557, 583, 585, 586 simultaneous aspect, 557, 583 singulative, 491, 502, 504, 505 stative adjectival, 490, 559 subjunctive mood, 555 subordinate clause, 528, 575, 576, 583

syllable, 484, 488, 489, 502, 516, 554,

tense, 553, 556, 562–565, 569 time expression, 556, 585

578

vowel assimilation, 482–484, 526, 536, 537, 551 vowel harmony, 7, 478, 484, 486, 492, 502, 551, 559