

Icétôd

The Ik language
Dictionary and grammar sketch

Terrill Schrock

African Language Grammars
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Terrill Schrock

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Preface

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

Compiling a dictionary is a massive undertaking, far more so than I had imagined it would be. Although it was I alone who spent so many hours, days, and months on the project, a whole host of people put me in a position to do so. And here I wish to acknowledge them all.

First, I want to express a heartfelt *hlákásukotíàà zùk* to all the Ik people of Timu for welcoming us into their community and patiently enduring the long process of a foreigner trying to learn their language. To the following Ik men and women, I give thanks for their participation in a word-collecting workshop from October 2009 in 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. The following ten Ik men are thanked for giving me a clearer view of the Ik sound system and for helping me edit several hundred words during an orthography workshop in April 2014: Amida Zachary, Dakae Sipriano, Lokauwa Simon, Lokwameri Sylvester, Lomeri John Mark, Longoli Philip, Longoli Simon, Lopeyok Simon, †Lopuwa Paul, and Lotuk Paul. One of those men, Longoli Philip, deserves special thanks for the years he spent as my main guide into the grammar and lexicon of Icétôd. The number and quality of entries in this book are owed in large part to his skillful labors. Four others—Lojere Philip, †Lochiyo Gabriel, Lokwang Hillary, and Lopuwa Paul—also deserve 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, slowly and painstakingly, to refine their spellings and define their meanings. They include the respectable elders Iudá Lokauwa, Locham Gabriel, and Lemu Simon, as well as our translators Kali Clement, Lotengan Emmanuel, and Lopeyok Simon. The three elders not only shared their intimate knowledge of the language with me but also befriended me with a grace and humility that can only come with age. Every moment I spent with them was a blessing I will never forget. As they said, if I ever come back, I should ask if those old men are still around. I pray they are.

Next, I want to gratefully mention several linguistic colleagues who contributed to this work in one way or another: Bernd Heine whose Ik-English dictionary from 1999 formed a lexicographical foundation;

Ron Moe, who helped me lead the 2009 word-collection workshop; and Dusty Hill, who supervised and encouraged me all the way.

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

Fifth, I want to thank my own little family: my two daughters, Kaloyang Mercy and Lemu Immaculate, and my wife Amber Dawn. Their love and care 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 great 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.

Finally, I want to thank God for making me a linguistic being in a linguistic universe where my mind and the Ik language could collide, sending out bright rays of new knowledge into the world.

Part I

Introduction

1. Introduction

1.1. The Ik language

Icétôd is the native language of the Ik people who live on a narrow swath of land in the extreme northeastern corner of Uganda. The language name *Icétôd* means ‘Ik-speech’ or ‘Ik-talk’ and is pronounced *ee-CHAY-TOad* or [itʃétôd] in phonetic symbols. Icétôd belongs to a small cluster of languages called ‘Kuliak’, which also includes Nyang’ia of Lobalangit and Soo/Tepeth of Mounts Moroto, Napak, and Kadam—all in Uganda’s beautiful Karamoja Region. It is absolutely *not true* that Icétôd is a dialect of Karimojong, nor is it even Nilotic or ‘Hamitic’. And it is certainly not Bantu. If it is related to Karimojong at all—scholars still disagree on this point—then it is no closer to it than would be, say, English to Russian or even Hindi.

One reason people think Icétôd is a dialect of ‘Karimojong’ is that the Ik have long been surrounded and dominated by the pastoralist Dodoth, Toposa, Turkana, and Jie peoples. These, as well as the Karimojong proper, all speak mutually intelligible dialects of a language cluster called ‘Ateker’, ‘Teso-Turkana’, or ‘Tunga’. Another reason Icétôd seems similar to Karimojong is that it has borrowed many hundreds of words from Teso-Turkana over the centuries. Such borrowing is completely natural and especially common in situations where there is an imbalance in power. The close contact the Ik have had with Teso-Turkana peoples has also induced Icétôd grammar to become more like Teso-Turkana in certain ways.

But despite many superficial similarities one may see between Icétôd and Teso-Turkana, their grammatical systems are quite different. For instance, while their vowel systems are similar, Icétôd has many more consonants than Teso-Turkana, including ejectives /k̤/ and /tsʰ/. It also has an elaborate case system with eight cases all marked with suffixes, whereas Teso-Turkana languages mark only four cases, some using only tone. And although both Icétôd and Teso-Turkana order their words as Verb-Subject-Object in main clauses, in subordinate clauses, Icétôd changes the order to Subject-Verb-Object. These examples show that when one digs a little deeper linguistically, some of the profound differences between Icétôd and Teso-Turkana come to light.

1.2. The dictionary

I am certain there can be no comprehension of the present without the past, just as I am certain the past is not past. And there can be no comprehension of the present without all the tribes, human, animal, floral, and stones...at the table taking part in the talk.—Charles Bowden

This book contains a bilingual Icétôd-English dictionary and an English-Icétôd index. The dictionary section lists all the Ik words I have collected and recorded and offers English definitions for them. Including proper names, there are roughly 8,500 entries in the dictionary. Although I have done all I could to collect as many words as possible within the limits of time and resources, no doubt many other words still lurk out there in the recesses of Ik minds. It will not be until many more texts are written in Icétôd that these may 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 words, I fear that purpose is only partly achieved in this volume. The true meanings of words are lived meanings, intended by living beings in a living world. To capture them on a page is to encase them in black rock and white ice. A native speaker of Icétôd will recognize in my English definitions familiar traces of true meaning but never all of it. As a foreign, non-native speaker of Icétôd, my grasp of the living meanings of Icétôd words is severely limited. For the only way to learn living linguistic meanings is to experience life linguistically, *through* a language, through its words and phrases and tropes. Still, I have been fortunate enough to have had a few real-life experiences in Icétôd, for instance, when I learned the living meaning of the verb *isees* ‘to miss’ by actually missing a bushpig boar as I tried to spear it when it charged toward me. 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, etc. *That* is how one learns the meanings of words.

Despite such exceptions, for the vast majority of Icétôd words in this dictionary, I have had to find definitions extrinsically, from the outside. As a foreign lexicographer, *I do not inhabit the words*. Because of that, all I could do—given the time and resources I had—was to try to understand the words’ meanings as best I could and

render them in perspicacious English as a felicitous meeting place between two very different modes of linguistic being-in-the-world. To the degree that I succeeded, to the degree that it is useful, this is what I hope to be an adequate first comprehensive Icétôd-English lexicon.

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

As well as being a record of modern Icétôd to be used for modern purposes, this dictionary also provides much data for historical research. Because Ik culture has left little in the way of archaeology, and because oral histories tend to be vague, inconsistent, and undated, language is one of the few lenses through which to investigate prehistory. Already the Icétôd lexicon gives some tantalizing hints as to the ancient northern East African origins of the Ik, for example in the link between words like *sókó-* ‘hoof’ and Arabic *saaq* ‘foot’ and Gumuz *tʃagw* ‘foot’, or between *kídž-* ‘bite’ and Maltese Arabic *gidem* ‘bite’ and Uduk *k’ūcūr* ‘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 water and wind. 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, historical linguistics, or ‘paleolinguistics’ can provide some evidence on which to build identity and cultural history.

A rooted sense of history and identity can help give the Ik a sure footing as they transition into a nationally and globally minded society. As I ponder the future fate of the Ik language, I see two possible paths it could take. One is that it could be totally assimilated by Karimojong much like Nyang’ía and Soo/Tepeth already have, or it could succumb to the dazzling promise of upward mobility that English makes to the young people. If either of these forms of language death should happen, at least this book would remain as a monument to a once noble language-mediated worldview.

The second path Icétôd could take into the future is the one I dream of. It is the one that would fulfill all my scholarly strivings and confirm my greatest hopes for the Ik. In this path, Icétôd would go on to become the language of a fully literate populace. 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 language of music, poetry, fiction, philosophy, theology, medicine, lower and higher education—literature of all types. This scrappy language that, with its speakers, has barely scraped by countless threats to its existence but somehow managed to pull through, this language that contains the linguistic genes of so many other languages from unrelated stocks, this small language of a small people in small place, could go on to become an enduring symbol of the Icean spirit.

As shown in Figure 1.1, Icétôd can be viewed from an ‘Ik-centric’ perspective as a ‘heart’ of East Africa. There it lies near the convergence of four East Africa nations: Uganda, South Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya. Over the centuries the Ik have migrated through and around each of those four nations. While they did so, their language absorbed words and grammar from the languages spoken in those nations. So in a very real sense, Icétôd embodies the linguistic heritage of northern East Africa. Therefore, could it be that Icétôd is uniquely and 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 Rift Valley escarpment in four directions to become a blessing to the neighboring nations? Time will tell, but it is to the fulfillment of that dream that this book on Icétôd is wholeheartedly dedicated.

1.3. Using the dictionary

1.3.1. Writing system

The Icétôd portions of this dictionary and grammar sketch are written in what is called the Linguistic Orthography (LingO) as described in Schrock 2015. The LingO is a compromise between the simpler Popular Orthography (PopO) and a more scientific writing system. The main reason for choosing the LingO over the PopO is that the LingO encodes three very important features of the Icétôd sound system: voiceless vowels, vowel harmony, and tone. Although these three features are difficult to remember and write, they are indispensable for the correct pronunciation of Icétôd. Therefore it was decided that for this book to be an accurate and enduring 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 great linguistic awareness.

The alphabetical order of Icétôd letters is given in (1) below. Note that the vowel pairs E/É, I/Í, O/Ó, and U/Ú—whose 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 speaker to find words 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 that letter. For the pronunciation of these letters, the reader is referred to §2.1 of the grammar sketch in Appendix A.

(1) Icétôd alphabetical order:

A B B̃ C D D̃ Dz E/É F G H H' y I/Í J J' K K̃ L M N Ñ O/Ó
P R S T Ts Ts' U/Ú W X Y Z (3)

1.3.2. Structure of entries

The Icétôd-English dictionary section contains entries of the following kinds of Icétôd words: nouns, pronouns, demonstratives, quantifiers, numerals, prepositions, verbs, adverbs, ideophones, interjections, nursery words, complementizers, and connectives (or conjunctions). For a brief description of each word class, the reader is referred to §3 of the grammar sketch in Appendix A. The goal of the present section is to explain to the user the structure of lexicographical entries. To do this, an example of noun entry and a verb entry are discussed.

A typical noun entry has several components. To identify them, match the numbered components in this explanatory paragraph with the superscript number in the model entry below. 1) The lexical headword is in bold typeface. It is the citation form of the noun, that is, the form of the noun spoken in isolation. In Icétôd, the citation form takes the nominative case (see §7.2 in Appendix A). 2) The root or lexical form is in parentheses. It is hyphenated to show that it needs a case ending, and it is the form on which to base all other case forms of this noun. This particular noun is hyphenated in the middle also to signify that it is a compound noun made of two parts (see §4.3 in Appendix A). 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 *bàdiàm*. 5) This number (1) indicates that what follows is the first and primary sense or meaning of the headword. 6) This is an



Figure 1.1: The language area from an 'Ik-centric' perspective

abbreviation of the grammatical category of the word, in this case *n.* for ‘noun’. 7) After the primary sense, one or more other 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 synonymns or near-synonyms.

¹**bàdìàm** ²(bàdì-àmà-) ³*pl.* ⁴*badiik^a* ⁵1) ⁶*n.* 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) Same as nouns, the verbal headword is shown in bold typeface. This is the citation form of the verb, which in Icéôtô appears in the infinitive form and nominative case (see §8.2 in Appendix A). As an infinitive, the verb is acts as a noun at this point, much like ‘to go’ or ‘going’ in English. To use an Icéôtô infinitive as a verb, simply remove the infinitive suffix (either *ònì-* or *ésí-*) and use the appropriate suffixes (see §8.7). 2) Then, the form in the parentheses is the lexical form of the infinitive 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.

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

Over a hundred Icéôtô verb roots end in /a/, /e/, or /ɛ/, 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 *ísá-*, the infinitive form is *isɛɛs*, obscuring the root-final vowel. Lest the dictionary user hear a form of the root *ísá-* in speech and then fail to deduce its infinitive *isɛɛs*, both root and infinitive have been listed in the dictionary. The entry for *ísá-* includes the formulism (<*isɛɛs*) which indicates that *isɛɛs* is the entry the user should go to for the definition. Conversely, the entry for *isɛɛs* ‘to miss’ includes both the lexical form of the infinitive and the bare root, as in **isɛɛs** (*isɛɛsí-/ísá-*).

1.3.3. Tips for finding words

Finally, because many Icétôd words have more than one form and because many of them can be spelled multiple ways, let me offer the user a few 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 any verb and cannot find it, try adding an /i/ or /i/ to see if that takes you to a listed 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/. Conversely, if you are looking up a word beginning with /ɔ/, /o/, /u/, or /u/ and cannot find it, try adding a /w/ before the vowel.
- 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 /g/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /k/ or /ŋ/ and vice versa.

Part II

Ik-English dictionary

a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ábubukés (ábubukésí-) *v.* to dip out (liquid with a vessel)

ábùbùkòn (ábùbùkònnì-) 1 *v.* to bubble, burble, gurgle 2 *v.* to bellow, roar (like a charging animal or angry person) See also béúrètòn.

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

abíḃílánón (abíḃílánónì-) *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 (àdàbià-) *n.* vine species found growing on rocky outcroppings and whose leaves are crushed, soaked in water, and applied to the skin as a treatment for acne and rashes

àdènès (àdènèsà-) *n.* bird species

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

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

àdèŋèlìò (àdèŋèlìò-) *n.* *Allophylus* sp. large hardwood tree that grows in the ravines and riverbeds of Rift Valley escarpments; Heine 1999 reports that the fruits of this tree may be eaten raw

àd^e (àdè) *num.* three

àdòn (àdònì-) *v.* to be three

adonien (adoni-ení-) *n.* third time

àdònìk^e *n.* for the third time

àd^o *num.* three times, thrice

adúnkú (adúnkúù-) *pl.* adúnkúik^a. *n.* stringed instrument found in many East African cultures (and

whose body was traditionally made from a tortoise shell)

Àdùpà (Àdùpàà-) *n.* a personal name

aeam (aeamá-) *n.* any food that is ripe or otherwise ready to be eaten

aeásá búbùì *n.* gluttony *lit.* ripeness of the belly

aeétón (aeétóni-) *1 v.* to ripen up, start ripening *2 v.* to light up *3 v.* to catch fire

aeitetés (aeitetési-) *1 v.* to light (a fire or lamp) *2 v.* to switch or turn on (an electronic device or electric switch)

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

Aemun (Aemuní-) *n.* a personal name

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

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

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

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

àgirikácà (àgirikácàà-) *1 n.* agricultural training course *2 n.* tall variety of maize

àgujés (àgujési-) *v.* to gulp, guzzle Also pronounced as **ígujés**.

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

aka gwaá^e *n.* beak

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

Akadéérót^a (Akadéérótò-) *n.* a personal name

akákwayw^a (aká-kwayò-) *pl.* **akákwaítín** *n.* lip *lit.* mouth-tooth

akákúm (aká-kùmù-) *pl.* **akákúmítín** *n.* cheekbone, malar, zygomatic bone

akání (akání) *prep.* until, up to (an event or place) A noun following this word takes the oblique case.

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

akatét^a (akatéti-) *pl.* **akatétík^a** *n.* gourd plug (made from a gourd tip cut off and inverted)

akáts'éa na pakós *n.* cleft palate *lit.* mouth skin that is split

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

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

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

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

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

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

akóhikɔŋ (akóhikɔŋí-) *n.* *Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris* cliff chat

Akol (Akólí-) *n.* a personal name

Akúđúkori (Akúđúkorií-) *n.* a personal name

akúkúròn (akúkúrònì-) *v.* to crawl See also *tolíón*.

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

ákáfòn (ákáfònì-) *v.* to yawn

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

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

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

ákátikìn (ákátikìnì-) *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

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

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

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

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

alará (alaráà-) *n.* *Grewia tenax* shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are

made into arrows, spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries See also *ɔŋɔn*.

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

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

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

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

alólólòŋòn (alólólòŋònì-) *v.* to be anxious, fret, worry

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

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

ámá nà mìn *n.* deaf person

ámá nà ɲwàx *n.* disabled person

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

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

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

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

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

ámáze (ámá-zeá-) *pl.* **robazeík^a**. 1 *n.* big man, boss, chief, head honcho 2 *n.* mister, sir 3 *n.* lord, master 4 *n.* adult, big person, grown-up

ámázeám (ámá-ze-ámà-) *pl.* **roba-zeík^a**. 1 *n.* big man, boss, chief, head honcho 2 *n.* mister, sir 3 *n.* lord, mas-ter

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

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

ámázeáma pápukani *n.* government official

ámázeáma pèpàrixì *n.* parish chief

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

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

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

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

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

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

amútsààm (amútsá-àm-) *pl.* **amútsíkaik^a.** *n.* debtor, debtor

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)

amutsanés (amutsanésí-) *v.* to collect on a debt

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

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

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

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

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

aņasas (aņasasá-) *n.* gravel

aņasasáákw^a (aņasasá-ákò-) *n.* gravelly area

Aņatár (Aņatári-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

aņaw^a (aņaú-) *n.* yellowish tobacco leaves

aņires (aņiresí-) 1 *v.* to turn, twist 2 *v.* to steer (a vehicle)

aņiriesón (aņiriesóni-) *v.* to swerve or veer repeatedly

Aņolekók^a (Aņolekókò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

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

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

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

Apáálòṅirò (Apáálòṅiròò-) *n.* a personal name

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

apápánà (<apápánòṅ-) *v.*

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

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

apéléle (apéléléi-) *pl.* **apélélèik^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 **íderíderós**.

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.* **arágwà-nìk^a**. *1 n.* moon *2 n.* month

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aríkó (Aríkòò-) *n.* a personal name

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

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

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

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

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

arúrúbòn (arúrúbònì-) *v.* to stalk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asiróy^a (Asirói-) *n.* a personal name

asunán (asunání-) *pl. asunáník^a. n.* *Cupressus lusitanica* African pencil cedar, a tall evergreen tree whose fragrant wood is used as poles for building and whose bark may be pounded and soaked as a decoction against stomach ailments

átà (átà) *subordconn.* even if

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

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

àtsòn (àtsòni-) *v.* to come

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

áts^a (áts'á-) *pl. áts'ítín. n.* *Ficus sycomorus* Sycamore fig: huge, widely branching tree in which beehives are placed, whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to carve bowls and troughs

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

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

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

áts'ésiàmà ròbà^e *n.* cannibal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

baditésukot^a (baditésukotí-) *1 v. to make die 2 v. to make break*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

banés (banési-) *v.* to sharpen, whet

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

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

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

barat^a (baratí-) *pl.* **bárátìk^a.** *n.* *Sansevieria sp.* sisal species with flat leaves whose fibers are used to make string, rope, hunting nets, and termite traps; pieces of the plant may be tied to the limbs of the dead before they are buried

baratídè (baratí-dèà-) *n.* base or foot of a fig tree (*Ficus platyphylla*), often a sacred place or the site of significant cultural activities like dances and prayers

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

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

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

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

bárètòn (bárètòni-) *v.* to get rich or wealthy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bás (básá-) *pl. básín. n.* beam, ray, or shaft of light

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

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

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

bàsɔn (bàsɔnì-) *v.* to dot, fleck, spot (e.g. insect droppings)

batánón (batánónì-) *1 v.* to be easy, simple *2 v.* to be 'easy', easily seduced *3 v.* to be gentle, kind *4 v.* to be humble *5 v.* to be cheap

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

beniitesa kījá^e *n.* transformation of the land (e.g. due to development or weather patterns)

benión (beniónì-) *1 v.* to not be (someone or something) *2 v.* to be unique See also benósón.

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

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

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

betsínáṇabér (betsíná-ṇabéri-) *pl. betsínáṇabérík^a. n.* rib on the left side

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

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

bezekanitetésá tódà^e v. to exchange words

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

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

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

bèḑetés (bèḑetési-) v. to look or search for, seek See also *ikujes*.

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

béḑés (béḑési-) 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)

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

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

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

bef (befá-) pl. **befitín**. n. *Bitis arietans* puff adder

befa na gógòròjìkà^e n. *Bitis gabonica* Gaboon viper *lit.* adder with ridges

befácémér (befá-céméri-) n. *Cissus rhodesiae* small reedlike plant species with thorns and whose roots are pounded, ground, and applied to snake-bites; legend is that puff adders themselves taught people

about this treatment *lit.* puff adder herb

befúdòn (befúdònì-) v. to be bulky, hefty See also *befúkámòn*.

befúkámòn (befúkámònì-) v. to be bulky, hefty See also *befúdòn*.

bená (<benóón) v.

benóón (benóónì-/bená-) 1 v. to not be (someone or something) 2 v. to be unique See also *benión*.

berés (berési-) 1 v. to build, 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^e v. to go over matters, process issues *lit.* to build matters

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

berésiama dómítínì n. potter

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

beretésá mená^e v. to come to a consensus

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

bìb^a (bìbà-) n. dove, pigeon

bìbij^a (bìbijì-) pl. **bìbijìk^a**. n. chicken breastbone

bicék^a (bi-céki-) n. your wife

biéák^w (bi-éákwà-) n. your husband

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

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

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

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

bíliketeté (bíliketetéè-) *n.* *Francolinus sephaena* crested francolin

bílóró (bílóróò-) *n.* *Lanius sp.* fiscal, shrike

bìp (bìpì-) *n.* tiny red waterworm that swims vertically

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

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

bilamúsiàm (bilamúsi-àmà-) *pl.* **bilamúsiik^a**. *n.* village elder who judges community matters

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

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

binamúùm (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

bipés (bipési-) *v.* to push nearer to

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

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

birá (<biróón) *v.*

biráútòn (biráútòni-) *v.* to be decreased, less

bíro (bíroó-) *n.* bird species

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

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

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

bitájá (bi-tájái-) *n.* your co-: cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.

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

bítés (bítési-) *v.* to spray

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

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

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

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

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

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

biyáxán (biyá-xánà-) *n.* outside

biy^a (biyá-) *n.* outside

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

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

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

bódfibodú (bódfibodúù-) *pl.* **bódfibodúik^a**. 1 *n.* butterfly 2 *n.* letter, missive See also *bédíbedú*.

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

bófón (bófónì-) *v.* to shout, yell

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

bòkibòk^a (bòkibòkì-) *pl.* **bokibókik^a**. *n.* jowl

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

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

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

boṇórén (boṇórénì-) *pl.* **boṇórénik^a**. *n.* red dirt or soil (naturally occurring or from being burnt)

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

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

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

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

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

borokunwa (boroku-ṛwaá-) *n.* bushpig sow

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

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

bósánòn (bósánònì-) *v.* to be blue-gray See also *kábusubusánón*.

bòsìèkw^a (bòsì-èkù-) *pl.* **bosiek-witín**. *n.* ear hole

bòsìòk^a (bòsì-òkà-) *pl.* **bosiòkitín**. 1 *n.* temporal (outer ear) bone, os temporale 2 *n.* inner ear bone

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

bositíníàm (bositínì-àmà-) *pl.* **bositíníik^a**. 1 *n.* deaf person 2 *n.* nickname for a hare or rabbit

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

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

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

botétón (botétónì-) *v.* to migrate or move here

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

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

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

bòtòn (bòtònì-) *v.* to migrate, move

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bóḡibóḡḡs (bóḡibóḡḡsí-) pl. **bóḡí-bóḡḡsík^a**. n. fontanelle, soft spot See also baḡibaḡas.

bóḡk^a (bóḡkú-) pl. **bóḡkík^a**. 1 n. bark, husk, rind 2 n. gun safety mechanism

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

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

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

bòkèḡ^a (bòkèḡè-) pl. **bòkèín**. n. crotch or fork in a plant or tree

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

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

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

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

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

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

bófòḡòn (bófòḡònì-) v. to be puffy, tumid, turgid

bófòkòr (bófòkòré-) pl. **bófòkòrík^a**. n. ram: uncastrated alpha male goat

bóibóón (bóibóónì-) v. to be reddish-brown

bòkòk^a (bòkòkò-) pl. **bòkòkík^a**. n. old black honeycomb

bòkòs (bòkòsí-) pl. **bòkòsí^a**. n. neckbone, upper cervical vertebrae

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

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

bólésúkòt^a (bólésúkòtì-) v. to forego, give up, relinquish

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

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

bòlòḡukòt^a (bòlòḡukòtì-) v. to cease, desist, stop doing

bòn (bòné-) n. caretaking, provision (for dependent persons)

bɔ́nán (bɔ́nání-) *pl.* **bɔ́nánáikw^a**.
n. dependent, orphan

bɔ́nánés (bɔ́nánési-) *n.* dependence, orphanhood

bɔ́néám (bɔ́né-ámà-) *pl.* **bɔ́néík^a**.
n. caretaker, provider

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

bɔ́ɔ́dɔ́n (bɔ́ɔ́dɔ́nì-) *v.* to be brittle

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

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

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

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

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

bɔ́sɛtɛs (bɔ́sɛtɛsí-) *1 v.* to collect, gather (e.g. contributions, donations) *2 v.* to summarize, sum up See also itsɛnɛtɛs.

bɔ́sitɛtɛs (bɔ́sitɛtɛsí-) *v.* to extract contributions from

bɔ́tɛtám (bɔ́tɛtámá-) *n.* wood shavings

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

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

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

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

bubuá biè *n.* your belly!: mild vulgarism referring to another's belly

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

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

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

bùbùɔ́j^a (bùbù-ɔ́jà-) *pl.* **bubuoɔ́jɛtín**.
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.

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

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

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

bùdàm (bùdàmà-) *n.* darkness

budàmaakón (budàmaakónì-) 1 *v.* to be dark (of many) 2 *v.* to be black (of many) 3 *v.* to be dirty (of many) 4 *v.* to be dim (of many)

budámés (budámésì-) *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

budámóniàm (budámónì-àmà-) *pl.* **budámóniik^a**. 1 *n.* black person 2 *n.* African 3 *n.* human being

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

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

budúdon (budúdonì-) *v.* to be soft

bufúdon (bufúdonì-) *v.* to be spongy

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

n. your brother-in-law (sister's husband) 4 *n.* your sibling-in-law (sister's husband's sibling)

bukites (bukitesì-) *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 **itsólòṅòn**.

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

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

bukúresúkota así *v.* to dump over, overturn, spill

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

búpèn (búpèni-) *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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bubunóóʒ^a (bubunó-óʒà-) *pl.* **bubunóóʒítín.** *n.* bullet or gunshot wound

bàròn (bàrònì-) *v.* to fly

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

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

bulubulát^a (bulubulátì-) *pl.* **bulubulátík^a.** *n.* *Drimia altissima* fire lily: plant species whose bulb is used to store tobacco (promoting fermentation) and is made into a thread to

patch things like beehives or gourds; its large red or pink flowers are worn on the head by children during its brief blooming season

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

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

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

6

ba (ba) *ideo.* unliftably heavy

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

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

baabaránón (baabaránónì-) *v.* to linger, loiter (sitting or standing)

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

ble to enemies

bakibákón (bakibákónì-) *v.* to be slightly bitter

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

balídòn (balídònì-) *v.* to be gleaming, glistening See also pirídòn.

baṇás (baṇásì-) *1 n.* looseness, slackness *2 n.* plainness, simplicity

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

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

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

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

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

ḡaribárón (ḡaribáróni-) *v.* to be medium-sized See also **jǎkón** and **lerúkumòn**.

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

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

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

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

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

ḡàròn (ḡàròni-) *v.* to be sour, tart

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

ḡatísimú (ḡatísimúù-) *n.* baptism

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ḡets'akáw^a (ḡets'a-káú-) *n.* *Olinia rochetiana* shrub species with ash-white bark, found growing down the Rift Valley escarpment; a decoction of its bark can be applied as a salve for skin abrasions *lit.* white-ash

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

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

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

bèts'òn (bèts'òni-) 1 v. to be white 2 v. to be light in color 3 v. to be clear, transparent 4 v. to be clean, pure 5 v. to be holy

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

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

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

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

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

béibéón (béibéóni-) *v.* to burn or sting (of pain)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bekiibékón (bekiibékóni-) *v.* to rustle

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

bekésá bufámik^e *v.* to move blindly

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

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

bekésá turúuk^e *v.* to stumble ahead

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

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

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

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

bekésíkabád^a (bekési-kabádá-) *pl.* **bekésíkabádík^a**. *n.* identity card, I.D., passport

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

ḡekesós (ḡekesósí-) v. to be ambulatory, mobile, on the move

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

ḡelébélánón (ḡelébélánónì-) v. to be chapped, cracked, split open

ḡelérémdn (ḡelérémdnì-) v. to be bug-eyed

ḡelés (ḡelésí-) v. to crack, split

ḡelelets^e (ḡeleletse) *ideo.* flat out on the ground, leveled, prone

ḡeletés (ḡeletésí-) v. to crack, split

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

ḡetélémdn (ḡetélémdnì-) v. to be dish-shaped, shallowly concave

ḡets'idódón (ḡets'idódónì-) v. to be whitish

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

ḡib^a (ḡibà-) *n.* egg, ovum

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

ḡíkìrà (ḡíkìràà-) *pl.* **ḡíkìràín**. *n.* nun, Catholic sister

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

ḡilésúkót^a (ḡilésúkótì-) v. to disembowel, eviscerate, gut

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

ḡilímón (ḡilímónì-) v. to burst, deflate, erupt, explode

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

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

ḡirímón (ḡirímónì-) v. to get squashed or squished

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

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

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

ḡisáḡóló (ḡisá-ḡólóò-) *pl.* **ḡisáḡólóík^a**. *n.* neck of a spearhead *lit.* spear-gourd

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

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

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

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

ḡobonukót^a (ḡobonukótì-) v. to become deeper, deepen

ḡóéd^a (ḡó-édì-) *n.* *Arisaema ruwenzoricum* shrub species whose round roots are peeled, boiled, and eaten during times of great hunger; they are said to cause severe itching in the throat and are thus swallowed quickly without chewing *lit.* escarpment-grain

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bòtòn (bòtònù-) *pl.* **bótónìk^a**. *n.* bunch, clump, cluster (like a

swarm of bees on a tree, a regime of bananas, a cluster of figs, etc.)

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

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

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

bòdájúm (bòdájùmà-) *n.* dirt that is mixed with threshed grain and is then sifted

bòd^a (bòdá-) *pl.* **bòdítín**. *n.* clearing or glade where crops are dried and threshed See also *đípò*.

bókòp (bókòpì-) *pl.* **bokópìkw^a**. *n.* bank, embankment, slope

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

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

bòlòròts^a (bòlòròtsò-) *pl.* **bólóròtsìk^a**. *n.* *Phymateus sp.* milkweed locust

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

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

botsót^a (botsótì-) *pl.* **botsótìk^a**. *n.* awl **bukés** (bukési-) *v.* to elevate, lift, raise (as onto someone's head) See also *ikéetés*.

bukésá botá^e *v.* to load a load

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

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

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

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

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

ḡukítésukotíám (ḡukítésukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **ḡukítésukotíík^a**. *n.* employer, hirer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ḡut^u (ḡutu) *ideo.* all, entirely

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

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

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

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

ḡùnòn (ḡùnònì-) *v.* to move past, pass by

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

ḡules (ḡulesè) *ideo.* in large numbers

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

ḡunetam (ḡunetamá-) *n.* something cuttable cylindrically, tubularly (like a beehive)

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

ḡunɔnukɔt^a (ḡunɔnukɔtí-) *v.* to go past, pass by going

ḃunámón (ḃunámónì-) *v.* to disperse, scatter See also iwéélánón.

ḃunámónà sèà^e *1 v.* to blush, flush, run hot (of one's blood out of excitement or embarrassment) *2 v.* to run

C

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

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

càcⁱ (càcì) *adv.* carelessly, heedlessly

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

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

cédicedí (cédicedî-) *n.* hopscotch

Cegem (Cegemú-) *n.* a personal name

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

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

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

céṅ (céṅá-) *n.* humor, joke, joking

céṅáàm (céṅá-àmà-) *pl. céṅáik^a. n.* joker, jokester

cold (of one's blood out of terror) *lit.* dispersal of blood

ḃunutés (ḃunutésí-) *v.* to disperse, scatter

ceṅánón (ceṅánónì-) *v.* to joke around, tease

ceṅetíám (ceṅetí-ámà-) *pl. ceṅetíik^a. n.* in-law

ceṅetínánès (ceṅetínánèsì-) *n.* being in-laws

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

ceḃen (ceḃení-) *pl. ceḃènìik^a. 1 n.* white concave container used for scooping *2 n.* wooden spatula *3 n.* gearshift, gearstick See also jémi-ikó.

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

ceḃès (ceḃèsì-) *v.* to roughen (esp. the surface of a grinding stone)

ceés (ceésí-) *1 v.* to kill, murder (singly) *2 v.* to break Contrast with sáḃés.

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

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

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

cè̀mòn (cè̀mònì-) 1 v. to fight, struggle against/with 2 v. to be doing something

cè̀ròn (cè̀rònì-) v. to have breastmilk, let down milk (all mammals, including humans)

cè̀sá rié sà̀bàk^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
cè̀sísám (cè̀sís-ámà-) n. killer, murderer (of one living thing)

cè̀tétés (cè̀tétésì-) v. to harvest bountifully, produce a lot of

cè̀ma kíjìkà^e n. war *lit.* fighting of countries

cè̀máám (cè̀má-ámà-) pl. **cè̀máík^a**. n. combatant, fighter

cè̀mérikáàm (cè̀mériká-ámà-) pl. **cè̀mérikaik^a**. n. herbalist, traditional healer See also wetitésiám.

cè̀mekánón (cè̀mekánónì-) v. to be a fighter

cè̀micè̀mós (cè̀micè̀mósì-) v. to be bellicose, combative

cè̀ŋ (cè̀ŋá-) n. woodpecker

cicianón (cicianónì-) v. to reform, repent

cicidè (cicidèà-) n. bird species

cì̀òn (cì̀ònì-) v. to be full, sated, satiated, satisfied

cì̀tè̀sufòt^a (cì̀tè̀sufòtì-) 1 v. to fill, sate, satiate, satisfy 2 v. to charge (electrically)

cikám (cikámá-) 1 n. women 2 n. wives

cíkóróikà̀nànès (cíkóróikà̀nànèsì-) n. boundedness, having boundaries

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

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

cì̀onufòt^a (cì̀onufòtì-) v. to become full, sated, satiated

cò̀òkààm (cò̀òkà-ámà-) pl. **cookaik^a**. 1 n. cowherd, shepherd 2 n. guard, watchman 3 n. defender, guardian, protector

cookaama zíkésiicè n. prison guard

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

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

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

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

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

Cókótòm (Cókótòmè-) n. Dodoth people

Cókótòmèàm (Cókótòmè-ámà-) n. Dodoth person

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

cucue (cucué-) *n.* dmap chill

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

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

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

cucuétésukot^a (cucuétésukotí-) *v.* to chill, cool down

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)

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

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

cuédòm (cué-dòmà-) *pl.* **cuédomitín.** *n.* water pot used to keep clean water inside the hut

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

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

cuémúcè (cué-múcèè-) *pl.* **cuémúcèik^a.** *n.* ditch, watercourse, waterway

cuénêb^a (cué-nébù-) *pl.* **cuénébitín.** *n.* body of water

cúkúfùm (cúkúfùmù-) *n.* *Redunca fulvorufula* male mountain reedbuck

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

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

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

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

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

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

dàbìj^a (dàbìjà-) *n.* bird species

dabúdòn (dabúdònì-) *1 v.* to be mushy, soft (like a ripe avocado) *2 v.* to be soft and tender (like a baby) See also burádòn.

dadáj (dadájì-) *pl.* **dadájín.** *1 n.* my grandmother *2 n.* my mother-in-law

(of women)

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

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

dádò (dádòò-) *pl.* **dádoín**. 1 *n.* your grandmother 2 *n.* your mother-in-law (of women)

daikot^a (<doonukot^a) *v.*

daites (daitesí-) *v.* to adorn, beautify, embellish, make lovely or nice

daitetésá así *v.* to beautify oneself, make oneself look good

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

Dakáy^a (Dakáì-) *n.* a personal name

dakúák^w (dakú-ákò-) *n.* forest, woodland See also **rijáàkw^a**.

dakúból (dakú-bólè-) *pl.* **dakwití-níbolitín**. *n.* tree trunk *lit.* tree-shin

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

dakúkwt^a (dakú-kwtà-) *pl.* **dakúkwtík^a**. *n.* bough, branch, limb *lit.* tree-arm

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

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

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

dakwádòn (dakwádòni-) *v.* to be debile, sapless, weak See also **bulájámòn**.

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

dàn (dànì) *adv.* exactly, precisely

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

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

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

dánjádadát^a (dánjá-dadátì-) *pl.* **dánjádadátíkw^a**. *n.* queen of an edible-termite colony *lit.* termite-grandmother

dánjádè (dánjá-dèà-) *pl.* **dánjádèík^a**. *n.* base of an edible-termite mound *lit.* termite-foot

dánjádídì (dánjá-didû-) *n.* annual rain which stimulates the mass flight of edible termites

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

dánjájàm (dánjá-jàmù-) *n.* dirt mixed with edible termites inside a trapping hole

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

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

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

dánjéèkw^a (dánjé-èkù-) *pl.* **dánjéekwítín.** *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)

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

dek^a (deké-) *pl.* **dekitín.** *n.* long decorated goat-leather hind-apron worn by women and swished like a tail during dances

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

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

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

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

dèkwítetés (dèkwítetési-) *v.* to argue with, contradict, fight, start a quarrel with

dèmiyw^a (dèmiyò-) *pl.* **demíík^a.** *n.* *Olea europaea* (*africana*) wild olive: tree whose termite-proof wood is used in building and for firewood and whose black berries are eaten and used as a dye, whose bark is crushed, soaked, and drunk for malaria, and whose roots are pounded and used for stomach ailments

dèn (dènè) *ideo.* a long time (esp. waiting in vain)

detés (detési-) *v.* to bring

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

dε (dεá-) *pl.* **dèik^a.** 1 *n.* foot, leg 2 *n.* footprint 3 *n.* base, foot (of non-animal things) 4 *n.* tire, tire track, wheel 5 *n.* taboo of neglecting to share the hind-quarters of bushmeat with the elders

dεáák^a (dεá-ákò-) *n.* sole of the foot

dεáám (dεá-ámà-) *pl.* **dεikaik^a.** 1 *n.* courier, footman, messenger 2 *n.* disciple, follower

dεágwarí (dεá-gwarî-) *n.* top of the foot

dεákórók^a (dεá-kóróká-) *pl.* **dεákórókík^a.** *n.* toe *lit.* foot-finger

dεámórók^a (dεá-mórókú-) *pl.* **dεikamorókík^a.** *n.* ankle *lit.* foot-throat See also **kópikɔp^a.**

dɛɛd^a (dɛɛdɛ-) *pl. dɛ̀ɛ̀kìn.* 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

dɛ̀dɛ̀s (dɛ̀dɛ̀sà-) *n. Phylloscopus trochilus* willow warbler

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

dɛ̀gɛ̀mòn (dɛ̀gɛ̀mònì-) *v.* to crouch, duck down See also *ràb̀x̀n.*

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

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

dɛ̀ìk[?] *n.* by foot, on foot

dɛ̀rɛ̀dɛ̀r (dɛ̀rɛ̀dɛ̀rè) *ideo.* sound of a metal saucepan rolling

dɛ̀ìkàtsirím (dɛ̀ìkà-tsirímù-) *pl. dɛ̀ìkàtsirímík^a.* *n.* metal anklet

dɛ̀jɛ̀dòn (dɛ̀jɛ̀dònì-) *v.* to be chubby, plump

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

dɛ̀ɲɛ̀lɛ̀sà dɛ̀á^e 1 *v.* to stride 2 *v.* to straddle

dɛ̀ɲɛ̀p̀únós (dɛ̀ɲɛ̀p̀únósí-) *v.* to hate each other

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

dɛ̀rɛ̀k^a (dɛ̀rɛ̀kì-) *pl. dɛ̀rɛ̀kík^a.* 1 *n.* hornet, vespid, wasp 2 *n. Adenium obesum* desert rose: flowering plant

species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice

didì (didì-) 1 *n.* weather (in general but especially rain) 2 *n.* precipitation, rain 3 *n.* small blackish shrub species whose root decoction is drunk as a remedy for rainy weather ailments like body aches and pains 4 *n.* soldiers

didìàk^a (didì-àkà-) *pl. didìakítín.* *n.* erosion, landslide, mudslide *lit.* rain-mouth See also *b̀r̀òts^a.*

Didìàk^a (Didì-àkà-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* rain-mouth

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

didìk^e *n.* up, upward

didìpɛ̀deké (didì-pɛ̀dekéè-) *n.* sickness associated with rainy weather or drinking cold water (thus being perhaps flu or pneumonia)

didìòk^a (didì-òkà-) *n.* clear sky *lit.* rain-bone

didìs (didìsà-) *pl. didìsìk^a.* *n.* genitalia, pubic area, pudendum

didìsìók^a (didìsì-ókà-) *n.* pubic bone, pubis

didìsìsìts^a (didìsì-sìts'à-) *n.* pubic hair *lit.* pubis-hair See also *òzàsìts^a.*

diditsóy^a (didì-tsóí-) *n.* rainy season See also *ɛ̀táy^a.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

dikwáhò (dikwá-hòò-) *pl.* **dikwáhoík^a** *n.* dance hall, disco

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

dikwétón (dikwétónì-) *v.* to dance

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

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

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

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

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

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

dimésá bubue ɲesí *n.* dyspepsia, indigestion *lit.* refusal of the stomach to grind

dimités (dimitésí-) *v.* to forbid, prohibit, proscribe See also **itáléés.**

dimitetés (dimitetésí-) *v.* to forbid, prohibit, proscribe

diribá (<diribóón) *v.*

diribóón (diribóónì-/diribá-) *v.* to be immovable, stabile, stationary

diridírón (diridírónì-) *v.* to be sugary, sweet

dirídòn (dirídònì-) 1 *v.* to be compacted, hard (of a full container like a bag of cement or sack of grain) 2 *v.* to be insolent, insubordinate

dirijij^a (dirijijí-) *pl.* **dirijíjik^a** *n.* gingiva, gum

diríníjón (diríníjónì-) *v.* to be tough: hard to chew or crush

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

diyoama ná zè *n.* chief local elder

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dòđidòđigwà (dòđidòđì-gwàà-)
n. bird species *lit.* vagina-vagina
bird

dòđièkw^a (dòđì-èkù-) *n.* uterine
cervix *lit.* vagina-eye

dòđikà bì *n.* your pussies!: an Ik ob-
scenity

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

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

dokofíés (dokofiesì-) *v.* to bark at,
speak harshly to

dolés (dolésì-) *v.* to pull back, retract
(e.g. the foreskin)See also rujés.

doletés (doletésì-) *v.* to pull back, re-
tract (esp. the foreskin)

doletésá kwaní *v.* to pull back or re-
tract the foreskin

doletésá ǝzà^ε *v.* to project an anorec-
tal 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.* **dolólókik^a**.
n. grain kernels hollowed out by
weevilsSee also dololots^a.

dololots^a (dololots'í-) *pl.* **do-
lólóts'ik^a**. *n.* grain kernels hollowed
out by weevilsSee also dololok^a.

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

dómá na buđám *n.* clay pot black-
ened from soot

dómáim (dómá-imà-) *pl.* **dómítí-
níwik^a**. *n.* small cooking pan or pot

dómóǝz (dómó-ǝzà-) *pl.* **dómítíníó-
zitín**. *n.* bottom of a cooking pot or
pan

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

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

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

dónésukot^a (dónésukotì-) *v.* to do-
nate, give out, present

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

dòòn (dòònì-/da-) 1 *v.* to be at-
tractive, beautiful, fair, fine, good-
looking, handsome, lovely, pretty
2 *v.* to be agreeable, nice, pleas-
ant 3 *v.* to be generous, magnani-
mous, philanthropic 4 *v.* to be glori-
ous, radiant, resplendent, splendid 5
v. holy

dòònìàm (dòònì-àmà-) *pl.* **dooniik^a**.
n. generous, magnanimous person

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

dosés (dosési-) *v.* to thatch

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

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

Dódòf (Dódòfà-) *n.* name of a river

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

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

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

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

dòb^a (dòbà-) *pl.* **dòbitín.** *n.* mire, mud

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dununúòn (dununúònì-) *v.* to be tiny

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

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

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

dùù (dùù) *ideo.* very deep

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

dubam (dubamá-) *n.* dough *lit.* kneadable

dubés (dubési-) *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

duđer (duđerè-) *pl. duđerík^a.* *n.* biting water beetle (reported to draw blood if swallowed)

dábès (dábèsi-) *v.* to capture, catch (with the hands)

dágùmètòn (dágùmètònì-) *v.* to bend or hunch over

ɖ

ɖa (ɖi-) *pro.* these ones

ɖa (ɖi-) *pro.* this one

ɖa áɖònì *pro.* the third (one)

ɖa jírì *pro.* the last (one)

ɖa kónònì *pro.* the first (one)

ɖa lebésónì *pro.* the second (one)

ɖa na *pro.* this one

ɖa ne *pro.* that one

ɖa ni *pro.* these ones

ɖa túdònì *pro.* the fifth (one)

ɖa ts'agúsónì *pro.* the fourth (one)

ɖa wáxì *pro.* the first (one)

ɖáɖàgwà (ɖáɖà-gwàà-) *n.* dragonfly *lit.* honey-bird

ɖágùmòn (ɖágùmònì-) *v.* to be bent or hunched over

ɖumédéfémòn (ɖumédéfémònì-) *v.* to be distractible, have a short attention span

ɖumún (ɖuméná-) *pl. ɖumúnáikw^a.* *n.* dung beetle

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

ɖurudur (ɖurudurá-) *pl. ɖurúdùrik^a.* *1 n.* *Xylocopa sp.* carpenter bee *2 n.* radio *3 n.* mobile phone

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

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

ɖàɖàhò (ɖàɖà-hòò-) *pl. ɖàɖàhoík^a.* *n.* honeycomb *lit.* honey-house See also *ts'ikáhò*.

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

ɖàɖ^a (ɖàɖà-) *pl. ɖáɖítín.* *n.* honey

ɖàɖèew^a (ɖàɖè-èò-) *pl. ɖàɖèewitín.* *n.* leather honey bag

ɖáɖítés (ɖáɖítési-) *v.* to consume, devour, inhale (food or drink)

ɖáɖítésa ríjá^e *v.* to crash through brush *lit.* to devour forest

dāk^a (dākà) *ideo.* dry as a bone, very dry

dakitár (dakitári-) *pl.* **dakitáriik^a**. *n.* clinic, health center, hospital, infirmary

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

dakitáriàm (dakitári-àmà-) *pl.* **dakitáriik^a**. 1 *n.* doctor, physician 2 *n.* nurse

dákón (dákóni-) *v.* to slur, speak indistinctly See also inájápánón.

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

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

dám (damú-) *pl.* **damitín**. *n.* brain

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

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

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

dànìdàn (dànìdànì) *quant.* all, entire, whole

dapálámòn (dapálámònì-) *v.* to be flat (of objects rather than land)

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

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

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

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

datádatánón (datádatánóni-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotted

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

datólópòn (datólópòni-) *v.* to be unstable, unsturdy See also ikábóbánón.

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

dér (déro-) *n.* mouse, rat

dérá na áwikà^e *n.* house rat

derét^a (derétú-) *pl.* **derétikw^a**. *n.* *Acacia senegal* Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with nasty hooked thorns that rip skin and clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; this tree, found down in the Turkana plains is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock See also lofilitsí.

dérócemér (déro-ceméri-) *n.* rat poison (modern or traditional)

déródeík^a (déro-deíkà-) *n.* gentle pitter-pattering rain *lit.* mouse-feet

dewen (dewení-) *pl.* **dewénikw^a**. *n.* *Berchemia discolor* large tree species with small edible yellow fruits and whose bark is decocted and drunk for abdominal ailments associated with the appendix, pancreas, liver, pancreas, etc.

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

dɛf (dɛfɛ-) *pl.* **dɛfítín**. *n.* small well-worn leather mat (often used as a sleeping mat for children)

dɛk^a (dɛkà-) *pl.* **dɛkítín**. *n.* small gourd used to churn butter

dɛkwòn (dɛkwònì-) *1 v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid *2 v.* to not make any sense See also jòlòn.

dɛmùs (dɛmùsù) *1 adv.* fast, quickly *2 subordconn.* before *3 subordconn.* unless *4 subordconn.* until See also dàmùs.

dɛɲ (dɛɲè) *ideo.* very flat

dɛrɛts^a (dɛrɛtsà-) *n.* small pieces of kindling or tinder

dɛtés (dɛtésì-) *v.* to blow (a projectile)

dɛts^f (dɛtsɛ) *ideo.* fetid, very foul

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

dɛmédòn (dɛmédònì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative See also dɛmidémón and ikútúkánón.

dɛmidémón (dɛmidémónì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative See also dɛmédòn and ikútúkánón.

dɛpidɛɲɔs (dɛpidɛɲɔsí-) *v.* to be restless, uncomfortable

dɛg^a (dɛgɛ-) *n.* tamarind seeds

dɛpédòn (dɛpédònì-) *v.* to be undesirably thin (like a thin sleeping mat) Compare with bɛdɛdòn.

dɛsɛdɛsánón (dɛsɛdɛsánónì-) *v.* to break or come apart (like an old rope)

dɛsémón (dɛsémónì-) *1 v.* to break, cut (like a rope or wire) *2 v.* to connect, join, rejoin

dɛtɛdɛtánón (dɛtɛdɛtánónì-) *1 v.* to be strewn about (like bones or feces) *2 v.* to laugh uproariously ('fall over laughing')

dɛtsidɛtsón (dɛtsidɛtsónì-) *v.* to be fetid, foul, rank

dɛudɛwón (dɛudɛwónì-) *v.* to ring hollow, sound empty

dɛak^a (dɛakà-) *pl.* **dɛakáikw^a**. *n.* baby, infant, suckling

dɛd^a (dɛdè-) *n.* *Equus asinus* ass, donkey

Dìdèàw^a (Dìdè-àwà-) *n.* name of a place in Timu Forest *lit.* donkey-place

dɛdɛcúrúk^a (dɛdɛ-cúrúkù-) *n.* jack: male donkey

dɛdèim (dɛdè-imà-) *pl.* **dɛdewik^a**. *n.* foal: young donkey

dɛdɛkwàts^a (dɛdè-kwàtsì-) *n.* stale, watery beer (often with a reddish color) *lit.* donkey-piss

dɛdɛɲàm (dɛdè-ɲàmà-) *n.* sorghum variety with brownish-gray seeds *lit.* donkey-sorghum

dɛdɛɲwa (dɛdè-ɲwaá-) *n.* jenny: female donkey

didèsòk^a (dídè-sòkò-) *n.* stool with two legs and circular foot and head *lit.* donkey-hoof

didewàz (dídè-wàzò-) *n.* female foal: young female donkey

dì (dì) *1* *ideo.* switch! sound made by a small stick hitting skin *2* *ideo.* snap!: sound of small sticks breaking

dídítésukot^a (dídítésukotí-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch

dídítetés (dídítetési-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch

dídítòn (dídítònì-) *v.* to breathe fitfully (like a crying child or someone dying)

dípò (dípòò-) *pl.* **dípóík^a**. *1* *n.* clearing or glade where crops are dried and/or threshed *2* *n.* animal bed *3* *n.* open air market See also ɓɔɗ^a.

dír (dírì) *adv.* right or straight away

dítá (dítá) *prep.* as, like A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

dítés (dítési-) *v.* to remove or take gingerly (as when uprooting seedlings for transplanting)

dítésukot^a (dítésukotí-) *v.* to remove or take away gingerly

dìisi (dìisi-) *n.* District Commissioner (DC)

dìit^a (dìití-) *n.* bird species

dilat^a (dilatí-) *pl.* **dilátikw^a**. *n.* vine species whose root decoction is highly medicinal

dínés (dínési-) *v.* to block, obstruct, stop up

dínós (dínósi-) *1* *v.* to be blocked, obstructed, stopped up *2* *v.* to be congested (e.g. from nasal allergies) *3* *v.* to be stone-deaf

dípímón (dípímóni-) *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

dír (dírà-/dírò-) *1* *n.* semen, sperm *2* *n.* nocturnal emission

dís (dísà-) *n.* belowground, underground

dīwaakón (dīwaakóni-) *v.* to be red (of many)

Diwamúce (Diwa-múceé-) *n.* August: month of worn trails *lit.* the trail is worn See also Idátánjér and Lósúbán.

dīwidíwón (dīwidíwóni-) *v.* to be pinkish-red

dīwítésukot^a (dīwítésukotí-) *v.* to make red, redden

dīwòn (dīwònì-) *1* *v.* to be red *2* *v.* to be brown-skinned *3* *v.* to be well worn (of footpaths or roads)

dīwòniam (dīwònì-àmà-) *pl.* **dīwoniik^a**. *n.* brown-skinned person

dīwonukot^a (dīwonukotí-) *v.* to become red, redden

dódékw^a (dódékú-) *n.* corner of the eye, peripheral vision

dódés (dódési-) *1* *v.* to indicate, point at/to/out *2* *v.* to show

ḑófésa muceé *v.* to get going, set out, take off *lit.* to show the way

ḑófésúkota pásáatí *v.* to tell the time *lit.* to point to the hour

ḑófésúkót^a (ḑófésúkótí-) *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

ḑófíés (ḑófíési-) *1 v.* to pinpoint *2 v.* to bewitch by pointing, point to secretly so as to curse

ḑófíesá tsòònì *v.* to point at the sunset as a curse: "Go down with the sun at sunset!"

ḑófítetés (ḑófítetési-) *v.* to reveal, show See also enitésúkót^a.

ḑófítetésá así *v.* to let oneself be known, show oneself

Dóḑò (Dóḑò-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* sheep

ḑóḑò (ḑóḑò-) *pl.* **ḑóḑòikw^a**. *n.* sheep

ḑóḑòbàr (ḑóḑò-bàrò-) *pl.* **ḑóḑòbaritín**. *n.* flock of sheep

ḑóḑòb^a (ḑóḑòbà-) *pl.* **ḑóḑòbik^a**. *n.* baby carrier or sling

ḑóḑocurúk^a (ḑóḑo-curúkú-) *n.* ram: male sheep

ḑóḑòèm (ḑóḑò-èmè-) *n.* mutton: sheep meat

ḑóḑòim (ḑóḑò-ìmà-) *pl.* **ḑóḑowik^a**. *n.* lamb: young sheep

ḑóḑòkwàz (ḑóḑò-kwàzà-) *1 n.* sheep-leather clothing (with wool

removed) *2 n.* short sheep-leather skirt worn by young girls

ḑóḑonwa (ḑóḑo-ḡwàà-) *n.* ewe: female sheep

ḑóḑòsìts^a (ḑóḑò-sìts'à-) *n.* fleece, wool

ḑóḑotimóy^a (ḑóḑo-timói-) *pl.* **ḑóḑo-timóík^a**. *n.* tail of fat-tailed sheep, highly prized for its oil content

ḑókòts^a (ḑókòtsi-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds and sweet canes

ḑòk^u (ḑòkù) *adv.* sole, solitary

ḑòl (ḑòli-) *pl.* **ḑólítín**. *1 n.* tattered animal carcass with only the skin remaining *2 n.* shell of an abandoned beehive

ḑòlà kòn *n.* one billion *lit.* one beehive shell

Dómòk^a (Dómòkò-) *n.* name of a place in Timu and its associated human habitations

ḑoopómòn (ḑoopómònì-) *1 v.* to be deformed or missing (of an eye) *2 v.* to have a bad eye, monocular vision

ḑoridórón (ḑoridórónì-) *v.* to happen quickly (like a person appearing near after being seen from afar, or foods that are cooked quickly, like pasta and rice)

ḑoròg^a (ḑorógè-) *pl.* **ḑorógik^a**. *n.* *Hippotragus equinus* roan antelope

ḑòs (ḑòsi-) *n.* gum, mucilage

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

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

dòxódòn (dòxódònì-) v. to be fit, healthy, in shape

dòan (dòanì-) 1 n. weed(s) 2 n. weeding

Dòan (Dòanì-) n. a personal name

dòanés (dòanésì-) v. to weed

dóf (dófá-) n. shrew

dógidóg^a (dógidógò-) pl. **dógidógìk^a**. n. yellow sugar-ant species often found eating honey

dòkòn (dòkònì-) 1 v. to be damp, moist, wet 2 n. mucus, phlegm, snot, sputum

dòl (dòlè-) pl. **dólítìn**. 1 n. small unripe pumpkin 2 n. ulcer See also **ńíkalutáro**.

Dóxeatá na baratsó^e n. morning star
dóxeatá na békés n. satellite *lit.* star that moves

dóxeatá na tsúwà n. meteor, shooting star *lit.* start that runs

Dóxeatá tsòònì n. morning star

Dóxeatá xìjàtà^e n. evening star

dóxeát^a (dóxeatì-) pl. **dóxeatík^a**. n. star

dòxòk^a (dòxòkò-) pl. **dòxòkík^a**. n. gourd flesh, pulp

dòkódòn (dòkódònì-) v. to be scrumptious, yummy

dòkólómòn (dòkólómònì-) v. to stammer, stutter See also **dákón** and **ikujákújòn**.

dòkítésukot^a (dòkítésukotì-) v. to dampen, make wet, moisten

dòkònukot^a (dòkònukotì-) v. to become damp, moist, or wet

dòmódòn (dòmódònì-) v. to be gluey, gooeey

dòródòn (dòródònì-) v. to be slick, slippery

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

dòsódòn (dòsódònì-) v. to gummy

dòtò (dòtòò-) 1 n. rubbery gum (like that of barat^a) 2 n. rubber 3 n. chewing gum

dòtsánón (dòtsánónì-) 1 v. to be joined together 2 v. to cooperate 3 v. to be compacted See also **kumut-sánón**.

dòtsánónukot^a (dòtsánónukotì-) 1 v. to join or meet together 2 v. to cooperate

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

dòtsésá hyekesí v. to contribute resources *lit.* to add life

dòtsésúkota mená^e v. to summarize, sum up

dòtsésúkot^a (dòtsésúkotì-) 1 v. to add 2 v. to add or mix in 3 v. to add together, combine, join

dòtsetés (dòtsetésì-) 1 v. to add up, combine 2 v. to attach, join 3 v. to list

ɖɔtsɛ́sá así v. to gather oneself
ɖɔtsɛ́sá tódà^e v. to negotiate, reach a consensus *lit.* to add up speech
ɖɔtsós (ɖɔtsósí-) 1 v. to be added 2 v. to be attached, joined 3 v. to be compacted
ɖɔxódòn (ɖɔxódònì-) v. to be rickety, wobbly (of people, while walking)
ɖuɖuanón (ɖuɖuanónì-) v. to growl, grumble, gurgle (of digestive system)
ɖués (ɖuésí-) v. to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot See also rués.
ɖuetés (ɖuetésí-) v. to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot
ɖukes (ɖukesí-) 1 n. pollen 2 n. egg yolk 3 n. yellow color
ɖukés (ɖukésí-) v. to strain (muscles, causing burning pain, especially when climbing a steep hill or mountain)
ɖukúɖitésúkót^a (ɖukúɖitésúkótí-) v. to make round, round
ɖukúɖòn (ɖukúɖònì-) 1 v. to be round 2 v. to be in large denominations, undivided (of cash)
ɖukudúkón (ɖukudúkónì-) v. to boom, rumble, thunder
ɖukúmètòn (ɖukúmètònì-) v. to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart
ɖukúmón (ɖukúmónì-) v. to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart
ɖùk^u (ɖùkù) *ideo.* very smelly or stinky

ɖukúkón (ɖukúkónì-) v. to suffer internally or quietly (from hunger or sickness)
ɖùl (ɖùlù) *ideo.* thud!: sound of a person landing on the ground
ɖúlúnós (ɖúlúnósí-) v. to be at odds, uncooperative with each other
ɖúlútés (ɖúlútésí-) v. to pound, pummel (with a fist or stick)
ɖúó *pro.* because (of), due to (the fact that) Followed either by a noun in the genitive case or a subordinate clause with the dummy pronoun on its verb.
ɖusés (ɖusésí-) 1 v. to break, pull apart, separate, sever, tear 2 v. to harvest (honey by pulling out honeycombs)
ɖusésúkót^a (ɖusésúkótí-) v. to break off, pull apart, separate, sever, tear off
ɖusúmón (ɖusúmónì-) v. to break, come apart, cut, snap, tear (rope-like objects)
ɖusutes (ɖusutesí-) v. to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects)
ɖusutesiáw^a (ɖusutesí-áwà-) *pl.* **ɖusutesiáwík^a**. n. breakage point
ɖùt^a (ɖùtà-) *pl.* **ɖútítín**. n. huge wide-bottom gourd
ɖutúɖòn (ɖutúɖònì-) v. to be decayed, decomposed, rotten
ɖutúɖutánón (ɖutúɖutánónì-) v. to be decaying, decomposing, rotting

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

dùt^u (dùtù) *ideo.* completely de-
cayed

dùdùŋ (dùdùŋù) *ideo.* to the end See
also tùtùr.

dúr (dúra-) *pl.* **dúritín.** *n.* fetus

dúrés (dúrésì-) v. to pull on, tug,
yank See also dutés.

dúrúfóò (dúrúfóò) *interj.* idiot!:
an insult directed at someone who
made a mistake

dùrù (dùrù-) *n.* mild vulgarity: a
damn thing, shit, squat

dúká (dúkái-) *pl.* **dúkáik^a.** *n.* draff,
dregs, residue (of beer) See also dàj^a.

d

dzàbùl (dzàbùlà-) *pl.* **dzàbùlik^a.**
n. *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx* fe-
male eland

dzàk^a (dzàkà-) *pl.* **dzàkaikw^a.** *n.* son

dzàkèd^a (dzàkèdè-) *n.* his/her son

dzálón (dzálóni-) v. to cry easily
(usually for no good reason) See also
ipéémòn.

dzàr (dzàrà-) *n.* *Buphagus ery-*
throrhynchus red-billed oxpecker,
tickbird

dzeretiés (dzeretiesì-) 1 v. to shred,
strip, tear off 2 v. to make facial inci-
sions 3 v. to stripe

dúkán (dúkànì-) *pl.* **dúkànìk^a.**
n. kiosk, shop, store See also
pádúkán.

Dumánámérix (Dumáná-mérixì-)
n. name of a hill or mountain

dumés (dumésì-) v. to pick up See
also idépes.

dumetés (dumetésì-) 1 v. to pick up
2 v. to choose, pick, select See also
idépetés.

dumúdòn (dumúdònì-) v. to be
cooked well-done

duretés (duretésì-) v. to pull out,
yank out See also dutetés.

dutés (dutésì-) v. to pull on, tug,
yank See also dúrés.

dutetés (dutetésì-) v. to pull out,
yank out See also duretés.

dzeretiésukot^a (dzeretiesúkotí-)
v. to shred, strip, tear off

dzéréddzeránón (dzéréddzeránóni-)
v. to be in shreds, shredded

dzèròn (dzèrònì-) v. to dash, tear off

dzerés (dzerésì-) 1 v. to rend, rip,
shred, tear 2 v. to strike (a match) 3
v. to gash, slash

dzerósón (dzerósónì-) v. to be rent,
ripped, shredded, torn

dzibér (dzibéri-) *pl.* **dzíbèrik^a.** *n.* axe

dzíbèrikàmès (dzíbèrikà-mèsè-)
n. annual agricultural ceremony dur-
ing 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

dzígwààm (dzígwà-àmà-) *pl.*

dzígwai^a. *n.* buyer, customer

dzígwààw^a (dzígwà-àwà-) *pl.*

dzígwaa^awík^a. *n.* market See also *námákèt^a*.

dzígwam (dzígwamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (bought or sold)

dzígw^a (dzígwà-) *1 n.* business, commerce, trade *2 n.* price

dzígwès (dzígwèsi-) *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

dzígwesukotíàm (dzígwesukotí-àmà-) *pl.* **dzígwesukotíik^a**. *n.* seller

dzígwetam (dzígwetamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (to be bought) *lit.* buyable

dzígwetés (dzígwetési-) *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, hill, or mountain)

dziŋánànès (dziŋánànèsi-) *n.* lowland living

dzôg^a (dzôgà-) *pl.* **dzógitín**. *n.* *Papaea capensis* large tree species

whose small red berries are loved by children and baboons alike; the seeds, when dried and ground, yield a sooty black, smelly paste that women put into their hair and onto their skin for cosmetic purposes; this paste is also used to tan hides; the tree's twigs make toothbrushes, and its wood is used for building and fencing

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

dzòn (dzòni-) *pl.* **dzóníkw^a**. *n.* hand-dug well

dzòniàm (dzòni-àmà-) *pl.* **dzoniik^a**. *n.* Toposa person *lit.* well-person

dzòđát^a (dzòđátí-) *pl.* **dzòđátíik^a**. *n.* rectum

dzòđátínànès (dzòđátínànèsi-) *n.* grabbiness, greediness *lit.* acting like a rectum

dzú (dzúú-) *n.* burglary, larceny, theft, thievery

dzúám (dzú-àmà-) *pl.* **dzúik^a**. *n.* burglar, stealer, thief

dzuesés (dzuesési-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thief

dzuesésúkota así *v.* to sneak off/away

dzuesetés (dzuesetési-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thief (and bring this way)

dzukés (dzukési-) *1 v.* to displace, move, relocate *2 v.* to pass, waste (time)

dzukésúkot^a (dzukésúkotí-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate away

dzuketés (dzuketési-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate this way

dzúkudzukiés (dzúkudzukiesi-) *v.* to

e

eakwánànès (eakwánànèsi-) *n.* manhood, manliness

eakw^a (eakwá-) *pl.* **ɲɔt^a**. 1 *n.* man 2 *n.* husband

eaɲanes (eaɲanesi-) *v.* to be happy, joyful

eas (easi-) 1 *n.* truth, verity 2 *n.* honesty, integrity, transparency

easiám (easi-ámà-) *pl.* **easiík^a**. *n.* honest person, truthful person

easík^e *n.* really, truly

ébetiés (ébetiesi-) *v.* to blaspheme, curse, cuss out

ébútòn (ébútòni-) *v.* to groan, moan See also **émítòn** and **émúròn**.

ècòn (ècòni-) *v.* to get out of the way, move aside Also pronounced as **èkòn**.

éda na moranâd^e *n.* name of honor, title *lit.* name that is feared

éd^a (édi-) *pl.* **éditín**. *n.* name

édès (édèsi-) *v.* to carry on the back

éditíníkabád^a (éditíní-kabádá-) *n.* list of names, record of attendance

edá ni erúts^a *n.* harvest of new grain

ed^a (edí-) 1 *n.* cereal, grain 2 *n.* head, tip, top

edfed^a (edfede-) *pl.* **edfin**. 1 *n.* kernel, seed 2 *n.* embryo 3 *n.* bullet 4 *n.* glans penis See also **ekwed^a**.

postpone or put off repeatedly

dzúnánès (dzúnánèsi-) *n.* thievery, thieving

edímés (edí-mésè-) *n.* grain beer

edín (edíni-) *n.* fruit(s)

ee (ee) *interj.* yeah, yes The tone on this word may vary in pronunciation.

éétòn (éétòni-) *v.* to become full, fill

egés (egési-) *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 itsikésí *v.* to pass a law *lit.* to put a law

egésá kwetá^e *v.* to sign *lit.* to put the hand

egésá ɲájálaák^e *v.* to jail, put in jail

egésá zíkésìk^e *v.* to imprison, jail, lock up *lit.* to put in tying

egetés (egetési-) *v.* to place, put

éítésukot^a (éítésukotí-) *v.* to fill up

éitetés (éitetési-) *v.* to fill up See also **ililíés**.

ejá (ejá) *adv.* not: do not, let not

ekodít^a (ekodítí-) *n.* *Lannea schimperi* tree species whose young roots are eaten raw and whose fruit is liked by children and birds; its bark is chewed as medicine for coughing, and its wood is used to carve

stools and wooden containers See also meleke.

èkòn (èkòni-) *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.* eye-water

ekú cúédidí (ekú-cué-didíi-) *n.* teardrop rain: light drizzle after a death or during a funeral *lit.* tear-rain

ekú kókwarósíts^a (ekú-kóó-kwarósíts'à-) *n.* eyebrow *lit.* north-of-eye hair

ekúnánès (ekúnánèsi-) *n.* having the 'evil eye': the magical power to cause harm by staring too long at something admirable

ekúók^a (ekú-ókà-) *pl.* **ekwitinókítín**. *n.* brow bone, supraorbital bone

ekúsíts^a (ekú-síts'à-) *1 n.* eyelash *2 n.* eyebrow

ekw^a (ekú-) *pl.* **ekwitin**. *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 efed^a.

ekwin (ekwini-) *1 n.* seeds *2 n.* points

ekwítínà bì *n.* your eyes!: a mild insult

elánétòn (elánétòni-) *v.* to accompany here, come after/with

elánónukot^a (elánónukotí-) *v.* to accompany away, follow or go after

eletiesá mená^e *v.* to blunder, blurt out news or secrets

eletiésukot^a (eletiésukotí-) *v.* to blow, squander, waste See also ijékésukot^a.

em (emé-) *1 n.* flesh, meat *2 n.* muscle

emetá (emetáa-) *pl.* **emetátikw^a**. *n.* parent in-law (of men)

eminés (eminésí-) *v.* to draw, pull

eminésúkot^a (eminésúkotí-) *v.* to draw or pull away/off

eminetés (eminetésí-) *v.* to draw or pull out/up

eminiés (eminiesí-) *v.* to draw apart, pull apart, stretch

emitaakón (emitaakóni-) *v.* to swell (of many)

emites (emitesí-) *v.* to make swell, tumefy

èmòn (èmòni-) *v.* to swell, tumefy

émúròn (émúròni-) *v.* to groan, moan See also émítòn and ébútòn.

èmùsià (èmùsià-) *n.* *Euclea schimperi* tree species used for fencing and whose black seeds are eaten raw and whose bitter roots are eaten by children, turning their tongues yellow; also, the root rinds are crushed

and added to water or porridge to cleanse the digestive system

emuta íno^e *n.* animal fable

emut^a (emutí-) *pl.* **emútík^a**. 1 *n.* narrative, story, tale 2 *n.* news report 3 *n.* information

emutíká nùù kòw^a *n.* history *lit.* stories of old

emútíkààm (emútíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **emútíkàik^a**. *n.* narrator, storyteller See also *isíséésìàm*.

emútík^a (emútíkà-) 1 *n.* storytelling 2 *n.* news 3 *n.* information

enés (enésí-) 1 *v.* to see 2 *v.* to feel, perceive 3 *v.* to know, understand 4 *v.* to discover 5 *v.* to achieve

enésá mená^e *v.* to confirm the case, find proof *lit.* to see matters

enésúkót^a (enésúkótí-) *v.* to catch sight of, see

enésúkótíám (enésúkótí-ámà-) *pl.* **enésúkótíík^a**. *n.* spectator, witness

énímós (énímósí-) *v.* to visit *lit.* to see each other

enitésúkót^a (enitésúkótí-) *v.* to reveal, show See also *dódítetés*.

enitetés (enitetésí-) 1 *v.* to clarify, explain 2 *v.* to reveal, show

Enitetés (Enitetésí-) *n.* Revelation: last book in the New Testament

enún (enúnú-) *pl.* **enúnáikw^a**. *n.* lastborn See also *jìrìàm*.

enúnúnànès (enúnúnànèsi-) *n.* being the last born in a family

eódòn (eódòni-) *v.* to be full

ep^a (epú-) 1 *n.* sleep, slumber 2 *n.* sex, sexual intercourse

epitésúkòtá òp^a *v.* to flatten, lay flat

epitésúkòtá tódà^e *v.* to resolve an issue, settle a dispute

epitésúkót^a (epitésúkótí-) 1 *v.* to lay down 2 *v.* to put to sleep 3 *v.* to settle down

èpòn (èpòni-) 1 *v.* to be lying down 2 *v.* to be sleeping, sleep, slumber 3 *v.* to have sex

epona òpà^o *v.* to lie on the side *lit.* to lie on the rib

eponukót^a (eponukótí-) 1 *v.* to lie down, recline 2 *v.* to go to sleep See also *bukonukót^a* and *itsólòjòn*.

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 *òpàpèrét^a*.

erégam (erégamá-) *n.* useable, useful

eréges (erégesí-) 1 *v.* to employ, make use of, use 2 *v.* to deploy, send

erégesíám (erégesí-ámà-) *pl.* **erégesíík^a**. *n.* emissary, envoy, errand-runner

érítòn (érítòni-) *v.* to flutter, flutter (of termite alates underground just before emerging and taking flight)

erumén (eruménì-) *pl. eruméník^a*. *n.* short spear shaft (with *nelirát^a* as its spearhead)

erún (erúná-) *pl. erúník^a*. *n.* edible termite alate that takes flight during nighttime hours just before the day when the rest of the colony does the same

Erupe (Erupeé-) *n.* a personal name

erutánón (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

eséánètòn (eséánètònì-) *v.* to be tri-colored (brown, ruddy, yellow)

esetés (esetési-) 1 *v.* to ask, inquire 2 *v.* to assess, test 3 *n.* inquiry, question

esetésúkót^a (esetésúkótí-) *v.* to ask, inquire

esetetés (esetetési-) *v.* to ask, inquire

esetiés (esetiesi-) *v.* to question, interrogate, investigate

Ɛ

éán (éání-) *pl. éáníkw^a*. 1 *n.* co-wife: one of multiple wives of one man 2 *n.* sister-in-law (wife of one's husband's brother)

ets^a (etsí-) *n.* droppings, dung, excrement, feces, poop, scat, stool

ets'ihò (etsí-hòò-) *pl. ets'ihóík^a*. *n.* latrine, outhouse, toilet See also *ńótsorón*.

ets'íkwáz (etsí-kwázà-) *pl. ets'íkwázík^a*. *n.* diaper, nappy

eûz (eûzè-) *pl. eûzik^a*. *n.* *Syncerus caffer* buffalo bull

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

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

ewanetés (ewanetésì-) 1 *v.* to notice, take note of 2 *v.* to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly

èw^a (èò-) *pl. ewitín*. *n.* leather bag often used for honey and other wild foods

ewêd^a (ewèdì-) *n.* *Dioscorea* sp. wild potato-like vine species whose tubers are peeled and cooked multiple times to remove toxins and are then eaten

ey^a (eí-) *n.* chyme: stomach contents See also *ńkújít^a*.

ebam (ebamá-) *pl. ébaikw^a*. *n.* fellow, in-group friend (an Ik or an incorporated foreigner only) Compare with *ńòt^a*.

ebamánánès (ebamánánèsì-) *n.* friendliness, friendship (with Ik or in-group members)

edéim (edé-ìmà-) *pl. edéwik^a.* *n.* my niece or nephew (brother's child)

edé (edéè-) *pl. edéin.* *1 n.* my brother *2 n.* my cousin (father's brother's son)

edécèk^a (edé-cèkì-) *n.* wife of my brother or of a paternal male cousin

edá (edá) *adv.* alone, only, solely

ébàdè (ébà-dèà-) *pl. ébadéik^a.* *n.* gunstock, stock *lit.* gun-foot

èfòn (èfònì-) *1 v.* to be flavorful, tasty, well-seasoned *2 v.* to be funny, interesting *3 v.* to be entertaining, fun

Ékitèlà (Ékiteláá) *n.* a personal name

èkwòn (èkwònì-) *1 v.* to be early or first *2 v.* to be ahead or in front

émítòn (émítònì-) *1 v.* to groan, moan *2 v.* to wheeze See also ébútòn and émúròn.

énésukot^a (énésukotí-) *v.* to seize, take by force

és (ésá-) *n.* alcoholism, drunkenness, inebriation

ésáàm (ésá-àmà-) *pl. ésáik^a.* *n.* alcoholic, drunkard, drunk

ésátòd^a (ésá-tòdà-) *n.* drunken talk

efás (efási-) *pl. efásik^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

efonukot^a (efonukotí-) *1 v.* to be become flavorful or tasty *2 v.* to become fun or funny *3 v.* to become ecstatic, orgasmic, or rapturous

ekew^a (ekéú-) *pl. ekéwik^a.* *n.* ilium ligament that joins the backbone to the pelvis

ekwétòn (ekwétònì-) *v.* to start early or first

ekwitésukot^a (ekwitésukotí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front

ekwites (ekwitesí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front

éb^a (ébà-) *pl. ébitín.* *1 n.* antler, horn *2 n.* insect antenna *3 n.* musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx) *4 n.* firearm, gun

èomódòn (èomódònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle See also wets'édòn and pokódòn.

es (ésá-) *n.* termite(s)

ésánón (ésánónì-) *v.* to be drunk, inebriated, intoxicated

f

fá (<féés) *v.*

fâd^a (fádò-) *pl. fádikw^a.* *n.* scale,

shell

fadás (fadási-) *n.* divination,

prophecy

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

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

fāḍigùr (fāḍi-gùrò-) *n.* *Fadigura* *sp.* grass species with a pungent odor and taste, used for thatching houses; the Didinga are said to use a decoction of its roots to treat children who have diarrhea *lit.* bitter-heart

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

fādòn (fādòni-) 1 *v.* to be bitter 2 *v.* to divine, prophesy

fādònìàm (fādòni-àmà-) *pl.* **fāḍoniik**^a. *n.* diviner, prophet

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

fàidw^a (fàidò-) *pl.* **faidikw**^a. *n.* hardwood tree species with a black heart that is used for making beautiful black-brown walking sticks

fakádòn (fakádòni-) *v.* to be broad-bladed (like a banana leaf or spearhead)

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

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

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

fátàrààkànànès (fátàrààkànànèsi-) *n.* having the habit of going to the escarpment's vertical-running ridges

and valleys to look for food as a way to escape domestic problems like hunger

fátàrààk^a (fátàrà-àkà-) *pl.* **fátárikóá-kítín**. *n.* top of a vertically running ridge *lit.* ridge-mouth

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

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

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

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

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

féiàw^a (féi-àwà-) *pl.* **féiawík**^a. *n.* bath, bathroom, shower

féítetés (féítetési-) *v.* to bathe

fekifekos (fekifekosi-) *v.* to laugh a lot

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

fèkòn (fèkòni-) *v.* to laugh

fèn (fèni-) *n.* fart, flatulence, gas, wind

fèn (fèni-) *pl.* **fénitín**. *n.* digging stick with a wide flat end

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

féón (féòni-) *v.* to bathe, shower

fet^a (feti-) 1 *n.* sun 2 *n.* thirst 3 *n.* clock, watch

Fetiám (Fetí-ámà-) *pl.* **Fetíúk^a**. *n.* Jie person *lit.* sun-person

fetibàs (fetí-bàsà-) *pl.* **fetibàsìn**. *n.* sunbeam, sunray

fetiékùàm (fetí-ékù-àmà-) *pl.* **fetié-kuik^a**. *n.* easterner *lit.* sun-eye person

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

fetiék^w (fetí-ékù-) *n.* east *lit.* sun-eye

fetifèt^a (fetífètì-) *pl.* **fetifétik^a**. *n.* nape of the neck, scruff

fetíg^w (fetí-gwàà-) *n.* bird species *lit.* sun bird

feti^h (fetí-hòò-) *pl.* **feti^hoík^a**. *n.* range on both horizons in which the sun rises and sets relatively constantly during dry and rainy seasons *lit.* sun-hut

Fetiícétòd^a (Fetí-ícé-tódà-) *n.* Jie dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties *lit.* sun-people speech

féy^a (féí-) *n.* bathing, showering

fēnédòn (fēnédònì-) *v.* to be flatulent, gassy

fetélé^m (fetélé^mònì-) *v.* to be flatly concave

fìr (fìrì) *ideo.* very full

fifòn (fifònì-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating See also it-sánànòn.

fifi^{ón} (fifi^{ón}ì-) *v.* to be felt on the skin (like a cool breeze or scratching an itch)

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

firimón (firimónì-) *v.* to be clogged or constipated from overeating

fírít's'ár (fírít's'ári-) *n.* bird species

fírít's'és (fírít's'ési-) *v.* to trample to pieces

fítés (fítési-) *v.* to clean, wash

fítésa kǐjǎ^e *v.* to create peace *lit.* to wash the land

fítésukota gúró^e *v.* to repent, self-cleanse *lit.* to wash the heart

fítésukota kwétìkǎ^e *v.* to wash hands (for health or peace)

fítésukot^a (fítésukotí-) *v.* to wash up/away

fitetés (fitetésí-) *v.* to wash up

fitidòn (fitidònì-) *v.* to be dull (of blades)

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

fôjón (fôjónì-) *v.* to whistle

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

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

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

fòtsàik^a (fòtsà-ikà-) *pl.* **fotsitíní-kitín**. *n.* top end of a steep gorge *lit.* gorge-head

fòts^a (fòtsà-) *pl.* **fotsitín**. *n.* gorge, ravine See also pókópé.

fǒd^a (fǒdǎ-) *pl. fǒdítín*. 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

fǒdítínìàm (fǒdítínì-àmà-) *pl. fǒdítíníik^a*. *n.* old woman *lit.* loincloths-person See also dúnéim.

fǒtǎs (fǒtǎsǎ-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground) See also ifǎes.

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

fǒfǒj^a (fǒfǒjá-) *pl. fǒfǒjǐk^a*. *n.* dried fruit of the ts'ǎkǎm tree

fǎkǒdǎn (fǎkǒdǎnǎ-) *v.* to be lightweight See also ǎfǒdǎn and olódǎn.

fǎrǒsǎtà (fǎrǒsǎtàà-) *n.* forest

fǎrǒts'ǒmǎn (fǎrǒts'ǒmǎnǎ-) *v.* to be deflated, flat (like a ball or tire)

fǎts'ǒdǎn (fǎts'ǒdǎnǎ-) *v.* to be boggy, marshy, soggy, swampy

fujúlúmǎn (fujúlúmǎnǎ-) *v.* to be clifflike, cliffy

fúlukurú (fúlukurúù-) *n.* turaco (both the Ross's and white-crested species) Also pronounced as kúlu-furú.

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

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

furésìàm (furésí-àmà-) *pl. fùrésíik^a*. *n.* scavenger

furúdǎn (furúdǎnǎ-) *v.* to pour out or stream out (and go separate ways)

fútés (fútésí-) *v.* to blow

fútésukot^a (fútésukotí-) *v.* to blow off/away

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

fùt^u (fùtù) *ideo.* cut off completely

fùts'ǎts^a (fùts'ǎtsà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly

fùts'ǎts'ésukot^a (fùts'ǎts'ésukotí-) *v.* to throw down carelessly

fùts'ies (fùts'iesí-) 1 *v.* to resuscitate, revive (especially with steam) 2 *v.* to rekindle (a fire with one's breath)

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

fúútǎn (fúútǎnǎ-) 1 *v.* to breathe heavily 2 *v.* to hiss (of snakes)

fùùt^u (fùùtù) *ideo.* whoosh: sound of flowing

fúfút^a (fúfútà-) *pl. fúfútík^a*. *n.* fresh footpath or trail (of animals or people, e.g. through grass)

g

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

gaánàs (gaánàsì-) *1 n.* badness, evil, wickedness *2 n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage *3 n.* danger, peril, risk

gàànik^e *v.* badly, poorly

gaanítésukot^a (gaanítésukotì-) *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 serious about (e.g. begging, playing football)

gaanónukot^a (gaanónukotì-) *1 v.* to become worse, worsen *2 v.* to be become angry, annoyed, upset

gadár (gadárá-) *pl.* **gadárík^a**. *1 n.* goo, goop, slime *2 n.* chyme: stomach contents *3 n.* amniotic fluid, waters

gad^a (gadé-) *n.* destruction and violence directed treacherously towards one's own family, property, clan, neighbor, etc. See also gadés.

gadéám (gadé-ámà-) *pl.* **gadéík^a**. *n.* person who destroys domestic property and assaults people from within his own home, garden, or community

gadés (gadési-) *v.* to violently destroy one's own property (may include ripping the clothing off one's

wife) leading to the cessation of rain and a poor harvest for the whole community

gadikam (gadikamá-) *n.* foraging

gadikamáám (gadikamá-ámà-) *pl.* **gadikamáík^a**. *n.* forager See also wààm.

gàdòn (gàdònì-) *v.* to be insufficient, lacking, not be enough

Gadukúp (Gadukúpù-) *n.* Gadukup: one of the Ik's twelve clans

Gadukúpùàm (Gadukúpù-àmà-) *pl.* **Gadukúpuik^a**. *n.* Gadukup clan member

gafares (gafaresì-) *v.* to jab, stab Also pronounced as geferes.

gafariés (gafariesì-) *1 v.* to jab or stab repeatedly *2 v.* to scoop up and eat with fingers

gàfigàf (gàfigàfù-) *pl.* **gàfigáfik^a**. *1 n.* lung *2 n.* radiator

gáfígafigapedeké (gáfígafigapedekéè-) *n.* pulmonary tuberculosis in animals *lit.* lung-disease

gagaanón (gagaanónì-) *v.* to chuckle, giggle

gái (gái) *quant.* both

gajádòn (gajádònì-) *v.* to be stammering, stuttering See also ikujúkújòn.

gajádònitòd^a (gajádònì-tòdà-) *n.* stammering or stuttering speech

gakímón (gakímòni-) *v.* to lurch, reel, stagger (due to drunkenness, sickness, or old age)

gákón (gákòni-) *v.* to leave early (before dawn) See also isókón.

gakúrúmòn (gakúrúmòni-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy See also njízimòdn.

Gàlats^a (Gàlatsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

gamam (gamamá-) *n.* firewood, kindling, tinder *lit.* kindlable

gamés (gamési-) *v.* to kindle, light or start (a fire)

gamésá ts'adí *v.* to kindle, light, or start a fire

gàràj^a (gàràji-) *pl.* **gàràjìk^a**. *n.* *Sterculia stenocarpa* tree species with slick, reddish bark and branches which are ideal for placing beehives; its seed-pods split open exposing little black seeds with red tips and itchy hairs; these are fried, ground, and cooked, yielding a nice edible seed-butter

Gàràjiàw^a (Gàràji-àwà-) *n.* name of a place and village near Lopokók^a *lit.* gàràj-place

gàrés (gàrésì-) *v.* to dish out/up, serve (food)

gàrúbúbón (gàrúbúbòni-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants) Also pronounced as karúbúbón.

gàsàr (gàsàrà-) *n.* *Syncerus caffer* Cape buffalo

Gasaraik^a (Gasara-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the

cape buffalo as its totem (#10 in historical line) *lit.* Buffalo-Folk

gàsàràim (gàsàrà-ìmà-) *pl.* **gasara-wik^a**. *n.* buffalo calf

gàsàràkwàts^a (gàsàrà-kwàtsi-) *n.* *Plecthranthus sp.* small plant species that resembles a potato and smells like buffalo urine; its leaves are rubbed curatively into foot sores *lit.* buffalo-urine

gasaraŋwa (gasara-ŋwàá-) *n.* buffalo cow

gaso (gasoó-) 1 *n.* *Phacochoerus aethiopicus* warthog 2 *n.* military tank

gasoa na ilír *n.* armored military vehicle with machine-gun turret *lit.* warthog that rotates

gasóám (gasó-ámà-) *pl.* **gasóík^a**. *n.* Turkana person *lit.* warthog-person

gasóim (gasó-ìmà-) *pl.* **gasówìk^a**. *n.* warthog piglet

gasonwa (gaso-ŋwàá-) *n.* warthog sow

gatsádòn (gatsádòni-) *v.* to be rocky, stony

gaúsúmòn (gaúsúmòni-) *v.* to be shaggy, unruly (of hair)

gázàd^a (gázàdì-) *pl.* **gázàdìk^a**. *n.* *Terminalia brownii* red-pod terminalia: large shady tree species whose branches can support beehives and whose trunks are carved into beehives; the heart is ground and mixed with oil to make a perfume called

ḃáḃús; and a bark decoction is drunk with rukûdz^a and tikorotót^a

gázadiŋwa (gázadi-ŋwaá-) *n.* blabbermouth, gossip *lit.* terminalia-mother

gégès (gégèsi-) *v.* to chug, gulp, guzzleSee also ijíírésukót^a.

gerúsúmòn (gerúsúmònì-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubbySee also rexúkúmòn.

gebej^a (gebejì-) *pl.* **gebéjik**^a. *n.* *Boscia coriacea* shrub species found down in the Kenyan plains where the Turkana eat its fruits

gef (gefá-) *n.* deadly abdominal disease (possibly cancer)

gefèrès (gefèrési-) *v.* to jab, stabAlso pronounced as gafarès.

gerésà (gerésàà-) *n.* British colonial government in East Africa

gida ná buďám *n.* dark raincloud

gida ná bètš^a *n.* white rainless cloud

gid^a (gidà-) *pl.* **giditín**. *n.* cloud

gidòòk^a (gidò-òkà-) *1 n.* clear, cloudless sky *2 n.* heaven (religious) *lit.* cloud-boneSee also didìòk^a.

gíjés (gíjési-) *v.* to shave (hair)

gig^a (gigà-) *pl.* **gigitín**. *n.* elephant trunk, proboscis

gígìr (gígìrò-) *n.* downward place, lowland

gígìròàm (gígìrò-àmà-) *pl.* **gígiroik**^a. *n.* Turkana person *lit.* down-person

gígìròk^e *n.* down, downward

gígiroxan (gígiro-xaná-) *dem.* southerly direction

gijetés (gijetési-) *1 v.* to shave off (hair) *2 v.* to massacre, raze, slaughter

gìjìt^a (gìjìtà-) *pl.* **gíjítik**^a. *n.* hand-made razor

girés (girési-) *1 v.* to keep, save, store *2 v.* to have, possess

girésá así *v.* to keep one's business to oneself

girésá itsìkà^e *v.* to keep the law

girésá mená^e *v.* to keep one's thoughts secret

gírésiàw^a (gírési-àwà-) *pl.* **gírésíawík**^a. *n.* storage place, store (cupboard, cabinet, cave, etc.)

girú (girù-) *n.* locust

gizá (gizái-) *pl.* **gizáik**^a. *n.* large flat boulder or table rock (where many people can grind their grains together at one time)

gobétón (gobétòni-) *v.* to become overcast, cloud up

godiyw^a (godiyó-) *pl.* **godíik**^a. *n.* *Diospyros scabra* large shady tree species whose wood is used to make digging sticks and in whose branches beehives can be placed

gógès (gógèsi-) *v.* to nail, peg, perforate with a tool

gògòròj^a (gògòròjì-) *pl.* **gògòròjik**^a. *1 n.* spine *2 n.* midrib *3 n.* straight middle part *4 n.* ridge

gògòròjòòk^a (gògòròjò-òkà-) *n.* backbone, spine, vertebrae

gòk^a (gòkà-) *n.* insomnia, sleeplessness, wakefulness

gokirós (gokirósi-) *v.* to be unsettled

gòkòn (gòkòni-) *1 v.* to be sleepless, have insomnia *2 v.* to have sex with a sleeping woman *Not to be confused with gókón.*

gokaakétòn (gokaakétòni-) *v.* to sit down (of many)

gókáàw^a (góká-àwà-) *pl.* **gókáawík^a.** *n.* place where groups of people sit together

gók^a (góká-) *n.* sitting as a group

gókón (gókóni-) *v.* to be seated, sitting (of many) *Not to be confused with gòkòn.*

gomói (gomóiá-) *n.* *Maerua pseudopetalosa* small shrub species whose bitter yellow berries are cooked and eaten and which is beaten on paths to thwart enemies; it also has medicinal applications for stomach ailments

Gomóiàw^a (Gomói-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* gomói-place

gòmòjòj^a (gòmòjòji-) *n.* *Cyperus distans* small plant species whose round roots are worn around the neck and whose smell is believed to frighten snakes away; the roots (or seeds, Heine 1999) are chewed and the bitter juice swallowed as a remedy for colds and coughs

gònè (gònè) *prep.* all the way to, until, up to *A noun following this word takes the oblique case.*

gonés (gonési-) *1 v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view *2 v.* to be awake

gonésá kom^o *v.* to be wide-eyed (when alert to danger or embarrassed) *lit.* to see much

gonésétòn (gonésétòni-) *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 (gónímósi-) *v.* to look at each other

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

góózésìàm (góózési-àmà-) *pl.* **góózésìik^a.** *1 n.* one who throws meat at people sitting in age-groups *2 n.* voter

góózésìaw^a (góózési-àwà-) *pl.* **góózésìawík^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 (góózetési-) *v.* to cast, throw, or toss here

góózinósúkót^a (góózinósúkotí-) *v.* to forsake each other

góózosukot^a (góózosukotí-) *1 v.* to be abandoned, deserted, forsaken *2 v.* to be lost, misplaced

górés (górési-) *1 v.* to cross over, go across, pass over *2 v.* to pass (an ex-

amination or test)Also pronounced as ígorés.

góriés (góriesí-) *v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedlyAlso pronounced as ígoriés.

goriesá físa^f *v.* to cross or pass over a spear

gózòw^a (gózòù-) *pl.* **gózòwik^a**. *n.* fog, mist

Gózòwik^a (Gózòwikà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* mists

gòbódòn (gòbódònì-) *v.* to be impenetrably hard (like a tree knot or tìlanj seeds)

gòfírimòn (gòfírimònì-) *v.* to be puny, tiny, weeny

gòfóè (gòfóè-) *pl.* **gòfóik^a**. *n.* brownish-black worm that eats bee larvae and honeycomb

gòf^a (gòfà-) *pl.* **gòfítín**. *n.* knot in wood

gògòr (gògòrò) *ideo.* decrepit, rickety

gògòròmòn (gògòròmònì-) *v.* to be bony, decrepit, rickety, scraggy

gòk^a (gòkà-) *pl.* **gòkítín**. 1 *n.* larynx, voicebox 2 *n.* eyeball

gólíð^a (gólíðì-) *n.* gold

gólógolánón (gólógolánónì-) *v.* to be crooked, twisted (like a river or stick)

gòrìgòr (gòrìgòrì-) *pl.* **gòrìgòrìk^a**. 1 *n.* hoof 2 *n.* bare foot

gòrìgòrìk^a *n.* barefoot *lit.* on hooves

gògòm (gògòmó-) *pl.* **gògòmìk^a**. *n.* breastbone, sternumSee also toroḡ^a.

gòkódòn (gòkódònì-) *v.* to be stiff : impliable or unsupple

gòmər (gòmərà-) *pl.* **gòmórìk^a**. *n.* *Acacia nubica* Nubian acacia: medium-sized thorn tree species whose bark is pounded and added to porridge or the juice is mixed with sheep blood and fat and taken as a treatment for the loḡáí disease; the bark is also made into children's necklaces and charms for spiritual protection

gòn (gòné-) *pl.* **gónítín**. *n.* stump

Gòris (Gòrisí-) *n.* name of a river near Kàlàpàtà where the Dodoth and Turkana used to fight each other

gòróx (gòróxì-) *pl.* **gòróxìk^a**. *n.* eyelid, palpebra (upper and lower)

gubés (gubésí-) *v.* to blanket, cover

gubes (gubésí-) *pl.* **gúbèsìk^a**. *n.* thigh

gubésíók^a (gubésí-ókà-) *pl.* **gúbesi-kòokitín**. *n.* femur, thighbone

gubésúkòt^a (gubésúkòtì-) *v.* to blanket over, cover or wrap up

gúðúsam (gúðúsamá-) *n.* fragment, shard

guf (gufá-) *pl.* **gúfítín**. *n.* foam, froth

guféém (gufé-émè-) *n.* armpit muscle, teres major *lit.* froth-muscle

gùj^a (gùjè-) *n.* *Commelina sp.* small plant species whose flat leaves tortoises like to eat and people may boil as a vegetable

gúr (gúró-) *pl.* **gúritín**. 1 *n.* inner chest containing the 'heart' (emo-

tional and physical) 2 *n.* heart, soul, psyche 3 *n.* battery 4 *n.* engine, motor See gúróèd for the physical heart.

gúránòn (gúránònì-) *v.* to be choleric, hotheaded, hot-tempered, irascible

gúránós (gúránósí-) *v.* to be choleric, hotheaded, hot-tempered, irascible

gúréda dakwí *n.* duramen, heartwood

gúróàm (gúró-àmà-) *pl.* **gúróík^a**. 1 *n.* hothead, hot-tempered person 2 *n.* calm, even-keeled person

gúróèd^a (gúró-èdì-) *n.* physical heart *lit.* heart-kernel See gúr for the emotional heart.

gúróén^o *n.* from the heart, sincerely

Gutí (Gutí-) *n.* a personal name

guts'uriés (guts'uriesí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of

guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.* to speak harshly, meanly *lit.* to get rid of speech

gubér (gubérá-) *n.* *Panthera pardus* leopard

gúgùròn (gúgùrònì-) *v.* to be severely hunched or stooped over (due to old age)

gùlùj^o (gùlùjù) *ideo.* gulp!: sound of swallowing something big

gùr (gùrà-) *pl.* **gúritín**. *n.* *Dichrostachys cinerea* sickle bush: small hardwood tree species used in blacksmithing and building and whose bark juice can act as a mouthwash Not to be confused with gúr.

guts'úrínós (guts'úrínósí-) *v.* to repulse each other out of mutual hatred

guts'ures (guts'uresí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of

gwà (gwàà-) *pl.* **gwaitín**. 1 *n.* stomach 2 *n.* crawl, crop Not to be confused with gwa.

gwa (gwaá-) 1 *n.* bird, fowl 2 *n.* air, sky Not to be confused with gwà.

gwaa na awá^e *n.* domestic bird

gwáák^a (gwá-ákà-) *pl.* **gwáákítín**. *n.* beak, bill *lit.* bird-mouth

gwábàr (gwá-bàrò-) *pl.* **gwábaritín**. *n.* flock of birds

gwácúruk^a (gwá-cúrukú-) *n.* male bird: cock, rooster, tercel, etc.

gwadam (gwadamá-) 1 *n.* congealed animal fat 2 *n.* delicacy, treat

Gwágwààm (Gwágwà-àmà-) *pl.* **Gwágwaik^a**. *n.* Dodoth person

Gwágwaicétòd^a (Gwágwaicé-tòdà-) *n.* Dodoth dialect of the Ateker speech varieties

gwáho (gwá-hoó-) *pl.* **gwáhoík^a**. *n.* birdhouse, nest

gwaíts^a (gwaíts'í-) 1 *n.* *Giraffa camelopardalis* giraffe 2 *n.* camel

gwaíts'ícikw^a (gwaíts'í-cikó-) *n.* giraffe bull

gwaíts'ílòd^a (gwaíts'í-lòdà-) *pl.* **gwaíts'ílòditín**. *n.* tassel made from the bushy end of a giraffe's tail

gwaíts'íjwa (gwaíts'í-jwáà-) *n.* giraffe cow

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

gwaíts'úm (gwaíts'í-imà-) *pl.*

gwaíts'íwik^a *n.* giraffe calf

gwáim (gwá-imà-) *pl.* **gwáwík^a**. *n.* chick

gwaítón (gwaítóni-) *v.* to leave in a huff, storm off See also ígwìjìròn.

gwàj^a (gwàjà) *ideo.* wham!: sound of hitting the ground heavily

gwàj^a (gwàjì-) *pl.* **gwajitín**. *n.* belly, paunch, pot-belly

gwalát^a (gwalátí-) *pl.* **gwalátík^a**. *n.* labret, lip plug

gwamétón (gwamétóni-) *v.* to stand up (of more than one person)

gwámón (gwámóni-) *v.* to stand (of many)

gwan (gwaní-) 1 *n.* *Galago senegalensis* bushbaby, lesser galago 2 *n.* trousers

gwaŋwa (gwa-ŋwaá-) *n.* female bird, biddy, hen

gwarés (gwarésí-) *v.* to throw multiple things in a downward motion

gwarí (gwarî-) 1 *n.* top 2 *n.* location, presence

gwaríéd^a (gwaríédè-) *n.* top part

gwaríédek^e *n.* on, on top

gwárixan (gwári-xaná-) *dem.* northerly direction

gwas (gwasá-) *pl.* **gwàsik^a**. 1 *n.* pebble, small rock, stone 2 *n.* grinding stone 3 *n.* nugget 4 *n.* battery 5 *n.* medal

gwasá na féi *n.* bathing stone (for rubbing one's heels)

gwàsikàkìts^a (gwàsikà-kitsà-) *n.* grave marked by a pile of stones *lit.* stones-pile

gwegweritiés (gwegweritiesí-) *v.* to scratch, scribble, scrawl

gwegweritiós (gwegweritiosí-) 1 *v.* to scratch, scribble, scrawl 2 *v.* to be striped

gwèlèj^e (gwèlèjè) 1 *ideo.* unsteadily, wobbly 2 *ideo.* empty-handedly

gwelítésukot^a (gwelítésukotí-) *v.* to distract, make forget

gwèlòn (gwèlòni-) *v.* to be forgotten See also íbíléròn.

gwéts'ón (gwéts'óni-) *v.* to be sweet, tasty, yummy

gweéts'émòn (gweéts'émòni-) *v.* to stop seasonal swarming (of termites)

gwèj^e (gwèjè) *ideo.* roughly

gwepémón (gwepémóni-) 1 *v.* to be bright, brilliant (of the sun at day-break) 2 *v.* to be wide awake, wide open (of one's eyes)

gweréjéjòn (gweréjéjòni-) *v.* to be coarse, gritty, mealy (like poorly ground flour or boiled maize with loose shells)

gwi (gwié-) *pl.* **gwiitín**. *n.* grove, stand May also be spelled as guy^a.

gwididòn (gwididòni-) *v.* to be limber, lithe

gwìròn (gwìròni-) *v.* to squirm away, wriggle out

h

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

hábàs (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.

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

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

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

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

hábona kija^e *v.* hot weather *lit.* heat of the land

hábona nébwì *v.* fever, high temperature *lit.* heat of the body

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

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

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

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

hajádòn (hajádòni-) *v.* to be loosely tied, unsecured—See also lajádòn and yanjádòn.

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

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

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

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

hákátònìàm (hákátòni-àmà-) *pl. hákátòniik^a.* *n.* one who speaks harshly or meanly

hakítésukot^a (hakítésukotí-) *v.* to lead astray, mislead—See also itwájítésúkot^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 (hakwési-) *v.* to harvest (wild foods like honey and edible termites)

hakwésá dájá^e *v.* to harvest edible termites

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

hamujés (hamujési-) *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. háritín. n.* diarrhea, the runs

hára na gwerejéj^a *n.* chunky diarrhea

hára na tiliw^a *n.* liquid diarrhea

hára ná zè *n.* severe diarrhea

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

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

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

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

haú (haúù-) *n.* hyena

haúàm (haú-àmà-) *pl. Haúik^a. n.* Dodoth person *lit.* hyena-person

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

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

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

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

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

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

hédónukót^a (hédónukótì-) *v.* to shrink or shrivel up See also **kidónukót^a**.

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

híkó (híkóò-) *pl. híkóik^a. n.* chameleon

hiíj^a (hiíjá) 1 *adv.* slowly 2 *adv.* carefully

hiíj^o (hiíjò) 1 *adv.* slowly 2 *adv.* carefully

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

hoakw^a (ho-akó-) *n.* inside of a house

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

hodésúkót^a (hodésúkótì-) 1 *v.* to free, liberate, release, set free 2 *v.* to remove, take off, undress 3 *v.* to fire, sack, terminate (from employment)

hodetés (hodetésì-) 1 *v.* to free, liberate, release, set free 2 *v.* to remove, take off, undress 3 *v.* to save spiritually

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

hodetésá takáikà^e *v.* to remove or take off shoes

hodetésiàm (hodetési-àmà-) *pl.*
hodetésiik^a. 1 *n.* freer, releaser (e.g.
of prisoners or trapped animals) 2
n. redeemer, savior

hodómón (hodómónì-) *v.* to come
free/off/undone, loosen

hodzínj (ho-dzínjá-) *n.* porch, ve-
randa

hoés (hoesi-) 1 *v.* to cut 2 *v.* to
butcher, slaughter 3 *v.* to skin 4 *v.* to
operate on, perform a surgery on See
also tɔŋɔlɛs.

hoesiàm (hoesi-àmà-) *pl.* **hoesiik^a**. 1
n. butcher 2 *n.* surgeon

hoesiho (hoesi-hoó-) *pl.* **hoesihoik^a**.
1 *n.* abattoir, butchery, slaughter-
house 2 *n.* operating room (OR),
surgery, theater

hoetés (hoetési-) 1 *v.* to cut
into/out/up 2 *v.* to do surgery on, op-
erate on 3 *v.* to figure out, solve 4
v. to divide or divvy up (e.g. a task)

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

hogwarí (ho-gwarî-) *n.* roof

hoítá kwí *interj.* oh my good-
ness/God/word!: an expression of
strong emotions like fear or astonish-
ment An expression borrowed from

h

fiyawkés (fiyawkési-) *v.* to hush,
shush

fiyàkàtàk^a (fiyàkàtàkà-) *n.* a bit far,

Ateker.

hofuts^a (ho-futs'á-) *n.* type of bit-
ing worm that lives in the dirt floor
of huts

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

hòwèl (hò-wèlà-) *pl.* **howélikw^a**.
n. window

hɔ́ɔ́món (hɔ́ɔ́mónì-) *v.* to be hun-
gry quickly, have a high metabolism

hónés (hónési-) *v.* to drive (ani-
mals) Not to be confused with hɔ́nés.

hótò (hótòò-) *n.* bustard

hɔ́nés (hɔ́nési-) 1 *v.* to drive (a vehi-
cle) 2 *v.* to ride (bicycle or motorcy-
cle) Not to be confused with hónés.

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

hɔ́netés (hɔ́netési-) *v.* to drive out (in
this direction)

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

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

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

faraway, some distance away

fiyàtàk^a (fiyàtàkà-) *n.* closeby,
nearby, in the vicinity

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

fiyeésúkót^a (fiyeesúkoti-) *v.* to come to know, learn, learn how

fiyeímós (fiyeímósi-) *v.* to be kin, related *lit.* to know each other Also pronounced as fiyeínós.

fiyeínós (fiyeínósi-) *v.* to be kin, related *lit.* to know each other Also pronounced as fiyeímós.

fiyeínósá kwaaté^o *v.* to be related by birth

fiyeínósá na kóbà^e *v.* kinship or relation by birth *lit.* relation of the umbilical cord

fiyeínósá na séà^e *v.* to be related by blood *lit.* relation of blood

fiyeínósá sít'sésú *v.* to be related by marriage

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

fiyeitésá arííkà^e *v.* to haruspicate: to divine the future by inspecting patterns in animal entrails

fiyeitésihò (fiyeitési-hò-) *pl.* **fiyeítésihóik^a**. *n.* examination room

fiyeitésúkót^a (fiyeitésúkoti-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell

fiyeitetés (fiyeitetési-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell

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

fiyebesíám (fiyebesí-ámà-) *pl.* **fiyebesíik^a**. *n.* dependant, long-term guest (who may be asked to help work without payment)

fiyekétón (fiyekétóni-) *1 v.* to come back to life, resurrect, revive *2 n.* Easter, resurrection

fiyekitetés (fiyekitetési-) *v.* to reanimate, resurrect, revive

fiyènnòn (fiyènnòni-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck

fiyètòn (fiyètòni-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage

fiyenétón (fiyenétòni-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck

fiyenétóna piò *v.* to vomit pure liquid The sound represented by piò is whispered.

fiyetás (fiyetási-) *n.* ferocity, fierceness, meanness, savagery

fiyetifiyetós (fiyetifiyetósi-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage

fiyòidw^a (fiyò-idò-) *pl.* **fiyoiditín**. *1 n.* cow udder *2 n.* cow milk

fiyòim (fiyò-imà-) *pl.* **fiyowik^a**. *n.* foreign child: non-Ik, especially of any pastoralist tribe *lit.* cattle-child

fiyòm (fiyòmò) *ideo.* crack! sound of a stick breaking easily

fiyoós (fiyoosi-) *v.* to be famous, known, reputed, well-known

fiyò (fiyò-) *n.* cattle, cow(s) Can refer to one or more cattle/cows.

fiyòàm (fiyò-àmà-) *pl. fiyoik^a. n.* foreigner: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe *lit.* cattle-person
fiyòbàr (fiyò-bàrò-) *pl. fiyobaritín. n.* herd of cattle

fiyòcèk^a (fiyò-cèkì-) *pl. fiycikám. n.* foreign woman: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe *lit.* cattle-woman

fiyòèts^a (fiyò-èts'ì-) *n.* cowdung, manure See also ɲɔt^a.

fiyòjàn (fiyò-jànì-) *n.* *Eragrostis braunii* short grass species loved by cattle and used to make brooms

fiyɔɛn (fiyɔ-ɛní-) *n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe *lit.* cattle's (language)

fiyòtòd^a (fiyò-tòdà-) *pl. fiyotodai-cík^a. n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe like the Dodoth, Toposa, and Turkana *lit.* cattle-talk

fiyɔjejé (fiyɔ-jejéì-) *n.* cowhide, cow leather, cowskin

fiyɔɲwa (fiyɔ-ɲwaá-) *n.* cow This is the term for a female cow; see fiyò for 'cow' in general.

i

iaíá (<iaíéés) *v.*

iakésukot^a (iakésukótí-) *v.* to take away See also dukésúkot^a.

iaketéés (iaketéésí-) *v.* to bring See also detés.

fiyòtakáy^a (fiyò-takáí-) *pl. fiyò-takáík^a. n.* cow-leather shoe

fiyòtógètòn (fiyòtógètònì-) *1 v.* to approach, come close, draw near *2 v.* to be approximate

fiyòtógimós (fiyòtógimósí-) *v.* to be close/near to each another

fiyòtógòn (fiyòtógònì-) *1 v.* to be close, near *2 v.* to be approximate *3 v.* to be almost

fiyòtógònìàm (fiyòtógònì-àmà-) *pl. fiyòtógòniik^a. n.* friend or neighbor whom you want to stay close to

fiyòtógòɲkɔt^a (fiyòtógòɲkɔtí-) *v.* to approach (going), go near

fiyukún (fiyukúná-) *pl. fiyukúník^a. n.* back interior wall of a house/hut (opposite the front door)

fiyukum (fiyukumá-) *pl. fiyúkú-mík^a. n.* neck

fiyukuma kwázà^e *n.* collar, neckband *lit.* neck of clothing

fiyukumúók^a (fiyukumú-ókà-) *n.* cervical vertebrae, neckbone

fiyukumútsírím (fiyukumú-tsírímá-) *pl. fiyukumútsírímík^a. n.* metal neckring worn as jewelry

iates (iatesí-) *v.* to add, increase

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

iatiesukot^a (iatiesúkótí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding

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

iatòs (iatòsí-) 1 v. to added, increased 2 v. to be expanded, widened (of a road)

ibànètòn (ibànètòni-) v. to come in the late afternoon or evening See also iripétòn.

ibànòn (ibànòni-) v. to go in the late afternoon or evening See also iripón.

ibét^a (ibetí-) pl. **ibètík^a**. *n. Commiphora africana* thorn-tree species whose wood is used for building, fencing, and carving tool handles; its twigs are used as tooth-brushes, and its red seeds are worn as beads by the Turkana

ibìribìròn (ibìribìròni-) v. to babble, blather

iboboy^a (iboboi-) *n. Terpsiphone viridis* African paradise flycatcher (both rufous and white)

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

ibòfòn (ibòfòni-) v. to make an alarm call (of animals, like the bark of a baboon or the whistle of an oribi)

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

ibotitéúsúkót^a (ibotitéúsúkóti-) v. to bounce, jounce, make jump

ibotitetés (ibotitetési-) v. to bounce, jounce, make jump

Íbotokok^a (Íbotokokó-) *n.* name of a river

ibòtòn (ibòtòni-) 1 v. to jump, leap, spring 2 v. to bounce, rebound

ibòt^a (ibòtá-) pl. **ibòtík^a**. 1 *n.* ring of dried out pumpkin 2 *n.* wrist knife- See also nábaarát^a.

ibudés (ibudési-) v. to trample, tromp

ibudésá cué v. to slosh through water *lit.* to trample water

ibunutsés (ibunutsési-) v. to brace, splint

iburuburés (iburuburési-) v. to mingle or stir in (e.g. flour into water to make meal mush)

íbutsés (íbutsési-) v. to beat down, beat out (e.g. to put out fire by beating it with leafy branches; to clear away undergrowth before cutting larger trees; to beat dust out of clothing)

íbutsurés (íbutsurési-) v. to flavor, season See also iwéwérés and iwówórés.

ibááṅàs (ibááṅàsì-) 1 *n.* innocence, naivete 2 *n.* folly, foolishness 3 *n.* dumbness, idiocy, stupidity 4 *n.* illiteracy

ibááṅàsìàm (ibááṅàsì-àmà-) pl. **ibááṅàsiik^a**. *n.* idiot, imbecile, moron, stupid person

ibááṅàsìtòd^a (ibááṅàsì-tòdà-) *n.* bunk, hogwash, nonsense

ibááṅòn (ibááṅòni-) 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, unlettered

ibábá (<ibábéés) *v.*

ibábéés (ibábéési-/ibábá-) *v.* to handle carefully, treat gently

ibákínós (ibákínósi-) *v.* to be next to each other

ibákón (ibákóni-) *v.* to be adjacent, beside, next to

ibákónukot^a (ibákónukoti-) *v.* to move adjacent, beside, or next to

ibálétòn (ibálétòni-) *v.* to appall, astonish, horrify, shock The one who experiences this sensation takes the dative case in a sentence.

ibalíbalés (ibalíbalési-) *v.* to consume, misuse, waste

ibálón (ibálóni-) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking See also tobúlón.

ibámón (ibámóni-) 1 *v.* to be free, unoccupied 2 *v.* to be extra, spare, unused 3 *v.* to be loose, unfixed 4 *v.* to be free of charge 5 *v.* to be plain, simple, unadorned

ibámóniàm (ibámóni-àmà-) *pl.* **ibámóniik^a**. *n.* care-free person

ibámónitòd^a (ibámóni-tòdà-) *n.* pointless talk

ibapes (ibapesi-) *v.* to bump, jab (e.g. with the elbow)

ibañíbañòn (ibañíbañòni-) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, uncoordinated (in movement or speech) See also bet-sínón.

ibátésukota mená^e *v.* to digress, sidetrack a discussion

ibates (ibatesi-) 1 *v.* to block, deflect, knock back, parry 2 *v.* to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, stymie See also ikies.

ibatíbatés (ibatíbatési-) 1 *v.* to block, deflect, knock back, or parry repeatedly 2 *v.* to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, or stymie repeatedly

ibatíbatòn (ibatíbatòni-) *v.* to be hampered, handicapped, hindered

ibátisa (<ibátiseés) *v.*

ibátiseés (ibátiseési-/ibátisa-) *v.* to dunk, baptize

ibéléés (ibéléési-) 1 *v.* to overturn, roll or turn over 2 *v.* to alter, change, transform See also bukures and ibélúkées.

ibéléésukota así *v.* to change one's direction, turn oneself around

ibéléétés (ibéléétési-) *v.* to overturn, roll or turn over

ibéléimètòn (ibéléimètòni-) 1 *v.* to overturn, roll or turn over (on its own) 2 *v.* to change, transform See also ibékúkàimètòn.

ibelíbelésa tódà^e *v.* to change statements or the story

ibélúká (<ibélúkées) *v.*

ibélúkàimètòn (ibélúkàimètòni-) *v.* to overturn, turn over (on its own) See also ibéléimètòn.

ibélúkées (ibélúkéesi-/ibélúká-) *v.* to overturn, turn over, upset See also bukures and ibéléés.

ibébé (<ibébéḡḡn) *v.*

ibébéétòḡn (ibébéétòḡnì-) *v.* to hatch out (of chicks) See also ðekétòḡn

ibébéesukot^a (ibébéesukotì-) *v.* to lay (eggs)

ibébéélés (ibébéélésì-) *v.* to split into pieces

ibébéḡḡn (ibébéḡḡnì-/ibébé-) *v.* to hatch (of chicks)

ibélé (<ibéléḡḡn) *v.*

ibéléánón (ibéléánónì-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive

ibéléḡḡn (ibéléḡḡnì-/ibélé-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive

ibérḡánón (ibérḡánónì-) *v.* to be energetic, hard-working, industrious

ibekíbékés (ibekíbékésì-) *v.* to break or snap off (e.g. dry sticks)

ibesíbéésés (ibesíbéésésì-) *v.* to break up into small pieces (like sticks for kindling)

ibíḡḡn (ibíḡḡnì-) *v.* to shart: defecate unintentionally while passing gas

ibíléròn (ibílérònì-) *1 v.* to be forgotten, misplaced *2 v.* to be baffled, confused, perplexed See also gwèlòn.

ibíléronukot^a (ibíléronukotì-) *v.* to become forgotten or misplaced

ibilíbilésá así *v.* to keep turning oneself over (e.g. in bed at night)

ibitsíbitsés (ibitsíbitsésì-) *v.* to struggle or wriggle into (a small opening)

ibóbólés (ibóbólésì-) *v.* to chip or pull (bark) off in pieces (rather than strips)

ibóbóḡḡtòḡn (ibóbóḡḡtòḡnì-) *v.* to come back, return, turn around (this way) See also itétòn.

ibóbóḡḡn (ibóbóḡḡnì-) *v.* to go back, return, turn around

ibóbórés (ibóbórésì-) *v.* to core or hollow out

ibóbórós (ibóbórósì-) *v.* to be cored or hollowed out

ibokes (ibokesì-) *v.* to jiggle, shake

ibókésukot^a (ibókésukotì-) *v.* to shake or throw off

iboletés (iboletésì-) *v.* to covenant, promise

ibolíbólés (ibolíbólésì-) *v.* to plunder, ransack, rifle through

ibolíbólésukot^a (ibolíbólésukotì-) *v.* to plunder, ransack, rifle through

ibólínós (ibólínósì-) *v.* to enter a covenant with each other, promise each other

ibólínósa na seà^e *v.* blood covenant

ibólópés (ibólópésì-) *v.* to hole, make a hole in

iboníbóniés (iboníbóniésì-) *v.* to caress, stroke affectionately

ibóḡḡn (ibóḡḡnì-) *v.* to do again, repeat

ibóótánón (ibóótánónì-) *v.* to be hermitic: living in solitude

ibótóḡés (ibótóḡésì-) *v.* to lock, shut up

ibótóḡésá aká^e *v.* to keep one's mouth shut, shut up (e.g. in anger)

ibólótsés (ibólótsésí-) *v.* to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark) See also **ibotes**.

iboníbonés (iboníbonésí-) *v.* to caress, stroke affectionately

ibotes (ibotesí-) *v.* to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark) See also **ibólótsés**.

Ìbùbù (Ìbùbù-) *n.* December: month of clearing See also Raraan.

ibúbúés (ibúbúésí-) *v.* to clear off/out (uncut brush to make a garden plot)

ibues (ibuesí-) *v.* to sear (e.g. fresh animal hides)

ibúliánón (ibúliánóni-) *v.* to be destitute, dirt-poor

ibúliánóniàm (ibúliánóni-àmà-) *pl.* **ibúliánoniik**^a. *n.* destitute, dirt-poor person (who does not work)

ibúná (<ibúnjées) *v.*

ibúnjées (ibúnjéesí-/ibúná-) *v.* to flog, lash, scourge

ibures (iburesí-) *v.* to replant (a garden a second time in a single year)

iburímétòn (iburímétòni-) *1 v.* to warm up *2 v.* to be aroused, turned on, worked up (sexually)

ibutes (ibutesí-) *v.* to atone for, expiate

ibutúbútés (ibutúbútésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (of a container)

ibutúbútòn (ibutúbútòni-) *1 v.* to defectate frequently (of children) *2 v.* to be obese, overweight

ibutsúmétòn (ibutsúmétòni-) *v.* to escape, evade, get away

ibúńń (ibúńńi-) *v.* to be in a hurry, hurry, rush

ibúrétòn (ibúrétòni-) *1 v.* to warm up *2 v.* to arouse, incite desire or lust

ibúritésukot^a (ibúritésukotí-) *v.* to make warm, warm up

ibúrón (ibúróni-) *v.* to be warm

ibútúnjòn (ibútúnjòni-) *v.* to pout, sulk See also **imutúmútòn**.

iburetésíàm (iburetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **iburetésíik**^a. *n.* attractive or vivacious person *lit.* warm-person

iburúbúròn (iburúbúròni-) *v.* to do quickly, hasten, hurry

ibutses (ibutsesí-) *v.* to elude, evade, get away from

ibutsetésá así *v.* to evade, elude, get away from

ibuyákòn (ibuyákòni-) *v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually (of boys only)

ibwates (ibwatesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank See also **ipoles**.

ibwátésukot^a (ibwátésukotí-) *v.* to shove away

ibwatetés (ibwatetésí-) *v.* to pull forcefully, yank over (this way)

Icéám (Icé-ámà-) *pl.* **Ik**^a. *n.* Ik person

Icédikw^a (Icé-dikwà-) *pl.* **Icédikwítin**. *n.* Ik dance

Icédiyw^a (Icé-diyò-) *n.* Ik tribe

Icéén (Icé-éni-) *n.* Ik culture and/or language

Icéhò (Icé-hòò-) *pl.* **Icéhoík^a**. *n.* traditional beehive-shaped grass hut once the primary dwelling of the Ik people *lit.* Ik-hut

Icékíj^a (Icé-kíjà-) *n.* Ikland, Ik country or county

Icémóríd^a (Icé-mórídó-) *n.* cowpeas *lit.* Ik-beans

Icémórídókàk^a (Icé-mórídó-kàkà-) *n.* cowpea leaves (which the Ik eat as a vegetable) *lit.* Ik-bean leaves

Icénákáf (Icé-nákáfù-) *n.* Ik language, the Ik tongue *lit.* Ik-tongue See also **Icétôd^a**.

Icénánès (Icénánèsi-) *n.* Iklikeness, Ikness

icénjeés (icénjeesi-) *v.* to change

icénjèimètòn (icénjèimètòni-) *v.* to change

Icéódòw^a (Icé-ódòù-) *n.* Ik Day: a general Ik gathering held every January in Kamion to celebrate Ikhood and discuss challenges

Icétôd^a (Icé-tòdà-) *n.* Ik language *lit.* Ik-speech/talk See also **Icénákáf**.

icónjáimetona iká^e *v.* to be baffled, confused, perplexed

ídèm (ídèmè-) *pl.* **ídèmi^k**. *1 n.* serpent, snake *2 n.* intestinal worm

ídemecémér (ídeme-céméri-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites *lit.* snake-herb Same as **ídèmedàkw^a**.

ídèmedàkw^a (ídèmè-dàkù-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its

roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites *lit.* snake-plant Same as **ídemecémér**.

ídèmèim (ídèmè-imà-) *pl.* **ídemewik^a**. *n.* earthworm *lit.* snake-child

ídèmekwàyw^a (ídèmè-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ídemekwaitín**. *n.* snake fang *lit.* snake-tooth

ídemekidzés (ídeme-kidzésí-) *n.* snake-bite

ídèmètàt^a (ídèmè-tàti-) *n.* snake venom *lit.* snake-spit

ídirés (ídirési-) *v.* to smack

ídocémér (ído-céméri-) *n.* *Evolvus alsinoides* herb species that is soaked in water with hot quartz and applied as a treatment to women's swollen breasts *lit.* breast-herb

ídoed^a (ído-edí-) *pl.* **ídoeditín**. *n.* breast areola *lit.* breast-kernel

ídoho (ído-hoó-) *pl.* **ídohoík^a**. *n.* udder *lit.* milk-housing

ídòkàk^a (ídò-kàkà-) *n.* *Abutilon* sp. milk-leaf: a shrub species whose bark fibers are used for tying and bundling and whose large leaves are used to wrap meat, honeycomb, or mira (khat); livestock also eat this plant

ídòkàts^a (ídò-kàtsì-) *pl.* **ídokatsín**. *n.* nipple *lit.* breast-tip

ídòkwàyw^a (ídò-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ídokwaitín**. *n.* milk tooth

ídonefèké (ído-nefèkéè-) *n.* mastitis *lit.* breast-disease

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

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

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

idwà nì fàr *n.* sour milk

idw^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

idá (<idées) *v.*

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

idafesa sáwátìkà^e *v.* to slap the shoulders

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

idáfésukòt^a (idáfésukòtí-) 1 *v.* to slap 2 *v.* to beat back/down, repel, subdue, suppress

idafes (idafési-) 1 *v.* to slap 2 *v.* to clap

idafesa kwétìkà^e *v.* to clap the hands

idafiés (idafiesi-) *v.* to slap around

idáíkt^a (<idéesukòt^a) *v.*

idáínós (idáínósi-) *v.* to murder each other

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

idak^a (idakí-) *pl.* **idákík^a.** *n.* *Portulaca quadrifida* small plant species whose salty-tasting leaves are boiled as a vegetable or mixed in with meal mush or edible termites

idakés (idakési-) *v.* to lack, miss

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

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

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

idámón (idámóni-) *v.* to go for a walk

idaṇetés (idaṇetési-) *v.* to accumulate, amass See also toritéetés.

idaṇíḍāṇés (idaṇíḍāṇési-) *v.* to knead, press repeatedly

idaṇíḍāṇòn (idaṇíḍāṇòni-) *v.* to persist, persevere, press on

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

Idátánjér (Idátá-njérá-) *n.* August: the month when mingling sticks are heard banging on the sides of cooking pots (due to the presence of food from freshly harvested gardens) *lit.* mingling sticks are banging See also Diwamúce and Lósúbán.

idates (idatesi-) *v.* to bang on, pound (e.g. a hammer on metal)

idédéjés (idédéjési-) *v.* to necrotize: eat away body tissue

idékè (idékèè-) *pl.* **idékèik^a.** *n.* aircraft, airplane, plane (with propellers)

idenes (idenesí-) v. to borrow, credit, take on credit

idenetés (idenetési-) v. to borrow, credit, take on credit See also wáánetés.

idénimètòn (idénimètòni-) 1 v. to become packed or tamped down 2 v. to be covered, scoured, searched over thoroughly

idébetés (idébetési-) v. to amass or accumulate one-by-one

idédé (<idédóòn) v.

idédóòn (idédóòni-/idédé-) v. to lie on one's back, recline, repose

idéésukot^a (idéésukotí-/idáíkot-) 1 v. to conceal, hide away 2 v. to bump off, get rid of, kill or murder off

idéétòn (idéétòni-) v. to jump out/up, launch, spring (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or popcorn or pumpkin seeds when heated up)

idéón (idéóni-) v. to be jumping out/up, springing, striking (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or pumpkin seeds in a pan)

idées (idéesi-/idá-) 1 v. to conceal, hide 2 v. to bump off, get rid of, murder, off

ideidéés (ideidéési-) 1 v. to rap or tap repeatedly 2 v. to burn around the edge of, make a firebreak on See also ilerilérés.

idemés (idemési-) v. to bewitch by staring at with the 'evil eye'

idenes (idenesi-) 1 v. to pack down, tamp (e.g. cement or dirt floor) 2 v. to

cover, scour, or search (an area)

idenídenés (idenídenési-) v. to pack down or tamp repeatedly (e.g. cement or dirt floor)

idepes (idepesi-) v. to pick up See also dumés.

idepetés (idepetési-) v. to pick up See also dumetés.

idepídepés (idepídepési-) v. to pick up (many things)

idepídepetés (idepídepetési-) v. to pick up (many things)

ideres (ideresi-) 1 v. to scatter, strew (e.g. seeds in a field) 2 v. to bead, decorate with beads (e.g. gourds or hides)

ideríderés (ideríderési-) v. to scatter around, strew about

ideríderós (ideríderósi-) v. to be scattered around, strewn about See also apétépétánón.

ideros (iderosi-) 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)

idides (ididesí-) v. to cut into strips

idídíwés (idídíwési-) v. to clear a narrow furrow or path in

idíídes (idíídesí-) v. to swish, swoosh

idíkílòn (idíkílòni-) v. to obstinate, stubborn

idímón (idímòni-) v. to speak a foreign language, talk foreignly

idípnón (idípnòni-) v. to grunt, strain

idíjón (idíjónì-) 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 iká^e v. migraine headache

idíríròn (idírírònì-) v. to move straight ahead

idírítésukot^a (idírítésukotí-) v. to straighten, unbend

idírón (idírónì-) 1 v. to be or move in a straight line 2 v. to aim, take aim

idíkétòn (idíkétònì-) 1 v. to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken 2 v. to escalate, intensify

idikitetés (idikitetésì-) 1 v. to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken 2 v. to escalate, intensify

idíkón (idíkónì-) 1 v. to be clot-
ted, coagulated, congealed, solidified,
thickened 2 v. to be intense

idíles (idílesì-) 1 v. to gain ground
or make headway on 2 v. to work
on/over: slang for clobbering some-
body

idíles (idílesì-) v. to bundle, jam,
pack

idílón (idílónì-) v. to get a headstart
(e.g. on the day by leaving early)

idimés (idimésì-) 1 v. to fix, make, re-
pair 2 v. to organize, prepare, ready

idimésá así v. to sit decently (by ar-
ranging your legs and clothes mod-
estly)

idimésá bukúⁱ v. to arrange a mar-
riage

idimésá ìùmà^e v. to arrange a mari-
tal engagement

idimésíàm (idimésì-àmà-) *pl.* **idimé-
síik^a**. 1 n. fixer, mechanic 2 n. artist,
creator, inventor

idimésón (idimésónì-) v. to be pre-
pared, ready

idimésúkot^a (idimésúkotí-) 1 v. to
fix, make, repair 2 v. to organize, pre-
pare, ready

idimetés (idimetésì-) 1 v. to cre-
ate, make 2 v. to fix, repair See also
iroketes and tsoṣbes.

idimetésíàm (idimetésì-àmà-) *pl.*
idimetésíik^a. n. creator, maker

idimiés (idimiesì-) v. to organize,
plan, prepare, ready

idimiesá así v. to prepare or ready
oneself

idimiesíàm (idimiesì-àmà-) *pl.* **idi-
miesíik^a**. 1 n. organizer 2 n. usher

idimiesúkot^a (idimiesúkotí-) v. to
organize, plan, prepare, ready

idimós (idimósì-) 1 v. to be fixed,
made, repaired 2 v. to be organized,
prepared, tidy

idimotós (idimotósì-) 1 v. to be cre-
ated, made 2 n. creature

idimotósá kwètìk^o v. to be hand-
crafted, handmade

idimotósá ròḃ^o v. to be artificial,
manmade

idipes (idipesì-) v. to dip into (e.g. a
container, fire, etc.)

iditses (iditsesì-) v. to cane, lash,
whip

idódókánón (idódókánónì-) *v.* to be heaped, piled or stacked up

idódókés (idódókésì-) *v.* to heap, pile, or stack on top of

idoes (idoesì-) *v.* to drop into (e.g. food in the mouth)

idokes (idokesì-) *v.* to add on top

idókóliés (idókóliesì-) *v.* to choose, pick, select (e.g. fruit that is ripe)

idolídólés (idolídólésì-) *v.* to dot, speckle, stipple

idolidólòn (idolidólònì-) *1 v.* to be dotted, speckled, spotted *2 v.* to get rusty

idomes (idomesì-) *v.* to do in intervals, intersperse

idómìòn (idómìònì-) *v.* to be alternated, in intervals, interspersed

idómóés (idómóésì-) *v.* to toss in the mouth one by one

idoñes (idoñesì-) *v.* to punish (often by beating or caning)

idoses (idosesì-) *v.* to crush, pound (often between stones, e.g. the spermathecae 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

idóbès (idóbèsì-) *v.* to arrange, order- See also inábès and itíbès.

idóbetés (idóbetésì-) *v.* to arrange, order

idódósés (idódósésì-) *v.* to cook up, rustle up (a light meal or snack)

idónón (idónónì-) *v.* to dribble, drip continuously See also ts'òlòn.

idóréukot^a (idóréukotí-) *v.* to cultivate early in the farming season

idótsón (idótsónì-) *v.* to jam, stick (e.g. a gun)

idñidónés (idñidónésì-) *v.* to knock or rap on (esp. wood, e.g. a beehive) See also ikonikónés.

idótses (idótsesì-) *v.* to belabor, press, push

idúkóós (idúkóósi-) *v.* to stay put, stick around one place

idupes (idupesì-) *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 (idyatesì-) *v.* to blend, combine, mix See also ñjales.

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

idzès (idzèsì-) *1 v.* to discharge, emit, expel *2 v.* to fire, shoot (a weapon)

idzesa así *v.* to shoot across/over, whiz by (e.g. a shooting start or in the sense of a person going somewhere)

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

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

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

ìàwìàw^a (ìàwìàw-) *pl.* **íáíwíáwìk^a**.
n. creek, small stream

íbadés (íbadésí-) *v.* to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into

íbadíés (íbadíesí-) *v.* to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into repeatedly

íbatalés (íbatalésí-) *v.* to put in a sling, sling

íbatés (íbatésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble

íbatésa así *v.* to tumble down

íbatetés (íbatetésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble

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

íbèdìbèdòn (íbèdìbèdònì-) 1 *v.* to blink, nictate, wink 2 *v.* to creep or sneak up See also *irwapírwápon*.

íbités (íbitésí-) *v.* to plant, sow

íbòbòtsés (íbòbòtsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously

íbòtsam (íbòtsamá-) *n.* butter *lit.* churnable

íbòtsés (íbòtsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously

íbòtsésá así *v.* to be agitated, churn, roil

íbubunés (íbubunésí-) 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

íbubunésúfót^a (íbubunésúfótí-) 1 *v.* to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket) 2 *v.* to butt in, disrupt, interfere

ídadamés (ídadamésí-) *v.* to fondle, grab, grope See also *tárábes*.

ídadamós (ídadamósí-) *v.* to be groping (e.g. walking in darkness or on a slope)

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

ídulidulésa tódà^e *v.* to murmur, mutter

ídurés (ídurésí-) *v.* to bombard, pelt, shower, spray (with projectiles)

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

ìdòr (ìdòr-) *n.* cultivation done early in the farming season

íébès (íébèsí-) 1 *v.* to bump, glance, sideswipe 2 *v.* to go by, pass via, swing by 3 *v.* to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take See also *toyerés*.

íébesufót^a (íébesufótí-) 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

íébetés (íébetésí-) 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 *tòmeetés*.

íéḃétòn (íéḃétònì-) 1 v. to become cold 2 v. to become ashamed or embarrassed

íéḃítésukòta gúró^e v. to calm or cool down emotionally

íéḃítésukòt^a (íéḃítésukòtí-) v. to make cold

íéḃítetés (íéḃítetési-) v. to douse, soak, souse (e.g. flour in a pot)

íéḃón (íéḃónì-) 1 v. to be cold 2 v. to be weak 3 v. to be meek, mild 4 v. to be frigid: sexually unresponsive

íéḃóna kǐjá^e v. cold weather

íéḃónukòt^a (íéḃónukòtí-) 1 v. to become cold 2 v. to clear up (of sickness)

íèkòn (íèkònì-) v. to be distant, far

íèḡààw^a (íèḡà-àwà-) *pl.* **íèḡaawík^a**. *n.* resting place

íés (íési-) v. to clear or hoe (grass, leaving only soil) See also *írepes*.

íékímós (íékímósí-) v. to be far from each other

íémón (íémónì-) v. to walk slowly (e.g. when sick) See also *ísówòòn*.

íénétòn (íénétònì-) v. to discuss, have a talk, talk

íénítetés (íénítetési-) v. to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk See also *tóítetés*.

íénón (íénónì-) v. to converse, discuss, speak, talk See also *tódòn*.

íèḡón (íèḡónì-) 1 v. to breathe, respire 2 v. to rest See also *sùòn*.

íèḡónukòt^a (íèḡónukòtí-) 1 v. to catch one's breath 2 v. to rest up, take a break

íépésukòta así v. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully

íépésukòt^a (íépésukòtí-) v. to ease off with: move away with slowly and carefully

íépónukòt^a (íépónukòtí-) v. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully

ígadés (ígadési-) v. to displease, dissatisfy

ígatsigatsés (ígatsigatsési-) v. to chink or clink against (e.g. rocks in soil)

ígòròbòn (ígòròbònì-) v. to bound, leap, spring

ígòḡés (ígòḡési-) v. to cater or provide for, supply (e.g. people working your garden whom you had already paid in beer earlier)

ígujés (ígujési-) v. to guzzle Also pronounced as *águjés*.

ígujəgujés (ígujəgujési-) v. to rinse, swish (the mouth) See also *imámújés*.

ígwìjìròn (ígwìjìrònì-) v. to leave in a huff, storm off See also *gwaitón*.

ígwigwijés (ígwigwijési-) v. to beautify, embellish

ìkònḡ (ìkònḡà-) *pl.* **ìkònḡík^a**. *n.* malt: soaked flour that is fried and dried for brewing

ìkwà (ìkwà) *adv.* apparently, seemingly, it seems See also *ókò*.

iekás (iekási-) *n.* distance, farness
iekíékòn (iekíékònì-) *v.* to be slightly distant or far
iekiek^a (iekiekí-) *n.* *Crotalaria lachnocarpoides* vine species whose hollow yellow seedpods children like to use as rattles or blow as whistles (with the seeds inside)
iekítésukot^a (iekítésukotí-) *v.* to distance, take far away
ilàm (ilàmà-) *n.* curse, imprecation, malediction
iemes (iemesí-) *v.* to lead slowly and gently
iemetés (iemetésí-) *v.* to bring slowly and gently
iemíémés (iemíémésí-) *v.* to mangle, mutilate
íjés (íjési-) 1 *v.* to pound (with a pestle, e.g. termites or tobacco) 2 *v.* to pump (e.g. water from a borehole)
íjós (íjósi-) *v.* to be pounded (with a pestle)
íós (íósi-) *v.* to be cleared, hoed up (e.g. patch of ground)
ìpàs (ìpàsò-) *n.* dance involving walking and the stomping of feet
ìpes (ìpesí-) *v.* to ease: place slowly and carefully
ìpesa así *v.* to ease over: move slowly and carefully
ìpesa asíé ámak^e *v.* to ease up on someone
ìpetés (ìpetési-) 1 *v.* to ease down: put down slowly and carefully 2 *v.* to abduct, kidnap, smuggle (secretly)

ìsik^a (ìsikà-) *n.* bullrush, cat's-tail, nailrod, reedmace
ìetés (ìetési-) *v.* to defend, rescue, save See also hodés.
ìetésá así *v.* to save oneself
ìetésá isiítésú *v.* to acquit, clear, exonerate *lit.* to save from accusation
ìetésíàm (ìetési-àmà-) *pl.* **ìetésíik^a**. *n.* defender, rescuer, savior
ìùdààm (ìùdà-àmà-) *pl.* **ìùdàik^a**. *n.* mobilizer, organizer
ìùm (ìùmà-) *n.* marital engagement
ízabízaabés (ízabízaabési-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly See also zabatiés.
íáfápés (íáfápési-) *v.* to scramble, stir around (e.g. coals to put out fire, or grains to be spread out to dry)
íáfúkés (íáfúkési-) *v.* to gobble down or wolf down (food) See also ηοῦῑés.
íáfúkós (íáfúkósi-) *v.* to be comatose, unconscious
íalífálés (íalífálési-) *v.* to chase, drive, impel (e.g. animals, wild or domestic)
íátésukot^a (íátésukotí-) *v.* to check on/out, keep an eye on, monitor
íédélés (íédélési-) *v.* to scramble, scurry, or shinny up
íélónukot^a (íélónukotí-) *v.* to glide, skid, slide (e.g. on one's buttocks)
ifelesa así 1 *v.* to glide, slide, slip (like an adze off of wood) 2 *v.* to slip or sneak away/off
iftífítés (iftífítési-) *v.* to cut bluntly, saw away at

ifófóés (ifófóési-) *n.* taboo of eating the year's new crops prematurely, before the culturally appointed time
ifɔ̃ɛs (ifɔ̃ɛsí-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground) See also fɔ̃fɔ̃tɛs.

ifɔ̃ɛsa así *v.* to drag oneself

ifúkúfukés (ifúkúfukési-) *v.* to snort or snuffle at loudly

ifúlón (ifúlóni-) *v.* to go at dawn

ifulúfulón (ifulúfulóni-) *1 v.* to be violent *2 v.* to have explosive diarrhea See also irépiánón.

ígòmòn (ígòmòni-) *1 v.* to bark, woof *2 v.* to bluster, boast, brag

ígorés (ígorési-) *v.* to cross over, go across, pass over Also pronounced as górés.

ígorésúkót^a (ígorésúkótí-) *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.

ígoriesá simá^e *v.* to jump or skip rope

ígujugujés (ígujugujési-) *v.* to fiddle with, twiddle

ígujugujésa tódá^e *v.* to repeat a point of discussion endlessly *lit.* to twiddle (one's) talk

ígùjùgùjòn (ígùjùgùjòni-) *v.* to be busy, preoccupied (e.g. in the house or in the garden)

ígulajitetés (ígulajitetési-) *v.* to boil, make bubble

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

ígùm (ígùmà-) *pl. ígùmík^a.* *n.* unripe maize (with small milky kernels) See also káruúbú and naɲáráútè.

íídón (íídóni-) *v.* to clench one's buttocks

íídón (íídónì-) *v.* to disappear, vanish See also wiđmónúkót^a.

iikííkés (iikííkési-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing) May also be spelled as iyikíyíkés. See also iukúúkés.

ijákáánón (ijákáánóni-) *v.* to be rich, wealthy, well-off

ijakíjakés (ijakíjakési-) *v.* to lap up
ijárón (ijáróni-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned (e.g. over bad news) See also jarámétòn.

Íjéekw^a (Íjéekú-) *n.* a personal name
ijéélòn (ijéélòni-) *v.* to grow underground (of roots)

ijémítésúkót^a (ijémítésúkótí-) *v.* to hush, quiet down, shut up, silence

ijémón (ijémóni-) *v.* to be hushed, quiet, silent, still

ijémónúkót^a (ijémónúkótí-) *v.* to become still, calm down, hush up, quiet down, shut up

ijíílòn (ijíílni-) *v.* to move in single file

ijíírés (ijíírési-) *v.* to pour to the last drop

ijíírésukot^a (ijíírésukotí-) 1 v. to pour out to the last drop 2 v. to chug, down, drink to the last drop See also gégès.

ijiletés (ijiletésí-) v. to cream off (e.g. cream from liquid milk)

ijínjáánón (ijínjáánóni-) 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 mená^e v. to pass on problems, transmit trouble

ijókésukot^a (ijókésukotí-) v. to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit

ijókón (ijókóni-) v. to drivel, drool, slaver, slobber

ijókíjókés (ijókíjókésí-) v. to stick in and out repeatedly (e.g. the penis during sexual intercourse or one's finger in and out of mud)

ijókíjókésá kwaní v. to jerk off, masturbate, wank (of males)

ijúkúmiés (ijúkúmiesí-) v. to push aside brusquely and repeatedly

ijúrújúròn (ijúrújúròni-) v. to be downcast, downward (of eyes)

ijúrúròn (ijúrúròni-) v. to be downcast, downward (of eyes or head, e.g. in prayer, deep thought, or out of timidity)

ijúkésukot^a (ijúkésukotí-) v. to push away

ijúkítetes (ijúkítetésí-) v. to make pull

ijukes (ijukesí-) v. to push

ijukesíika búbùikà^e n. obese elders (of long ago) *lit.* pushers of bellies

ijuketés (ijuketésí-) 1 v. to pull 2 v. to bring

ijukújúkés (ijukújúkésí-) v. to goad, push along, spur (e.g. a stubborn animal)

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)

ijulòs (ijulòsí-) v. to be flipped, switched, turned

ikáábés (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)

ikáóbóbánón (ikáóbóbánóni-) v. to be unstable, unsteady: not having good contact with a surface See also òtátólòpòn.

ikáódóés (ikáódóésí-) v. to blend, combine, or mix (different kinds of grain) See also itsòbítsòbés and itsulútsulás.

ikágwari (iká-gwarì-) n. crown, pate, top of head, vertex

ikágwarîik^e *n.* midday, noon *lit.* at the top of the head

ikaiká (<ikaikéés) *v.*

ikaikéés (ikaikéésí-/ikaiká-) *pl.* flit. *v.* to flit (from one person/topic/thing to another)

ikáká (<ikákéés) *v.*

ikákáikot^a (<ikákéésukot^a) *v.*

ikákápés (ikákápésí-) *v.* to pick or skim off (e.g. the top of hot food to cool it, or the top layer of termites in a trapping hole) See also ikáábes.

ikákéés (ikákéésí-/ikáká-) *v.* to separate by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds or termites from dirt)

ikákéésukot^a (ikákéésukotí-/ikákáikot-) *v.* to separate out by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds or termites from dirt)

ikálájaránón (ikálájaránóni-) *v.* to be feckless, inept, irresponsible

ikálámés (ikálámésí-) *v.* to gap, leave gaps in (e.g. when taking big steps, or when sewing in wide passes)

ikámárés (ikámárésí-) *v.* to stretch across

ikamésúkot^a (ikamésúkotí-) 1 *v.* to catch, grab, grip, take hold of 2 *v.* to capture, seize See also ikames.

ikames (ikamesí-) *v.* to grip, handle, hold See also tokopes.

ikametés (ikametésí-) 1 *v.* to catch, grab, grip, take hold of 2 *v.* to build

on the ground (e.g. a granary or roof)

ikamíkámes (ikamíkámesí-) *v.* to grab or grip repeatedly, hold onto (e.g. a tree when climbing it)

ikámúnósúkot^a (ikámúnósúkotí-) *v.* to take hold of each other

ikanés (ikanésí-) *v.* to appease, placate (e.g. the bride's parents by negotiating favorably for a reasonable brideprice)

ikaníkanés (ikaníkanésí-) *v.* to appease, pacify, placate (e.g. an infant by gentling rocking it back and forth)

ikápón (ikápóni-) *v.* to abstain, fast

ikaníkáñés (ikaníkáñésí-) 1 *v.* to grind coarsely 2 *v.* to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize) See also injáñéés.

ikaretés (ikaretésí-) *v.* to discourage, frustrate

ikarímètòn (ikarímètòni-) *v.* to be depleted, exhausted, wiped out

ikárimètòn (ikárimètòni-) *v.* to become fruitless, futile, or vain

ikárón (ikáróni-) *v.* to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin See also koródómòn.

ikásiés (ikásiésí-) *v.* to work See also tereganés.

ikásiétam (ikásiétamá-) *v.* doable, feasible, viable, workable

ikásûmètòn (ikásûmètòni-) *v.* to happen, occur, take place, transpire See also itiyáimètòn.

ikásiitetés (ikásiitetési-) *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

ikatíkatés (ikatíkatési-) *v.* to attempt or try repeatedly

ikátínós (ikátínósi-) *v.* to compete with each other See also *ilóínós*.

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

ikáútés (ikáútési-) *v.* to cool down (e.g. food by pouring or stirring)

ikáwílòn (ikáwílòni-) *v.* to burn poorly (of firewood, when it burns up quickly and does not hold fire for long)

ikáyá (<ikáyées) *v.*

ikáyées (ikáyéesí-/ikáyá-) *v.* to canvass, cover, or spread over (an area)

ikázàná (<ikázànòòn) *v.*

ikázànòòn (ikázànòòni-/ikazana-) *v.* to be ambitious, determined, tenacious

Ik^a (Icé-) *n.* Ik people

ik^a (iká-) *pl.* **ikitín.** *n.* head

ikeda kwázà^e 1 *n.* collar 2 *n.* waist, waistline (of clothing) *lit.* head of the cloth

ikeda mèsè *n.* beer head: the foamy, frothy top layer of beer

iked^e (ikede-) 1 *n.* head, top part, upper end 2 *n.* heading, title

ikéé kòn *n.* at once, in concert, simultaneously, together *lit.* at one head

ikeimétòn (ikeimètòni-) 1 *v.* to be lifted, raised up 2 *v.* to be developed

ikéképòn (ikéképòni-) 1 *v.* to be stable, steady, sturdy 2 *v.* to be dependable, reliable (in work)

iketiés (iketiesí-) *v.* to choke, strangle, throttle

ikēdes (ikēdesí-) *v.* to curse with a difficult labor and delivery

ikēdíkēdes (ikēdíkēdesí-) *v.* to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly- See also *ikwatíkwátés*.

ikēdos (ikēdosí-) *v.* to be cursed by relatives with a difficult birth

ikéésukot^a (ikéésukotí-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up

ikéítetés (ikéítetési-) 1 *v.* to make elevate, lift, or raise 2 *v.* to benefit, profit

ikékémòn (ikékémòni-) *v.* to cackle

ikējédés (ikējédési-) *v.* to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects) See also *dusutes* and *tɔjedes*.

iketés (iketési-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up See also *bukés*.

ikeníképés (ikeníképési-) *v.* to kill serially

ikeníképésíàm (ikeníképési-àmà-) *pl.* **ikeníképésíuk^a** *n.* serial killer

iketes (iketesi-) 1 *v.* to choke 2 *v.* to hang (by the neck to kill)

iketesa así *v.* to hang oneself

ikídítsés (ikídítsési-) *v.* to stick out of sight, tuck away

ikílón (ikílónì-) 1 v. to rumble, thunder 2 v. bellow, holler, shout, yell 3 v. to trumpet

ikíkóanón (ikíkóanónì-) v. to convene, meet (for a discussion)

ikiríkíròn (ikiríkírònì-) v. to get a move on, hurry, rush

ikit^a (ikiti-) *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.* *Withania somnifera* shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches *lit.* heads-herb See also *pónomokére*.

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

ikólípánón (ikólípánónì-) v. to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile See also *osorosánón*.

ikómá (<ikómóon) v.

ikómáíkot^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-/ikómáíkot-) v. to go quickly, hasten there, hurry over there

ikonjetés (ikonjetésí-) v. to corral, round up See also *kalíkalés*.

ikonjíkónjés (ikonjíkónjésí-) v. to knock or rap on (e.g. a door) See also *íðwíðwónjés*.

ikonjíkónjòn (ikonjíkónjònì-) v. to live long

ikónjítetés (ikónjítetésí-) v. to make swear

ikónjón (ikónjónì-) v. to avow, swear, take an oath

ikóóbés (ikóóbésí-) 1 v. to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat) 2 v. to collect, gather (e.g. yard rubbish)

ikóóbetés (ikóóbetésí-) 1 v. to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat) 2 v. to collect, gather up (e.g. yard rubbish)

ikóóbetésá así v. to come together, congregate

ikóók^a (ikó-ókà-) *pl.* **ikitíníókítín** *n.* cranium, skull *lit.* head-bone

ikópìòn (ikópìònì-) v. to condense (of water vapor) See also *tsípitsípón*.

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.

ikɔɔes (ikɔɔesí-) 1 v. to hand, pass, transfer 2 v. to render, translate

ikɔɔetés (ikɔɔetési-) 1 v. to hand over, pass along/on, transfer (this way) 2 v. to translate

ikɔɔíkáɔɔɔn (ikɔɔíkáɔɔɔni-) v. to meander, weave, zigzag See also ikulúkúlòn and lúkúɔukudánòn.

ikɔɔésukɔɔ^a (ikɔɔésukɔɔí-) v. to hand over, pass along/on, transfer there

ikɔɔínós (ikɔɔínósi-) 1 v. to pass around to each other 2 v. to translate back and forth

ikɔɔkóyà (ikɔɔkóyà-) *n. BRADYPORIDAE* armoured ground cricket

ikɔɔtós (ikɔɔtósi-) v. to be elevated, lifted or raised up

ikuɔúkuɔɔés (ikuɔúkuɔɔési-) 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)

ikuétés (ikuétési-) v. to warm up (e.g. porridge or water)

ikújíanòn (ikújíanóni-) 1 v. to perform a miracle 2 v. to prophesy

ikúkúrés (ikúkúresi-) v. to claw or dig up by scratching

ikúrúfánòn (ikúrúfánóni-) 1 v. to be destitute, poor, poverty-stricken 2 v. to be undeveloped

ikúrúfánóniàm (ikúrúfánóni-àm-) *pl. ikúrúfánóniik^a. n.* destitute, poor, poverty-stricken person

ikutúkútés (ikutúkútési-) v. to back up, reverse

ikutúkútòn (ikutúkútòni-) v. to back up, reverse

ikutses (ikutsesi-) 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)

ikúlésukot^a (ikúlésukotí-) 1 v. to clean or clear off (a surface) 2 v. to plane off, shave off (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles)

ikútúkánòn (ikútúkánóni-) v. to be chatty, talkative See also ðemédòn.

ikujes (ikujesi-) v. to look or search for, seek See also beɔetés.

ikules (ikulesí-) 1 v. to clean, clear (a surface) 2 v. to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles) See also ikwales.

ikuletés (ikuletési-) 1 v. to clean or clear up (a surface) 2 v. to even out, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles)

ikwá (<ikwóón) v.

ikwáánitetés (ikwáánitetési-) 1 v. to equalize, equate, treat equally 2 v. to model, simulate See also iríanitetés.

ikwáánòn (ikwáánóni-) 1 v. to be the same 2 v. to resemble, be similar 3 v. to be symmetrical

ikwákwárés (ikwákwárésí-) v. to spread around

ikwales (ikwalesí-) 1 v. to clean, clear (a surface) 2 v. to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles) See also **ikules**.

ikwárétòn (ikwárétòni-) v. to resuscitate, revive

ikwaríkwárés (ikwaríkwárésí-) 1 v. to spread around 2 v. to spend wildly

ikwaríkwarós (ikwaríkwarósí-) v. to be spread around

ikwatíkwátés (ikwatíkwátésí-) v. to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly See also **ikédíkédes**.

ikwérédòn (ikwérédòni-) v. to wrestle out, wriggle free (of a hold)

ikwetíkwétés (ikwetíkwétésí-) v. to corral, round up (e.g. animals, by lightly hitting them)

ikwílílòn (ikwílílòni-) v. to scream, shriek

ikwilíkwílés (ikwilíkwílésí-) v. to tickle

ikwipíkwipón (ikwipíkwipóni-) v. to be active, energetic See also **kwipídòn**.

ikwóón (ikwóóni-/ikwá-) v. to crow

ikáálés (ikáálésí-) v. to skim off See also **iripetés**.

ikaíká (<ikaíkéés) v.

ikaíkéés (ikaíkéésí-/ikaíká-) v. to fight, oppose, resist

ikáká (<ikákéés) v.

ikákéés (ikákéésí-/ikáká-) v. to fight, oppose, resist

ikákéetés (ikákéetésí-) v. to fight, oppose, resist

ikalíkalés (ikalíkalésí-) v. to confine, hold back/in, restrain (e.g. animals in a pen or someone in a fight)

ikaṇes (ikaṇesí-) v. to hold or prop up, support

ikáráròn (ikáráròni-) v. to sit on a stool

ikémíkémés (ikémíkémésí-) v. to cut or slice away, fillet (i.e. meat or skin)

ikenes (ikenesí-) 1 v. to beseech, entreat, plead with 2 v. to forgive, have mercy on, pardon

ikebíkébésa ts'adí v. to slash a fire-break

ikékéés (ikékéésí-) 1 v. to crack open (e.g. the seeds of gourds or pumpkins) 2 v. to pick out, select

ikélémés (ikélémésí-) v. to castrate (by crushing the spermatoc cords)

ikeles (ikelesí-) v. to choose, pick out, select

ikeletés (ikeletésí-) v. to choose, pick out, select

ikeníkéénés (ikeníkéénésí-) v. to cluck at (e.g. animals or a honeyguide)

ikerés (ikerésí-) v. to draw, mark, trace (non-linguistically)

ikies (ikiesí-) v. to block, deflect, shield See also **ibates**.

ikilíkilòn (ikilíkilòni-) v. to drip See also **ilímón**.

íkíres (íkíresí-) *v.* to draw, mark, write (linguistically)

íkirɔs (íkirɔsí-) *1 v.* to be recorded, written *2 v.* to be striped

íkofes (íkofesí-) *v.* to cut off, interrupt

íókós (íókósí-) *v.* to be doubtful, dubious

íkolésukot^a (íkolésukotí-) *v.* to score (a goal)

íkolòt^a (íkolòtà-) *pl.* **íkolótaikw^a**. *n.* dried out gourd

íkoríkorés (íkoríkorésí-) *v.* to work with a long tool (e.g. stir gourd inwards or shave the interior of a hive or mortar when making it)

íkorú (íkorúù-) *pl.* **íkorúik^a**. *1 n.* milipede *2 n.* trailer

íkonónòñ (íkonónòñì-) *v.* to droop, sag (e.g. an overloaded fruit tree, or someone hunched over in hunger)

íkonítés (íkonítésí-) *v.* to lean, prop, or rest on/against

íkonítésukot^a (íkonítésukotí-) *v.* to lean, prop, or rest on/against

íkonítós (íkonítósí-) *v.* to be leaned, propped, or rested on/against

íkórésá así *v.* to strut, swagger See also *kɔɔn*.

íkomes (íkomesí-) *v.* to annihilate, obliterate, wipe out

íkones (íkonesí-) *1 v.* to lean, prop, or rest on/against *2 v.* to depend or rely on See also *tonokes*.

íkúétòn (íkúétòni-) *1 v.* to howl, wail *2 v.* to holler, shout, yell

íkúkúrés (íkúkúrésí-) *v.* to enlarge, erode (a hole in the ground)

íkulúkúlòn (íkulúkúlòni-) *v.* to meander, weave, wind around See also *íkòdíkòdòn* and *lúkúdukudánòn*.

íkumes (íkumesí-) *v.* to jab, poke, prod (physically or verbally)

íkúmúnós (íkúmúnósí-) *v.* to bicker, clash, fight, skirmish, squabble *lit.* to jab each other

íkúón (íkúòni-) *1 v.* to howl, wail *2 v.* to holler, shout, yell

íkúónukot^a (íkúónukotí-) *1 v.* to howl, wail *2 v.* to holler, shout, yell

íkures (íkuresí-) *1 v.* to stir *2 v.* to paddle, row *3 v.* to confound, confuse

íkurúkúròn (íkurúkúròni-) *v.* to be corrupt, crooked

íkúrúmétona iká^e *v.* to be confounded, confused

íkúrúmós (íkúrúmósí-) *v.* to be agitated, incited, roused, stirred up (as a group)

íkúúlés (íkúúlésí-) *v.* to swipe or wipe clean (e.g. a bowl, with one's finger) See also *itsidés*.

íkujákújòn (íkujákújòni-) *v.* to stammer, stutter (when cold) See also *dákón* and *gajádòn*.

íkulúkúlòn (íkulúkúlòni-) *v.* to come back around, retrace one's steps

íkwákwáres (íkwákwáresí-) *v.* to prune, trim

íkweón (íkweóni-) *v.* to yelp, yip

ikwékwérés (ikwékwérésí-) v. to shave off (e.g. thorns from a tree's trunk or branches)

ikwérésukot^a (ikwérésukotí-) v. to brush or comb out

ikweres (ikweresí-) 1 v. to brush, comb 2 v. to rake See also njrés.

ikwerɔs (ikwerɔsí-) 1 v. to be brushed, combed 2 v. to be down-stripped

ilá (<ilóón) v.

ilabetés (ilabetésí-) v. to scoop or skim off (e.g. water from sand) See also dalés and tébetés.

ilábúés (ilábúésí-) v. to smoothen (with water)

iláfúkòn (iláfúkòni-) v. to hurt in the chest (e.g. from acid reflux or heart-attack)

iláíkot^a (<ilóónukot^a) v.

iláítésukot^a (iláítésukotí-) v. to talk for a walk, walk

ilailá (<ilailéés) v.

ilailéés (ilailéésí-/ilailá-) v. to rinse See also ilólótsés.

ilajílájés (ilajílájésí-) 1 v. to loosen 2 v. to fail, neglect, overlook

ilákásítésukot^a (ilákásítésukotí-) 1 v. to delight, make happy, please 2 v. to appreciate, thank See also imúmúitetés.

ilákásòn (ilákásòni-) v. to be glad, happy

ilákásónukot^a (ilákásónukotí-) 1 v. to become glad or happy 2 v. to be appreciative, thankful

ilakes (ilakesí-) v. to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold)

ilakílakés (ilakílakésí-) v. to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold)

ilákízòn (ilákízòni-) v. to feel ill, nauseated, queasy

ilálákés (ilálákésí-) v. to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold)

ilálánjés (ilálánjésí-) v. to eat gingerly (hot food)

ilálátés (ilálátésí-) v. to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour)

ilámáaránòn (ilámáaránòni-) v. to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people) See also alámáarán.

ilames (ilamesí-) v. to curse, damn, imprecate

ilámón (ilámóni-) v. to go through, pass, succeed, win

ilamɔs (ilamɔsí-) v. to be cursed, damned, doomed

ilánj (ilánjí-) *pl. ilánjik^a. n. Ziziphus mauritiana* Indian jujube: a tree species whose round yellow fruits are eaten by people and goats and whose roots are decocted as a cure for stomach and chest ailments; its forked poles are used for building houses and platforms

ilánjés (ilánjésí-) v. to leave behind, overtake, pass

ilánjígwi (ilánjí-gwiè-) *pl. ilánjígwiitín. n. grove of Indian jujube trees*

ilápétòn (ilápétòni-) v. to overflow, spill over

ilares (ilaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately See also *ilwares*.

ilárimétòn (ilárimétòni-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out See also *ilwárimétòn*.

ilaritetés (ilaritetési) *v.* to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of See also *ilwaritetés*.

ilárón (iláróni-) *v.* to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized See also *ilwárón*.

ilates (ilatesí-) *v.* to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour)

ilebéd^a (ilebédé-) *n.* small green snake (possibly a boomslang)

ilébìlèbètòn (ilébìlèbètòni-) *v.* to be saturated, water-logged (e.g. cement or sand)

ilebìlèbòn (ilebìlèbòni-) *v.* to blister, vesicate See also *bubuxánónukot^a*.

ilééránitetés (ilééránitetési-) *v.* to disclose, expose, reveal, show

ilééránón (ilééránóni-) *v.* to be clearly seen, exposed, visible

ilegùg^a (ilegùgù-) *1 n.* black ant species that transports grain *2 n.* Toposa people

iléjíanón (iléjíanóni-) *v.* to be undependable, unreliable

ilekó (ilekóò-) *pl. ilekóik^a* *n.* edible yellow seeds of the *Grewia bicolor* shrub (jàw^a)

ilékwéries (ilékwériesi-) *1 v.* to thread, weave around (e.g. reeds to build a granary) *2 v.* to whip all over

ilélébés (ilélébési-) *1 v.* to lift and carry together (as when a killed animal or a prisoner is being hauled by more than one person) *2 v.* to winnow

ilélébètòn (ilélébètòni-) *v.* to buoy, float

ilélébonukot^a (ilélébonukotí-) *v.* to drift or float away

ilélé mùòn (ilélé mùòni-) *v.* to be loud, noisy, make a racket

ilemílemòn (ilemílemòni-) *v.* to blabber, jabber, prattle

Ilénj (Ilénj-) *n.* Ilénj: one of the Ik's twelve clans

ileñes (ileñesi-) *v.* to be higher than, surpass in height

Ilénjiam (Ilénj-àmà-) *pl. Ilénjiiik^a* *n.* Ilénj clan member

ilépón (ilépóni-) *v.* to meet a member of the opposite gender in the middle of a dance circle during a group dance

ilérón (iléróni-) *v.* to be bare, naked, nude

ilérúmùòn (ilérúmùòni-) *v.* to argue, dispute, quarrel (as a large group)

ilététà (<ilététòòn) *v.*

ilététaitetés (ilététaitetési-) *v.* to expose, leave out in the open

ilététòòn (ilététòòni-/ilététa-) *v.* to be exposed, left out in the open, unprotected

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*.

iledes (iledesi-) v. to crush, smash, squash See also *itsakes*.

iléetòn (iléetòni-) v. to come for a visit, travel here

ilékwérés (ilékwéresi-) v. to make stumble, trip

ilékwéretés (ilékwéretesi-) v. to make stumble, trip up

iléléés (iléléési-) v. to despise, detest, disdain

iléléítetés (iléléítetesi-) v. to disgust, repulse, revolt

iléléímós (iléléímósi-) v. to despise each other

iléón (iléóni-) v. to rage, rampage

ilépésukot^a (ilépésukotí-) v. to clamber or scramble up

ilépón (ilépóni-) v. to clamber, scramble (e.g. like monkeys)

ilétúránón (ilétúránóni-) v. to be insensitive, unresponsive See also *iletíletòn*.

ilejiléjés (ilejiléjési-) v. to do odd jobs, work temporarily

ilejiléjitetés (ilejiléjitetesi-) v. to hire temporarily

ilekílékés (ilekílékési-) v. to waste- See also *inékínékés*.

ilerílerés (ilerílerési-) v. to rap on repeatedly (e.g. a gourd, head) See also *ideidées*.

iletíletòn (iletíletòni-) v. to be insensitive, unresponsive See also *iletúránón*.

ilíanòn (ilíanòni-) v. to reek, stink (e.g. the smell of blood, causing wretching)

ilibaakón (ilibaakóni-) v. to be green (of many)

ilibaakonukot^a (ilibaakonukotí-) v. to turn green (of more than one)

ilidés (ilidési-) v. to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, or one's gold flecks in a small pouch, or a ballon, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other)

ilidetés (ilidetési-) v. to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, or one's gold flecks in a small pouch, or a ballon, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other)

ilidós (ilidósi-) v. to be tied off

ilies (iliesi-) v. to paste, seal

ilíbón (ilíbóni-) 1 v. to be green 2 v. to be new (of foliage)

ilíbonukot^a (ilíbonukotí-) v. to turn green

ilíléés (ilíléési-) v. to dry over fire (e.g. meat or tobacco)

ilílinós (ilílinósi-) v. to be angry at each other

ilílinjés (ilílinjési-) 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)

ilílín (ilílíni-) v. to be angry, annoyed, heated, pissed See also *gaanón*.

the anus of a wild cat that has foul-smelling intestines) See also *ilínjírés*.

ilirílrés (ilirílrésí-) *v.* to circumsolve, move around, or rotate repeatedly (e.g. when trying to balance something)

ilíróòn (ilíróòni-/ilírá-) *v.* to be coordinated, synchronized, in unison

ilitsilítsés (ilitsilítsési-) *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 **ilijííngés**.

iliwes (iliwesi-) v. to clean, clear (e.g. smooth surfaces) See also ikules.

iliwíliwetés (iliwíliwetésí-) v. to clean or clear off (e.g. smooth surfaces)

iliwíliwós (iliwíliwósí-) v. to be cleaned or cleared off (e.g. smooth surfaces)

ilóikés (ilóikési-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do) See also **ikórimés**.

iloílóés (iloílóésí-) *v.* to dislodge,
loosen by moving back and forth

iloimétòn (iloimétònì-) *v.* to be defeated or overcome, lose

ilójésukot^a (ilójésukotí-) v. to displace, relocate, transfer

ilókötsés (ilókötsési-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade See also *ixótsés* and *xótsés*.

ilókötsésa mená^ε v. to exchange
words

ilólúés (ilólúési-) *v.* to bombinate,
buzz around

ilores (iloresí-) *v.* to intersperse,
space

ilotses (ilotsesí-) 1 v. to change, transform 2 v. to relay, translate 3 v. to confuse, mistake for, mix up

ilotsesa mená^ε *v.* to change decisions, override, veto

ilotsesa zεkó^ε *v.* to migrate, move, re-locate one's home

ilotsímètòn (ilotsímètònì-) v. to
change, transformSee also
ifélèlìmètòn.

ilobílóbés (ilobílóbésí-) v. to plaster

ḡlɔḡlɔḡn (ḡlɔḡlɔḡnì-) v. to go
round and round

ilóbbótetés (ilóbbótetési-) v. to hurl,
spew, upchuck, vomit

ilóǵétòn (ilóǵétònì-) **v.** to come
around

ilódfjábanon (ilódfjábanóni-) v. to be discriminatory, marginalizing, segregative

ilódfíjés (ilódfíjésí-) *v.* to discriminate, isolate, marginalize, segregate

ilódfónukot^a (ilódfónukotí-) v. to go around

ilóétòn (ilóétònì-) *v.* to be beat, bored,
tired out, worn out

ilógotsés (ilógotsésí-) v. to drape, lay over

il'ímós (il'ímósí-) *v.* to compete,
contend

il'ínós (il'ínósí-) *v.* to compete, contend See also ikátínós.

ilóítésukot^a (ilóítésukotí-) v. to beat down, discourage, frustrate, wear down

ilókérés (ilókérési-) v. to interlace, interlock, interweave, mesh

ilóliés (ilóliési-) v. to displace, expel, force out, oust

ilóliésá así v. to drift, wander

ilólietés (ilólietési-) v. to threaten to displace (by encircling several times)

ilólókés (ilólókési-) v. to space, thin out (e.g. seedlings)

ilólmòn (ilólmònì-) v. to be roomy, spacious See also *lalújón*.

ilólóghés (ilólóghési-) v. to agitate, stir

ilólorés (ilólorési-) v. to smear, smudge (e.g. food on a child's face to trick its parents into believing it has eaten)

ilólótsés (ilólótsési-) v. to rinse See also *ilailéés*.

ilóghésukot^a (ilóghésukotí-) v. to chase, go, or pursue after

ilóón (ilóónì-/ilá-) v. to go for a visit, take a trip, travel See also *ipásóòn*.

ilóónukot^a (ilóónukotí-/iláíkot-) v. to go for a visit or on a trip, travel away

ilbes (ilbesí-) 1 v. to beat, defeat, outdo, surpass 2 v. to be more or less than (in terms of an attribute) See also *kurés*.

ilbetés (ilbetési-) v. to beat, defeat, outdo, surpass

ilótésukota kija^e v. to create peace *lit.* to wash the land

ilótésukot^a (ilótésukotí-) v. to wash

ilóyón (ilóyónì-) v. to be beat, bored, tired, weary

ilókílkés (ilókílkési-) v. to wind or wrap around

ilókílketés (ilókílketési-) v. to wind or wrap around

ilokes (ilokesí-) v. to dissolve, emulsify

ilómílmòn (ilómílmònì-) v. to circulate, move around (e.g. a snake or a thief in a house)

iloges (ilogesí-) v. to chase, go after, pursue See also *irukes*.

ilopes (ilopesí-) v. to move, reassign, transfer

ilópílpés (ilópílpési-) v. to move around in (e.g. a crowd or village)

ilujúlújés (ilujúlújési-) v. to fill up to the brim

ilúkúðòn (ilúkúðòni-) v. to arc, curve

ilúkútsés (ilúkútsési-) v. to inject, interject, interpose (objects or comments, e.g. in a conversation without knowing the topic)

ilúkúretés (ilúkúretési-) v. to coil, curl, spiral, wind

ilúkúrètòn (ilúkúrètòni-) v. to coil or curl up (as in the fetal position)

ilúkúròn (ilúkúròni-) v. to be coiled or curled up (as in the fetal position)

ilúlúés (ilúlúési-) v. to badger, bug, pester

ilumes (ilumesí-) v. to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge

ilúmesukot^a (ilúmesukotí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge

ilumetésá así *v.* to enter, immerse oneself

ilúpón (ilúpónì-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time)

ilúpónukot^a (ilúpónukotí-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time)

ilúrón (ilúrónì-) *v.* to mourn

Ilúúkori (Ilúúkorií-) *n.* name of a place

ilúkánètòn (ilúkánètòni-) *v.* to point downward (of horns)

Ilúkól (Ilúkólì-) *n.* a personal name

ilúlúmùòn (ilúlúmùòni-) *v.* to swim

ilúlúṅés (ilúlúṅésí-) *v.* to make ball-shaped, round, or spherical

ilúlúṅós (ilúlúṅósí-) *v.* to be made ball-shaped, round, or spherical

ilúmúlúmés (ilúmúlúmésí-) *v.* to munch happily

ilúzètòn (ilúzètòni-) *v.* to doze or nod off

ilúzòn (ilúzòni-) *v.* to feel drowsy or sleepy

ilukes (ilukesí-) *v.* to carry under (e.g. tucked under one's arm)

ilulṅam (ilulṅamá-) *1 n.* fist *2 n.* fistful, handful See also mukutam.

ilunḡalúṅés (ilunḡalúṅésí-) *1 v.* to bribe, corrupt, but or pay off *2 v.* to pay to have killed

ilwares (ilwaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately See also ilares.

ilwárimétòn (ilwárimétòni-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out See also ilárimétòn.

ilwaritetés (ilwaritetésí-) *v.* to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of See also ilaritetés.

ilwáron (ilwáronì-) *v.* to inactive, idle, unused, unutilized See also iláron.

ilwárona terégù *v.* to be jobless, out of work, unemployed

im (imá-) *pl. wik^a.* *n.* baby, child, kid, youngster

imá (<imees) *v.*

ima na interj. this kid, I tell you!: an expression of any positive or negative opinion about a single object or person *lit.* this child

imaarés (imaarésí-) *v.* to count, enumerate, number

imaarésá dèikà^e *v.* to pace or step off *lit.* to count feet

imaarós (imaarósí-) *v.* to be few, numbered

imácék^a (imá-céki-) *pl. wicécíkám.* *n.* daughter-in-law *lit.* child's-wife

imádésukot^a (imádésukotí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat up

imades (imadesí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat

imadesa ójá^e *v.* to treat a wound

imadímádòn (imadímádòni-) *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)

imádĩjanón (imádĩjanónì-) *v.* to be forgetful, undependable, unreliable (e.g. when given a message to deliver to someone)

imakēs (imakēsì-) *v.* to bandage, bind

imakímákēs (imakímákēsì-) *v.* to wind up See also *ilokílóké*.

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

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

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

imákófó (imá-kófóò-) *pl.* **imákó-fóikw^a**. *n.* child's small gourd bowl

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

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

imámádós (imámádósì-) *v.* to deviate, go off track, wander off (as if in-nocently, e.g. to look for food or escape captivity)

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

imáméetés (imáméetésì-) *v.* to call sweetly, coax into coming

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

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

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

imanes (imanesì-) *v.* to plot against, vow to harm

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

imánónukot^a (imánónukotì-) *v.* to connect, encounter, join up, meet up, run into

imaráďàďà (<imaráďàďàòòn) *v.*

imaráďàďàòòn (imaráďàďàòònì-/imaráďàďà-) *v.* to be fancy, flashy, gaudy

imásésukot^a (imásésukotì-) *v.* to hurl, throw, or toss away

imases (imasesì-) *v.* to hurl, throw, toss

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

imásíts^a (imá-síts'à-) *n.* baby hair

imátánjés (imátánjésì-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco) Also pronounced as *matánjes*.

imátôd^a (imá-tódà-) *n.* babble, baby talk

imátsárés (imátsárésí-) *v.* to brand, label, mark

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

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

imáxánínós (imáxánínósi-) *v.* to great each other

imeda gwasá^c *n.* grinding stone held in the hand *lit.* child of the stone

iméérés (iméérésí-) *v.* to shift, transfer (from one like thing to another, i.e. container, place, etc.)

iméníkanón (iméníkanóni-) *v.* to be untrue to one's word, untrustworthy

imetsés (imetsési-) *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

imedímedñ (imedímedñi-) *v.* to flicker, glitter

imédfélés (imédfélésí-) *v.* to rebuff, reject, snub, spurn, turn down

imédétòn (imédétòni-) *v.* to flare up, flash

imédétòna ekwí *v.* to see stars (when concussed) *lit.* flashing of the eye

imédñ (imédñi-) *1 v.* to flare, flash *2 v.* to be bright, brilliant

imédñà didìi *n.* lightning *lit.* flashing of rain

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

imees (imeesi-/imá-) *v.* to warm (by fire or sunlight)

imeles (imelesi-) *v.* to flicker, flitter (e.g. the tongue)

imidímidés (imidímidésí-) *v.* to dilate, enlarge a hole

imidímidésa mená^e *1 v.* to elaborate or expand on the issues *2 v.* to exaggerate or hyperbolize

imidítsés (imidítsési-) *v.* to fill, plug, stop up (a hole)

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

imíjílés (imíjílési-) *v.* to wink

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

imítíja (<imítíjées) *v.*

imítíjées (imítíjéesí-/imítíja-) *v.* to pursue, seek (e.g. a wife)

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

imilímílòn (imilímílòni-) *v.* to pool, puddle (in small amounts)

iminíminés (iminíminési-) *1 v.* to feel, finger, play with *2 v.* to conserve, economize, ration See also miníminátés.

imíjá (<imíjòòn) *v.*

imíjòòn (imíjòòni-/imíjá-) *v.* to come uninvitedly, show up unwelcomely

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

imítiròn (imítiròni-) v. to be hazy, indistinct, vague

imópíka (<imópíkees) v.

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

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

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

imódētēs (imódētési-) v. to allure, bait, entice, lure

imódíimódēs (imódíimódési-) v. to slather, smear, spread

imódēsukot^a (imódēsukotí-) v. to cheat, heist, rip off

imódóròn (imódóròni-) v. to be sooty

imójírēs (imójírési-) v. to intertwine, twine, twist

imólónētēs (imólónētési-) v. to heat or warm up (e.g. water for bathing)

imómētòn (imómétòni-) v. to hesitate, pause, stop, take a break See also mómētòn.

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

imoles (imolesí-) v. to administer, allot, apportion, deal or dish out

imolesiám (imolesí-ámà-) pl. **imolesiik^a**. n. administrator

imórímórēs (imórímórési-) v. to jumble, mix, or scramble up

imórímórós (imórímórósi-) v. to be jumbled, mixed, or scrambled up

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

imúpúmétòn (imúpúmétòni-) v. to be finished off

imutúmútòn (imutúmútòni-) v. to pout, sulk (often expressed in refusing food) See also íbútúnjòn.

imudámúdòn (imudámúdòni-) v. to squint See also wízilēs.

imúítetēs (imúítetési-) v. to bear twins, twin

imúká (<imúkóòn) v.

imúkáánón (imúkáánóni-) v. to be determined, driven

imúkáitetēs (imúkáitetési-) v. to encourage, spur on, urge

imúkóòn (imúkóòni-/imúká-) v. to endure, persevere, press on

imúmúitetēs (imúmúitetési-) v. to delight, make smile, please See also ilákásítēsukot^a.

imámújēs (imámújési-) v. to rinse, swish (the mouth) See also ígujugujēs.

imámúòn (imámúòni-) v. to grin, smile May also be spelled as imámwóòn.

imámúrés (imámúresi-) v. to do faster than others (e.g. eating at a feast)

imámúròn (imámúròní-) *v.* to be faster than others (in doing, eating, etc.)

imámwáres (imámwáresí-) *v.* to amuse, entertain, regale, treat (with singing and dancing, e.g. visitors or one's in-laws during marriage ceremonies)

imúnúkúkùòn (imúnúkúkùòní-) *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.

imúón (imúóní-) *v.* to be a twin

imúránón (imúránòní-) *v.* to be undercooked See also kitsòn.

imúsá (<imúsóòn) *v.*

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

imúsóòn (imúsóòní-/imúsá-) *v.* to be foul, rank, smelly, stinky See also wízilílòn.

imujámújòn (imujámújòní-) *v.* to draw or gather saliva

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

imutámútós (imutámútósí-) *v.* to be pouty, sulky

imwaímwá (<imwaímwéés) *v.*

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

imwáñón (imwáñòní-) *v.* to look around cautiously (e.g. to avoid enemies or encounters with one's mother-in-law)

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

inábèsìàw^a (inábèsì-àwà-) *pl.* inábesiawík^a. *n.* parking place

inábèsùkòt^a (inábèsùkòtì-) *v.* to arrange, put in order, stack up

inábés (inábésí-) *v.* to arrange, order, stack See also idóbès and itíbès.

inábetés (inábetésí-) *v.* to arrange, order, set up, stack up

inak^a (inakí-) *n.* nit(s): lice egg(s)

inákúés (inákúésí-) *v.* to destroy, ruin, wreck May also be spelled as in-ákwiés.

inákúetés (inákúetésí-) *v.* to destroy, ruin, wreck May also be spelled as in-ákwiétés.

inákúós (inákúósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked May also be spelled as inákwoós.

inákúotós (inákúotósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked May also be spelled as inákwiótós.

inápésukot^a (inápésukotí-) *v.* to leave or put aside (e.g. in someone's care)

inapes (inapesí-) *v.* to put alongside or beside

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

inapetésá así *v.* to come

inatsínátsés (inatsínátsésí-) *v.* to pat down (e.g. dough, mud, one's hair, etc.)

inénéés (inénéésí-) *v.* to hang or tie up

inénéésukot^a (inénéésukotí-) *v.* to hang or tie up

ínés (ínésí-) *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

inépínépòn (inépínépònì-) *v.* to lick (of flames)

iníámésukot^a (iníámésukotí-) *v.* to accompany, escort

inietés (inietésí-) *v.* to pull down (e.g. a tree branch)

inikwíníkwés (inikwíníkwésí-) *v.* to wiggle or work in (e.g. a stick to support something)

ininés (ininésí-) *v.* to interrogate, press for details, probe

ínínós (ínínósí-) *v.* to co-inhabit, live or stay together

inijes (inijesí-) 1 *v.* to assess, evaluate, test 2 *v.* to try in court

inijíníjés (inijíníjésí-) *v.* to make flinch, startle (e.g. by pretending to hit)

inipes (inipesí-) *v.* to bash, wallop, whack

inípónitésúkot^a (inípónitésúkotí-) *v.* to delay, retard, slow down

inípónòn (inípónònì-) *v.* to be slow, move slowly

ínókwàz (ínó-kwàzà-) *pl.* **ínókwazík^a**. *n.* leather clothing *lit.* animal-cloth

ínónànès (ínónànèsí-) *n.* animal-likeness, animateness

ínósits^a (ínó-sìts'à-) *n.* fur, pelt

inɔes (inɔesí-) *v.* to coil, loop, wind (e.g. a snake, or beads around the neck)

inɔetés (inɔetésí-) *v.* to coil, loop around, or wind around

inɔinɔés (inɔinɔésí-) *v.* to loosen by pulling back and forth

inɔmes (inɔmesí-) *v.* to beat, cane, whip

inɔmetés (inɔmetésí-) *v.* to 'hit': exploit, harvest, take advantage of

inɔtses (inɔtsesí-) *v.* to adhere, cling, or stick to

inunúmètòn (inunúmètònì-) *v.* to approach death or near death, be dying

inunúmónukot^a (inunúmónukotí-) *v.* to be almost dead or dying

inúítésúkot^a (inúítésúkotí-) *v.* to make heavy

inúnámés (inúnámésí-) *v.* to celebrate, observe

inues (inuesí-) 1 *v.* to burden, encumber, weigh down 2 *v.* to make ill

inukúnúkés (inukúnúkésí-) *v.* to mound: heap or pile up in a mound

inukúnúkwés (inukúnúkwésí-) *v.* to dissolve, melt (in the mouth, e.g. soft foods)

inumanámés (inumanámésí-) *v.* to celebrate, observe

ínwá na awá^e *n.* domestic animal

ínwá na rijáák^e *n.* wild animal

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

inw^a (ínó-) *pl. inítín. 1 n.* arbooreal vine species with square stems and milky sap *2 n. Euphorbia tirucalli* milk bush: a euphorbia species with narrow round stems containing milky sap that is toxic to the eyes; it is used widely as a protective hedge around homes

ínw^a (ínó-) *n.* animal(s), beast(s), brute(s)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ipékésukot^a (ipékésukotí-) *1 v.* to blow, squander, waste *2 v.* to

lose (something valuable) See also **eletiésukot^a**.

ipekípekés (ipekípekésí-) *v.* to blow, squander, waste

ipéráánón (ipéráánóni-) *v.* to be girl-crazy, obsessed with girls

ipétsé (<ipétsóòn) *v.*

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

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

ipébérés (ipébérésí-) *v.* to grimace: contort the face to show emotion

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

ipees (ipeesi-) *1 v.* to enlarge, expand *2 v.* to elaborate or expound on See also **tapees**.

ipibes (ipibesí-) *v.* to nibble See also **tɔjipes**.

ipíjínòn (ipíjínòni-) *v.* to mewl, whimper See also **ipíinínòn**.

ipíjínés (ipíjínésí-) *v.* to dole, mete, or parcel out (e.g. food, meat, money)

ipíjínòn (ipíjínòni-) *v.* to mewl, whimper See also **ipíjínòn**.

ipíkáikot^a (<ipíkéeusukot^a) *v.*

ipíkéeusukot^a (ipíkéeusukotí-/ipíkáikot-) *v.* to flatten, stamp down, trample

ɪɲíkɛ̀tòn (ɪɲíkɛ̀tònì-) 1 v. to change, fluctuate 2 v. to begin frowning or scowling

ɪɲíkíɛ̀tòn (ɪɲíkíɛ̀tònì-) v. to fluctuate, vacillate

ɪɲíkíɲíkòn (ɪɲíkíɲíkònì-) v. to fluctuate, vacillate

ɪɲíkòn (ɪɲíkònì-) 1 v. to be in flux, fluctuate 2 v. to frown, scowl

ɪɲílɪɲílánón (ɪɲílɪɲílánónì-) v. to be disintegrating, falling apart

ɪɲíɲíés (ɪɲíɲíésì-) v. to erase, rub off

ɪɲípés (ɪɲípésì-) v. to snip, tip

ɪɲípíɲípòn (ɪɲípíɲípònì-) v. to smolder

ɪɲódɛ̀sukot^a (ɪɲódɛ̀sukotì-) v. to finish off See also **imɛ̀ɲɛ̀sukot^a**.

ɪɲokés (ɪɲokésì-) v. to do again, redo, repeat Also pronounced as **ɪɲakes**.

ɪɲókésukot^a (ɪɲókésukotì-) v. to do again, redo, repeat

ɪɲónóés (ɪɲónóésì-) v. to anoint, besmear

ɪɲótáánón (ɪɲótáánónì-) v. to be men-crazy, obsessed with men

ɪɲúɲúánón (ɪɲúɲúánónì-) 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

ɪɲúrúròn (ɪɲúrúrònì-) v. to bicker, quibble, squabble See also **ɲɛ̀zumánón**.

ɪɲaalés (ɪɲaalésì-) 1 v. to poison 2 v. to blackmail, threaten

ɪɲaalésíàm (ɪɲaalésì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɪɲaalésíik^a**. *n.* poisoner

ɪɲáámés (ɪɲáámésì-) v. to grind coarsely (into large particles)

ɪɲaarés (ɪɲaarésì-) v. to aid, assist, help

ɪɲaarésíàm (ɪɲaarésì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɪɲaarésíik^a**. *n.* assistant, helper

ɪɲáárínós (ɪɲáárínósì-) v. to help each other

ɪɲaarínósá kwaaté^o v. to help give birth

ɪɲaarímètòn (ɪɲaarímètònì-) v. to be aided, assisted, helped

ɪɲábólés (ɪɲábólésì-) v. to leave open

ɪɲábúkés (ɪɲábúkésì-) v. to grind a second time, regrind (e.g. after first pounding the grain)

ɪɲádá (<ɪɲádéés) v.

ɪɲádáíkot^a (<ɪɲádéésukot^a) v.

ɪɲádéés (ɪɲádéésì-/ɪɲádá-) v. to put or set aside

ɪɲádéésukot^a (ɪɲádéésukotì-/ɪɲádáíkot-) v. to put or set aside

ɪɲaíɲá (<ɪɲaíɲéés) v.

ɪɲaíɲéés (ɪɲaíɲéésì-/ɪɲaíɲá-) 1 v. to grind coarsely 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize) See also **ikaɲíkáɲés** and **ɪɲaíɲéés**.

ɪɲaíɲéésa tóda^e v. to speak vaguely *lit.* to grind speech coarsely

ɪɲájápánón (ɪɲájápánónì-) v. to slur, speak indistinctly See also **ɛ̀ákón**.

ɪɲálɛ̀ɛ̀tòn (ɪɲálɛ̀ɛ̀tònì-) v. to ease up, get better, get well, heal up, improve

ɪɲálèòn (ɪɲálèònì-) v. to be healthy, in good condition, well

ɪɲájá (<ɪɲájéés) v.

ɪɲájáretés (ɪɲájáretésì-) 1 v. to collaborate or cooperate on 2 v. to gang up on (e.g. in a fight)

ɪɲájéés (ɪɲájéésì-/ɪɲájá-) 1 v. to grind coarsely 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize) See also **ikaɲíkánjés** and **ɪɲáíjéés**.

ɪɲárúrètòn (ɪɲárúrètònì-) 1 v. to form seeds, seed (esp. grains) 2 v. to break out, flare up (e.g. skin bumps or rashes)

ɪɲárúròn (ɪɲárúrònì-) 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)

ɪɲátsátsá (<ɪɲátsátsòòn) v.

ɪɲátsátsòòn (ɪɲátsátsòònì-/ɪɲátsátsá-) v. to sit with one's legs spread apart

ɪɲáúánón (ɪɲáúánónì-) v. to sit indecently (e.g. a woman with an open skirt)

ɪɲáyá (<ɪɲáyéés) v.

ɪɲáyéés (ɪɲáyéésì-/ɪɲáyá-) v. to doubt, question

ɪɲísímòn (ɪɲísímònì-) v. to be buck-toothed, toothy

ɪɲilíɲílánón (ɪɲilíɲílánónì-) v. to be cut up in pieces

ɪɲilíɲílés (ɪɲilíɲílésì-) v. to cut up into pieces

ɪɲiníɲínòn (ɪɲiníɲínònì-) v. to coo (of infants)

ɪɲites (ɪɲitesì-) v. to reenact, retell

ɪɲitiés (ɪɲitiesì-) v. to copy, emulate, imitate

ɪɲóɲyáimètòn (ɪɲóɲyáimètònì-) v. to become chaotic, descend into chaos

ɪɲókíánón (ɪɲókíánónì-) v. to be as poor or wretched as a dog

ɪɲolínólés (ɪɲolínólésì-) v. to oscillate, swing side to side

ɪɲolínólésa tódà^e v. to garble one's speech

ɪɲolínólós (ɪɲolínólósì-) v. to be wary: looking this way and that way

ɪɲomes (ɪɲomesì-) v. to chomp

ɪɲóyáánón (ɪɲóyáánónì-) v. to be angry, annoyed, upset

ɪɲóɲélés (ɪɲóɲélésì-) v. to glance side-long at

ɪɲólóɲóɲés (ɪɲólóɲóɲésì-) v. to roll around (in one's mouth)

ɪɲópísà (<ɪɲópísòòn) v.

ɪɲópísòòn (ɪɲópísòònì-/ɪɲópísà-) v. to bounce along, walk with springy steps

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

ɪɲúɲúòn (ɪɲúɲúònì-) v. to whine

ɪɲurúɲúròn (ɪɲurúɲúrònì-) v. to complain, grumble, murmur

ìòn (ìònì-) 1 v. to be (somewhere)
2 v. to belong May also be spelled as
ìyòn.

iona arágwaník^e v. to flow, menstruate
lit. to be in the month

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

iona eḏá v. to be alone, solitary

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

iona ndà v. to be with, have

iona nda sea ni itsúr v. to be active,
energetic *lit.* to have blood that boils

iona n̄tsaník^e v. to be in trouble,
have problems

ìḃórés (ìḃórésí-) 1 v. to lightly
roast, toast 2 v. to intimidate

ìkón (ìkónì-) 1 v. to bloom, blossom,
flower 2 v. to be fertile, flourish

ìl̄l̄l̄n (ìl̄l̄l̄nì-) v. to be steep

ìóórés (ìóórésí-) v. to glide, send soaring,
sail

ìóóròn (ìóóronì-) v. to glide, sail, soar

ìk^a (ìkó-) *n.* nectar, pollen

ipádápòn (ipádápònì-) v. to be flat,
level

ipájón (ipájónì-) v. to sit on the
ground

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

ipakes (ipakesí-) v. to swipe: make
a sweeping motion with one's hand

ipakesa cué v. to fling water

ipálákòn (ipálákònì-) 1 v. to be feeble,
frail, weak 2 v. to be reliable

with the boss is around and unreliable
when s/he is absent See also
juódòn.

ipalípálés (ipalípálésí-) v. to brush
or sweep aside (e.g. the layer of slime
on top of stagnant water so one can
drink)

ipánka (<ipánkeés) v.

ipánkeés (ipánkeesi-/ipánka-) 1 v. to
hire, lease, rent 2 v. to organize,
make plans, plan

ipánwá (<ipánwéés) v.

ipánwéés (ipánwéési-/ipánwá-)
v. to conceal, hide, hold in (e.g. food
or emotions)

ipápá (<ipápéés) v.

ipápéés (ipápéési-/ipápá-) v. to
moisten

ipáriés (ipáriési-) v. to demolish,
destroy, wreck (e.g. a house during
a robbery or vandalism) See also
itótés.

ipárinánón (ipárinánónì-) v. to be
perilous, precarious

ipásétòn (ipásétònì-) v. to dance
while singing, stomping, and walking

ipásóòn (ipásóònì-) 1 v. to be un-
occupied, have free time, kill time 2
v. to go for a visit See also il̄l̄l̄n.

ipátsésukota así v. to isolate, seclude,
or sequester oneself (often in anger)

ipátsésukot^a (ipátsésukotí-) v. to
isolate, seclude, sequester (often in
anger)

ipèdààm (ipèdà-àmà-) *pl.* **ipedaik^a**.
n. bewitcher, hexer, jinxer

ipedes (ipedesí-) *v.* to bewitch, hex, jinx See also **suḃés**.

ipés (ipésí-) *1 v.* to thresh *2 v.* to thrash, trounce *3 v.* to cast, toss (one's sandals in divination)

ipésá gwàsikà^e *v.* to cast or toss stones (to divine the future)

ipésá takáíkà^e *v.* to cast or toss sandals (to divine the future)

ipéyéés (ipéyéésí-) *v.* to kill (an animal) and serve (to one's friends or relatives, often as a part of initiation to an age-group) See also **topues**.

ipéyéítésúkot^a (ipéyéítésúkotí-) *v.* to make (an initiate) kill and serve (a ritual animal)

ipéépésá así *v.* to amble, saunter (esp. with flat, thin buttocks)

ipééròn (ipéérònì-) *v.* to get away, retreat, withdraw (e.g. from one's home)

ipépétánón (ipépétánónì-) *v.* to sprawl

ipépétánónukot^a (ipépétánónukotí-) *v.* to sprawl out

ipépétés (ipépétésí-) *v.* to lay out, spread about

ipétá (<ipétéés) *v.*

ipétéés (ipétéésí-/ipétá-) *v.* to make a platform or scaffolding (esp. for a beehive)

ipeípéés (ipeípéésí-) *v.* to do aimlessly

ipeípéésá kījā^e *v.* to wander aimlessly

ipeípéésá tódā^e *v.* to speak pointlessly

ipeles (ipelesí-) *v.* to pare, peel, shave See also **ilimes**.

ipeletam (ipeletamá-) *n.* peeling, shaving

ipelípelòn (ipelípelònì-) *v.* to be sleek, slick See also **pidídòn**.

iperípéròn (iperípérònì-) *v.* to flit around, flutter (e.g. in fighting, speaking)

ipííriánón (ipííriánónì-) *v.* to have a great memory, remember clearly

ipíjíkés (ipíjíkésí-) *v.* to inspect, investigate, scrutinize (e.g. someone on trial, or an animals footprints while tracking it)

ipíjíkímós (ipíjíkímósí-) *v.* to suspect each other

ipírisetés (ipírisetésí-) *v.* to pop or squeeze out (e.g. pus from a wound)

ipiipìòn (ipiipìònì-) *v.* to blow (of a chilly breeze)

ipiipíyeés (ipiipíyeesí-) *v.* to smoothen

ipííròn (ipíírònì-) *1 v.* jump down/off *2 v.* to jump to it, leap into action See also **apííròn**.

ipíká (<ipíkéés) *v.*

ipíkéés (ipíkéésí-/ipíká-) *v.* to paddle, spank

ipimes (ipimesí-) *1 v.* to measure, weigh *2 v.* to diagnose, test *3 v.* to aim for, target

ipinípínò (ipinípínòni-) *v.* to dribble, leak See also *téléén*.

ipirípírés (ipirípírési-) *v.* to bore, drill See also *pulutiés*.

ipirípírètò (ipirípírètòni-) *v.* to dawn red (before the orb of the sun is visible)

ipírintjeetés (ipírintjeetési-) *v.* to print

ipites (ipitesi-) *v.* to tighten hard (e.g. a cap or rope)

ipitòs (ipitòsi-) *v.* to be tight, tightened hard

ipíyáikot^a (<ipíyéésukot^a) *v.*

ipíyéésukot^a (ipíyéésukotí-/ipíyáikot-) *v.* to defeat, outdo, overcome

ipoles (ipolesi-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank See also *ifwates*.

ipoletés (ipoletési-) *v.* to jerk, pull, or yank out/up

ipókón (ipókóni-) *v.* to be stuck (e.g. from sloshing back and forth)

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

ipokes (ipokesi-) *v.* to slosh, splosh (a liquid in a container)

ipúká (<ipúkées) *v.*

ipúkées (ipúkéesi-/ipúká-) *v.* to govern, reign over, rule

ipúkéesiàm (ipúkéesi-àmà-) *pl.* **ipúkéesiik^a**. *n.* governor, ruler, sovereign See also *tòtwàrààm*.

ipukes (ipukesi-) 1 *v.* to fan 2 *v.* to wave (e.g. objects for wishes and blessings)

ipukúpúkés (ipukúpúkési-) 1 *v.* to flap, flutter 2 *v.* to batter, clobber

ipúkútsésukot^a (ipúkútsésukotí-) *v.* to jam, push, or ram into

ipúpá (<ipúpées) *v.*

ipúpées (ipúpéesi-/ipúpá-) *v.* to make a funeral sacrifice of a goat to prevent the deceased's ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops) See also *séés*.

ipupes (ipupesi-) 1 *v.* to tilt 2 *v.* to tuck (into one's clothing)

ipuñetés (ipuñetési-) *v.* to tilt over

ipúrá (<ipúréés) *v.*

ipúrá (<ipúróòn) *v.*

ipúréés (ipúréési-/ipúrá-) 1 *v.* to fumigate, smoke out 2 *v.* to ritually cover in smoke (by sacrificing a chicken) See also *iwanjìwánjés* and *ts'udités*.

ipúréètò (ipúréètòni-) *v.* to begin to smoke, billow up, evaporate

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

ipúkákòn (ipúkákòni-) *v.* to congeal when cooled (of hot foods) See also *tsódókòn*.

ipúmétò (ipúmétòni-) *v.* to dart or dash out

ipúmónukot^a (ipúmónukotí-) *v.* to dart or dash away/off

ipúpúhés (ipúpúhési-) *v.* to enclose, wrap (e.g. in clothing or leaves)

ipúpáŋetés (ipúpáŋetési-) *v.* to enclose, wrap up (e.g. in clothing or leaves)

ipútésukɔta así *v.* to rush or take off

ipútésukɔta muceé *v.* to blaze a trail

ipunes (ipunesí-) *1 v.* to push (e.g. someone on a swing) *2 v.* to grind quickly (by pushing one stone against another)

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

iputses (iputsesi-) *v.* to plaster

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

irá (<irɛɛs) *v.*

irábes (irábesí-) *v.* to harvest finger millet

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

iraírá (<iraírɔ̀̀n) *v.*

iraírɔ̀̀n (iraírɔ̀̀nì-/iraírá-) *v.* to glare, shine brightly

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

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

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

irákésukɔt^a (irákésukɔtí-) *v.* to daze, stun

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

irakesa así *v.* to make oneself envious or jealous

irakiesúkɔta así *v.* to have seizures, seize

irákímétòn (irákímétònì-) *1 v.* to have a seizure, seize *2 v.* to feel satisfied sexually (after an orgasm) *lit.* to be stunned

iram (iramá-) *pl. irámík^a. n.* thinly-sliced dehydrated food (e.g. meat and pumpkin) *lit.* sliceable

iramírámes (iramírámesí-) *v.* to hit repeatedly

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

iraŋes (iraŋesi-) *v.* to ruin, spoil

iraŋetés (iraŋetési-) *v.* to ruin, spoil

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

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

iráŋúnánón (iráŋúnánónì-) *1 v.* to be ruined, spoiled *2 v.* to be corrupt, depraved *3 v.* to be dirty, soiled

irápésukɔt^a (irápésukɔtí-) *v.* to reclaim, recover

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

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

irarákés (irarákési-) *v.* to crack into pieces

irarátés (irarátési-) *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 irwairwéés.

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

irepes (irepesí-) *v.* to clear, hoe up (grass, leaving only soil) See also íés.

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

irépiánón (irépiánónì-) *v.* to be violent See also ifulúfulòn.

irés (irésí-) *v.* to medicate, treat

irés (irésì-) *1 v.* to cut in slices, slice *2 n.* to conduct a ceremony, do a ritual See also irikírikés.

irésìàm (irésì-àmà-) *pl. irésíik^a. n.* traditional healer See also ñkwa.

irésìnkák^a (irési-ñkáká-) *n.* banquet, ceremonial meal, feast

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

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

irebes (irebesí-) *v.* to clip, snip

irebírébés (irebírébésí-) *v.* to cause sharp pain in

iredes (iredesí-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatch

irébésukot^a (irébésukotí-) *v.* to clip or snip off

irékódíña (<irékódíñees) *v.*

irékódíñees (irékódíñeesí-/irékódíña-) *v.* to record (music, voice, etc.)

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

iræesa dikwá^e *v.* to keep the beat (of a dance by clapping)

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

iremés (iremésí-) *v.* to frighten or scare off/away

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

iría (<iríóòn) *v.*

iríáikot^a (<iríóonukot^a) *v.*

iríánitetés (iríánitetésí-) *1 v.* to equalize, make equal (amounts, portions) *2 v.* to compare, equate *3 v.* to balance (figures, the books) See also ikwáánitetés.

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

iríánònà dèikà^e *v.* to march *lit.* the being equal of legs

iríánonukot^a (iríánonukotí-) *v.* to become equal, equate

iríbá (<iríbéés) *v.*

iríbéés (iríbéésí-/iríbá-) *v.* to assault, attack, conduct an operation against, mount an offensive against

irídòn (irídònì-) *v.* to gravitate, move to a point

irides (iridesí-) *1 v.* to bind, constrict, squeeze *2 v.* to confine, limit, restrict

iridesá búbùà^e *v.* to bind the stomach (to relieve hunger pangs)

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

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

iríétòn (iríétòni-) v. to come of age, grow, mature

irídētòn (irídétòni-) v. to de cease, expire, perish

irídón (irídóni-) v. to hurt, suffer

irítánón (irítánóni-) v. to be gluey, sticky (e.g. gum, honey, okra)

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

irínétòn (irínétòni-) v. to turn this way

irínítés (irínítési-) v. to spin, turn

irínítésukot^a (irínítésukotí-) v. to turn around/away

irínón (irínóni-) 1 v. to spin, turn 2 v. to orbit, revolve

irínónukot^a (irínónukotí-) v. to turn around/away (that way)

irírá (<irírées) v.

iríráikot^a (<iríréesukot^a) v.

irírées (iríréesí-/irírá-) v. to collect, gather See also itsunetés.

iríréesukot^a (iríréesukotí-/iríráikot-) v. to assemble, collect, gather up

irírétésá así v. to assemble, congregate, gather oneself

iríités (iríítési-) v. to ferry, transfer, transport

iríjes (iríjesí-) v. to tie tightly

iríjps (iríjpsi-) v. to be tied tightly

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

iríkes (iríkesí-) v. to encircle, surround

iríketés (iríketési-) v. to encircle, surround

iríkírikés (iríkírikési-) v. to cut in slices, slice up See also irés.

iríkírikòn (iríkírikòni-) 1 v. to twitch, vellicate (e.g. an eyelid or muscle) 2 v. to quake, tremor See also kwalíkwálòn.

iríká (<iríkées) v.

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

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

iríkírikés (iríkírikési-) v. to saw

irímá (<irímées) v.

irímées (iríméesí-/irímá-) v. to treat respectfully

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

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

irímètòn (irímètònì-) *v.* to circulate, come around, rotate

irimírimés (irimírimésì-) *v.* to recce, reconnoiter, scout out

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

irimón (irimónì-) *v.* to circulate, move around, rotate, spin

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

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

iríoonukot^a (iríoonukotì-/iríáikot-) *v.* to kill time, spend time (during the day)

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

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

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

irirá (<iriréés) *v.*

iriréés (iriréésì-/irirá-) *v.* to feed or fuel (fire)

iriréetés (iriréetésì-) 1 *v.* to feed or fuel (fire) 2 *v.* to mobilize, muster, rally, summon

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

iriríkòn (iriríkònì-) *v.* to be ready to fight, in a fighting posture

iritsés (iritsésì-) 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 pedekéicíká^o *v.* to keep healthy (from illnesses)

iritsésíàm (iritsésì-àmà-) *pl.* **iritsésíik^a**. 1 *n.* caretaker, keeper, manager 2 *n.* heir, inheritor 3 *n.* deacon

iriwes (iriwesì-) *v.* to fence (the outer fence)

irójíés (irójíésì-) *v.* to search for in vain

iroketés (iroketésì-) 1 *v.* to create, devise, invent, make up 2 *v.* to compose (music) See also *idimetés* and *tsubes*.

irókòòn (irókòònì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal See also *itókókòòn* and *kwédek-wedánòn*.

iròn (irònì-) *v.* to be (somehow)

ironukot^a (ironukotì-) *v.* to become (somehow)

irórikés (irórikésì-) *n.* to ceremonially finish off (the crops by harvesting last seedheads and cutting and chewing the stalks)

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

irórókés (irórókésì-) *v.* to hollow out

iróròòn (iróròònì-) *v.* to corrode, rust See also *simíròn*.

iroroy^a (iroroí-) *n.* *Maerua triphylla* tree species that is used for fencing and whose root decoction is mixed with the contents of the third stomach and stomach fat of goats or sheep and drunk as a cure for headaches and a head disease called lokóú

irotés (irotésí-) 1 *v.* to shift, ship, transfer, transport 2 *v.* to transplant 3 *v.* to delegate

irotírótés (irotírótésí-) 1 *v.* to shift, ship, or transfer repeatedly 2 *v.* to postpone or put off repeatedly

irǒǒíróǒfés (irǒǒíróǒfésí-) *v.* to burn a little in a controlled manner (e.g. some grass around the village, still a bit green)

irǒrǒkánón (irǒrǒkánónì-) *v.* to have an appetite, craving, hankering

irǒǒíróǒjés (irǒǒíróǒjésí-) *v.* to clack, crack, crunch (to evoke such sounds, e.g. cracking knuckles or a plastic bottle, or cocking a gun)

irǒǒíróǒjésá kǒrǒkíkà^ε *v.* to crack the knuckles

irǒmés (irǒmésí-) *v.* to cycle, recycle

irubés (irubésí-) *v.* to crunch, munch

irùkààm (irùkà-àmà-) *pl.* **irukaik^a**. *n.* singer, vocalist See also irukósìàm.

irùkàhò (irùkà-hòò-) *pl.* **irukahóik^a**. *n.* singing hall

irùk^a (irùkà-) *n.* singing, song, vocals

irukes (irukesí-) *v.* to chase or run after See also ilǒǒes.

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

irukósìàm (irukósì-àmà-) *pl.* **irukó-síik^a**. *n.* singer, vocalist See also irùkààm.

irúpá (<irúpòòn) *v.*

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

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

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)

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

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

irámúnós (irámúnósí-) *v.* to embrace or hug each another

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

irumes (irumesí-) *v.* to cling to, embrace, hug

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

irutsesa así *v.* to dart, race, speed

irwáirwá (<irwáirwées) *v.*

irwáirwées (irwáirwéesí-/irwáirwá-) *v.* to spatter, sprinkle See also iratírátés and irwates.

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

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

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

Irwátà (Irwátàà-) *n.* a personal name

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

irwatesa kix^o *v.* to whip lightly *lit.* to spatter with a switch

iryámètòn (iryámètònì-) *v.* to acquire, get, meet with The object acquired is marked with the dative case.

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

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

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

Iryókó (Iryókóò-) *n.* name of a river and ravine near Lopokók^a

is (isì-) *pro.* what?

isá (<isóón) *v.*

isá (<isees) *v.*

isáániṇa (<isáániṇées) *v.*

isáániṇées (isáániṇéesí-/isáániṇa-) *v.* to sign

isábíṣiṇa (<isábíṣiṇées) *v.*

isábíṣiṇées (isábíṣiṇéesí-/isábíṣiṇa-) *v.* to maintain, service (a vehicle)

isaisáyá (<isaisáyées) *v.*

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

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

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

isálílètòn (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)

isálímètòn (isálímètònì-) *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

iséètòn (iséètònì-) *v.* to begin, commence, start See also itsyákètòn.

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

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

isé múra (<isé múréés) *v.*

isé múréés (isé múréésí-/isé múra-) *v.* to fall for, fall in love with

isépón (isépónì-) *v.* to course, flow

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

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

iserérèòn (iserérèònì-) 1 *v.* to be horizontally straight 2 *v.* to go straight ahead

iseréròn (iserérònì-) *v.* to be vertically straight, upright

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

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

isebíéséés (isebíéséésí-) *v.* to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin

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

Ísé (Íséè-) *n.* name of a river

iséíiséèḃn (iséíiséèḃnì-) *v.* to drizzle

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

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

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

isees (iseesí-/isá-) 1 *v.* to miss (a shot) 2 *v.* to survive (a mishap)

iseesa mená^e *v.* to miss the point

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

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

isídá (<isídóòn) *v.*

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

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

isíílés (isíílésí-) *v.* to assort, categorize, classify

isííletés (isííletésí-) *v.* to pick or select according to categories

isíítés (isíítésí-) *v.* to accuse, charge

isíítésìàm (isíítésì-àmà-) *pl.* **isííté-siik^a** *n.* accuser, prosecutor

isíliánitetés (isíliánitetésí-) *v.* to devastate, lay waste to, ravage (e.g.

what bushpigs do to a garden, or sexual violence against women)

isíliánón (isíliánónì-) *v.* to be brutal, feral, savage, vicious

isílitésukot^a (isílitésukotí-) *v.* to conciliate, harmonize, make peace, reconcile

isílón (isílónì-) *v.* to be harmonious, peaceful

isílóniàm (isílónì-àmà-) *pl.* **isílóniik^a**. *n.* peaceful person

isílónukot^a (isílónukotí-) *v.* to become peaceful, stabilize

isínákòn (isínákònì-) *v.* to sprout (of maize cobs)

isieník^e *n.* for what? why?

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

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

isíká (<isíkées) *v.*

isíká (<isíkòòn) *v.*

isíkées (isíkéesí-/isíká-) *v.* to hold back, prevent, restrain (some intended action)

isíkòòn (isíkòònì-/isíká-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, waver

isimam (isimamá-) *n.* food peelable with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum)

isimes (isimesí-) *v.* to peel with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum)

isipísipòn (isipísipònì-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot See also **isòkísòkòn** and **isumúsùmòn**.

isires (isiresí-) *v.* to decorate, embellish, embroider

isiresa aká^e *v.* to speak eloquently, wax eloquent *lit.* to embellish the mouth

isirísíròn (isirísírònì-) *v.* to have a squeaky voice

isiros (isirosí-) *v.* to be decorated, embellished, embroidered

isísá (<isísées) *v.*

isísées (isíséesí-/isísá-) *v.* to narrate, recount, tell

isíséesiàm (isíséesí-àmà-) *pl.* **isísées-síik^a**. *n.* narrator, storyteller See also **emútíkààm**.

isites (isitesí-) *v.* to burden, encumber, make heavy, weigh down

isítiya (<isítiyeés) *v.*

isítiyeés (isítiyeesí-/isítiya-) *v.* to expend, use, utilize

isókétòn (isókétònì-) *v.* to get up and come early

isókítésukot^a (isókítésukotí-) *v.* to get up and send away early

Isókóiàkw^a (Isókói-àkò-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* among euphorbias

isókón (isókónì-) *v.* to get up and go early

isókóy^a (isókói-) *pl.* **isókóik^a**. *n.* *Euphorbia bussei* tall euphorbia tree species from which bees makes bitter honey

isólólòètòn (isólólòètònì-) *v.* to clear off/up visually (eyes, skies)

isólólòòn (isólólòònì-) *v.* to be visually clear (eyes, sky)

isómá (<isóméés) *v.*

isómáimètòn (isómáimètònì-) *v.* to be legible, readable

isómáitetés (isómáitetésì-) *v.* to educate, teach to read

isóméés (isóméésì-/isómá-) *1 v.* to read *2 v.* to study

isóméésìàm (isóméésì-àmà-) *pl. isóméésìik^a.* *1 n.* reader *2 n.* pupil, student

isòn (isònì-) *v.* to be burdensome, heavy, weighty

isóón (isóónì-/isá-) *1 v.* to begin, commence, start *2 n.* taboo of eating before the elders eat

Isópìà (Isópìà-) *n.* Abyssinia, Ethiopia See also Sópìà.

isóbólés (isóbólésì-) *v.* to maintain poorly, neglect (e.g. one's garden or home)

isókóta (<isókóteés) *v.*

isókóteés (isókóteésì-/isókóta-) *v.* to smoke (a cigarette)

isónésòn (isónésònì-) *v.* to be dejected, depressed, downcast

isóróbés (isóróbésì-) *v.* to slurp See also xábútés.

isórókánón (isórókánónì-) *v.* to be a youth

iswes (iswesì-) *v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing food without chewing)

isósóḡs (isósóḡsì-) *v.* to shift, stir (while sitting or sleeping)

iswetés (iswetésì-) *1 v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing without chewing) *2 v.* to give birth to prematurely

iswetésá así *v.* to slide or slip oneself through

isówá (<isówóḡn) *v.*

isówóḡn (isówóḡnì-/isówá-) *v.* to walk feebly (e.g. from sickness or thirst) See also iémón.

iswákíwákòn (iswákíwákònì-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot See also isipísipòn and isumásumòn.

iswmes (iswmesì-) *v.* to toss out of sight (e.g. into tall grass or brush)

iswrbam (iswrbamá-) *n.* slurpable food (e.g. thick porridge)

isudam (isudamá-) *pl. isudámik^a.* *n.* false information, lie

isufes (isufesì-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure

isufesa mená^e *v.* to be 'full of it', lie, prevaricate *lit.* to distort matters

isufetés (isufetésì-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure

isumétòn (isumétònì-) *v.* to sneak up: come without informing anyone

isumón (isumónì-) *v.* to sneak: come or go without informing anyone

isumónukot^a (isumónukotì-) *v.* to sneak off: go without informing anyone

isupésukot^a (isupésukotì-) *v.* to give or take away all of

isúṅṛés (isúṅṛésí-) *v.* to entice, get to come, lure (e.g. by pinching, poking, or winking, esp. to do something like eat or have sex)

isúrámòṇ (isúrámòṇì-) *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 itsót-sóés.

isútésukot^a (isútésukotí-) *v.* to move (an object) away/off

isútón (isútónì-) *v.* to change position, move, shift

isúwá (<isúwóṇ) *v.*

isúwóṇ (isúwóṇì-/isúwá-) 1 *v.* to be sterile, unproductive (e.g. of grains which are overcrowded, thereby no producing heads) 2 *v.* to be overfull to the bursting point of the container (e.g. a granary or a sack)

isukes (isukesí-) 1 *v.* to bypass, go around, overtake 2 *v.* to exceed, surpass, top 3 *v.* to win See also sùkés.

isumúsúmòṇ (isumúsúmòṇì-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot See also isipísipòṇ and isokísókòṇ.

isupes (isupesí-) *v.* to take all of

isupetés (isupetésí-) *v.* to bring all of

isutes (isutesí-) *v.* to move (an object)

isutetés (isutetésí-) *v.* to move (an object) this way

isw^a (isó-) *n.* flashflood, flood, torrent

isyá (<isyees) *v.*

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

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

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

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

itá (<itójón) *v.*

itábóòṇ (itábóòṇì-) *v.* to drip, drizzle

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

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

itákésukot^a (itákésukotí-) *v.* to strip off, unstick (e.g. an adhesive bandage)

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

itákálés (itákálésí-) 1 *v.* to mislay, misplace 2 *v.* to do/make poorly

itákálésá así *v.* to hibernate, hole up

itákúòṇ (itákúòṇì-) *v.* to go on, follow, proceed

italéánón (italéánónì-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo

italéés (italéésí-) 1 *v.* to forbid, prohibit, make taboo 2 *v.* to menstruate See also dimités.

itales (italesí-) *v.* to accustom, habituate, make used to

italóós (italóóósí-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo

italɔs (italɔsí-) *v.* to be accustomed, habituated, used to

itam (itamá-) *n.* carrion *lit.* findable

ítámáánón (ítámáánónì-) *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

ítájátòn (ítájátònì-) *v.* to like or tend (to do) Followed by another verb in the infinitive.

itáósés (itáósésí-) *v.* to slight, snub (by giving a lesser portion to)

itapítápòn (itapítápònì-) *v.* to feel or fumble around (e.g. on the ground like a small child or elderly person)

itárákápés (itárákápésí-) *v.* to hide where easily found

itásónòn (itásónònì-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful See also *tasónón*.

itátá (<itátéés) *v.*

itátámés (itátámésí-) *1 v.* to instruct, teach, train *2 v.* to evangelize, preach See also *nɔɔsanitetés*.

itátámésíàm (itátámésí-àmà-) *pl. i-tátámésiik^a.* *1 n.* instructor, teacher, trainer *2 n.* evangelist, preacher See also *ɲímaalímùàm*.

itátéés (itátéési-/itátá-) *1 v.* to take for a walk, walk *2 v.* to balance (e.g. on one's head)

itátsámánón (itátsámánònì-) *v.* to be lazy, negligent, slack See also *wéésánón*.

itébúkòn (itébúkònì-) *1 v.* to swell, be swollen (body part or whole body) *2 v.* to be gorged, stuffed (from eating a lot)

itedes (itedesí-) *v.* to cut or lop off (e.g. branches from a trunk)

itékélés (itékélésí-) *v.* to dam up (i.e. using logs or rocks)

itékítékés (itékítékésí-) *v.* to nod, shake up and down (as when saying 'yes')

iteles (itelesí-) *v.* to watch

itelesa bàrrrr *v.* to gaze or stare at emptily (e.g. when angry, pregnant, or in pain)

itelesa ceɲetíàm^e *n.* taboo of watching one's mother-in-law

itelesa fetí *1 v.* to watch the sun (to predict the seasons) *2 v.* to tell the time

itelesiám (itelesi-àmà-) *pl. itelesíík^a.* *1 n.* sentry, watchman *2 n.* caretaker *3 n.* witness See also *ɲítsadénìàm*.

itelesiáma fetí *n.* sun watcher: an elder expert in observing the seasonal cycle of the sun's rising and setting

itelesiáma kijá^e *pl. itelesííka kijá^e.* *n.* sentry, watchman

itelesiáwa fetí *n.* point from which an elder observes solar cycles

itélésukot^a (itélésukotí-) *v.* to watch (there)

iteletés (iteletésí-) *v.* to watch (here)

itélínós (itélínósí-) *v.* to watch each other

itemes (itemesí-) v. to continue, keep on

itemetés (itemetésí-) v. to continue, keep on

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

itéón (itéónì-) v. to go back, return there

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 *ibóbògètòn*.

itebes (itebesí-) 1 v. to nick (e.g. the branch stubs off of the reeds used for building granaries and houses) 2 v. to notch (the ears of oxen for decoration)

itéélòn (itéélònnì-) v. to lie or sit with legs straight

itééritetés (itééritetésí-) v. to face in one direction

itééròn (itéérònnì-) v. to face in one direction

itémá (<itémóòn) v.

itémóòn (itémóònnì-/itémá-) 1 v. to be at leisure, hang out, pass time 2 v. to stroll, walk leisurely

iténitetés (iténitetésí-) v. to set straight, straighten

iténitetésá tódà^e v. to set the record straight, talk straight to the issue *lit.* to straighten speech out

iténón (iténónì-) v. to be straight

itétón (itétónì-) 1 v. to arrive (here) 2 v. to get, find

iteitéés (iteitéésí-) v. to break up into pieces (e.g. when making aggregate)

itepes (itepesí-) 1 v. to inseminate (of animals) 2 v. to fuck, screw

iteritéròn (iteritérònnì-) v. to reel, stagger

itibès (itibèsì-) v. to arrange, order, put in order See also *idóbès* and *inábès*.

itibesúkót^a (itibesúkótì-) v. to arrange, order, put in order

itibes (itibesí-) v. to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree)

itibítibòn (itibítibònnì-) v. to contract, cramp (during childbirth or defecation)

itibítibés (itibítibésí-) v. to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree)

itídídés (itídídésí-) v. to filch, lift, pilfer, sneak

itídídésá así v. to sneak, tiptoe

itíílés (itíílésí-) v. to repel, repulse, turn away

itíílesúkót^a (itíílesúkótì-) v. to push over

itííletòn (itííletònnì-) v. to come in a convoy or procession

itílónuƙoṭ^a (itílónuƙoṭí-) *v.* to go in convoy or procession

itínjá (<itínjéés) *v.*

itínjéés (itínjéésí-/itínjá-) *v.* to compel, force See also itínjes.

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

itítí (itítí-) *pl.* **itítíik^a**. *n.* *Erythrina abyssinica* flame tree: emblematic East African tree species with brilliant red flowers; its seeds are used as necklace beads; its wood is used to make door planks, bowls, and containers, and a decoction of its bark or flowers is used as a treatment for chicken and dog diseases

itíúrà (<itíúróòn) *v.*

itíúróòn (itíúróòni-/itíúra-) *v.* to hold fast, stand firm

itikes (itikesí-) 1 *v.* to hold down, overpower, subdue, suppress 2 *v.* to chase down (food or drink by eating or drinking something additional)

itiketésá gúróe kīják^e *v.* to calm down *lit.* to suppress the heart

itikiesúkoṭ^a (itikiesúkoṭí-) *v.* to rape, assault or violate (sexually) *lit.* to suppress repeatedly

itikítíkòn (itikítíkòni-) *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 (itíkíròòni-/itíkíra-) *v.* to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehi-

cle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding) May also be pronounced as itiríkòòn.

itiletés (itiletésí-) *v.* to pull over

itilítílòn (itilítílòni-) *v.* to ache (of joints)

itininínés (itininínésí-) *v.* to move rhythmically (e.g. a body part while dancing)

itininínésá así *v.* to move oneself rhythmically (as in dancing)

itínós (itínósí-) *v.* to find each other missing

itínjes (itínjesí-) *v.* to cook, prepare (food) Compare with ƙójés.

itínjesiàw^a (itínjesí-àwà-) *pl.* **itínjesià-wík^a**. *n.* cooking place, kitchen

itínjes (itínjesí-) *v.* to compel, force- See also itínjéés.

itínjesa así *v.* to force oneself

itíón (itíónì-) *v.* to go back, return there See also itéón.

itíónàs (itíónàsì-) *n.* miracles, wonders

itíónòn (itíónòni-) 1 *v.* to be difficult, hard 2 *v.* to do miracles, wonders 3 *v.* to be important, significant 4 *v.* to be expensive, exorbitant, high in price

itípá (<itípéés) *v.*

itípéés (itípéésí-/itípá-) *v.* to deviate, divert (e.g. enemies by making a preventative sacrifice or by talking them down from what they plan to do)

Itirá (Itiráà-) *n.* a personal name

itirákés (itirákésí-) *v.* to recoil from, shrink back from (i.e. something dangerous, embarrassing, or scary)

itiríkà (<itiríkòòn) *v.*

itiríkòòn (itiríkòònì-/itiríkà-) *v.* to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding) May also be pronounced as itikíròòn.

itirítirés (itirítirésí-) *v.* to stamp, stomp, tamp

itirónòn (itirónònì-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy See also wéénòn.

ititikés (ititikésí-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain

ititiketés (ititiketésí-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain

ititínòn (ititínònì-) *v.* to be brave, courageous, dauntless, fearless, intrepid

ititirés (ititirésí-) *v.* to hinder, obstruct, prevent

itiwés (itiwésí-) *v.* to filter, strain See also ijwés.

itíyá (<itíyéés) *v.*

itíyáimètòn (itíyáimètònì-) *v.* to be done, happen, occur, take place, transpire See also ikásiimètòn.

itíyéés (itíyéésí-/itíyá-) *v.* to do

itíyéetam (itíyéetamá-) *n.* actionable, doable, feasible, possible

itíyéetés (itíyéetésí-) *v.* to do, get done

itobes (itobesí-) 1 *v.* to hole, make a hole in 2 *v.* to cut in, interrupt

itobítóbés (itobítóbésí-) *v.* to hole or make holes in repeatedly

itobítóbésa tódà^e *v.* to cut in or interrupt a conversation or discussion
lit. to make holes in speech

itodítódés (itodítódésí-) *v.* to peck, pick at

itojiés (itojiesí-) *v.* to pick a fight with, start a fight with

itókókòòn (itókókòònì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal See also irókòòn and kwédek-wedánòn.

ítón (ítónì-) *v.* to be (some size or amount)

ítónà didik^e *v.* to become big or many
lit. to reach high

ítóna kījée ts'ée *v.* to dawn, get light

ítónukot^a (ítónukotì-) *v.* to become (some size or amount)

itonjes (itonjesí-) *v.* to twine, twist

itonjetésá tódà^e *v.* to lie, prevaricate, twist the truth
lit. to twist up speech

itónjílés (itónjílésí-) *v.* to hurt (of teeth, from coldness or sourness)

itóngóiesá mená^e *v.* to doubt matters, question things

itóngóòn (itóngóònì-) *v.* to doubt, hesitate, waver

itópénòn (itópénònì-) 1 *v.* to be hideous, ugly, unattractive 2 *v.* to be boring, dull, monotonous, uninteresting See also lálòn.

itorópés (itorópésí-) *v.* to make ridges in, ridge (e.g. for planting potatoes)

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)

itotoles (itotolesí-) *v.* to crack or split apart (e.g. hard roots or seeds)

itówá (<itówéés) *v.*

itówá (<itówóòn) *v.*

itówéés (itówéésí-/itówá-) *n.* to kick off, inaugurate, launch, or usher in (the new year of agriculture by conducting a ceremony)

itówóòn (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

itóyéésá así *v.* to assemble, congregate, converge, meet

itódón (itódónì-) *v.* to wilt, wither

itókánòn (itókánònì-) *v.* to be grabby, grasping (e.g. of food from others)

itókòòn (itókòònì-) *v.* to gimp, hobbleSee also isépón and itsúkúkòn.

itómón (itómónì-) *v.* to be near, next to

itómónnìàm (itómónnì-àmà-) *pl.* **itómónniik^a**. *n.* neighbor

itómúnós (itómúnósí-) *v.* to be neighbors, next to each other

itójóés (itójóésí-) *v.* to get a rise out of, incite or provoke verbally

itóón (itóónì-/itá-) 1 *v.* to reach (a destination) 2 *v.* to find, get

itótóés (itótóésí-) *v.* to demolish, destroy (something hard)See also ipáriés.

itótójés (itótójésí-) *v.* to peck, rap or tap on (e.g. wood, like a woodpecker)

itótóròn (itótórònì-) *v.* to wipe after defecating

itókòfés (itókòfésí-) *v.* to clench, grip (e.g. one's side while running)

itòles (itòlesí-) *v.* to barbeque, grill

itòlòs (itòlòsí-) *v.* to be barbequed, grilled

itòjítójés (itòjítójésí-) *v.* to tap out (e.g. salt or tobacco from a container)

itúb^a (itúbá-) *pl.* **itúbík^a**. 1 *n.* manger, trough 2 *n.* bathtub, tub 3 *n.* boat, vessel, watercraft

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 mená^e v. to discuss matters (as a group)

itukanitetés (itukanitetésí-) v. to orchestrate, organize (a meeting)

itukánón (itukánóni-) v. to congregate, convene, gather, meet

itukes (itukesí-) v. to gather, heap, pile

ituketés (ituketésí-) v. to gather, heap, or pile up

itúkúfètòn (itúkúfètòni-) v. to bend, crook, flex

itúkúfòn (itúkúfòni-) v. to bend, crook, flex

itúlákápés (itúlákápésí-) v. to down, gulp, quaff See also lakatiés.

itúléròn (itúléròni-) v. to be dodder, senile

itúléronukot^a (itúléronukotí-) v. to become dodder or senile

itúlúmà (<itúlúmòòn) v.

itúlúmòòn (itúlúmòòni-/itúlúma-) v. to hurdle, vault

itúmesukot^a (itúmesukotí-) v. to delay, detain, hold up, keep back

itumetésiam (itumetésí-àmà-) pl. i-tumetésíik^a. n. companion, company lit. detainer

itumétòn (itumétòni-) v. to company, hang out, keep company

itumúranitésúkot^a (itumúranitésúkotí-) v. to absorb, distract, preoccupy

itumúránón (itumúránóni-) v. to be absorbed, distracted, preoccupied

itúrón (itúróni-) v. to be arrogant, conceited, proud, vain

itúrónitòd^a (itúróni-tòdà-) n. boasting, bragging lit. pride-speech

itúrúmés (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

itúrútésiàm (itúrútésí-àmà-) pl. i-túrútésiik^a. n. worshipper

itúrútésiho (itúrútésí-hoó-) pl. i-túrútésihoik^a. n. house of worship

iturútúrés (iturútúrési-) v. to pat (e.g. a baby to burp or a mat to remove dust)

itútúés (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.)

itútsón (itútsóni-) v. to be cruddy, filthy, nasty (e.g. one who never bathes or a smelly billy goat) See also ts'ágòn.

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

itúwá (<itúwéés) v.

itúwéés (itúwéési-/itúwá-) v. to break into

itúlétés (itúlétésí-) v. to attract, catch the attention of

itúlésukòta así *v.* to die suddenly (of unknown reasons)

itútúrés (itútúrésí-) *v.* to twist round (like cloth into a head-pad)

itútúrós (itútúrósí-) *v.* to be twisted round (e.g. a head-pad)

itures (ituresí-) *1 v.* to pour into *2 v.* to give rectally See also otés.

itusetés (itusetésí-) *1 v.* to scrunch up *2 v.* to hog-tie

itwánjitésúkót^a (itwánjitésúkótí-) *v.* to lead astray, mislead, trick See also hakítésukót^a.

itwánjón (itwánjónì-) *1 v.* to get lost, go astray, lose the way *2 v.* to go crazy, lose one's mind

itwares (itwaresí-) *v.* to dispel, disperse, scatter (e.g. birds or children)

itwelítwélés (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. i-tyakaik^a.* *n.* blacksmith, forger, metalworker

ityakes (ityakesí-) *v.* to forge, hammer

ityakesígwàs (ityakesí-gwàsà-) *pl. i-tyakesígwasík^a.* *n.* forging stone, stone anvil

itsádénés (itsádénésí-) *v.* to attest, bear witness, or testify to

itsakes (itsakesí-) *v.* to crush, smash (e.g. melon, pumpkin, squash) See also ilédés.

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

itsanítsánítetés (itsanítsánítetésí-) *v.* to cause anguish or torment for

itsárúánón (itsárúánónì-) *1 v.* to be fake, hypocritical, insincere, phony *2 v.* to be unwanted, useless

itsédítsédòn (itsédítsédònì-) *1 v.* to tiptoe, walk on tippytoes *2 v.* to get a running jump, take off hopping (like a vulture)

itséké (<itsékòòn) *v.*

itsékéés (itsékéésí-) *v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or steep mountain)

itsékòòn (itsékòònì-/itséké-) *1 v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or steep mountain) *2 v.* to walk with a cane

itséléléòn (itséléléònì-) *v.* to perch, roost

itsemes (itsemesí-) *1 v.* to poke, prod *2 v.* to provoke, push buttons

itsemitsemés (itsemitsemési-) *v.* to poke around in/on (e.g. a patch of ground being prospected for minerals or tapped on with a cane)

itsenes (itsenesi-) *1 v.* to beg *2 v.* to curse

itseniés (itseniesi-) *1 v.* to beg relentlessly *2 v.* to lament, wail for

itsenietés (itsenietési-) *v.* to begin begging relentlessly

itsédítsédés (itsédítsédési-) *v.* to dig randomly (e.g. holes for seeds)

itséérà (<itsééròòn) *v.*

itsééròòn (itsééròònì-/itséére-) *v.* to cloud up and rain elsewhere (not here)

itsétséés (itsétséési-) *1 v.* to clamber or scamper up (e.g. a mountain or tree) *2 v.* to spear from a distance

itsidé (itsidési-) *v.* to wipe clean (e.g. with a finger) See also **ikúúlés**.

itsíritetés (itsíritetési-) *1 v.* to erect, put or set upright *2 v.* to aim, direct, guide *3 v.* to correct, make right, rectify See also **tòbetetés** and **tsíritetés**.

itsírón (itsírónì-) *1 v.* to be erect, upright *2 v.* to go directly, hit the target *3 v.* to be correct, right, true See also **tòbéón** and **tsírón**.

itsíróna tódàk^e *v.* to tell the truth *lit.* to go directly to truth

itsikes (itsikesi-) *1 v.* to charge, instruct, order *2 n.* law, rule

itsikesa Nákují *v.* divine commandment, law of God

itsikesiám (itsikesi-ámá-) *pl.* **itsikesiík^a**. *n.* commander

itsikesiíciká kija^e *v.* laws of the land, local laws

itsipítsipés (itsipítsipési-) *1 v.* to tattoo: mark skin with a piece of grass used in a twirling motion to leave pock-marks that scar *2 v.* to immunize, vaccinate (by injection)

itsodiétòn (itsodiétòni-) *v.* to come edging or inching one's way (e.g. to get food where one had not been invited)

itsódón (itsódóni-) *1 v.* to edge, inch *2 v.* to limp *3 v.* to hedge, skirt, surround

itsódóniàw^a (itsódóni-àwà-) *pl.* **itsódóniawík^a**. *n.* hunting ground: where hunters split up, edge forward, and hedge animals in between two phalanxes

itsók^a (itsókó-) *n.* sunbird

itsól (itsólá-) *n.* bird species

itsólónòn (itsólónòni-) *1 v.* to lie down, recline *2 v.* to go down, set (of sun) See also **eponukot^a**.

itsomes (itsomesi-) *v.* to crush into powder, pulverize

itsomítsómés (itsomítsómési-) *v.* to pound repeatedly (e.g. grain, edible termites)

itsópé (<itsópòòn) *v.*

itsópòòn (itsópòòni-/itsópé-) *v.* to be alert, attentive, watchful

itsótsóés (itsótsóési-) v. to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on See also isúsúés.

itsóbitsóés (itsóbitsóési-) 1 v. to blend, commingle, conflate, mix 2 v. to dapple, mottle, spot See also ipales and itsulútsúlés.

itsóbitsóòn (itsóbitsóòni-) 1 v. to be blended, commingled; conflated, mixed 2 v. to be dappled, mottled, spotty

itsóbitsóós (itsóbitsóósi-) 1 v. to be blended, commingled, conflated, mixed 2 v. to be dappled, mottled, spotted

itsódókòn (itsódókòni-) v. to hop on one leg

itsóítésukot^a (itsóítésukotí-) v. to satisfy (someone's) hunger for meat

itsóón (itsóòni-) v. to satisfy hunger for meat

itsóónukot^a (itsóónukotí-) v. to satisfy hunger for meat

itsórésukot^a (itsórésukotí-) v. to heave or shove away

itsórónukot^a (itsórónukotí-) v. to clamber down (e.g. a steep slope)

itsókítsókés (itsókítsókési-) v. to whip back and forth

itsóɣetés (itsóɣetési-) v. to chance, come across, happen upon See also ɣawiles.

itsóretés (itsóretési-) v. to pull or yank this way

itsóretésá así v. to clamber down

itsudútsúdés (itsudútsúdési-) v. to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting) See also itudútúdés.

itsues (itsuesi-) 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 (itsuetési-) 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 (itsúkúkòni-) v. to gimp, hobble See also isépòn and itókóòn.

itsúkúk^u (itsúkúkù) *ideo.* gimping, hobbling

itsulútsúlés (itsulútsúlési-) v. to blend, commingle, conflate, mix See also ipales and itsóbitsóés.

itsumés (itsumési-) v. to pierce, puncture

itsúritetés (itsúritetési-) v. to boil, bring to a boil

itsúrón (itsúròni-) v. to boil

itsúrués (itsúrúési-) v. to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of

itsúrútsa (<itsúrútseés) v.

itsúrútseés (itsúrútseesi-itsúrútsa-) v. to do business, make money

itsútúmètòn (itsútúmètòni-) v. to be finished off (of what had remained from earlier)

itsúbàdòn (itsúbàdòni-) v. to be herniate, invert, prolapse

itsúbàdùmòn (itsúbàdùmòni-) v. to be herniated, inverted, prolapsed

itsúlítetés (itsúlítetési-) *v.* to fine for unlawful impregnation

itsúnétòn (itsúnétòni-) *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather, meet

itsúnjesukot^a (itsúnjesukotí-) *v.* to burn up

itsúrútsúrés (itsúrútsúrési-) *v.* to spill all over

itsúrútsúrésukot^a (itsúrútsúrésukotí-) *v.* to spill all over

itsútésukot^a (itsútésukotí-) *v.* to do in, finish off, wipe out

itsules (itsulesí-) *v.* to pay a fine for (impregnating a girl out of wedlock)

itsunes (itsunesí-) *v.* to collect, gather

itsunetés (itsunetési-) 1 *v.* to collect, gather 2 *v.* to summarize See also *bosetés* and *iriréés*.

itsunetésá así *v.* to gather socially, get together, meet

itsunjes (itsunjesí-) 1 *v.* to burn 2 *v.* to fire 3 *v.* to brand 4 *v.* to mend with fire

itsutes (itsutesí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, people, etc.)

itswetítswétòn (itswetítswétòni-) *v.* to click or cluck with disapproval or disgust

itsyákétòn (itsyákétòni-) 1 *v.* to begin, commence, start 2 *v.* to take office See also *iséétòn*.

itsyákétònìaw^a (itsyákétònì-àwà-) *pl.* **itsyákétoniawík^a**. *n.* beginning point, origin, source

itsyátòn (itsyátòni-) 1 *v.* to be impervious, resilient, resistant, tough 2 *v.* to be in good shape, physically fit

its'ídèètòn (its'ídèètòni-) *v.* to be the very last (in class, in line, etc.)

its'ókón (its'ókóni-) *v.* to be nearly ripe (of grains)

iújietés (iújietési-) *v.* to make into porridge

iukúúkés (iukúúkési-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing) See also *iikíúkés*.

iúpétòn (iúpétòni-) *v.* to dip or duck down

iúpón (iúpóni-) *v.* to dip, duck May also be spelled as *iwúpón*.

iúpónukot^a (iúpónukotí-) *v.* to dip or duck away

iupúúpòn (iupúúpòni-) *v.* to bob, duck up and down

iúrá (<iúréés) *v.*

iúréés (iúréési-/iúrá-) *v.* to pick clean, scavenge

iudés (iudési-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather

iudetés (iudetési-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather

ìùďà (Ìùďàà-) *n.* a personal name

íúkón (íúkóni-) 1 *v.* to be heavy-laden, loaded or weighed down 2 *v.* to be uncertain, unsure

íúmésukot^a (íúmésukotí-) *v.* to marry by taking away (a girl from

her parents' home, sometimes forcibly)

imes (imesí-) *v.* to marry (by taking a girl away from her parents' home, sometimes forcibly)

imúíúmes (imúíúmesí-) *v.* to crunch, scrunch (e.g. broken glass or dry leaves)

Íwá (Íwáà-) *n.* name of an original Ik settlement

iwá (<iwees) *v.*

iwáákós (iwáákósí-) *1 v.* to be sounding an alarm *2 v.* to be wailing

iwáíkot^a (<iwóónukot^a) *v.*

iwákón (iwákónì-) *1 v.* to sound an alarm (e.g. when enemies are coming or when a hunted animal is headed in a certain direction) *2 v.* to wail *3 v.* to ring (of ears)

iwakúwákòn (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)

iwaletés (iwaletésí-) *v.* to peel or scrape off (e.g. meat from a bone, pumpkin from its peel)

iwálìlòn (iwálìlònì-) *v.* to escape, get away, fly (e.g. an animal with a spear or a hawk with a chick)

Iwam (Iwamá-) *n.* name of a river

iwametés (iwametésí-) *v.* to enlarge, expand, make bigger See also zeites.

iwánétòn (iwánétònì-) *v.* to become bigger, enlarge, expand See also zoonukot^a.

iwàŋ (iwàŋà-) *n.* warming by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine)

iwajíwánés (iwajíwánésí-) *v.* to fumigate, smoke See also ipuréés and ts'udités.

iwájón (iwájónì-) *v.* to warm up by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine)

Iwar (Iwarí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

iwareś (iwareśí-) *v.* to daub, plaster (with a swirling motion)

iwaríwáres (iwaríwáresí-) *v.* to move around, swirl (e.g. one's hand as when plastering)

iwaros (iwarosí-) *v.* to be daubed, plastered

iwases (iwasesí-) *v.* to moisturize (e.g. skin by applying lotion)

iwásiòn (iwásiònì-) *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 laundry, 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

iwees (iweesí-/iwá-) *v.* to kick off, initiate, or start off (a group dance)

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 nébulókikà^e v. to make blocks or bricks

iwésá jémusalábà^e v. to make the sign of the cross

iwésúkót^a (iwésúkótí-) 1 v. to hit, strike 2 v. to call on the phone, phone out (in that direction)

iwetés (iwetési-) 1 v. to depict, draw 2 v. to photograph, snap a photo of, take a picture of 3 v. to mark, sign 4 v. to call on the phone, phone in (in this direction) 5 v. to fasten, lock

iwetésá nábúkwi v. to print or publish a book

iwetésá népítsaá^e v. to snap a photo, take a picture

iwéwérés (iwéwérésí-) 1 v. to summon by whistling, whistle for 2 v. to flavor, season See also *ibutsurés* and *iwówórés*.

iwéélánón (iwéélánóni-) 1 v. to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out 2 v. to spatter, splatter See also *bunámón*.

iwéélés (iwéélési-) v. to break up, disperse, scatter, spread See also *tobwanjes*.

iwéélésá jumwí v. to spread soil (as part of cursing or making threats)

iwéélésukót^a (iwéélésukótí-) v. to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out

iwééletés (iwééletési-) v. to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out

iwéélós (iwéélósi-) v. to be dispersed, dissipated, scattered, spread out

iweléwélánón (iweléwélánóni-) v. to be brittle, crumbly

iwetes (iwetesi-) v. to drink slowly, sip (e.g. hot drinks)

iwets'iwets'és (iwets'iwets'ési-) v. to break, chip, or knap off pieces repeatedly See also *wets'és*.

iwídes (iwídesí-) v. to grind finely

iwídiwídes (iwídiwídesí-) v. to wag, waggle (tail only)

iwídos (iwídosí-) v. to be finely ground, powdery

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

iwíréton (iwírétoni-) v. to begin shining

iwírón (iwíróni-) v. to shine

iwítsón (iwítsóni-) v. to be pointed, tipped (e.g. a needle or thorn)

iwíwínés (iwíwínési-) v. to aggravate, exasperate

iwíípnés (iwíípnési-) v. to singe

iwítésukót^a (iwítésukótí-) v. to hide away, make disappear

iwitités (iwitítési-) v. to deviate, divert

iwitíwítón (iwitíwítóni-) 1 v. to swerve or veer repeatedly 2 v. to avoid, dodge, or evade repeatedly

iwítón (iwítóni-) v. to swerve, veer

iwitses (iwitsesi-) v. to miss narrowly (e.g. a bullet or a flame)

iwítsíwítsés (iwítsíwítsésí-) *v.* to wag, waggle, wave around

iwítsíwítsésá ekwitiní *v.* to wave around in front of the eyes

iwodíwódfés (iwodíwódfésí-) *v.* to insert, work into (e.g. a finger into a hole)

iwoles (iwolesí-) *v.* to fold, turn (e.g. a page)

iwoletés (iwoletésí-) *v.* to fold or turn over (e.g. a page)

iwolíwólòn (iwolíwólòni-) *v.* to flitter, flutter (e.g. in the wind)

iwónjón (iwónjóni-) *v.* to exult, shout triumphantly (e.g. when having won a contest or killed a wild animal)

iwórón (iwóróni-) *v.* to roam, stray, wander

iwóróniàm (iwóróni-àmà-) *pl.* **i-wóróniik^a**. *n.* roamer, stray, wanderer

iworós (iworósí-) *v.* to be crazy, deranged

iwósètòn (iwósètòni-) *v.* to be dangerously steep, precipitous

iwóts^a (iwótsí-) *pl.* **iwótsík^a**. *1 n.* mortar *2 n.* drum

iwotses (iwotsesí-) *v.* to pound (with mortar and pestle)

iwótsiàk^a (iwótsí-àkà-) *n.* mouth of a mortar

iwótsídàkw^a (iwótsí-dàkù-) *pl.* **i-wótsídàkwitin**. *n.* pestle *lit.* mortar-stick See also àj^a and kupuk^a.

iwótsígwà (iwótsí-gwàà-) *n.* *Batis molitor* chin-spot batis *lit.* mortar-bird See also nànjùràmbò.

iwótsíòz (iwótsí-òzà-) *1 n.* bottom of mortar *2 n.* pounded edible termites at the bottom of a mortar

iwótsóòn (iwótsóòni-) *v.* to binge, glut, overeat, pig out

iwówá (<iwówéés) *v.*

iwówéés (iwówéésí-/iwówá-) *v.* to swarm over, teem around

iwówórés (iwówórésí-) *v.* to summon by whistling, whistle for See also iwéwérés.

iwókón (iwókóni-) *v.* to be arrogant, cocky, self-important

iwókóniàm (iwókóni-àmà-) *pl.* **i-wókóniik^a**. *n.* arrogant or cocky person

iwónjón (iwónjóni-) *v.* to intend or mean (to do), premeditate Followed by an infinitive in the dative case.

iwóón (iwóóni-) *v.* to be flagging, slacking, slowing

iwóónukót^a (iwóónukótí-/iwáíkt-) *v.* to ease up, flag, slack off, slow down

iwókes (iwókesí-) *v.* to empty by shaking (e.g. a gourd with pulp inside)

Íwóló (Íwólób-) *n.* name of a dance-ground at the foot of a fig tree

iwóxiwóxés (iwóxiwóxésí-) *v.* to cut noisily (making a shw-shw sound)

iwúlákés (iwúlákésí-) *v.* to aerate, loosen or turn over (soil)

iwulúwúlés (iwulúwúlésí-) *v.* to rub around (e.g. on the ground to make dirty)

iwúlón (iwúlónì-) *v.* to boast, brag
ixáxá (<ixaxeēs) *v.*

ixaxeēs (ixaxeēsí-/ixáxá-) *v.* to shake out noisily (making a sha-sha sound)

ixóxókés (ixóxókésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd) See also **ixúxúkés**.

ixɔtses (ixɔtsesí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade See also **ilókótsés** and **xótsés**.

ixukúxúkés (ixukúxúkésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd)

ixúxúkés (ixúxúkésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd) See also **ixóxókés**.

iyalíyálòn (iyalíyálònì-) *v.* to be drowsy, sleepy

iyaṅes (iyaṅesí-) *v.* to abuse verbally, insult

iyaṅíyáṅés (iyaṅíyáṅésí-) *v.* to shuffle (like peanuts in a frying pan)

iyaṅíyáṅòn (iyaṅíyáṅònì-) *v.* to feel flushed, flustered, hot and bothered

iyáyá (<iyáyéés) *v.*

iyáyéés (iyáyéésí-/iyáyá-) *v.* to shout or yell 'ya ya!' at (e.g. to drive animals or control a crowd)

íyees (íyeesí-) *v.* to know A form of the word 'to know' used by

younger generations of Ik speakers; see words beginning with **íyee-** for the older and more standard form.

iyééseetés (iyééseetésí-) *v.* to pour down/out

iyééseetésá así *v.* to lower oneself

iyérón (iyérónì-) *1 v.* to be coiled, spiraled, whorled (e.g. a horn or a tree) *2 v.* to be rifled

iyérónukot^a (iyérónukotí-) *v.* to spiral, whorl

iyétsé (<iyétsòòn) *v.*

iyétséetés (iyétséetésí-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate See also **ipét-séetés**.

iyétséyeés (iyétséyeesí-) *v.* to abort or miscarry repeatedly

iyétsòòn (iyétsòònì-/iyétsé-) *1 v.* to act, feign, pretend *2 v.* to abort, fail (e.g. the weather, being drier than normal) See also **ipétsòòn**.

iyikes (iyikesí-) *v.* to sprinkle, spritz

iyíyá (<iyíyéés) *v.*

iyíyéés (iyíyéésí-/iyíyá-) *1 v.* to screech, shriek (of raptors) *2 v.* to ululate

iyoes (iyoesí-) *v.* to aim, direct, train

iyoesa así *v.* to aim for, go directly

iyolíyólés (iyolíyólésí-) *v.* to let down, lower (e.g. by rope or vine)

iyomam (iyomamá-) *pl. iyómík^a. n.* masterpiece, work of art

iyomes (iyomesí-) *v.* to do properly, make excellently

iyóómètòn (iyóómètònì-) *v.* to celebrate, enjoy oneself, have fun, party

iyóón (iyóónì-) *v.* to be correct, right

iyopíyópòn (iyopíyópònì-) *v.* to move up and down alternately, see-saw (e.g. the way women jump alternately during group dances)

iyópón (iyópónì-) *v.* to vary in height

iyótsóós (iyótsóósì-) *v.* to be deliberate, intentional

iyowíyóhés (iyowíyóhésì-) *v.* to jiggle

ízidésa tóda^e *v.* to measure or weigh one's words (e.g. when talking during a sad or serious time)

j

jèjè (jèjè-) *pl. jèjèik^a. 1 n.* leather *2 n.* leather mat, sleeping skin

jíjè (jíjè-) *pl. jíjèik^a. n.* opposite side of a ravine, river, or valley

j

já (=já) *adv.* just, then

jâb^o (jâbò) *adv.* after all: an expression of counter-expectation

jábúgwà (jábú-gwàà-) *n.* Numida meleagris helmeted guineafowl

jàgw^a (jàgò-) *pl. jàgwitín. n.* daughter

jàgwèd^a (jàgwèdè-) *n.* his/her daughter

jàkàlùkà (jàkàlùkàà-) *n.* ecstatic spiritual dance during which drums

ízidòn (ízidònì-) *v.* to speak slowly, intermittently, or thoughtfully (e.g. an elder giving his last advice to his family before death)

ízokomés (ízokomésì-) *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 (ízuzuesì-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle (e.g. flour on water, salt on food) See also xés.

J'àòàw^a (J'àò-àwà-) *n.* name of a deserted village in the east where Grewia shrubs used to grow *lit.* jàò-place

are beaten, songs are sung, and a mentally/spiritually disturbed person goes into a trance and dances in order for the spirit to leave him/her

jàkám (jàkámà-) *pl. ják^a. n.* elder, old man

jàkámànànès (jàkámànànèsì-) *n.* elderliness, eldership

jàk^a (jàká-) *n.* elders, old men

jàkátós (jàkátósì-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch See also xákàtòn.

jakwádòn (jakwádònì-) *v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful

jalájalánón (jalájalánónì-) *v.* to be different, several, respective, various

jalanites (jalanitesí-) *v.* to differentiate, distinguish

jalánón (jalánónì-) *1 v.* to be different, dissimilar *2 v.* to be alien, foreign, unrelated

jalánónukot^a (jalánónukotì-) *v.* to become different, differ

jáláts^a (jálátsì-) *pl. jálátsìk^a. n.* plant species found on the Turkana plains and whose large tubers are dug up, roasted, and eaten

jamúdòn (jamúdònì-) *v.* to be silky-smooth, velvety

jan (janí-) *pl. janitín. 1 n.* *Andropogon chinensis* broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries *2 n.* broom See also *jen*.

jaobódók^a (jao-bódóká-) *n.* bark of the *Grewia bicolor* shrub used as bathing soap

jarámétòn (jarámétònì-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned See also *ijárón*.

jaulímòn (jaulímònì-) *v.* to be soft, supple (like Caucasian hair)

jàw^a (jàò-) *pl. jáwítín. n.* *Grewia bicolor* shrub species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose interior bark is used as soap and treatment against head-lice, whose wood and

stem are used for flutes, switches, sticks, tool handles, and roof rafters

jay^a (jaí-) *pl. jaitín. n.* *GRAMINEAE* sp. grass species used for thatching huts and for holding a woman's placenta when it is collected and thrown out

jèjòn (jèjònì-) *1 v.* to remain, stay *2 v.* to live on, survive

jejétón (jejétónì-) *1 v.* to remain, stay on *2 v.* to be extra, leftover

jen (jení-) *pl. jenitín. 1 n.* *Andropogon chinensis* broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries *2 n.* broom See also *jan*.

jìk^ε (=jìì) *adv.* also, as well, in addition, too

jílífífí (jílífífíì-) *n.* bird species (possibly a red-winged starling)

jìr (jìrì-) *n.* back, behind, rear

jìr (jìrì) *ideo.* hushed, quiet, silent

jírêd^a (jírédè-) *pl. jírín. 1 n.* leftover, remainder *2 n.* back part, rear end

jìrìàm (jìrì-àmà-) *pl. jìriik^a. 1 n.* last/latest person *2 n.* lastborn *3 n.* last wife who follows you attending to every need See also *enún*.

jìrik^ε *n.* back, backward, behind, to the rear

jírín (jírínì-) *n.* leftovers, remainders

jìròk^a (jìròkà-) *pl. jíròkìk^a. n.* sharpened stick-spear used in spear-throwing practice

jìrù 1 *n.* after, later 2 *n.* behind, in the back/rear

jîkⁱ (jîkì) *adv.* all the time, always
jîjîd^a (jîjîdò-) *pl.* **jîjîdikw^a**.
n. *Acalypha fruticosa* plant species whose whitish reeds are used to make granaries, houses, and termite traps

jikijíkón (jikijíkónì-) *v.* to sway gently

jilíw^a (jilíú-) *n.* *Serinus reichenowi* yellow-rumped seedeater

jîkⁱ (jîkì) 1 *adv.* completely, totally, very 2 *adv.* forever 3 *adv.* never See also məkà.

jiríjirètòn (jiríjirètònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water)

jiríjiròn (jiríjirònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water)

jolíl (jolílé-) *n.* *Milvus migrans* black kite

joojo (joojoó-) *n.* vine species whose bland potato-like roots are eaten

jòrìjòr (jòrìjòrì-) *pl.* **joríjórìk^a**.
n. cricket

jòbétòn (jòbétònì-) *v.* to grow back, regrow, resprout

jòbòn (jòbònì-) *v.* to be regrowing, resprouting

jòkòn (jòkònì-) *v.* to be medium-sized See also **barìbáròn** and **lerúkúmòn**.

jòlòn (jòlònì-) 1 *v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid 2 *v.* to be

boring, dull, lackluster, uninteresting See also **děkwòn**.

jòd^a (jódè-) *n.* *Sansevieria sp.* sisal plant whose fibers are used to make hunting nets Not to be confused with **jòt^a**.

jòròr (jòròró-) *pl.* **jòrórìk^a**. 1
n. *Pachycondyla spp.* singing ants: large black ants that one can hear audibly as they march to and from raids on termite mounds 2 *n.* soldiers

jòròrám (jòròrámà-) *pl.* **jòròr**.
n. soldier *lit.* singing-ant person See also **kéààm**.

jòt^a (jóté-) *n.* *Adenium obesum* desert rose: flowering plant species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice Not to be confused with **jòd^a**. See also **derék^a**.

julam (julamá-) *pl.* **julámìk^a**.
n. chunk, piece, segment

julamáím (julamá-ímà-) *pl.* **julámìkawìk^a**. *n.* small chunk, piece, or segment

julés (julésì-) *v.* to cut in chunks, section, segment

juódòn (juódònì-) *v.* to be feeble, frail, weak See also **ipálákòn**.

júétòn (júétònì-) *v.* to come out, shine forth (of heavenly bodies)

jués (juésì-) 1 *v.* to roast 2 *v.* to bake

jùjù (jùjùù-) *n.* small plant species with edible cucumber-like roots

jùòn (jùònì-) *v.* to be out: visible and shining (of heavenly bodies)

júrànànès (júrànànèsi-) *n.* provocativeness

júrànòn (júrànònì-) *v.* to be provoking, pushing

júrés (júrésì-) *1 v.* to massage, press on, rub, work *2 v.* to sniff, snuff (tobacco through the nose)

júrésìàm (júrésì-àmà-) *pl. júrésìik^a. 1 n.* midwife (who massages the womb) *2 n.* massager, masseuse, physical therapist

júrésukòt^a (júrésukòtì-) *1 v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out *2 v.* to snuff (tobacco)

júrút^o (júrútù) *ideo.* schlip!: sound of slipping See also sèlèt^e.

jútés (jútésì-) *1 v.* to squeeze, wring (e.g. chyme from intestines) *2 v.* to milk See also jútés.

jútésukòt^a (jútésukòtì-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out (e.g. chyme

from intestines)

jum (jumú-) *1 n.* dirt, earth, soil *2 n.* ground

juma na zíz *n.* fertile soil *lit.* soil that is plump

jumáák^w (jumá-ákò-) *n.* underground

jumúcúé (jumú-cúè-) *n.* groundwater, water table

jumúkáɓaɗ^a (jumú-káɓaɗá-) *pl. jumúkáɓaɗík^a. n.* land deed or title

jumuɓumás (jumuɓumási-) *n.* sand

juós (juósi-) *1 v.* to be roasted *2 v.* to be baked

juɓetés (juɓetési-) *v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out

juɓútámòn (juɓútámònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery See also juɓutútón.

juɓum (juɓumá-) *pl. juɓúmík^a. n.* crook, rod, staff, stick

juɓutútón (juɓutútónì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery See also juɓútámòn.

k

Kaabón (Kaabónì-) *n.* Kaabong town

Kaabónjimucé (Kaabónji-mucéè-) *n.* Kaabong Road

Kaacikóy^a (Kaacikòì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kaakámár (Kaakámári-) *n.* name of a rocky hill near Kaabong

Káákuma (Káákumaá-) *n.* Kaakuma town

Kaalábè (Kaalábèè-) *n.* name of a place

Kaatíriám (Kaatíriámù-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kabaɗa na ñekési *n.* passport *lit.* paper for traveling

kabaɗa na honésíè kàèè *n.* driver's license, driving permit *lit.* paper for driving of a vehicle

kabaɗa na terégi *n.* work contract
lit. paper for work

kàbàɗ^a (kàbàɗà-) *pl.* **kábàɗík^a**. 1
n. rag, shred 2 *n.* document, paper,
sheet of paper 3 *n.* ballot

kabas (kabasá-) *pl.* **kábàsík^a**. 1
n. flour, grist 2 *n.* dust, powder

kábàsin (kábàsinì-) *n.* dust, powder
lit. its powders

kábìlànètòn (kábìlànètònì-) 1 *v.* to
be black with white patches 2 *v.* to
be flecked or mixed with whitish fat

kábùn (kábùnù-) *pl.* **kábùnik^a**.
n. clique, coterie, social group

kábusubusánón (kábusubusánónì-)
v. to be blue-gray (e.g. haze over the
land, or the color of tobacco mixed
with soda ash) See also **bósánòn**.

kàbàp (kàbàpà-) *pl.* **kàbàpík^a**. *n.* big
bowl made from half of a wide gourd

kàɓ^a (kàɓà-) *pl.* **kábítín**. *n.* di-
aphragm, midriff

kabélélébelánón (kabélélébelánónì-)
v. to bank, roll (e.g. when flying
or sleeping)

kabúruúsánón (kabúruúsánónì-)
v. to be dirty, murky, turbid

Kabútákurí (Kabútákurî-) *n.* name
of a hill or mountain

kadix (kadixá-) *pl.* **kádìxìk^a**.
n. sorghum flowers

kádìò (kádìò) *subordconn.* while
(not yet)

kadókóy^a (kadókói-) *n.* *Ceropithecus*
aethiops vervet monkey

kadótsómòn (kadótsómònì-) *v.* to
be slender, slim See also **sídòròmòn**
and **tòkòn**.

kadóts^o (kadótsó) *ideo.* slenderly,
slimly

Kádzàn (Kádzànì-) *n.* name of a
mountain

kàè (kàèè-) 1 *n.* *Kinixys belliana* tor-
toise 2 *n.* small truck, vehicle

Kaehíkó (Kae-híkóò-) *n.* name of a
place *lit.* tortoise-chameleon

kàèim (kàè-ìmà-) *pl.* **kaewik^a**. 1
n. tortoise hatchling, young tortoise
2 *n.* car, small vehicle

kàèkwàz (kàè-kwàzà-) *pl.* **kaekwa-
zík^a**. *n.* tortoise shell *lit.* tortoise-
clothing

kaetákáy^a (kae-tákáí-) *pl.* **kae-
takáík^a**. *n.* tire shoe *lit.* car (tortoise)-
shoe

kàf (kàfù-) *n.* spine, sticker, thorn

kaiɗeíákát^a (kaiɗeí-ákátí-) *n.* base
of a pumpkin stem *lit.* pumpkin-
nose

kaiɗeíɓɔɔkók^a (kaiɗeí-ɓɔɔkókó-)
pl. **kaiɗeíɓɔɔkókík^a**. *n.* piece of a
cut up pumpkin *lit.* pumpkin-cone

kaiɗeícúé (kaiɗeí-cúè-) *n.* pumpkin
juice *lit.* pumpkin-water

kaiɗeíékw^a (kaiɗeí-ékù-) *pl.*
kaiɗeíékwítín. *n.* pumpkin seed

kaiɗey^a (kaiɗeí-) *n.* pumpkin

kaíníka nda kaíník^a *n.* forever and
ever *lit.* years and years

kaíníkò nùk^o *n.* long ago, years ago
lit. in those years

kaiká (<kaikóón) *v.*

Kaikem (Kaikemé-) *n.* name of a campground near Lowákuj which was used during the British road construction of the mid-1990s

kaikóón (kaikóóni-/kaiká-) *v.* to dim, darken

Kaikóbà (Kaikóbàà-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù and associated human habitations

kain (kainí-) *pl. kainík^a.* *n.* year

kaino na *n.* this year See also nakaina.

kaino na far *n.* three years from now

kaino na táà *n.* a year from now, next year

kaino na tso *n.* two years from now, year after next

kaino nótso *n.* two years ago, year before last See also nòkèina.

kaino nòk^o *n.* three years ago

kaino nòo kè *n.* four years ago

kaino sin *n.* a year ago, last year, yesteryear

kaites (kaitesí-) *1 v.* to taste *2 v.* to sample, test, try

kakáánón (kakáánóni-) *v.* to be antsy, fidgety, moving restlessly

Kakad^a (Kakadí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kak^a (kaká-) *n.* leaf, leaves

kakirés (kakirésí-) *v.* to roll or twist up (e.g. grass for a head-pad, or clothing at the waist)

Kàkùtā (Kàkùtāà-) *n.* name of a mountain

Kàkòlò (Kàkòlòò-) *n.* name of a river

kál (kálé-) *pl. kálítín.* *n.* credit, debt, loan

kalápátánitetés (kalápátánitetésí-) *v.* to flatten out or level out (an area)

kalápátánón (kalápátánóni-) *v.* to be flat, level (of landscapes)

kalápátánónukot^a (kalápátánónukotí-) *v.* to flatten out, level out (of areas)

Kàlèànànjirò (Kàlèànànjiròò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kàlèwèr (Kàlèwèrì-) *n.* name of a flat hilltop where some Ik lived in the mid-1900s

kaléétseránón (kaléétseránóni-) *1 v.* to be scrawny, scrubby (e.g. crops or trees) *2 v.* to be wimpy, wussy See also sikwáramòn.

Kali (Kalií-) *n.* a personal name

Kalimapús (Kalimapúsì-) *n.* a personal name

Kalòjòléáréjan (Kalòjòléáréjaní-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kaloturum (Kaloturumú-) *n.* name of a river

Kalouwan (Kalouwaná-) *n.* name of a river

Kalòbèjéj (Kalòbèjéjì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kàlòjòkèès (Kàlòjòkèèsè-) *n.* name of a river

Kalótúkó (Kalótúkòò-) *n.* name of a river

Kalɔ́yán (Kalɔ́yánì-) *n.* a personal name

kámáránón (kámáránónì-) *1 v.* to be horizontal, cross, go across *2 v.* to point backward (of horns) *3 v.* to be cross-eyed, strabismic

kámáránónukot^a (kámáránónukotí-) *v.* to cross, go across, go horizontally

kámáriés (kámáriési-) *1 v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally *2 v.* to weave the weft or woof

kámáriésúkot^a (kámáriésúkotí-) *v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally

kámáriós (kámáriosis-) *1 v.* to be horizontalized: made or marked horizontally *2 v.* to be side-striped

Kámíón (Kámíónò-) *n.* Kamion: the administrative center of Ikland and its associated human habitations

Kámíónòàk^a (Kámíónò-àkà-) *n.* name of a spring and stream near Kamion *lit.* Kámíón-mouth

Kámíónomucé (Kámíóno-mucée-) *n.* Kamion Road

Kamórómorát^a (Kamórómorátí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kamudurudádòn (kamudurudádònì-) *v.* to be doddering, senile

kan (kaná-) *pl.* **kanítín.** *n.* upper back

Kanaďáp^a (Kanaďápà-) *n.* name of a river

Kanákéret^a (Kanákéreté-) *n.* name of a river

Kanamútó (Kanamútòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kanaró (Kanaróò-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù and its associated human habitations

Kanatarúk^a (Kanatarúkù-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it The Ik name is Kòpàkwàr.

kànàxà (kànàxàà-) *pl.* **kanáxáik^a.** *n.* beehive (traditional or modern)

kànàxàdè (kànàxà-dèà-) *pl.* **kanáxáikadeík^a.** *n.* base of a tree containing a beehive *lit.* beehive-foot

kaned^a (kanedè-) *1 n.* back, behind, rear *2 n.* outer part

kànèdèk^ε *1 n.* behind *2 n.* outside *lit.* in its back

kánés (kánési-) *1 v.* to lick *2 v.* to wipe off/up *3 v.* to annihilate, exterminate, wipe out

káni mookóo *subordconn.* in order that...not, so that...not

káni náa táa *subordconn.* in order that, so that

káni (kàni) *subordconn.* in order that, so that

kanímétòn (kanímétònì-) *v.* to go extinct, be annihilated, wiped out

kanítínú *n.* behind *lit.* from their backs

kánón (kánónì-) *v.* to be clear, cloudless, unclouded

Kaníkààl (Kaníkààlì-) *n.* name of a river

kapum (kapumá-) *n.* *Sesamum indicum* sesame, simsim

kaṇádòn (kaṇádòni-) 1 *v.* to be chewy, tough to chew 2 *v.* to be stammering, stuttering See also kwaídòn.

kàṇèr (kàṇèrà-) *pl.* **kaṇérik^a**. *n.* calabash, gourd

kàṇèrèèkw^a (kàṇèrè-èkù-) *pl.* **kaṇèreekwítin**. *n.* gourd seed

Kapalú (Kapalúù-) *n.* name of a place in Timù between Lokinéne and Tulútúl

Kàpètà (Kàpètàà-) *n.* name of a mountain pass between Lóbálánjít and Oróm.

Kapetapús (Kapetapúsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kapísima (Kapísimaá-) *n.* name of a place in Kenya

kapurat^a (kapuratá-) *n.* *Ipomoea wightii* vine species whose leaves cause skin itchiness

karám (karámá-) *pl.* **karámík^a**. *n.* *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx* male eland

karámá (<karámóòn) *v.*

karámóòn (karámóòni-/karámá-) *v.* to be irresponsible, lax, lazy

karan (karaní-) *pl.* **karáník^a**. *n.* assistant, secretary

kàràts^a (kàràtsi-) *pl.* **kàràtsìk^a**. 1 *n.* headrest, neckrest that doubles as a stool 2 *n.* chair, seat, stool

kàràtsìkààm (kàràtsìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kàràtsìkaik^a**. 1 *n.* stool carver 2

n. jury member 3 *n.* last of multiple wives, who attends to every need *lit.* chairs-person

kàràtsìk^a (kàràtsìkà-) *n.* court fee: fine a defendant must pay *lit.* seats

karatsúna (karatsúnaá-) *n.* young men See also ṇímókóka.

karatsúnáám (karatsúna-ámà-) *pl.* **karatsúna**. *n.* young man

Karépanj (Karépanjá-) *n.* name of a mountain spring with yellow soil

kàrè (kàrèè-) *pl.* **karéík^a**. *n.* *Canthium sp.* tree species whose wood is used to carve stools

Kàrèṇà (Kàrèṇàà-) *n.* name of a river with reddish soil

Kàrèṇààm (Kàrèṇà-àmà-) *pl.* **Karèṇaik^a**. *n.* Napore person

kàriká (kàriká) 1 *adv.* most likely, probably 2 *adv.* actually, certainly, really

karimésém (karimésémà-) *n.* small, reddish weed species that grows on overturned soil and chokes out young crops

kàròk^a (kàròkò-) *pl.* **karóík^a**. *n.* burnt ground

karɔṇ (karɔṇɔ-) *pl.* **karóṇík^a**. *n.* harvest, harvest time See also watsóy^a.

káru bú (káru búù-) *pl.* **káru búík^a**. *n.* unripe maize See also ígùm and ṇanjárátè.

karubúbón (karubúbóni-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants) See also gáru búbón.

kárùts^a (kárùts'ù-) *pl.* **karùts'ík^a**.
n. carrot

karùts'ùmòn (karùts'ùmòni-) *v.* to
be crunchy (like a carrot)

Karumemé (Karumeméè-) *n.* name
of a hill or mountain

kasír (kasírà-) *n.* cane, stalk (esp.
the ones with sweet pith, like maize,
sorghum, and sugarcane)

kásít^a (kásità-) *pl.* **kásítik^a**. *n.* *Acacia*
mellifera hook-thorn acacia: tree
species with white flowers and
whose branches are used in fencing
and whose twigs are used to make
the lower (female) firesticks

Kàsilè (Kàsilèè-) *n.* Kathile town
and surrounding area

kasurúbé (kasurúbèè-) *n.* fine for
sexual misconduct: adultery or ille-
gitimate impregnation

kàsw^a (kàsò-) *pl.* **kásítin**. *n.* stick
bent over as the spring mechanism
for a snare

katálámòn (katálámòni-) *v.* to be
large and leaflike or leaf-shaped (e.g.
elephant ears or fig-tree leaves)

Kátárukót^a (Kátárukótó-) *n.* name of
a hill or mountain

Katólikà (Katólikàà-) *1 n.* Catholic
church *2 n.* Catholicism

katólikà (katólikàà-) *n.* maize vari-
ety with multicolored kernels

Katólikààm (Katólikà-àmà-) *pl.* **Ka-
tòlikaik^a**. *n.* Catholic person

Katoposinan (Katoposinanjá-) *n.*
name of a river in Turkanaland,
Kenya

Kátóròsà (Kátóròsàà-) *n.* name of a
river

katúrúturánón (katúrúturánóni-) *v.*
to be broken out, bumpy, rashy
(of skin)

katumán (katumání-) *n.* maize va-
riety with white kernels that ma-
tures quickly and has short stems
and short cobs See also

Katsakól (Katsakóli-) *n.* name of a
hill and an associated river

Kátsápeto (Kátsápetoó-) *n.* name of
a river

kàts^a (kàtsì-) *pl.* **kátsín**. *n.* tip, top

katsés (katsésí-) *v.* to gaze or squint
at while shielding the eyes from light

kátsêd^a (kátsédè-) *n.* tip, top

Katsolé (Katsolée-) *n.* name of a hill
or mountain

kaúdzà nì bèts^a *n.* cash, hard cash,
hard currency *lit.* money that is
white

kaúdz^a (kaúdzò-) *1 n.* *Craibia lauren-
tii* money tree: tree species whose
flat, round, brown, and sweet oily
fruits are boiled many times and
eaten, and whose wood is used
for building houses and fencing *2*
n. money For some speakers, the root
has the form of kaúdzè-; see also
ḡarɔpiyá.

kaúdzèèkw^a (kaúdzè-èkù-) *pl.* **kaú-
dzeekwitín**. *1 n.* coin *2 n.* shilling *lit.*

money-tree eye

kaúdzokabád^a (kaúdzò-kabádá-) *pl.* **kaúdzokabáfík^a**. 1 *n.* bill, note (of money) 2 *n.* bank check, check *lit.* money-tree paper

kaúdzòmèn (kaúdzò-mènà-) *n.* finance, financial matters

Kawalakól (Kawalakólì-) *n.* name of a place

Kàwàlèès (Kàwàlèèsè-) *n.* name of a river near Lódwàr

kawam (kawamá-) *n.* area clearable by cutting (e.g. to make a new garden)

káw^a (káú-) *pl.* **káwítín**. *n.* ash(es)

Kawes (Kawesí-) *n.* a personal name

kawés (kawésí-) *v.* to cut with a bladed tool (e.g. an axe, hoe, or machete)

Kawés (Kawésí-) *n.* November: month of clearing woodland See also Loipo.

Kàxièrà (Kàxièràà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kaxit^a (kaxití-) *n.* grass species whose fruits are a staple food

kazaanón (kazaanóni-) *v.* to be scattered, strewn See also idɛɾɔs.

kazit^a (kazití-) *pl.* **kázitìk^a**. *n.* anus, asshole, butthole

kâzw^a (káẓò-) *pl.* **káẓitín**. 1 *n.* torch made of a bundle of small sticks 2 *n.* maize tassel

ke (=ke) *dem.* that (over there)

kéà (kéàà-) *n.* army, military, soldiers Derives from the British King's African Rifles (KAR).

kéààm (kéà-àmà-) *pl.* **kéà**. *n.* soldier See also jɔrɔrɔám.

kéám (kéámà-) *n.* every person

kébàdà (kébàdi-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a Referring to an entity some distance away.

kéda ke *dem.* over there, there (far)

kéda zikìb^a *n.* a long time or while

kêd^a (kédi-) *n.* degree, measure

kedíánètòn (kedíánètòni-) *v.* to be black with a white rump

kédiè kòn *n.* at one time, together *lit.* in one measure

kédie kwáts^a *n.* slowly

kédiìm (kédi-ìmà-) 1 *n.* a bit 2 *n.* a time, a while

kédiima kwáts^a 1 *n.* a little bit 2 *n.* a little while, a short time

kédò kòn *n.* at one time, together *lit.* by one measure

kèdè (kèdè) 1 *coordconn.* or 2 *adv.* incorrectly, mistakenly

Kéékoŋa (Kéékoŋaí-) *n.* name of a river east of Lopokók^a

Keepák^a (Keepákà-) *n.* name of a rocky hill with two peaks near Kaabong

keídz^a (keídzò-) *n.* wild potato: plant species with edible potato-like tubers

kéíta ke *dem.* over there, there (far)

kèlèrw^a (kèlèrò-) *pl.* **kelérík^a**.
n. *Harrisonia abyssinica* thorny plant
species whose root decoction is
drunk hot as a remedy for stomach
acidity

kémús (kémúsi-) *pl.* **kémúsik^a**. 1
n. old, dry, matted grass 2 *n.* long,
matted hair

kémúsánón (kémúsánóni-) *v.* to be
felted, matted

Képà (Képàà-) *n.* Kenya

kéján (kéjána-) *n.* each one

keréb^a (kerébè-) *pl.* **kerébik^a**.
n. layer of a grass-thatched roof

kèrèmidz^a (kèrèmidzà-) *n.* an ined-
ibly bitter thing (e.g. some kinds of
gourd)

kerets^a (kerets'ú-) *pl.* **keréts'ík^a**.
n. termite soil: damp soil composed
of fresh termite dung and saliva, and
dirt

Kerúb^a (Kerúbè-) *n.* name of a river

kesen (kesení-) *pl.* **késénik^a**.
n. shield

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

kétsóibaráts^a (kétsói-barátsó-)
n. day after tomorrow, tomorrow
next

kétsóita ke *n.* three days from now
keďá (ke-ďí-) *pro.* that one (just
there)

keďa (ke-ďi-) *pro.* that one (over
there)

kèď^a (kèďà-) *pl.* **kéďítín**. *n.* reed

kéláy^a (kéláì-) *pl.* **kéláìk^a**. *n.* *Teclea*
nobilis small fruited teclea: hard-
wood tree species growing near
rivers and whose wood is used for
building houses See also jemáilòŋ.

kèŋ (kèŋè) *ideo.* killing one-by-one
kérínós (kérínósi-) *v.* to falsely ac-
cuse each other

kérínósiàm (kérínósi-àmà-) *pl.* **ké-
rínósiik^a**. *n.* false accuser or wit-
ness See also lóliit^a.

kès (kèsà-) *pl.* **késítín**. *n.* cataract

Kétél (Kétélà-) *n.* name of a hill or
mountain

kéxána ke *dem.* that direction, that
way

kéxés (kéxési-) 1 *v.* to fry (with or
without oil) 2 *v.* to dry by cooking
(when no oil is used)

kéxésiàm (kéxési-àmà-) *pl.* **kéxé-
siik^a**. 1 *n.* fryer: one who fries food 2
n. Didinga man

keínats^a *n.* next year, the coming
year A contraction of *kaina na ats^a*
'the year that is coming'.

kekeres (kekeresi-) *v.* to tie or wind
around

kerés (kerési-) *v.* to falsely accuse

ketélitetés (ketélitetésí-) *v.* to make
seen or visible

ketélón (ketélóni-) *v.* to be clearly
seen, visible, stand out

ketérémon (ketérémoni-) *v.* to be
inflexible, rigid, stiff, unbending See
also bótsođòn.

ki (=ki) *dem.* those (over there)

kíbàdà (kìbàdì-) *n.* overabundance, plentitude (over there)

kìbèbè (kìbèbèi-) *pl.* **kìbèbèik^a**. *n.* prolapsed uterus See also kùtùlè.

kìbèbèàm (kìbèbè-àmà-) *pl.*

kìbèbèik^a. *n.* greedy, selfish person *lit.* one like a prolapsed uterus

kìbèbèiká *bì interj.* your uteral prolapses!: a rude insult

Kìbíc^a (Kìbìcì-) *n.* name of a place in Kenya May also be pronounced as Gìbìj^a.

kídá (kì-dí-) *pro.* those ones (just there)

kíða (kì-dì-) *pro.* those ones (over there)

kídápánétòn (kídápánétònì-) *v.* to be black with white cheeks

kídíása (kì-díá-sai-) *pro.* other(s), the others

kídíwítsánón (kídíwítsánónì-) *v.* to be slender, slim, slight (like a needle or a thin person)

kídófots^a (kídófotsì-) *pl.* **kídófó-tsik^a**. *n.* atom, molecule, particle, speck, tiny thing

Kíforinamót^a (Kíforinamótì-) *n.* name of a river

kídónukót^a (kídónukótì-) 1 *v.* to shrink, shrivel (e.g. one's stomach when inhaling) 2 *v.* to dodge, sidestep See also hédónukót^a.

kídzimètòn (kídzimètònì-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down,

descend this way Also pronounced as tsígimètòn.

kídzimòn (kídzimònì-) *v.* to descend, move down

kídzimonukót^a (kídzimonukótì-) *v.* to climb down, descend, or go down that way

kíbézam (kíbézamà-) *n.* chip, flake (of wood)

kíbíbít^a (kíbíbítà-) *n.* *Lygodactylus* sp. dwarf gecko

kíḃṣṣà (kíḃṣṣà-) 1 *n.* heartburn, pyrosis 2 *n.* phlegm in the mouth of a newborn baby

kídṣ (kídṣṣ-) *n.* *Tchagra australis/senegala* tchagra (black- and brown-crowned)

kídṣlé (kídṣléè-) *pl.* **kídṣléik^a**. *n.* baby primate, primate infant

kílikíliká (kílikílikà-) *n.* *Lophaetus occipitalis* long-crested eagle

kílíjít^a (kílíjítà-) *n.* *Loxodonta africana* bull (male) elephant

kímáts^a (kímátsa) *ideo.* thump, thump: sound of feet on the ground

kímáts^a (kímátsì-) *pl.* **kímátsik^a**. *n.* footfall, footstep, step

kímṣṣròts^a (kímṣṣròtsà-) *n.* *Kleinia* sp. flowering plant species whose sap, when heated up, is used as glue to fix metal implements or to mend gourds

kímúr (kímúra-) *n.* mosquito

kíná (kíná) *coordconn.* so then, then

kíníjàn (kíníjànì-) *pl.* **kíníjanín**. *n.* each one

kítùlè (kítùlèi-) *pl. kítùléik^a. n.* pro-lapsed uterus See also kibèbè.

kìtsàdṣ (kìtsàdṣi-) *n. Vigna oblongifolia* vine species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted

kíxána ke *n.* over there, that way

kíyṛṛṣ (kíyṛṛṣò-) *n. Prionops plumatus* white-crested helmet shrike

kíjá na idimṭṣ *n.* creation

kíjám (kíjá-ìmà-) *pl. kíjáwik^a. n.* elf, fairy, imp, sprite: small humanoid being that inhabits the wild places, has magical powers, and interacts with humans in mischievous and mysterious ways *lit.* earth-child

kíják^e *n.* down

kíjámèn (kíjá-mènà-) *n.* current issues, recent news *lit.* land-matters

kíj^a (kíjá-) *pl. kíjík^a. 1 n.* earth, globe, world *2 n.* cosmos, universe *3 n.* environment, nature *4 n.* land, property, real estate *5 n.* location, place *6 n.* country, nation, state *7 n.* floor

kíjíkààm (kíjíkà-àmà-) *pl. kíjíkai^a. n.* alien, foreigner, outsider

kikímón (kikímóni-) *v.* to be stocky, thickset

kileleḃú (kileleḃúù-) *pl. kileleḃúik^a. n.* intercostal muscle, meat between two ribs

kilíwítánón (kilíwítánóni-) *v.* to be clean, clear (e.g. area, sky, water)

kilòlòḃ^a (kilòlòḃà-) *n.* bird species

kílootór (kílootóró-) *n. Alcedo cristata/Ispidina picta* kingfisher (African pygmy or malachite)

Kilóróṅ (Kilóróṅò-) *n.* name of a mountain pass

kílórít^a (kílórítà-) *n. Acacia nilotica* Egyptian thorn or scented-pod acacia: tree species whose inner bark is chewed as cough remedy and whose seed-juice is used as a disinfectant

kimír (kimirá-) *n. Quelea quelea* red-billed quelea

Kinám (Kinámá-) *n.* May: month of mushrooms See also Titímá.

kinám (kinámá-) *pl. kinámik^a. n.* mushroom

kinata (kinataá-) *pl. kinátáik^a. n.* round, hand-held grinding stone

kiníám (kiní-ámá-) *n.* strangers, unrecognized people (e.g. those seen from afar without being recognized) Plural form of kónóm.

kiníén (kiní-éní-) *pro.* a few, some (plural)

Kinimé (Kinimée-) *n.* a personal name Also pronounced as Kunumé.

kinítòḃ^a (kiní-tòḃà-) *n.* incomprehensible speech, strange talk

kinòròṭ^a (kinòròṭi-) *pl. kinórótik^a. n.* peg, stake (e.g. used to tack down animal skins)

kipom (kipomú-) *pl. kipómik^a. n.* seed(s)

kin (kinì) *ideo.* for good, permanently

kíón (kíónì-) *v.* to be less-than-full, not full

kipúránètòn (kipúránètònì-) *v.* to be maroon: dark-brownish to purplish-red

kirap^a (kirarapá-) *1 n.* green scum or slime found on top of stagnant water *2 n.* skin on boiled milk *3 n.* soft outer layer of stomach

kírérebú (kírérebúù-) *n.* millet left in the field to sprout the next year

kirotánón (kirotánónì-) *v.* to perspire, sweat

kirot^a (kirotí-) *n.* perspiration, sweat

kís (kísá-) *n.* dispersion, distribution

kísáàm (kísá-àmà-) *pl. kísáík^a.* *n.* distributor

kisanes (kisanesí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/upSee also *tókɔ̀ɛs*.

kisanesíám (kisanesí-àmà-) *pl. kisanesíík^a.* *n.* distributor

kísés (kísésì-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/upSee also *tókɔ̀ɛs*.

kitétón (kitétónì-) *v.* to begin quivering, shaking, shivering, or trembling

kitítésukot^a (kitítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make quiver, shake, shiver, or tremble *2 v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare, threatenSee also *xɛ̀bitésúkot^a*.

kitòn (kitònì-) *1 v.* to shake, quiver, shiver, tremble *2 v.* to be aflutter, jittery, nervous

kitósòñ (kitósòñì-) *v.* to be what color? what shape? what texture?

kitúlélékà bì *n.* your uteral prolapses!: a rude insult

kits^a (kìtsà-) *pl. kítsín. 1 n.* heap, mound, pile *2 n.* tall anthillSee also *natúkít^a*.

kitsetés (kitsetésì-) *v.* to heap or pile upSee also *iruketés*.

kitsòn (kitsònì-) *1 v.* to be undercooked *2 v.* to be unclear, vague (of information)See also *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 *sɛ̀kɔ̀nukɔ̀t^a*.

kiwíl (kiwílá-) *pl. kiwílík^a.* *n.* area newly cleared and burnt off for cultivation

kíxw^a (kíxó-) *pl. kíkítín.* *n.* freshly cut switch

kiyá ki *dem.* those areas or places

kiyér (kiyérì-) *n.* bird species

kó (kó) *nurs.* wa-wa: a nursery word for drinking or water

Kocí (Kocû-) *n.* a personal name

Kocom (Kocomó-) *n.* name of a mountainous area with a huge cavern that used to be frequented by baboons

kodow^a (kodoú-) *pl. kódòwik^a.* *1 n.* *Gazella granti* gazelle (possibly Grant's) *2 n.* yellowish color (like that of a gazelle)

Kodowíík^a (Kodowí-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with a

gazelle as its totem (11th and final Ik age-group) *lit.* Gazelle-Folk

kodó (kodò-) *n.* pestilence, plague (partially manifested in skin boils)

kodósón (kodósóni-) *v.* to be bent forward (of horns)

koferemáásìò (koferemáásìò-) *n.* confirmation: Christian sacrament allowing a baptized person to enjoy full participation in the church

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

koisiés (koisiesí-) *v.* to wait in vain

kój^a (kójà) *adv.* may..., please

kokimétòn (kokimétòni-) *v.* to close, shut

kokes (kokesí-) *v.* to entrap, trap (termites by digging a hole and lining it with sisal leaves)

kokór (kokóro-) *pl.* **kokórikw^a**. *n.* ridge

kokóróám (kokóro-ámà-) *pl.* **kokóróik^a**. *n.* Dodoth person *lit.* ridge-person

kòkòròts^a (kòkòròtsi-) *n.* *Asparagus flagellaris* small plant species with nasty hooked thorns and which is burned in fields to kill pests or to stop rain

Kókósowa (Kókósowaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Kokóy^a (kokóí-) *n.* a personal name

koliméw^a (koliméù-) *n.* *Erythrocebus patas* patas monkey

kólór (kólórò-) *n.* bird species

kòm (kòmà) *quant.* many

kom (komá-) *n.* lots, many, multitude

komás (komási-) *n.* manyness, multiplicity, plurality

kombót^a (kombóti-) *n.* liquor, strong drink See also tule.

kóméts'ad^a (kómé-ts'adí-) *n.* conflagration, inferno, wildfire

komikómón (komikómóni-) *v.* to be slightly numerous, not few-not many

komitésá así *v.* to multiply oneself

komitésukot^a (komitésukotí-) *v.* to increase, multiply

Kòmòkùà (Kòmòkùàà-) *n.* Komokua (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans

Kòmòkùààm (Kòmòkùà-àmà-) *pl.* **Komokuaik^a**. *n.* Komokua clan member

komolánón (komolánóni-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (in color) See also **koríanètòn** and **tábàsànettòn**.

kómoló (kómolò-) *pl.* **kómolóik^a**. *n.* *Canthium lactescens* tree species whose large fruits are sucked like an orange and from whose wood branched mingling sticks are made and whose strong wood is used for building

kòmòn (kòmòni-) *v.* to be many, multitudinous, plural

komos (komosí-) *pl.* **kómósik^a**. *n.* ass cheek, butt check, buttock

kómósikaa bets'aakátik^e *n.* young children *lit.* buttocks being white

komóts^a (komótsá-) *pl.* **komótsík^a**.
1 *n.* elephant trunk 2 *n.* plant species whose hollow bamboo-like stems are used to blow spirits out of any bodily orifice and whose root decoction is fed to dogs to make them fierce

komótséèb^a (komótsé-èbà-) *pl.* **komótséèbitín**. *n.* artillery gun, cannon *lit.* elephant-trunk gun

kon (koní-) *pl.* **konitín**. *n.* ligament, sinew, tendon

kóniátik^e *v.* one at a time, one-by-one

kónión (kóniónì-) *v.* to be one at a time, one-by-one

kónionúkót^a (kónionúkótì-) *v.* to go off one-by-one

kónító ódòwì *n.* another day, one day, once upon a time Often shortened to kóntódòwì.

Kóngò (Kóngò-) *n.* Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

koríanètòn (koríanètònì-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (like a giraffe) See also komolánón and tábàsànètòn.

kóriètòn (kóriètònì-) *v.* to contend, struggle, wrestle

korión (koriónì-) *v.* to be in labor, parturiency

Koríye (Koríyè-) *n.* a personal name

Korobé (Korobé-) *n.* a personal name

Koror (Kororí-) *n.* name of a place

kòrrr (kòrrr) *ideo.* swish, swish: sound of someone moving by

Koryañ (Koryañí-) *n.* a personal name

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.

kotím (kotímá-) *pl.* **kotímík^a**. *n.* hole or hollow in a tree

kotímácùè (kotímá-cùè-) 1 *n.* water found in a tree hollow 2 *n.* black tea

kòtòb^a (kòtòbà-) *pl.* **kotóbaikw^a**. *n.* *Tragelaphus strepsiceros* female greater kudu

Kotorúbé (Kotorúbè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

kòt^o (kòtò) 1 *coordconn.* so, then, therefore, thus 2 *coordconn.* but

kotsés (kotsési-) *v.* to fetch, get (water)

kotsetés (kotsetési-) *v.* to fetch, get (water)

kotsítésukót^a (kotsítésukótì-) *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

koxésúkot^a (koxésúkotí-) *v.* to scratch vigorously to the point of bleeding

kòḡḡn (kòḡḡnì-) *v.* to be ripening (e.g. maize when its kernels are still hard)

Kóćókio (Kóćókíó-) *n.* name of a mountain slope, associated river, and associated human habitation

kòdz^a (kòdzà-) *n.* *Francolinus leucoscepus* yellow-necked spurfowl

kóés (kóési-) *v.* to bleed for healing, leech, phlebotomize

kóés (kóesi-) 1 *v.* to await, expect, wait (for/on) 2 *v.* to attend to, tend (e.g. a garden, keeping watch for animal and human crop thieves)

Kóés (Kóesi-) *n.* a personal name May also be spelled as Kweés.

kòk^a (kòkà-) *n.* small reeds woven together to make granaries

kólóts^a (kólótsì-) *pl.* **kólótsik^a**. *n.* men's coverall, overall, or smock made of animal skin

kòn (kònà) *num.* one

kónáxàn (kóná-xàrà-) *n.* unusual way

kónáy^a (kón-ái-) *pro.* somewhere else

kónééná áamá^e *n.* somebody, someone

kónééná kóróbádi *n.* something

kóníén (kóní-éni-) *pro.* a/an, some (singular)

kónís (kónísì-) *n.* inbreeding, incest

kónísìàm (kónísì-àmà-) *pl.* **kónísìik^a**. *n.* inbreeder, incestuous person

kónítíák^e 1 *pro.* once and for all 2 *pro.* completely, totally

kónóm (kónómà-) *pl.* **kíníám**. *n.* stranger

kònòn (kònònì-) 1 *v.* to be one 2 *v.* to be alone

kóó (kóó) *dem.* there A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

kóó kē *dem.* in that direction, over there, there

kóó kīj^o 1 *n.* down, downward 2 *n.* below 3 *n.* south, southward *lit.* there by the land

kóó kwar^o 1 *n.* up, upward 2 *n.* north, northward *lit.* there by the mountain

kóókíjóàm (kóókíjó-àmà-) *pl.* **kóókíjóik^a**. *n.* southerner

kóókwaróám (kóókwaró-àmà-) *pl.* **kóókwaróík^a**. *n.* northerner

Kòpàkwàr (Kòpà-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it *lit.* vulture-mountain Same as Kanatárúk^a.

kòp^a (kòpà-) 1 *n.* vulture 2 *n.* funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the deceased See also jépúja.

kóróbâd^a (kóróbâdi-) *pl.* **kúrúbâd^a**. *n.* entity, item, object, thing

kóróbâidàkw^a (kóróbâi-dàkù-) *n.* unidentified or unknown plant or tree

kɔɛsíàm (kɔɛsí-àmà-) *pl.* **kɔɛsíik^a**.
n. bird-scarer, garden attendant

kótés (kótési-) *1 v.* to curse, cuss out
2 v. to adjure, exorcize (e.g. evil spirits)

kɔɛtés (kɔɛtési-) *v.* to await, expect, wait (for/on)

kótésa sùgùrikà^e *v.* to exorcize spirits

kótésiàm (kótési-àmà-) *pl.* **kótésiik^a**.
n. exorcist

kóts^a (kótsá-) *n.* scabies

kòwè nòk^o *v.* long ago

kòwòn (kòwòn-) *1 v.* to be ancient, old *2 v.* to be chronic *3 v.* to be old-fashioned, outmoded *4 v.* to have been around already a while

kóín (kóíná-) *pl.* **kóíník^a**. *n.* scent, whiff

kòkés (kòkési-) *1 v.* to close, shut *2 v.* to cover See *muts'utes*.

kòkésá así *1 v.* to shut oneself in *2 v.* to cover oneself (e.g. in clothing)

kòkésá mená^e *v.* to conceal matters, cover up issues

kòkésúkɔt^a (kòkésúkɔtí-) *v.* to shut out

kòketés (kòketési-) *1 v.* to close, shut *2 v.* to cover *3 v.* to shut down, turn off

kòketésá mená^e *v.* to bring to a close, conclude, wrap up (matters)

kòkíríkòk^a (kòkíríkòk-) *n.* *Pogoniulus sp./Tricholaema sp.* bush barbet, tinkerbird (red-fronted)

kòkitetés (kòkitetési-) *v.* to make to close/shut

kòkó (kòkó) *nurs.* no-no: a nursery word for 'Don't touch!'

Kòkó (Kòkó-) *n.* a personal name

kòkòsánón (kòkòsánóni-) *v.* to be mature (of plants or people)

kòl (kòlá-) *pl.* **kòlíkw^a**. *n.* young goat ram (uncastrated)

kòlánétòn (kòlánétòni-) *1 v.* to have a stripe down the spine *2 v.* to be clear (of a path)

kòlérà (kòléràà-) *n.* cholera

kòlìl (kòlìlì-) *n.* cucumber

kòlìlícúé (kòlìlì-cúè-) *n.* cucumber juice

kòlìlìék^w (kòlìlì-ékù-) *pl.* **kòlìlìék-wítín**. *n.* cucumber seed

kòlìlìkú (kòlìlì-kúà-) *n.* *GRAMINEAE sp.* cucumber grass: short grass species used for picking up slippery things (like cucumber seeds) and wiping the rear ends of infants

kòlòlánón (kòlòlánóni-) *1 v.* to be derelict, dilapidated, ramshackle, run-down *2 v.* to be dried up, wasted away (crops or cadavers)

kòmóm (kòmómá-) *pl.* **kòmómík^a**. *1 n.* scale, scurf *2 n.* cracked skin on the foot *3 n.* small plant species with painful, paper-thin thorns that stick in the feet of baboons and humans

kòn (kòní-) *pro.* another, some other

kòníám (kòní-ámà-) *pro.* someone

kònítésukɔt^a (kònítésukɔtí-) *v.* to make into one, unite

kənitetés (kənitetési-) 1 *v.* to take nearly everything (e.g. food or things) 2 *v.* to hit from behind

kəɲɲa áðònú *v.* to be a third (fraction)

kəɲɲa leβétsonù *v.* to be a half

kəɲɲa toomínú *v.* to be a tenth (fraction)

kəɲɲa túdònú *v.* to be a fifth (fraction)

kəɲɲa ts'agúsónù *v.* to be a fourth (fraction)

kən³ *num.* once, one time *lit.* by one

kəḡés (kəḡési-) *v.* to cook (by heating water and stirring) Compare with itḡés.

kəḡésiám (kəḡési-àmà-) *pl.* **kəḡésiík^a**. *n.* chef, cook

kəḡésídák^w (kəḡési-dàkù-) *pl.* **kəḡésídák^witín**. *n.* cooking stick (for stirring food)

kəpikəp^a (kəpikəpí-) *pl.* **kəpíkópik^a**. *n.* ankle See also deámórók^a.

kər (kəré-) *n.* charred meat, muchomo

kərétn (kərétnì-) *v.* to get blackened, charred, scorched

kəretés (kəretési-) *v.* to blacken, char, scorch

kəritetés (kəritetési-) 1 *v.* to blacken, char, scorch 2 *v.* to beat, crush, or destroy (slang for defeating someone)

kəɲanón (kəɲanóni-) *v.* to struggle, wrestle See also korión.

kəróðómòn (kəróðómònì-) *v.* to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin See also ikáron.

kəróká ná zè 1 *n.* thumb 2 *n.* big toe *lit.* digit that is big

kərók^a (kəróká-) *pl.* **kərókík^a**. *n.* digit, finger, toe

kərókíkààm (kərókíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kərókíkàik^a**. *n.* kleptomaniac *lit.* fingers-person

kərókíkàànès (kərókíkàànèsì-) *n.* kleptomania

kərókòk^a (kərókò-òkà-) *pl.* **kərókíkòk^aitín**. *n.* finger bone, toe bone

Kəromtáhó (Kəromtá-hòò-) *pl.* **kəromtáhóik^a**. *n.* conical hut made in the style of the Toposa people

Kəromtánám (Kəromtá-ḡámà-) *n.* sorghum variety associated with the Toposa tribe, with white stalks, stems, and seeds

Kəromtátòd^a (Kəromtá-tódà-) *n.* Toposa dialect of the Ateker speech varieties

Kəromt^a (Kəromtá-) *n.* Toposa

kərób^a (kəróbè-) *pl.* **kəróbaik^w**. *n.* calf

Kəɲḡ (Kəɲḡó-) *n.* personal name of an Ik man who was shot by the Turkana for beating up a warrior who was stealing from his garden

kətor (kətorá-) *n.* *Ourebia ourebi* oribi

kətol (kətolí-) *n.* *Gyps africanus* African white-backed vulture

kù (kùà-) *n.* grass

kua mínésie kwaitíní *n.* grass tooth-pick *lit.* grass of the picking of teeth

kua ni peryanjí *n.* iron sheets used for roofing houses *lit.* grasses of modernity

kúbam (kúbamá-) *n.* more *lit.* unsee-able

kùb^a (kúba-) *pl.* kúbitín. *n.* unseen hillside

kúbòn (kúbònì-) *v.* to be invisible, out of sight, unobserved, unseen

kúbonukot^a (kúbonukotí-) *v.* to disappear, go out of sight, vanish

kúbùr (kúbùrà-) *pl.* kúburaikw^a. *n.* big container (e.g. gourd, jerrycan, tank)

kùbààkw^a (kùbà-àkò-) *n.* flat hilltop

Kùbààw^a (Kùbà-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill *lit.* hill-place

kubagwarí (kùba-gwarì-) *n.* hilltop

kùb^a (kùbà-) *pl.* kúbitín. *n.* hill

kúc^a (kúcé-) *pl.* kúcitín. *n.* outcropping, rocky outcrop May also be spelled as kwíc^a.

kúdaakón (kúdaakónì-) *v.* to be low, short (of many)

kudás (kudási-) *n.* lowness, shortness

kudítésukot^a (kudítésukotí-) *v.* to make short, shorten

kúdón (kúdónì-) *v.* to be low, short

kukát^a (kukátí-) *pl.* kukátík^a. *n.* half-grown primate

kukú (kukú) *nurs.* up-up: a nursery word for riding on mother's back

kukuanón (kukuanónì-) *v.* to scramble down

kukudets^a (kukudetsí-) *n.* Lanarius funebris slate-colored boubou

kùkùsèn (kùkùsèni-) *pl.* kukúsé-ník^a. 1 *n.* subterranean hive built by ground bees 2 *n.* underground hole used for storage

kùk^u (kùkù) *ideo.* thump, thump: sound of someone running

kùk^u (kùkù) *ideo.* on an empty stomach, without eating

kùm (kùmù) *ideo.* flop!: sound of hitting the ground hard

Kumet^a (Kumetí-) *n.* name of a river

kumutsánón (kumutsánónì-) *v.* to be joined together See also dɔtsánón.

kunét^a (kunétá-) *n.* Ximenia americana tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose oily seeds are fried, mashed, and used as smearing oil or soap, and whose wood is used for fencing

kupuk^a (kupukú-) *pl.* kúpú-kík^a. *n.* pestle See also àj^a and iwótsídàkw^a.

kupukúdzibér (kupukú-dzibéri-) *pl.* kupukúdzibérík^a. *n.* traditional axe or hatchet

kùpààkw^a (kùpà-àkò-) *n.* cloudiness, overcast weather

kùp^a (kùpà-) *n.* cloud cover, cloudiness

kupétón (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 (weather), overcast

kupukúpón (kupukúpónì-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy

kùr (kùrì-) *pl.* **kúrítín.** *n.* *Vepris glomerata* tree species whose bark, leaves, or roots are pounded and soaked in water yielding a decoction that is drunk for chest problems; the residue can also be applied to alleviate back and chest pain

kur (kurí-) *pl.* **kurítín.** *1 n.* shade *2 n.* shelter *3 n.* assembly, gathering, meeting (i.e. people sitting in the shade)

kùr (kùrù) *ideo.* klop, klop: sound of trotting footsteps

kurés (kurésí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm See *ilbes*.

kurésúkót^a (kurésúkótí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm

kurétón (kurétónì-) *v.* to jar, jolt The object of this verb takes the dative case.

kuritésúkótá así *v.* to forfeit, give in/up, quit

kurósúkót^a (kurósúkótí-) *v.* to become difficult, overwhelming

kúrúbáa ni cemá^e *n.* arms, weapons

kúrúbáa ni epwí *n.* beddings

kúrúbáa nùù kòw^a *n.* artifacts *lit.* things that are old

kúrúbád^a (kúrúbádi-) *1 n.* entities, items, objects, things *2 n.* goods, belongings

kúrúbáicík^a (kúrúbá-icíká-) *n.* belongings, commodities, goods, stuff *lit.* various things

kúrúbàinòin (kúrúbài-nòinì-) *n.* new discovered things

kúrukúr (kúrukúrí-) *pl.* **kúrukúrík^a.** *1 n.* shadow *2 n.* apparition, ghost, shade, specter, wraith *3 n.* reflection *4 n.* photo(graph), picture, snapshot *5 n.* idol

kurukur (kurukurí-) *n.* black wingless insect that devours clothing

kùrukùr (kùrukùrù) *ideo.* sound of a gourd rolling

kurukúrétón (kurukúrétòinì-) *v.* to darken with shade or shadows

kúrukúrika ni ðekés *n.* film, movie, television, video *lit.* shadows that move See also *jévidyo*.

kurukúrón (kurukúrónì-) *v.* to avert the eyes, avoid eye-contact

Kúrúlè (Kúrúlèè-) *n.* personal name of a former Ik chief elder

Kùrùmò (Kùrùmòò-) *n.* name of a place on Mount Morúnjole

kútúnj (kútúnjù-) *pl.* **kútúnjik^a.** *n.* knee

kutúnjétón (kutúnjétòinì-) *v.* to genuflect, kneel

kutúnjón (kutúnjónì-) *v.* to be kneeling

kútúnùdà^a (kútúnù-dàdà-) *n.* small red flying ant species that appears during evenings

kutút^a (kutútá-) *pl.* **kutútík^a**. *n.* anthill, termite mound

kutsúbàè (kutsúbàè-) *n.* vine species which is peeled and whose pith is roasted and eaten; a root decoction is drunk for body pain

kùx (kùxù) *ideo.* greasy, oily

kuḃá (kuḃáá-) *pl.* **kuḃáátikw^a**. *n.* husband of my wife's sister

kábèl (kábèlà-) *pl.* **kábèlik^a**. *n.* push hoe

kábèlèmòn (kábèlèmòn-) *v.* to be precipitous, steep (on two sides)

káf (káfá-) *pl.* **kúfítín**. *n.* light rain, sprinkle (enough to just moisten surfaces)

kúra (kúra-) *pl.* **kuráik^a**. *n.* *Acacia brevispica* wait-a-bit acacia: small tree species whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose sticks are used to thresh grain, and whose roots are crushed, soaked, and drunk to ward off evil spirits

Kúraìàkw^a (Kúraì-àkò-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* among wait-a-bit acacias

kúràk^a (kúràk-) *1 n.* *Corvus rhipidurus* fan-tailed raven *2 n.* *Corvus albus* pied crow

kùtòn (kùtòn-) *1 v.* to say *2 v.* to name *3 v.* to go___: make a sound or perform an action that is expressed with one of the language's many

ideophones *4 v.* to intend to do *5 v.* to arrive in

kútúk^a (kútúk-) *n.* first portion of edible termites to be eaten See also wàxìdòm.

kukúúk^u (kukúúk-) *ideo.* cockle-doodle-doo!: sound of a crowing rooster

kuḃákàk^a (kuḃákà-kàk-) *n.* *Fuerstia africana* bushbuck leaf: shrub species that bushbucks like to eat and whose leaves yield a red dye

kuḃá^a (kuḃá-) *n.* *Tragelaphus scriptus* bushbuck

kuḃés (kuḃési-) *v.* to burn, scald

kuḃésúkòt^a (kuḃésúkòt-) *v.* to burn, scald

Kuráhò (Kurá-hò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* wait-a-bit acacia hut

kurúkúrós (kurúkúròs-) *v.* to be active, energetic See also kwìjídòn.

Kusém (Kusém-) *n.* a personal name Also pronounced as Kusám.

kutònukòt^a (kutònukòt-) *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-àw-) *pl.* **kutsákáawík^a**. *n.* urinating spot

kutsákón (kutsákón-) *v.* to pee, urinate

Kwám (Kwám-) *n.* a personal name

kwàà (kwàà) *nurs.* pee-pee: a nursery word for urine or urinating

kwaake ná^a *n.* since earlier today-May also be spelled as kowa ke ná^a.

kwààkè nòk^o *n.* long since, since long ago May also be spelled as kòwà kè nòk^o.

kwààkè sìn *n.* since yesterday May also be spelled as kòwà kè sìn.

kwààk^e *n.* ago, before, since May also be spelled as kòwà kè.

kwaár (kwaára-) *pl.* **kwaárik^a**. *n.* troop of baboons

kwaídòn (kwaídòni-) *v.* to be chewy, tough to chew See also karádòn.

kwàin (kwàini-) *1 n.* edges, sides *2 n.* vulval (genital) labia

kwalíkwálòn (kwalíkwálòni-) *v.* to quake, quiver, shake, shiver, tremble See also irikírikòn.

kwan (kwani-) *pl.* **kwanítín**. *1 n.* member, penis, phallus *2 n.* stinger

kwanéd^a (kwanède-) *n.* tiny stick used as a trigger in a bird snare *lit.* its penis

kwaníéd^a (kwaniédí-) *n.* glans penis *lit.* penis-kernel

kwaníékw^a (kwaniékù-) *n.* penis hole, urethral meatus *lit.* penis-eye

kwaníts'é (kwani-ts'éà-) *n.* foreskin *lit.* penis-skin

kwapés (kwapésí-) *v.* to foil, thwart

kwapésúkót^a (kwapésúkóti-) *v.* to foil, thwart

kwár (kwará-) *pl.* **kwàrik^a**. *n.* mountain

kwarádè (kwará-dèà-) *pl.* **kwárika-déik^a**. *n.* base or foot of a mountain

kwarágwari (kwará-gwarí-) *n.* mountaintop, peak, summit

kwaréékw^a (kwaré-ékù-) *n.* mountain saddle *lit.* mountain-eye

kwàrikààm (kwàrikà-àmà-) *pl.* **kwárikaik^a**. *n.* mountain dweller

Kwarikabubúik^a (Kwarika-bubúikà-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* mountain-bellies

kwats^a (kwatsí-) *1 n.* pee, urine *2 n.* offspring, progeny

kwatsiém (kwatsí-émè-) *n.* soft flesh below the buttock *lit.* urine-meat

kwátsíkaakón (kwátsíkaakóni-) *1 v.* to be little, small (of many) *2 v.* to be young (of many)

kwatsítésúkota así *v.* to humble oneself

kwatsítésukót^a (kwatsítésukóti-) *v.* to decrease in size, make smaller, shrink down

kwátsón (kwátsóni-) *1 v.* to be little, small *2 v.* to be young

kwátsónukót^a (kwátsónukóti-) *v.* to become little or small, shrink down

kwayóók^a (kwayó-ókà-) *pl.* **kwaitíníkitín**. *n.* root of a tooth *lit.* tooth-bone

kwayw^a (kwayó-) *pl.* **kwaitín**. *1 n.* tooth *2 n.* edge, fringe, side

kwédekwedánón (kwédekwedánónì-) v. to be bony, cadaverous, skeletal

kweeda kwázà^e *n.* hem

kweed^a (kweede-) *n.* edge, fringe, side *lit.* its tooth

kweelémòn (kweelémònì-) 1 v. to protrude, stick out (of ears) 2 v. to be ashamed, embarrassed, humiliated

kwédòn (kwédònì-) 1 v. to bend sideways 2 v. to go off course, veer 3 v. to split open (of bean pods)

kwérédfédón (kwérédfédónì-) v. to balk, refuse to comply, resist

kwèrèt^e (kwèrètè) *ideo.* totally finished

kwéléď^a (kwéléďǎ-) *n.* blackish-brown edible flying ant species

kwéréxón (kwéréxónì-) v. to be gray-haired, grizzly, hoary

kwetáákw^a (kwetá-ákò-) *n.* palm of the hand *lit.* inner hand

kwetákán (kwetá-kána-) *n.* back of the hand *lit.* hand-back

kwetákóróďád^a (kwetá-kóróďádi-) *pl.* **kwetákúrúďád^a** *n.* handmade object *lit.* hand-thing

kwetámórók^a (kwetá-mórókú-) *n.* wrist *lit.* hand-throat

kwet^a (kwetá-) *pl.* **kwètík^a** 1 *n.* arm 2 *n.* hand 3 *n.* arm-like appendage or extremity 4 *n.* branch 5 *n.* sleeve

kwetíkín^o *n.* empty-handed, unrewarded *lit.* with hands (only)

kwets'émón (kwets'émónì-) 1 v. to get damaged or shattered (esp. a

gourd) 2 v. to be divulged, let out, revealed (a secret)

kwets'és (kwets'ésì-) 1 v. to damage, shatter 2 v. to divulge, let out, reveal (a secret)

kwexédòn (kwexédònì-) v. to be thin (of flat surfaces, like cloth or leather)

kwídètòn (kwídètònì-) v. to have a penile erection

kwídikwidós (kwídikwidósì-) v. to be aroused, horny, turned on (sexually)

kwídòn (kwídònì-) v. to have a penile erection

kwílílí (kwílílíì-) 1 *n.* ripe desert dates 2 *n.* local Ik tobacco variety (possibly indigenous?)

kwíjníkà (<kwíjníkòòn) v.

kwíjníkòòn (kwíjníkòònì-/kwíjníka-) v. to bare the teeth

kwírés (kwírésì-) v. to anoint, embrocate, inunct (the victorious, e.g. with soot, marrow, tobacco, or crushed termites) See also tsánés.

kwítsíladiđí (kwítsíladiđíì-) *n.* *Francolinus jacksoni* Jackson's francolin

kwiniċ^a (kwiniċí-) *n.* dassie, hyrax

kwiniċíkú (kwiniċí-kúà-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* hyrax grass: tall grass species eaten by hyraxes and used to store tobacco in and to make beehive plugs

kwipínidòn (kwipínidònì-) v. to be active, energetic See als *kurúkúrós*.

kwirídòn (kwirídòni-) *v.* to be slick, slippery, slippery (like a raw tendon)
kwits'ídòn (kwits'ídòni-) *v.* to be

k

kà (<kòòn) *v.*

kádès (kádèsi-) *v.* to shoot

kádesukot^a (kádesukotí-) *v.* to shoot

kádetésá kadixá^e *v.* to flower, go to flower (of sorghum) *lit.* to emit flowers

kádikádès (kádikádèsi-) *v.* to thud, thump (e.g. a beehive to check its contents)

kádikadiés (kádikadiesí-) *v.* to shoot repeatedly

kádikádòn (kádikádòni-) *v.* to beat, pulsate, pulse (of blood in veins) See also dikwòn.

kádòn (kádòni-) *v.* to ripen (of tree fruit)

káidetés (káidetési-) *v.* to go bring, go get

kaka gúnítín^o *n.* hunting with rope neck-snares

kàkààm (kàkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kakaik^a**. *n.* hunter

kakates (kakatesí-) *n.* to brace or stabilize (a trap, e.g. with several sticks)

kàk^a (kàkà-) *n.* hunt, hunting

kakés (kakési-) *v.* to hunt

kakótsómòn (kakótsómòni-) *v.* to be wide-legged (in stance and stride)

juicy

kwits'íkwits'ánòn (kwits'íkwits'ánòni-) *v.* to be moody, tempermental

kakúnj (kakúnjù-) *pl.* **kakúnjik^a**. *n.* back corner of the lower jawbone, mandibular angle

kalíkálés (kalíkálési-) *v.* to corral, round up See also ikojetés.

kálíts^a (kálíts'i-) *pl.* **kálíts'ik^a**. *n.* jaw, mandible

kálíts'ìk^a (kálíts'i-òkà-) *pl.* **kálíts'i-kòokitín**. *n.* jawbone, mandibular bone

kámá kidíé *v.* maybe, perhaps *lit.* it's like those (words)

kámétòn (kámétòni-) *v.* to become like

kámítetés (kámítetési-) *v.* to compare, liken

kámón (kámòni-) *v.* to be like, resemble

kámónà ts'èèn *v.* to be like this

kámónukot^a (kámónukotí-) *v.* to become like

kánàk^a (kánàà) *adv.* would have...(earlier today)

kanés (kanési-) *v.* to take in hand

kanésúkota gwaá^e *v.* to remove a bird problem in the garden by burying a bird alive as a sacrifice *lit.* to take away the bird See also mudésá gwaá^e.

ƙanésúkót^a (ƙanésúkótí-) 1 v. to remove, take away 2 v. to subtract

ƙanetés (ƙanetésí-) 1 v. to get, take hold of 2 v. to remove, take out 3 v. to desire, wish for (of one's heart) 4 v. to apprehend, sense

ƙanitetés (ƙanitetésí-) v. to make get

ƙánòk^o (ƙánòò) *adv.* would have...(long ago)

ƙanotós (ƙanotósí-) v. to be chosen, elect, special

ƙarakár (ƙarakàrà-) *n.* *Phoeniculus purpureus* green wood-hoopoe

ƙàsàm (ƙàsàmù) *adv.* would have...(yesterday)

ƙedétón (ƙedétónì-) v. to be newly pregnant (when it is not yet visible)

ƙekérón (ƙekérónì-) v. to detour, steer clear, take a wide detour (so as to avoid something dangerous or unpleasant) See also wédòn.

ƙélietés (ƙélietésí-) v. to select iteratively

ƙédaikén (ƙédaikén) *dem.* there

ƙéƙérés (ƙéƙérésí-) v. to mix (specifically honey and edible termites)

ƙèƙè^e (ƙèƙè) *ideo.* crunch, crunch: sound of feet on hard ground

ƙélés (ƙélésì-) v. to pick out, select (one's portion or property from among others, e.g. goats from a herd)

ƙélésukòta así v. to set oneself apart

ƙérikérón (ƙérikérónì-) v. to be astringent See also teréréón.

ƙeƙeanón (ƙeƙeanónì-) v. to walk making a crunching sound (as on hard ground)

ƙeƙér (ƙeƙérá-) *n.* grasshopper

ƙeƙeram (ƙeƙeramá-) *n.* traditional Ik food made of honey mixed with termites

ƙeletésá así v. to pull oneself away

ƙídkídkòn (ƙídkídkònì-) v. to pour, stream, teem (e.g. ants, water, enemies, vehicles in a convoy, etc.)

ƙídzatíés (ƙídzatíésí-) 1 v. to bite repeatedly 2 v. to interlace, interlock, mesh

ƙídzès (ƙídzèsì-) 1 v. to bite, chomp 2 v. to sting 3 v. to overcrowd, overrun See also áts'és.

ƙídzèsìkwàyw^a (ƙídzèsì-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ƙídzèsìkwatín.** *n.* fang, incisor *lit.* biting-tooth

ƙídzesa dǎǎá^e v. to 'bite' or eat whole termites alive

ƙídzìkà (<ƙídzìkòòn) v.

ƙídzìkòòn (ƙídzìkòònì-/ƙídzìka-) v. to clench the teeth (visibly) See also wídfánón.

ƙídzínós (ƙídzínósí-) 1 v. to bite each other 2 v. to move in single file

ƙídzitetés (ƙídzitetésí-) v. to join end-to-end *lit.* to make bite

ƙídzòn (ƙídzònì-) 1 v. to adhere, cling, stick 2 v. to emerge and begin to fly away (of edible termites)

ƙíeƙíeƙíe (ƙíeƙíeƙíe) *ideo.* cheep, cheep! chirp, chirp!: sound made by young birds

kíítínísòk^a (kíítíní-sòkà-) *pl.* **kíítíní-sòkítín**. *n.* leather tassel *lit.* strap-root

kíw^a (kíó-) *pl.* **kíítín**. *1 n.* leather strap *2 n.* strap

kìròn (kìròni-) *v.* to thunder

kironukot^a (kironukotí-) *1 v.* to thunder *2 v.* to thunder away/off (like an elephant)

kìròt^a (kìròti-) *pl.* **kìrótík^a**. *n.* opposite riverbank

kítés (kítésí-) *v.* to pinch off (e.g. tobacco leaves)

kó (<kòòn) *v.*

kokó (kokóò-) *pl.* **kokóikw^a**. *n.* big wide-mouth gourd

kokórómòn (kokórómòni-) *v.* to be gruff, hoarse, husky See also **rókóròkánón**.

kolom (kolomú-) *pl.* **kólómik^a**. *n.* wooden spoon

Kolomúsábá (Kolomú-sábáà-) *n.* name of a river and associated human habitations in Kenya; now called Oropoi *lit.* spoon-river

kòlòn (kòlòni-) *v.* to bleed from the nose, have a nosebleed

kòòn (kòòni-/ka-) *v.* to go, leave

kooná didik^e *v.* to go up

kooná gidaàkòk^e *v.* to go behind the clouds

koona gígìròk^e *v.* to go down

kòònà jìr *v.* to go away forever

koona jírìk^e *v.* to go back or behind

koona rutet^o *v.* to go along the side

koona wáxìk^e *v.* to go ahead or in front

kòòniàm (kòòni-àmà-) *pl.* **kooniik^a**. *n.* goer, traveler

kór (kóre-) *pl.* **kóritín**. *n.* back of knee, posterior knee Not to be confused with **kór**.

kóròèm (kórò-èmè-) *n.* plantaris muscle: behind the knee

kórór (kórórò-) *n.* *Otus senegalensis* African scops-owl

kòba na zikìb^a *n.* umbilical hernia *lit.* navel that is long

kòbasim (kòba-simà-) *pl.* **kòbítíní-simitín**. *n.* umbilical cord

kòbàsìts^a (kòbà-sìts'à-) *n.* navel hair

kòb^a (kòbà-) *pl.* **kòbítín**. *1 n.* belly button, navel, umbilicus *2 n.* pistol grip

kòbukòb^a (kòbukòbà-) *n.* large tree species (possibly fig) with edible yellow fruits

kòdòl (kòdòlè-) *pl.* **kòdòlik^a**. *1 n.* forearm *2 n.* section of stalk above a maize cob See also **jepíkísit^a**.

kòdòxó (kòdòxòò-) *pl.* **kòdòxòik^a**. *n.* centipede

kòdòñ (kòdòñi-) *1 v.* to cry, wail, weep *2 v.* to call (of animals and birds) *3 v.* to bemoan, complain, lament See also **topódón**.

kòdòt^a (kòdòtà-) *pl.* **kòdòtík^a**. *n.* climbing crook: hooked stick used for climbing trees

kòés (kòesí-) *v.* to straighten, stretch See also **kòkatés**.

kòkòt^a (kòkòtà-) *n.* *Tockus erythrorhynchus* red-billed hornbill

kór (kóre-) *pl.* **kórikw^a**. *n.* dipper, ladle (made from cutting a small gourd in two) Not to be confused with kór.

kòròn (kòrònì-) *v.* to strut, swagger See also **ikóórésá así**.

kóròmómón (kóròmómónì-) *v.* to be shriveled, withered (like dry leaves, corpse)

kófóim (kófó-imà-) *pl.* **kofóikówík^a**. *n.* small round gourd

kófó (kófó-) *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

kófòéd^a (kófó-èdì-) *n.* first harvest of grain *lit.* gourd-bowl grain

kókatés (kókatési-) 1 *v.* to straighten, stretch 2 *v.* to exercise (the body) See also **kóés**.

kókanón (kókanónì-) 1 *v.* to stretch 2 *v.* to advertise, flaunt (one's physical attributes)

kòlómònà dèikà^e *v.* to be clubfooted, have talipes

kòxés (kòxési-) *v.* to manually maneuver, or manipulate into the right position (e.g. a midwife guiding a preborn infant)

kúdès (kúdèsi-) 1 *v.* to dump, pour, spill 2 *v.* to pay (poll-tax)

kúdesa díróé así *v.* to be emitted nocturnally (of semen), cause a wet dream

kúdesa káúe mucéikà^e *v.* to sprinkle ashes along paths

kúdèsiam (kúdèsi-àmà-) *pl.* **kúdesiik^a**. *n.* dump truck, tipper

kúdesukot^a (kúdesukotì-) *v.* to dump or pour out, spill

kúdetés (kúdetési-) 1 *v.* to dump out, pour out, spill 2 *v.* to miscarry

kúdetésá díró^e *v.* to come, ejaculate *lit.* to spill semen

kúdukúd^a (kúdukúdu-) *n.* *Dorylus spp.* safari ant

kúl (kúló-) *pl.* **kúlítín**. *n.* log

kumúkúmánón (kumúkúmánónì-) 1 *v.* to be bumpy, pot-holed, rough 2 *v.* to be hilly, rough, uneven

kút^u (kútú) *ideo.* cluck!: the sound a hen makes

kùts'ats^a (kùts'ats'ì-) *pl.* **kuts'ats'ík^a**. *n.* gland, lymph node, secretor

kuts'ats'ika ni tatí *n.* salivary glands

kúzùmòn (kúzùmònì-) *v.* to be bent over

kudés (kudési-) *v.* to suck, suck on- See also **ts'úútés**.

kudetés (kudetési-) *v.* to suck out (e.g. bone marrow)

kúfúnós (kúfúnósi-) *v.* to suck on each other (e.g. during foreplay)

kúk^a (kúkà-) *pl.* **kúkítín**. *n.* runt

kúkín (kúkínì-) *n.* brood, litter, pack of runts (of children, disparagingly)

kujúdòn (kujúdònì-) *v.* to garble

kukumanés (kukumanési-) *v.* to turn one's back to (e.g. one's mother-in-law)

kukumanítésukot^a (kukumanítésukotí-) *v.* to turn back to back

kukumánón (kukumánóni-) *v.* to face back to back

kukumánónukot^a (kukumánónukotí-) *v.* to turn back to back

kulé (kuléè-) *pl.* **kuléik^a**. *n.* cubitus, elbow

kuléèm (kulé-èmè-) *n.* lower tricep
lit. elbow-flesh

kuts'áám (kuts'á-ámà-) *pl.* **kuts'áik^a**. *n.* creep, freak, weirdo (e.g. the members of neighboring tribes who practice sorcery) *lit.* worm-person

kuts'ácémér (kuts'á-céméri-) *n.* insecticide (modern or traditional) *lit.* bug-medicine

kuts'ánánès (kuts'ánánèsi-) *1 n.* harmfulness, ruinousness *2 n.* sorcery, wizardry *lit.* being wormlike-
See also *badirétinànès*.

kuts'^a (kuts'á) *1 n.* grub, worm *2 n.* bug, insect *3 n.* germ, microbe, parasite

kwáakwá (kwáakwáà-) *n.* *Corythaixoides leucogaster* white-bellied go-away bird

kwaata bíbà^e *n.* laying eggs

kwaatá na áwíkà^e *n.* toad *lit.* frog of homes

kwaata ná g'ààn *n.* birthing complications, difficult labor (e.g. breach, miscarriage, etc.) *lit.* birth that is bad

kwaát^a (kwaaté-) *n.* birth, birthing, giving birth

kwaát^a (kwaatá-) *n.* frog, toad

kwaatetés (kwaatetésí-) *v.* to bear, deliver, give birth to

kwaatetésìám (kwaatetésí-àmà-) *pl.*

kwaatetésíik^a. *n.* parent (by birth)

kwaatítetés (kwaatítetésí-) *1 v.* to help give birth, midwife *2 v.* to produce

kwaatítetésìám (kwaatítetésí-àmà-) *pl.*

kwaatítetésíik^a. *n.* midwife

kwaatón (kwaatóni-) *v.* to give birth

kwàd^e (kwàdè) *quant.* few

kwadikwádón (kwadikwádóni-) *v.* to be fewer

kwàdòn (kwàdòni-) *v.* to be few, little

kwadonukot^a (kwadonukotí-) *v.* to become fewer, decrease in number

kwár (kwará-) *pl.* **kwárítín**. *1 n.* cicatrix, scar *2 n.* bruise, contusion

kwàz (kwàzà-) *pl.* **kwázik^a**. *n.* cloth, clothes, clothing, garment

kwàzàim (kwàzà-ìmà-) *pl.* **kwázika-wik^a**. *n.* small cloth

kwèj^e (kwèjè) *ideo.* bllgh, bllgh: sound boiling water in a pot

kwèjédòn (kwèjédònì-) *v.* to be boiling, boil (esp. with a rattling sound)

kwèjìkwèjòn (kwèjìkwèjònì-) *v.* to be boiling, boil (esp. with a rattling sound)

kwesé (kweséè-) *pl.* **kweséikw^a**. *1 n.* broken gourd *2 n.* piece of junk, scrap

kwíl (kwílí) *ideo.* clink!: sound of metal on metal

kwijés (kwijési-) *v.* to dislocate (a joint), luxate

L

Laatso (Laatsoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

labápámòn (labápámòni-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawningSee also lafáramòn.

la^a (la bá-) *pl.* **la bíkw^a**. *n.* cache, stash (whose location may be forgotten)

làf (làfù-) *pl.* **la fitín**. *n.* breast (of meat), pec, pectoral muscle

lafáramòn (lafáramòni-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawningSee also labápámòn.

lágalagetés (lágalagetési-) *v.* to check or spy on/out

lajádòn (lajádòni-) *v.* to be loosely tied down, unsecuredSee also hajádòn and yaɲádòn.

lajámètòn (lajámètòni-) 1 *v.* to collapse, crumple, fall down 2 *v.* to wilt, wither 3 *v.* to dissolve, melt (of fat)See also palámètòn.

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)

lakámètòn (lakámètòni-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight)

kwijímón (kwijímóni-) *v.* to get dislocated, luxated

kwixídòn (kwixídòni-) *v.* to be verdant, very greenSee also xídòn.

lakámòn (lakámòni-) *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.

láládziránòn (láládziránòni-) *v.* to be ripped, shredded, in shreds, in ribbons

lalatífóbòn (lalatífóbòni-) *pl.* **lalatífóbònik^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 (làlòni-) *v.* to be hideous, uglySee also itópénòn.

lalújòn (lalújòni-) *v.* to be roomy, spaciousSee also ilólómòn.

láj (lájá-) *pl.* **la jíitín**. *n.* fake, phoney, 'sorry excuse for'

laɲádòn (laɲádòni-) *v.* to be stifling, sultry, unpleasantly warm (food or weather)

laɲírímòn (laɲírímòni-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings)

lanjírón (lanjíróni-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings)

làr (làrà-) *pl.* **láríkw^a**. *n.* tobacco pipe

laradakw^a (lara-dakú-) *pl.* **lárakó-dakwitín**. *n.* pipe-stem (often made from Carissa stems)

látsó (látsóò-) *pl.* **látsóik^a**. *n.* drop-off, edge of a cliff or rock, precipice

látsóik^a (látsóikà-) *n.* falls, waterfall *lit.* cliff edges

leat^a (leatí-) *pl.* **leatíkw^a**. *1 n.* his/her/its brother *2 n.* his/her cousin (father's brother's son)

leatíím (leatí-ímà-) *pl.* **leatíwíkw^a**. *n.* his/her niece or nephew (brother's child)

leatínánès (leatínánèsì-) *n.* brotherhood, brotherliness

lèbèts^e (lèbètsè) *num.* two

leβetsión (leβetsióni-) *v.* to be in twos, two-by-two

leβetsítésukot^a (leβetsítésukotí-) *v.* to make two, put in twos/two-by-two

leβétsón (leβétsóni-) *v.* to be two

lèbèts^o *num.* twice, two times

leβúdòn (leβúdòni-) *v.* to be pudgy, puffy (like a plump person or swollen body part) See also **dúduránón**.

lèdèr (lèdèrè) *ideo.* running naked

léd^a (lédá-) *n.* gecko species?

legé (legée-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness *2 n.* demon possession See also **lejé**.

lejé (lejée-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness *2 n.* demon possession Also pronounced as **legé**.

lejéàm (lejé-àmà-) *pl.* **lejéik^a**. *n.* mad person, demon-possessed person

lejéèd^a (lejéèdè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness *2 n.* demon possession

lejénánès (lejénánèsì-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, mental illness *2 n.* demonic possession

lejétòd^a (lejé-tòdà-) *n.* insane talk

Lemú (Lemùù-) *n.* a personal name

lemúánètòn (lemúánètòni-) *1 v.* to be hornless *2 v.* to be naked

lejúrúmòn (lejúrúmòni-) *v.* to be naked, nude

léó (léóò-) *pl.* **léóín**. *1 n.* your brother *2 n.* your cousin (father's brother's son)

léóím (léó-ímá-) *pl.* **léówíkw^a**. *n.* your niece or nephew (brother's child)

lerúkúmòn (lerúkúmòni-) *v.* to be medium-sized See also **baríbarón** and **jòkòn**.

lèt^a (lètà-) *pl.* **létítín**. *n.* girls loin-cloth made of beaded strings

léts^a (létsá-) *n.* tiny termite species

leúz (leúzò-) *n.* charcoal

leúzìn (leúzìni-) *n.* gunpowder *lit.* its charcoal

lèwèp (lèwèpì-) *n.* *Struthio camelus* common ostrich

lèwèpidè (lèwèpì-dèà-) *pl.* **lewepi-deík^a**. *n.* tripod *lit.* ostrich-foot

Lewepniik^a (Lewepni-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line) *lit.* Ostrich-Folk

leḃéjémòn (leḃéjémònì-) *v.* to be open-topped, unlidded

leḃ^a (leḃà-) *n.* liquid honey

léjétòn (léjétònì-) *v.* to catch fire, erupt in flames, ignite

léj^e (léjé) *ideo.* flash!: sound of bursting in flames

lélòn (lélònì-) *v.* to be fully seen, completely visible

leemétòn (leemétònì-) *v.* to stick out/up (like a snake from the grass)

lèr (lèrà-) *pl.* **léritín.** *n.* *Acacia xanthophloea* fever tree, or Naivasha thorn: tall acacia with powdery green-white bark, whose wood is used to carve stools

Lèrààkw^a (Lèrà-àkw-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* among fever trees

lekés (lekési-) *v.* to retrieve from storage (e.g. grain from a granary)

lekésiàm (lekési-àmà-) *pl.* **lekésiik^a.** *n.* food retriever (esp. stored food in granaries)

lelétòn (lelétònì-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge See also pelémétòn.

lelemánétòn (lelemánétònì-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge

lelemánón (lelemánónì-) *v.* to be appearing, coming into view, emerging (e.g. a snake from a hole, or a vehicle over a hill)

leṅ (leṅá-) *n.* *Mellivora capensis* honey badger, ratel

leṅéréòmòn (leṅéréòmònì-) *v.* to be circumcised

leṅés (leṅési-) *1 v.* to hunt (for honey) *2 v.* to bum, cadge, freeload, mooch, sponge

leṅésiàm (leṅési-àmà-) *pl.* **leṅésiik^a.** *1 n.* honey hunter *2 n.* bum, cadger, freeloader, moocher, sponge

lêz (lêzà-) *pl.* **lézitín.** *n.* mistletoe, parasitic plant (sometimes used for medicine and witchcraft)

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 block-headed, boneheaded

lerékémòn (lerékémònì-) *v.* to be gnarled, knobby (like bones or bulging, dried out eyes)

letsékéed^a (letsékéede-) *n.* purity of food (e.g. white-ants with no wings or dirt, honey with no rubbish, grain with no chaff)

lets'édòn (lets'édònì-) *v.* to be bendy, whippy (like a limber body, or long hair whipping back and forth)

lià (lià) *ideo.* bright white, milky white, pure white

lìtòn (lìtònì-) *v.* to be new (of plant growth)

líidòn (líidònì-) *1 v.* to be blunt, dull *2 v.* to be quiet, silent See also duṅúlúmòn and tufádòn.

likides (likidesí-) *v.* to reach and pull down

likídimòn (likídimòni-) *v.* to be cuneal, wedge-shaped (e.g. container, upper body)

likés (likési-) *v.* to lean, tilt (e.g. one's head backward)

lilétón (lilétóni-) *v.* to appall, astonish, shock, horrify The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.

lir (liri) *ideo.* extremely heavy

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

liwídòn (liwídòni-) *v.* to be smooth (book, skin, wood)

lobá (lobàà-) *pl.* **lobaatikw^a**. *n.* grandchild

loburuj^a (loburují-) *n.* mildew, mold See also **póróiroy^a**.

lobáy^a (lobái-) *n.* unknown kind of sickness that causes emaciation (said to originate in Turkanaland)

lobíliwás (lobíliwási-) *n.* *Ichneumia albicauda* white-tailed mongoose

lobòlià (lobòlià-) *n.* *Basella alba* morning glory: flowery vine whose leaves are cooked and eaten as a vegetable

lobónibónj (lobónibónji-) *n.* *Kleinia* sp. small flowering plant species whose bark and/or stems are crushed, cooked, and taken for stomach ailments

lobôz (lobózo-) *pl.* **lobózik^a**. *n.* neb, snout

Lo bú bú wo (Lo bú bú woó-) *n.* a personal name

lobúlukúp (lobúlukúpù-) *1 n.* *Oryctes* sp. rhinoceros beetle grub *2 n.* HIV-AIDS See also **sílím**.

lobúrútù^a (lobúrútùtù-) *n.* *Euplectes* sp. bishop bird (red or yellow)

locén (locéni-) *n.* *ASCLEPIADACEAE* sp. shrub species that, at the order of a witchdoctor, may be put on one's threshold to counteract the curse of dead person; it may also be put in one's bathwater to ward off trouble or sprayed on a trap for success

Locíyo (Locíyoó-) *n.* a personal name

Locóm (Locómò-) *n.* a personal name

Locom (Locomó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Locómín (Locómíni-) *n.* a personal name

lòcòrò (lòcòròò-) *n.* *NEPIDAE* water scorpion

Locóto (Locótoó-) *n.* name of a place

lofed^a (lofedé-) *n.* *Cucumis* *fi-garei* vine species with cucumber-like fruits and leaves that are rubbed on the inner thighs of a birthing mother and tied to the waist of the newborn to prevent diarrhea

lódíkor (lódíkoró-) *n.* scorpion

lódíkorócemér (lódíkoró-ceméri-) *n.* *Euphorbia prostrata* scorpion herb:

succulent plant species whose latex is applied to scorpion stings and whose reddish stems may be worn by girls as a kind of wig

lódíwé (lódíwéí-) *n.* *Maerua angolensis* tree species whose bitter leaves are eaten as a vegetable

lođúrú (lođúrúù-) *pl.* **lođúrúik**^a. *n.* granary, storehouse

lođúrúdè (lođúrú-dèà-) *pl.* **lođúrúdeík**^a. *n.* base of a granary

lođúrúkòk^a (lođúrú-kòkà-) *n.* granary reed: shrub species whose stems are used to make granaries and whose reddish parasitic plant is worn as a charm or ground and blown into the air to ward off enemies

lođúwa (lođúwaá-) *n.* jet, jet plane

Lódfwàr (Lódfwàrì-) 1 *n.* Lodwar town in Turkana land, Kenya 2 *n.* name of a cave with a lot of edible termites

lofilitsí (lofilitsì-) *n.* *Acacia senegal* Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with nasty hooked thorns that rip skin and clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; this tree, found down in the Turkana plains is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock See also *derét*^a.

lófúk^a (lófúkù-) *n.* *Bubo lacteus* Verreaux's eagle-owl

logerépo (logerépoó-) *n.* *PENTATOMIDAE* green stink bug

loibórók^a (loibórókù-) *n.* tall grass species found in the forest which is used to rain-proof granaries

Loíkí (Loíkî-) *n.* a personal name

Loipo (Loipoó-) *n.* November: month of clearing woodland See also *Kawés*.

Lòità (Lòitàà-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù and its associated human habitations

lojeméy^a (lojeméí-) *n.* shrub species whose milky white sap is put in sores

Lójérè (Lójérèè-) *n.* a personal name Also pronounced as *Lójórè*.

lojúulú (lojúulúù-) *n.* sorghum variety with drooping seed-heads, red seeds; it is very bitter and used to make leaven

Lòkààpèlòt^a (Lòkààpèlòtò-) *n.* name of the river draining Nàkòritààw^a

lokalilij (lokalilijí-) *n.* *Typhlops lineolatus* lineolate blind snake

Lokapel (Lokapelí-) *n.* a personal name

Lokauwa (Lokauwaá-) *n.* a personal name

lokemú (lokemúù-) *pl.* **lokemúik**^a. *n.* mbira, sanza, thumb piano

Lokéneríbo (Lokéneríboó-) *n.* a personal name

loki (lokií-) *n.* *Poicephalus meyeri* brown parrot

lókíbofó (lókíbofóò-) *n.* gecko

Lokicókio (Lokicókíó-) *n.* Lokichokio town in northwest Kenya

Lòkilè (Lòkilèè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

lokilókón (lokilókóni-) *v.* to be loose, wiggly (e.g. a tooth or stump)

lókíloróŋ (lókíloróŋó-) *n.* queen bee Also called okílónjór.

Lokinéne (Lokinéneé-) *n.* name of a ridge in Timu and its associated human habitations

Lokipáka (Lokipákaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

Lókírù (Lókírùù-) *n.* a personal name

lokítópí (lokítópíù-) *n.* smooth, black, and very hard kind of stone (used as a blacksmith's hammer) Same as sàbàgwàs.

lòkìtòŋ (lòkìtòŋò-) *pl.* **lokítòŋik^a**. *n.* doorstep, threshold

lokiyo (lokiyoó-) *n.* eye disease that closes the eyes and causes tears

lokoḃél (lokoḃélè-) *pl.* **lokoḃélin**. *n.* grain thief

lokódòn (lokódòni-) *v.* to be jiggly, loose (e.g. a car part or tool-head)

lókóḃém (lókóḃémá-) *n.* *Toddalia asiatica* thorny vine species used in house-building

lòkòḃòŋìrò (lòkòḃòŋìròò-) *n.* gluttony, gobbling (food to the deprivation of others)

lòkòḃòŋìròàm (lòkòḃòŋìrò-àmà-) *pl.* **lokìḃòŋìròik^a**. *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand See also lokekes.

lokoḃòŋìronánés (lokoḃòŋìronánésì-) *n.* gluttonousness, rapaciousness

lokoit^a (lokoití-) *pl.* **lokóítik^a**. *n.* big white waist bead

lókók^a (lókókò-) *n.* soldier ant or termite

lokóoḃo (lokóoḃoó-) *pl.* **lokóòḃòik^a**. *n.* great leather sack

Lòkòrikìpì (Lòkòrikìpì-) *n.* name of a place near Loyóro

lòkòsòs (lòkòsòsì-) *pl.* **lokósósik^a**. *n.* anthill or termite mound with large holes

lókúḃukudét^a (lókúḃukudétí-) *n.* *Capparis tomentosa* vine species that is highly poisonous and whose fruits are ground, mixed with food, and used as rat poison

lokum (lokumú-) *pl.* **lokúmík^a**. *n.* *Mimusops kummel* large, tall tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw and which vultures like to nest in

Lokwaŋ (Lokwaŋá-) *n.* a personal name

Lokwaŋ (Lokwaŋá-) *n.* February: month of planting See also Bèts'òn.

lokekes (lokekesì-) *pl.* **lokékésik^a**. *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand See also lòkòḃòŋìròàm.

lokírot^a (lokírotí-) *n.* *Cossypha sp.* robin-chat (white-browed and others?)

lokól (lokólé-) *n.* eagle

lókólíl (lókólílá-) *pl.* **lókólílík^a**. *n.* swing

lokozòmòn (lokozòmòni-) *v.* to be long-necked (of gourd or women who wear neck-beads)

lokú (lokúù-) *pl.* **lokúaikw^a**. *n.* medium-sized, small-mouthed gourd (used for storing water, beer, or grain)

Lokúm (Lokúmú-) *n.* name of a savannah area south of Timù

lolatab^a (lolatabá-) *n.* large, flat floor-like boulder

Lolém (Lolémù-) *n.* a personal name

lolemukán (lolemukání-) *pl.* **lolemukáník^a**. *n.* tool or weapon without a handle

loliit^a (loliiti-) *n.* false accuser or witness See also *kérínósiàm*.

lolíts^a (lolítsi-) *n.* dense forest, jungle

Lolítsiàkw^a (Lolítsi-àkò-) *n.* name of a densely forested place *lit.* in the jungle

lolómónukot^a (lolómónukotí-) *1 v.* to shrivel up (e.g. seeds in the ground) *2 v.* to decay, dry out (e.g. bones, hair)

lolotánón (lolotánóni-) *v.* to be crowded or jammed together

lòlòt^a (lòlòtà-) *n.* *Cricetomys gambianus* giant Gambian rat

Lóloy^a (Lóloi-) *n.* name of a river

Lomaruk^a (Lomarukú-) *n.* April: month of mushrooms See also *Lómóy^a*.

Lomatajaáw^a (Lomatajá-áwà-) *n.* name of a place where some Ik used to live

lóméléw^a (lóméléwá-) *pl.* **lóméléwáikw^a**. *n.* widow(er) See also *nepúrósit^a*.

loménio (loménio-) *n.* swallow, swift

Lomérídok^a (Lomérídokó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

lomerúk^a (lomerúká-) *n.* sweet-smelling plant species growing underground, invisible until guinea-fowl uncover it; a decoction from its red roots is drunk as a medicine

Lómìl (Lómilà-) *n.* name of a river

lòmìl (lòmilà-) *n.* new honeycomb deposits

Lomodókogéc (Lomodókogeci-) *n.* July: month of gourd harvest See also *Ilíjéets^a*.

Lomodóp (Lomodópó-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated human habitations

lómoloró (lómolorò-) *n.* sharp stick forming the pinnacle of a traditional hut

lomójin (lomójini-) *pl.* **lomójiník^a**. *n.* large gunny sack See also *páwaawá*.

Lomojin (Lomojini-) *n.* a personal name

lomucir (lomuciri-) *pl.* **lomúcirik^a**. *n.* type of bolt-action rifle

Lomuk^a (Lomukú-) *n.* January: month of grass burning See also Kùpòn.

lomuke (lomukeí-) *n.* *Lagenaria* sp. courgette, edible gourd, squash, zucchini

Lómúrià (Lómúrià-) *n.* a personal name

Lomutsú (Lomutsú-) *n.* a personal name

Lopá (Lopá-) *n.* a personal name

Lopájálem (Lopájálemú-) *n.* a personal name

lojazut^a (lojazutú-) *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

lòjìr (lòjìrò-) *n.* *Meyna tetraphylla* short tree species, related to coffee, found growing in thick groves, and whose sweet black fruits are eaten

Lòjòlè (Lòjòlèè-) *n.* a personal name

Lopóle (Lopóleé-) *n.* a personal name

lojóléhò (lojólé-hò-) *pl.* **lojólé-hóik^a**. *n.* hip joint socket

Lopólépalór (Lopólépalór-) *n.* a personal name

Lopòlì (Lopòlì-) *n.* a personal name

lojórómòn (lojórómòn-) *v.* to be domical, hemispherical (like a round hut)

lojótásìts^a (lojótá-sìts'à-) *n.* sacrifice for warding off enemies

Loocíkwa (Loocíkwaá-) *n.* name of a hill

Lòòdòs (Lòòdòsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Loodóy^a (Loodói-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations

lóórì (lóórì-) *pl.* **lóórìik^a**. *n.* lorry, truck See also polóri.

Lopédó (Lopédò-) *n.* name of a mountainous area south of Ikland

Lopeleméri (Lopeleméri-) *n.* a personal name

lopem (lopemú-) *pl.* **lopémik^a**. 1 *n.* flat area 2 *n.* plateau, tableland 3 *n.* level, storey

lopemúim (lopemú-ímà-) *pl.* **lopémikawik^a**. *n.* stair, step

lopéren (lopéreni-) *n.* ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith (associated with rivers)

lópey^a (lópeí-) *pl.* **lopèik^a**. *n.* pancreas

Lopéyók^a (Lopéyóko-) *n.* a personal name

Lopíar (Lopíarí-) *n.* Year of Lopíar (1980), a year that brought disease and famine on the Ik, leading to the death and displacement of many

Lopíè (Lopíè-) *n.* a personal name

Lopokók^a (Lopokókò-) *n.* name of a mountain to the east of Timu Same as Sokogwáás.

Loporukəlɔŋ (Loporukəlɔŋɪ-) *n.* name of a place

Lopúsór (Lopúsóri-) *n.* a personal name

Lópúwà (Lópúwàà) *n.* a personal name

Lopúwà (Lopúwàà-) *n.* name of a mountain where there is a large well

Loribóḃó (Loribóḃóò-) *n.* name of an area at bottom of a ridge along the Ik escarpment

loriónómor (loriónómori-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco (now found growing in the wild) See also *pélédɛk*^a.

lòrìòŋòn (lòrìòŋòni-) *n.* doorstep, threshold

lorít^a (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 upper back pain

lorokon (lorokoní-) *pl.* **lorókónik**^a. *n.* adze

Lorokonídàkw^a (Lorokoní-dàkù-) *n.* constellation of seven-stars resembling an adze handle *lit.* adze-wood

lorokonígwà (lorokoní-gwàà-) *n.* bird species *lit.* adze-bird

Lorukude (Lorukudeé-) *n.* personal name of a Jie shopkeeper

lorwaneta (lorwanetaá-) *pl.* **lorwánétàik**^a. *n.* Maasai-style blanket

Losike (Losikeé-) *n.* a personal name

Lósíl (Lósíli-) *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 known as Mt. Zulia.

Losor (Losoró-) *n.* name of a place

lósùàp (lósùàpà-) *pl.* **losúápik**^a. *n.* sharpening stone, whetstone

losúk^a (losúkù-) *n.* candidiasis, moniliasis: fungal infection of the mouth and throat

Lósúbán (Lósúbáná-) *n.* August See also Diwamúce and Idátánjér.

lòtábùsèn (lòtábùsèni-) *pl.* **lotábù-sènik**^a. *n.* dust devil, whirlwind

lotáďá (lotáďàà-) *n.* bandit, robber

lotáďánànès (lotáďánànèsi-) *n.* banditry, robbery

Loteteleít^a (Loteteleíti-) *n.* name of a river near Ròŋòt^a Also called Sógés-abá.

Lotííra (Lotííraá-) *n.* Year of Lotííra tha brought famine to the Ik

Lotim (Lotimá-) *n.* name of a small mountain, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations

lotímálèmòn (lotímálèmòni-) *v.* to be emaciated, gaunt, skeletal

Lotínam (Lotínamá-) *n.* name of a place between Kámíón and Lɔk-wakaramóì and its human habitations

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

lótórobét^a (lótórobetí-) *n.* *Zehneria scabra* vine with long edible seed-pods

lotúfuzé (lotúfuzéè-) *n.* nickname for a hyrax

Lotuk^a (Lotukú-) *n.* a personal name

Lotukéy^a (Llotukèi-) *n.* a personal name

lótúrum (lótúrumú-) *n.* *Columba arquatrix* olive pigeon

Lotyak^a (Lotyakí-) *n.* September See also Nakariḃ^a.

Lotyan (Lotyanjí-) *n.* a personal name

Lotséto (Lotsétoó-) *n.* month of bad honey

lòtsòr (lòtsòrò-) *n.* *Lagonosticta senegala* firefince (red-billed and others?)

Lòtsòròḃò (Lòtsòrò-ḃòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river *lit.* firefinch-escarpment

lòtsòts^a (lòtsòtsò-) *n.* biting fly, cowfly

Lotsul (Lotsulú-) *n.* a personal name

lòtsúm (lòtsúmù-) *pl.* **lòtsúmìk^a**. *n.* thatched storehouse

lots'ilots^a (lots'ilots'í-) *pl.* **lots'í-lòts'ìk^a**. *n.* animal-hoof rattle

loúk^a (loukú-) *1 n.* carnivore, predator *2 n.* greedy guts

Loukómor (Loukómorú-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya

loukúéts^a (loukú-éts'í-) *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.* *Naja sp.* cobra

lóúpè (lóúpèè-) *n.* *Pachycarpus schweinfurthii* shrub species whose bitter roots are chewed or pounded, soaked in water, and drunk for stomach-aches

Lourien (Louriení-) *n.* a personal name

Loúsúnà (Loúsúnàà-) *n.* name of a place

Lowákuj^a (Lowákují-) *n.* name of a mountain southwest of Ikland

Loyaḃorok^a (Loyaḃorokó-) *n.* a personal name

loyeté (loyetèè-) *n.* *Trachyphonus* sp. ground barbet (d'Arnaud's or red-and-yellow)

Loyóro (Loyóroó-) *n.* name of a place far southeast of Ikland

lozikinet^a (lozikinetí-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares See also lozikit^a.

lozikit^a (lozikití-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares See also lozikinet^a.

Lòbél (Lòbélè-) *n.* name of a rocky hill far south of Ikland where Jie warriors used to ambush vehicles

lòbàbàl (lòbàbàlí-) *n.* drying rack (on which grass is put below and above the grain being dried)

Lòbàlèl (Lòbàlèlé-) *n.* month of weeding

lòbèlɛɲ (lòbèlɛɲí-) *n.* plant disease that shrivels grain seed-heads and destroys the seeds

lòbìz (lòbìzì-) *pl.* **lòbìzìk^a**. *n.* inner rooftop, upper ceiling (where roof sticks are jammed together into a point)

lòbòditetés (lòbòditetési-) *v.* to thicken up optimally (e.g. beer, cement, porridge)

lòbòdòn (lòbòdònì-) *v.* to be optimally thick (e.g. beer, cement, porridge)

Lòbòwòjór (Lòbòwòjóri-) *n.* name of a river and ravine running northeast from Loodói

lòbúkéjén (lòbúkéjéni-) *n.* stunted growth

Lòburák^a (Lòburáká-) *n.* name of a small hill where Ik lived in the mid-1900s

Lòcám (Lòcámù-) *n.* a personal name

Lòcáp^a (Lòcápù-) *n.* a personal name

Lòcárákwat^a (Lòcárákwati-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area

Lòcóríàlòsìà (Lòcóríàlòsìà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

Lòdúɲɛ (Lòdúɲé-) *n.* March: month of edible termites See also Dánj.

Lòdúr (Lòdúrà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

lòbíribír (lòbíribírá-) *pl.* **lòbíribírik^a**. *n.* medulla spinalis, spinal cord

lòcègèr (lòcègèrè-) *pl.* **lòcégèrik^a**. *n.* three-legged stool with a round seat

lòd^a (lòdà-) *pl.* **lòditín**. 1 *n.* animal-tail tassel worn by men as an accessory 2 *n.* silky hair at the end of animal tails

Lòdówòn (Lòdówònò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

lòdúmél (lòdúmélá-) *n.* firefly (that glows green)

lòjɔjɔ (lòjɔjɔ-) *n.* regrown grain (i.e. when millet or sorghum grow back and produce again)

lòjàrùtà (lòjàrùtàà-) *n.* slipknot

lòkàtà^a (lòkàtàtà-) *pl.* **lòkàtátìk^a**.
n. *Phoenix reclinata* African wild date palm

Lòkàts^a (Lòkàtsì-) *n.* a personal name

lòkérú (lòkérù-) *n.* *Cassia singueana* tree species with a distinctive pungent odor and whose berries are eaten by children; its leaves are pounded, soaked, and the juice is poured into infected ears

Lòkòl (Lòkòlì-) *n.* name of a place

Lòkùdà (Lòkùdàà-) *n.* personal name of a Dodoth man from Loyoro who administered the Ik during the reign of the Baganda king Mutesa I

Lòkùrúk^a (Lòkùrúkù-) *n.* name of a place where ravens used to come to bathe in a rock pool

lòkòṅ (lòkòṅù-) *pl.* **lòkòṅìk^a**. *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like itówéés are held. Also called jòkòṅ.

lòkòṅùdè (lòkòṅù-dèà-) *pl.* **lòkòṅìkadeík^a**. *n.* base of the sacred tree (used in itówéés)

lòlòwí (lòlòwíì-) *n.* *Commiphora campestris* tall tree species whose sap is rubbed into wounds as a disinfectant, whose wood is used for carving wooden containers, and whose trunk is used to support the sacred tree (lòkòṅ)

Lóméj^a (lóméjà-) *n.* name of a mountain sloping westward off Mt. Morúnjole

lómìlìlìl (lómìlìlìlà-) *n.* glandular swelling

Lómìl (Lómìlì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

lómìlì (lómìlìì-) *n.* *Mabuya margarifera* scincid, skink

lómódàát^a (lómódàátì-) *n.* *Triumfetta annua* short grass species with small hooks that catch clothing and itch and which is tied to sorghum stalks to discourage birds from landing

Lòṅàṅàsùwà (Lòṅàṅàsùwàà-) *n.* a personal name

lòṅìzìṅìz (lòṅìzìṅìzà-) *1 n.* burrowing ground beetle (that can ring trees) *2 n.* cut that develops spontaneously under the toes, which the Ik treat with earwax

Lòṅúsul (Lòṅúsulà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

lòpédépéd^a (lòpédépédé-) *n.* bat, chiropteran, flittermouse

lòpìrìpìr (lòpìrìpìrà-) *n.* wood-boring insect (often identified by the piles of sawdust it leaves below)

lòpúl (lòpúlì-) *pl.* **lòpúlìk^a**. *n.* *Lagenaria sp.* small oblong edible gourd or squash

lòrìkìlà (lòrìkìlàà-) *n.* *Genetta tigrina* genet

Lòsèrà (Lòsèràà-) *n.* name of a hill

lòtáfàr (lòtáfàrà-) *n.* *GRAMINEAE sp.* grass species whose seeds are ground and eaten; children also use it in play-fighting

lòtìlìtìl (lòtìlìtìlì-) *n.* grass whose long, sharp seeds stick to clothing

and prick the skin; Ik children pretend they are spears

łótśba ná zè *n.* cannabis, marijuana
lit. tobacco that is big

łótśbààm (łótśbà-àmà-) *pl.* **łótśbaik**^a.
1 n. tobacco user *2 n.* Didinga person

łótśbaborokók^a (łótśba-borokók-) *pl.*
łótśbaborokókik^a. *n.* tobacco cone

łótśbàgwàs (łótśbà-gwàsà-) *pl.* **łótśbagwasik**^a. *1 n.* tobacco grinding stone *2 n.* young monkeys

łótśbàjèk^a (łótśbà-jèkè-) *n.* hunger for tobacco, urge for nicotine

łótśbàsèd^a (łótśbà-sèdà-) *pl.* **łótśba-sedik**^a. *n.* tobacco garden

łótśb^a (łótśbà-) *n.* tobacco

Łòtùdò (Łòtùdò-) *n.* a personal name

łówíriwír (łówíriwíri-) *n.* optical illusion of having seen something distant moving quickly

łógém (łógém-) *n.* game warden, game ranger, wildlife authorities
From English 'game' park.

Łogyél (Łogyélì-) *n.* a personal name

Łoisíká (Łoisíkàà-) *n.* name of a river

Łòitánit^a (Łòitánitì-) *n.* name of a river and surrounding area in Łokitòì where the Ik used to initiate age-groups

łójála (łójálaà-) *n.* jail
See also **nájála**.

łòjokótáw^a (łòjokótáù-) *n.* philanthropist: NGO, donor, missionary
From Ateker meaning 'good-hearted', referring to the compassion of philanthropic organizations.

Łokaakilit^a (Łokaakilitì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

łokaapín (łokaapínì-) *pl.* **łokaapíník**^a. *n.* shoelace, shoe-strap

łokabúás (łokabúási-) *n.* crumbly rock

łokájú (łokájúù-) *n.* water running down a flat surface (e.g. over a rock, into a cave, over a tin roof)

łokapet^a (łokapetá-) *pl.* **łokápétik**^a. *1 n.* appendix *2 n.* appendicitis

łokapúr (łokapúra-) *n.* steam, vapor

Łokasaŋaté (Łokasaŋatèè-) *n.* name of a river near Lowákuj^a

łokátóròt^a (łokátóròt-) *n.* breakfast
beer drunk early in the morning to warm up the body, e.g. before going to the garden to work

łokaud^a (łokaudé-) *n.* *Sitophilus spp.* maize weevil

Łokíjuká (Łokíjukàà-) *n.* name of rebel group who resisted colonial British rule in northeast Uganda and northwest Kenya

Łokínjól (Łokínjólì-) *n.* an older name for Oropoi, Kenya

łokírídídí (łokírídídì-) *n.* maize variety with small cobs and mixed black and white kernels

łokiram (łokiramá-) *n.* garden edge (not the same as a boundary b/w gardens)

łokisíná (łokisínàà-) *n.* a condition that involves a twitching under the skin of the left breast/pec (believed to be a disease)

Lokiteléélób^a (Lokiteléélóbá-) *n.* name of a place in the east near Tulútúl

Lokitáy^a (Lokitáì-) *n.* name of a hill, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations

Lokitáy^a (Lokitáì-) *n.* name of a river and associated human habitations

lokitúr (lokitúrá-) *n.* pinworms

lókódetés (lókódetési-) *v.* to pull down (with a hooked stick)

lókódíkádfón (lókódíkádfónì-) *v.* to have a crooked neck

lókód^a (lókódá-) *pl.* **lókódík^a**. *n.* hooked stick

lókódfón (lókódfónì-) *v.* to be hooked, hook-shaped See also sokódfómòn.

lókór (lókórí-) *pl.* **lókórík^a**. *n.* crotch, groin

Lókól (Lókólí-) *n.* a personal name

lókú^a (lókúfá-) *pl.* **lókúfík^a**. *n.* small garden barn or granary with a door on the side

Lókúma (Lókúmaí-) *n.* name of a river

Lókulit^a (Lókulití-) *n.* Year of Lókulit, a good year following Lotíira

lókutúr (lókutúrá-) *pl.* **lókutúrík^a**. *n.* gourd with a long, funnel-like stem

Lókúwám (Lókúwámà-) *n.* a personal name

Lókwakaramóy^a (Lókwakaramóì-) *n.* name of a mountainside, the sur-

rounding area, and associated human habitations

lólééú (lólééúù-) *n.* cattle disease that causes meat to become bitter

Lóléllà (Lóléllà-) *n.* name of a place
lólóanón (lólóanónì-) *v.* to be discontent, dissatisfied

Lólóbáy^a (Lólóbáí-) *n.* October See also Terés.

Lómaaníkó (Lómaaníkó-) *n.* name of a river

Lómacariwáret^a (Lómacariwáreté-) *n.* name of a river

Lómálér (Lómáléri-) *n.* name of a place

lóméjékelé (lóméjékeléè-) *n.* cockroach, roach

Lómér (Lóméra-) *n.* a personal name

Lómíj^a (Lómíjí-) *n.* name of a mountain and surrounding area that used to be home to a fairy who told on wrongdoers

lómóy^a (lómóì-) *n.* poisonous mushroom species with a conical top

Lómóy^a (Lómóí-) *n.* April: month of mushrooms See also Lomaruk^a.

Lómóy^a (Lómóì-) *n.* a personal name

lómóy^a (lómóì-) *n.* *Datura stramonium* plant species whose parts are rubbed on the open wounds of cattle to ward off flies and biting insects

Lómúpén (Lómúpénì-) *n.* a personal name

Lónák^a (Lónákú-) *n.* name of a mountain pass

Lónása (Lónásái-) *n.* name of a river

lɔŋizet^a (lɔŋizeté-) *n.* black cleg, biting fly (associated with warthogs)

lɔŋɔanón (lɔŋɔanóni-) *v.* to be confused, disorderly, jumbled, topsy-turvy

lɔŋɔanónukot^a (lɔŋɔanónukotí-) 1 *v.* to become confused, disorderly, or jumbled up 2 *v.* to go into pandemonium, panic

lɔŋótánànès (lɔŋótánànèsi-) *n.* enmity, hostility

lɔŋót^a (lɔŋótá-) *n.* enemies

lɔŋótóm (lɔŋótómà-) *pl.* **lɔŋót^a**. *n.* enemy, foe

Lɔɔɗíŋ (Lɔɔɗíŋi-) *n.* name of a mountain in Didingaland, South Sudan Also known as Lotukèi.

lɔɔmúyá (lɔɔmúyàà-) *n.* *Lamprolornis* blue-eared starling (greater or lesser)

lɔɔrán (lɔɔrání-) *n.* glow of a fire at night

lɔɔrúk^a (lɔɔrúkú-) *n.* *Vidua sp.* whydah (Eastern paradise or pin-tailed)

Lɔɔsóm (Lɔɔsómò-) *n.* name of a river

Lɔpét^a (Lɔpétí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Lɔpɛlɛl (Lɔpɛlɛlí-) *n.* name of a place far southwest of Ikland

lɔpitá (lɔpitáí-) *pl.* **lɔpitáík^a**. 1 *n.* drying rack 2 *n.* platform, podium 3 *n.* altar

lɔpitáá na kófóikó^e *n.* dish-drying rack

lɔpóts^a (lɔpótsá-) *n.* clear fluid found in an elephant's stomach when it is slaughtered

Lɔɔɛŋ (Lɔɔɛŋé-) *n.* name of a flat place in Turkana land, Kenya

lɔríɗ^a (lɔríɗá-) *n.* urinary tract infection (possibly an STD, manifested in painful urination)

lɔrúɗɗn (lɔrúɗɗni-) *v.* to be bulbous, bulging See also bulúkúmòn.

lɔsalát^a (lɔsalátí-) *n.* *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* plant species whose root decoction is blown into the anus with a pipe as a treatment for diarrhea

lɔtók^a (lɔtókó-) *pl.* **lɔtókík^a**. *n.* garden rain shelter

Lɔtókíkààw^a (Lɔtókíkà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* garden shelters place

Lɔtɔlér (Lɔtɔlérè-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations

lɔtsógòɗm (lɔtsógòɗmà-) *n.* millet-like grass species that is an inedible weed

lɔutsúr (lɔutsúra-) *n.* freshly pounded tobacco, still green

lɔwid^a (lɔwidí-) *pl.* **lɔwidík^a**. *n.* small-animal trap (e.g. hyraxes and squirrels)

lɔwɪŋ (lɔwɪŋí-) *n.* *Hypotrigona sp.* stingless bee, sweat bee

luḍés (luḍésí-) *v.* to dent, depress, indent See also rábaɗamitésúkót^a.

luḍúmón (luḍúmóni-) *v.* to be dented, depressed, indented

lúgùm (lúgùmà-) 1 *n.* solidified meal mush (posho) 2 *n.* tough maize kernels (past maturation)

lujúdòn (lujúdònì-) *v.* to be flabby, flaccid

Lúkà (Lúkàà-) 1 *n.* Luke 2 *n.* Luke: book in the New Testament

luk^a (luká-) *n.* tree squirrel

lúkúdfukuḑánón (lúkúdfukuḑánónì-) 1 *v.* to slither 2 *v.* to meander, weave, wind, zig-zag See also *ikɔḑíkɔḑòn* and *ikulúkúlòn*.

lukutiés (lukutiesí-) *v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food) See also *lakatiés*.

lukáámitésúkót^a (lukáámitésúkótí-) *v.* to make inadequate, insufficient, or lacking

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

maḑámón (maḑámónì-) *v.* to fall back, remain behind See also *isíḑèètòn*.

máḑíṅ (máḑíṅì-) *pl.* **máḑíṅìk^a**. 1 *n.* spleen 2 *n.* organ, organization

máìrò (máìròò-) *pl.* **máìròìk^a**. *n.* mile

máìròèḑ^a (máìròèḑè-) *n.* distance, mileage

lukáámòn (lukáámònì-) *v.* to be inadequate, insufficient, lacking

lukés (lukésí-) *v.* to down, swallow

lúl (lúlà-) *n.* heavens, firmament, sky

lumúdòn (lumúdònì-) *v.* to be malleable, pliable, soft (e.g. clay or metal))

lúlúl (lúlúlù-) 1 *n.* kindling, tinder, touchwood 2 *n.* lizard species that lives in Kenya

lujulújés (lujulújésí-) *v.* to fill completely

lujulújón (lujulújónì-) *v.* to be completely full

lwàṅ (lwàṅà) *ideo.* out of sight

lyamádòn (lyamádònì-) *v.* to be powdery See also *napídímòn*.

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

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 hollow-log beehive)

makésúkota así *v.* to give oneself away

makésúkót^a (makésúkótí-) *v.* to give away/out

málákúr (málákúrá-) *n.* *Vigna* sp. vine species with edible seed-pods Possibly the same vine as ànè.

màlòr (màlòrì-) *1 n.* *Sansevieria robusta* sisal species with sharp tips and fibers that are used in tying applications; the Turkana thatch with it *2 n.* sisal rope *3 n.* corn, maize

màlòrìèd^a (màlòrì-èdì-) *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

maṇádòn (maṇádòni-) *v.* to be undesirably thick (e.g. an axe, shoes, etc.) Compare with maṇídòn.

maṇídòn (maṇídòni-) *v.* to be thick (of flat objects like honeycomb)

Máóík^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

maránj *1 interj.* fine!, good!, okay! *2 interj.* hello! hi! *lit.* It's good!

maránjaakón (maránjaakòni-) *v.* to be good (of many)

maránjás (maránjási-) *n.* goodness

màràngwà (màràngwàà-) *n.* red bean variety (called K20) Based on the Swahili word maharagwe 'beans'.

maránjík^e *v.* nicely, well

maranṇités (maranṇitesí-) *v.* to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good

maranṇitésukót^a (maranṇitésukótí-) *1 v.* to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good *2 v.* to cure, heal

maránjón (maránjóni-) *1 v.* to be good *2 v.* to be kind

maránjóniàm (maránjóni-àmà-) *pl.* **maránjóniik^a**. *n.* good, kind person

maránjónukót^a (maránjónukótí-) *1 v.* to become good, improve *2 v.* to get better, heal

Márikò (Márikòò-) *1 n.* Mark *2 n.* Mark: book in the New Testament

marinṇ (marinṇí-) *n.* wooden fence (inner or outer)

marinṇídè (marinṇí-dèà-) *n.* base or foot of a fence *lit.* fence-foot

marinṇímórid^a (marinṇí-móridó-) *n.* variety of red, white, or pink beans planted near the wooden fences built around homesteads

marúkúcemér (marúkú-ceméri-) *n.* shrub species that grows down the escarpment and whose root decoction is drunk for body pain

másálúk^a (másálúkà-) *n.* paste made of ground up undried edible termites

masánétòn (masánétòni-) *v.* to decay, go off, rot, spoil See also òtútúòtútánónukót^a and masánétòn.

masánón (masánòni-) *v.* to be off, rotten, spoiled

matánj (matánjì-) *pl.* **matánjìk^a**. *n.* temple (zygomatic) area

matanjes (matanjesí-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco) Also pronounced as imátánjés.

matánjígwarí (matánjígwarí-) *n.* upper frontal bone, upper temple (zygomatic) area

matánjìòk^a (matánjì-òkà-) *n.* temple (sphenoid) bone

matánjitetés (matánjitetési-) *v.* to give (chewing tobacco) *lit.* to make chew

Matéò (Matéòò-) *1 n.* Matthew 2 *n.* Matthew: book in the New Testament

Matsú (Matsúù-) *n.* a personal name

máw^a (máo-) *n.* *Panthera leo* lion

máxìj (máxìjì-) *n.* epicardium, epicardial (heart) fat

máyá (máyáà-) *n.* *Kobus kob* (thomasi) kob

mayaakón (mayaakónì-) *v.* to be ill or sick (of many people)

mayaakóniicéhò (mayaakóni-icé-hò-) *pl.* **mayaakóniicéhoík^a**. *n.* hospital ward

mayaakóniik^a (mayaakóni-icé-) *n.* patients

máyákù (máyá-kùà-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* kob grass: species of grass the reddish color of a Ugandan kob, used widely by the Ik for thatching

màyw^a (màyò-) *pl.* **mayoicík^a**. *n.* disease, illness, malady, sickness

mázimázòn (mázimázònì-) *v.* to be tangy, tart (like liquid at the onset of

fermentation or some tree bark concoctions)

mbáyà (mbáyà) *adv.* a lot, very much A slang expression based on the Swahili word mbaya meaning 'bad'.

médemedánón (médemedánónì-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured (floor, soil, walls, etc.) See also takátákánón.

meés (meesi-/ma-) *v.* to give

meesiám (meesi-ámà-) *pl.* **meesiík^a**. *n.* giver

meetam (meetamá-) *n.* gift

meetés (meetési-) *v.* to give

meetésiicík^a (meetési-icíkà-) *n.* gifts, offerings, tribute

meetón (meetónì-) *v.* to fall sick, get sick

meleke (melekeí-) *n.* *Lannea schimperi* tree species whose young roots are eaten raw and whose fruit is liked by children and birds; its bark is chewed as medicine for coughing, and its wood is used to carve stools and wooden containers See also ekodit^a.

mèlèt^a (mèlèti-) *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

mérímeritsiò (mérímeritsiò) *interj.* ready, set, go!: an expression issuing a challenge or initiating a competition of some sort

merixánón (merixánónì-) *v.* to be dotted or spotted (like a leopard)

mét^a (métá-) *n.* *Cadaba fari-nosa* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its switches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt See also *súr*.

méy^a (méyá-) *pl. méítín.* *n.* bundle, package, packet (esp. of mira or tobacco wrapped up in grass or leaves)

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

méréḏḏé (méréḏḏéè-) *n.* *Vernonia cinerascens* short plant species whose roots are decocted and applied to hurting or diseased eyes

mès (mèsè-) *n.* beer, brewski

mèsèdòm (mèsè-dòmà-) *pl. mèsèdo-mítín.* *n.* beer pot

mèsèpèk^a (mèsè-pèkè-) *n.* craving for alcohol, hunger for beer

mèùr (mèùrà-) *n.* *Dicrurus adsim-ilis* fork-tailed drongo See also *bèùr*.

mèkelélón (mèkelélónì-) *v.* to be unbreakable, unchewable (bone, metal)

mèkemekán (mèkemekání-) *n.* *Manis temmincki* Temminck's ground pangolin

mèn (méná-) 1 *n.* issues, matters 2 *n.* problems, troubles

mènám (méná-ámà-) *pl. mènáík^a.* *n.* outlaw, rebel, troublemaker

mènáíík^a (méná-ííkà-) *n.* stuff, things

mènéeík^w (méné-ékù-) *pl. mèn.* *n.* point, topic, word *lit.* matters-eye See also *tódèèkw^a*.

mènéṭón (mènéṭónì-) *v.* to send in a message (e.g. by phoning or shouting)

mènónukot^a (mènónukotí-) *v.* to send out a message (by phoning or shouting)

mèriméránètón (mèriméránètónì-) *v.* to have multiple varied patterns

mesa édi *n.* beer drunk at a traditional newborn's naming ceremony

mesa kwaaté *n.* beer drunk as part of the traditional Ik birth ceremony

mese cue (mese-cué-) *n.* watery beer leftover from a ceremony or work-day *lit.* beer-water

metsés (metsésí-) *v.* to fence with poles and sticks

midík^a (midíkí-) *n.* *Passer gongonensis* parrot-billed sparrow

mídzatés (mídzatésí-) 1 *v.* to smell, sniff 2 *v.* to smell in order to kill

mídzatetés (mídzatetésí-) *v.* to catch scent of, smell

mídzitésúkot^a (mídzitésúkotí-) *v.* to make smelly

mídzòn (mídzònì-) *v.* to smell (good or bad), stink

mídzona ḏetsiḏétsík^e *v.* to reek, smell fetid, stink

mídzònà ḏúk^u *v.* to reek, smell rotten, stink

mínés (mínésì-) 1 *v.* to adore, cherish, love 2 *v.* to cure, heal

mínés (mínésì-) 1 v. to affix, fix on (a tool on a handle) 2 v. to pick (the teeth)

mínésìàm (mínésì-àmà-) pl. **míné-siik^a**. n. admirer, devotee, lover

mínésìàw^a (mínésì-àwà-) pl. **míné-siawík^a**. n. fixture of a metal tool to its handle

mínésìèd^a (mínésì-èdì-) pl. **mínésie-ditín**. n. term of endearment lit. love-name

mínínós (mínínósí-) v. to love each other

mínínósá na áwìkà^e v. love between community members, neighbors lit. love of villages

mínínósá na íbám v. feigned love

mínínósìàm (mínínósì-àmà-) pl. **mínínósìik^a**. n. lover

mìjòn (mìjònì-) v. to be deaf, mute

míòk^a (míòkò-) n. mamba (black or green)

mísi (mísi) subordconn. if, whether

mísi...mísi... coordconn. either...or...

mìtòn (mìtònì-) v. to be (someone or something)

míts^a (míts'á-) pl. **míts'ítín**. n. testicle, testis

mízi (mízi-) pl. **mízi^a**. n. *Hippocratea africana* vine species used as a rope in many applications like building granaries, strapping beehives to trees, and lowering men or honey from high places; its seeds

are ground, soaked, and then the infusion acts as a treatment for headlice

mígirigiránón (mígirigiránónì-) v. to be dusky, twilit (at dawn or dusk)

míjés (míjési-) v. to decline, reject, scorn, turn down

míjilímòn (míjilímònì-) v. to be slit-ted (like squinted eyes)

míkídòn (míkídònì-) v. to be legion, very numerous (grass, trees, people, etc.)

milék^a (milékú-) pl. **milékwík^a**. n. *Canthium* sp. shrub species whose brown fruits are eaten raw

miliár (miliári-) n. GRAMINEAE sp. grass species which is used to tie up a piece of broken pot to calm strong winds or is put at the threshold of a sick person's door, and when crossed, leads to healing

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)

miníkimòn (miníkimònì-) 1 v. to be gummy, sticky 2 v. to be stingy

miníminatés (miníminatési-) v. to feel, finger, play with See also iminíminés.

minít^a (minítá-) n. *Civettictis civetta* African civet

miṗṗṇa ikèdè *v.* to be dumb, slow or thick mentally *lit.* deafness of the head

miríḍímòn (miríḍímònì-) *v.* to be tiny (of an opening, like a pin hole)

mirimíròn (mirimírònì-) *v.* to trickle

misá (misáí-) *n.* *Rhus natalensis* 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

misáícùè (misáí-cùè-) *n.* wine made from the fermenting juice of the *Rhus natalensis* shrub, obtained by soaking seeds, squeezing out the juice, and letting it sit in the sun

misáíèts'^a (misáí-èts'ì-) *n.* feces containing *Rhus natalensis* seeds that cause the fecal matter to disperse loosely

misíás (misíási-) *n.* *Gnidia subcordata* shrub species

misimísòn (misimísònì-) *v.* to be seen dimly or faintly (e.g. because of a great distance, like the Turkana plains below Ikland)

mitírímòn (mitírímònì-) *v.* to be shriveled, withered

mitimítòn (mitimítònì-) *v.* to be sweet-and-sour See also taasámòn.

mitites (mititesí-) *v.* to make be (someone or something)

mitṇa díé áḍònì *v.* to be the third

mitṇa díé jìrì *v.* to be the last

mitṇa díé lebétsónì *v.* to be the second

mitṇa díé túb'^a *v.* to be the next

mitṇa díé wàxì *v.* to be the first

mitṇa eas *v.* to be the truth

mitṇukot'^a (mitṇukotí-) *v.* to become (someone or something)

Modiṇ (Modiṇí-) *n.* a personal name

Modó (Modóò-) *n.* a personal name

mogánétòn (mogánétònì-) *v.* to become dense or thick (of brush)

mogánón (mogánónì-) *v.* to be dense, thick (of brush)

môg'^a (mógà-) *n.* dense thicket, thick brush (often found in stream and riverbeds where it avoids being burned)

mókol (mókoló-) *pl.* **mókòlik'**^a. *n.* *Ozoroa insignis (reticulata)* hardwood tree species whose wood is used in building and fencing and whose bark decoction is drunk as a treatment for abdominal pains; pipes and beehives are carved from its branches and trunk

momó (momóò-) *pl.* **momóin**. 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.* **momotikw'**^a. *n.* his/her uncle (mother's brother)

momotícék^a (momotí-céki-) *n.* his/her aunt (mother's brother's wife)

momotíím (momotí-ímà-) *pl. momotíwík^a.* *n.* his/her cousing (mother's brother's child)

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 (moosi-) *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

mòrid^a (mòridò-) *n.* bean(s)

mórimós (mórimósì-) *v.* to respect each other

Móród^a (Móródò-) *n.* name of a deserted village

moróká na kwáts^a *1 n.* esophagus, gullet *2 n.* soft voice *lit.* throat this is small

moróká ná zè *1 n.* trachea, windpipe *2 n.* loud voice *lit.* throat that is big

morók^a (morókú-) *pl. morókík^a.* *1 n.* throat *2 n.* voice *3 n.* shaft *4 n.* stalk

morókêd^a (morókédè-) *n.* gun barrel *lit.* its throat

mòròn (mòrònì-) *1 v.* to fear *2 v.* to respect, revere, venerate

moronukot^a (moronukotí-) *v.* to flee, run away

Morúañáo (Morúañáoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Moruañákiné (Moruañákinèi-) *n.* name of a hillside and associated human habitations

Morúañápiñ (Morúañápiñó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Moruañípi (Moruañípií-) *n.* name of a mountain in Toposaland, South Sudan

Morúañità (Morúañitàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Morúápolón (Morúápolóní-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkana-land, Kenya

Morúáréñan (Morúáréñànì-) *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

Morúpanj (Morúpanjá-) *n.* name of a hill with yellowish grass

Morúnjole (Morúnjoleé-) *n.* name of a tall mountain in the west of Ikland

moxés (moxési-) *v.* to peel or pick off (e.g. a scab)

mozokod^a (mozokodí-) *n.* *Ormocarpum trichocarpum* softwood tree species whose wood is used for fencing and whose branches are used as fighting sticks

mòdód^a (mòdódó-) *1 n.* *PSYCHIDIDAE* bag-worm *2 n.* cocoon *3 n.* sleep, slumber

mòdódóèkw^a (mòdódó-èkù-) *1 n.* cocoon opening *2 n.* threshold consciousness: state of being half-asleep or half-awake *lit.* cocoon-eye

mód^a (módé-) *n.* ground bee

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

mójés (mójési-) *v.* to gossip about, talk about

mòsòn (mòsòni-) *v.* to be dried out, parched, withered

mòz (mòzà-) *n.* *Grewia villosa* shrub species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten and whose branches are made into weapons

mókés (mókési-) *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)

mòkimókón (mòkimókóni-) *v.* to cloud up, form rainclouds

Mòkórík^a (Mòkóríkà-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* rock wells

mòkòr (mòkòró-) *pl.* **mòkóríkwa^a**. *n.* well deeply embedded in a large rock Compare with sàt^a.

mòkòróám (mòkòró-àmà-) *pl.* **mòkòróík^a**. *n.* Bokora person *lit.* rock-pool person

mòkòrócúé (mòkòró-cúè-) *n.* water from a well deep inside a rock

Mòkòrógwàs (Mòkòró-gwàsà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* well-rock

mònimòjòs (mònimòjòsi-) *v.* to gabby, gossipy

mòsímòsòn (mòsímòsòni-) *v.* to be lightly parched, partially dry

mòsònuòt^a (mòsònuòti-) *v.* to dry out, parch, wither out

muce (muceé-) *pl.* **mucéík^a**. *1 n.* path, road, trail, way *2 n.* method, way (of doing) *3 n.* fortune, lot, luck

mucea na báribár *n.* average luck, decent fortune

mucea na inákúós *n.* awful luck, terrible fortune

mucea ná jòl *n.* bad luck, ill fortune *lit.* way that is bland

mucea na títiàn *n.* good fortune or luck *lit.* way that is hot

mucéák^a (mucé-ákà-) *pl.* **mucéíkàa-kitín**. *n.* middle of a path *lit.* path-mouth See also mucéékwa^a.

mucédè (mucé-dèà-) *pl.* **mucéí-kadéík^a**. *n.* trailhead *lit.* path-foot

mucéékwa^a (mucé-ékù-) *pl.* **mucéí-keekwitín**. *n.* middle of a path *lit.* path-eye See also mucéák^a.

múḍèr (múḍèrì-) 1 *n.* *Helogale parvula* dwarf mongoose 2 *ideo.* very black

mudés (mudési-) *v.* to bury, inhume, inter, lay to rest See also búḍès and tūnukes.

mudésá ceméríkà^é *v.* to bury medicine (a metaphor for items like a butter flask, chicken, or shard of broken pottery, buried as a way to prevent enemies or sickness from coming)

mudésá gwaá^é *v.* to bury a bird alive (as a sacrifice in order to prevent them from consuming the crops in the gardens) See also kanésúkota gwaá^é.

mudésá hyekesié wicé *v.* to bury the life of one's children (a metaphor for making a pronouncement over one's children, for example when a father is nearing his death)

mudésá logerépoé *v.* to bury a stink-bug (as a sacrifice to prevent them from eating up all the grain in one's garden)

múḍuḍú (múḍuḍú-) *n.* *Centropus superciliosus* white-browed coucal (and Senegal?)

Múḍùgùritò^a (Múḍùgùrì-tòḍà-) *n.* Arabic language

múḍúkánón (múḍúkánónì-) 1 *v.* to be blind, unsighted 2 *v.* to have poor eyesight 3 *v.* to close the eyes

múḍúkánónitòḍ^a (múḍúkánónì-tòḍà-) *n.* careless speech, reckless talk *lit.* blindness-talk

mujálámòn (mujálámònì-) 1 *v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid 2 *v.* to be lukewarm, tepid

mukét^a (muketí-) *pl.* **mukétík^a.** *n.* mylohyoid muscle: thin muscle that connects to the inner front of the jawbone and serves to pull it down

múkò *n.* on the way

mukú (mukúà-) *pl.* **mukúaicík^a.** *n.* night, nighttime

mukú *n.* at night, by night, during the night

mukúádàṅ (mukúá-dàṅà-) *n.* nocturnal edible termite species

mukúágwà (mukúá-gwàà-) *n.* nocturnal bird (in general)

mukúásísík^a (mukúá-sísíkà-) *n.* midnight

Mukulit^a (Mukulití-) *n.* name of a river

Mùkè (Mùkèi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

mukíánètòn (mukíánètònì-) *v.* to be brown

mulúráṅòn (mulúráṅònì-) *v.* to lurch, sink (of one's heart when hearing or suspecting bad or disturbing things)

mumúánón (mumúánónì-) *v.* to be myopic, shortsighted

múmùt^a (múmùtà-) *n.* *Selaginella phillipsiana* evergreen moss-like plant species used as livestock fodder and whose bark is pounded,

soaked and drunk as stomach medicine

mùp (mùpù) 1 *quant.* all, entire, whole 2 *quant.* any, whatsoever

mùpùmùp (mùpùmùpù) *quant.* all, entire, whole

múrotsiò (múrotsiò-) *n.* *Maytenus undata* shrub species used for making house poles

murut^a (murutá-) *n.* watershed: ridge separating adjacent river systems

murutéékw^a (muruté-ékù-) *n.* centerpoint of a watershed

mususánón (mususánóni-) *v.* to be groggy, hungover

mútèts^a (mútètsi-) *n.* *Herpestes ichneumon* Egyptian mongoose (also called gray mongoose or ichneumon)

muts'utiesúkót^a (muts'utiesúkótí-) *v.* to keep closing or shutting up (e.g. termite holes where one doesn't want them exiting)

mudáǵámòn (mudáǵámònì-) *v.* to be unpierced (of ears, lips)

mùkà (mùkà) 1 *adv.* really, totally 2 *adv.* forever 3 *adv.* never See also *jíkⁱ*.

múkás (múkási-) *n.* small honeybee species that nests in trees

máluǵákón (máluǵákónì-) *v.* to salivate (when gagging or vomiting)

mámútètòn (mámútètònì-) *v.* to putrefy

mámútòn (mámútònì-) *v.* to be putrid, rank (e.g. body odor, rotting meat)

mùs (màsà-) *pl.* **músítín.** *n.* *Euphorbia candelabrum* candelabra euphorbia: cactus-like tree species whose sap is used as a glue to fix implements and whose ashes are used as fertilizer for pumpkin and tobacco fields

mukutam (mukutamá-) *n.* fist *lit.* clenchable See also *ilulurjam*.

mukutes (mukutesí-) *v.* to clasp, clench

mukutetés (mukutetésí-) *v.* to clasp, clench up

mukúrámòn (mukúrámònì-) *v.* to be hunched, stooped See also *régùdùmòn*.

muránón (muránóni-) *v.* to be sour (of malt grains)

murés (murésí-) *v.* to mash, soak (i.e. grist for beer-brewing)

murɔn (murɔní-) 1 *n.* *Cynodon dactylon* grass species that grows like a vine and whose leaves are chewed and applied to wounds to stop pain; it is prescribed as a charm to ward off diseases and spirits; tobacco is often planted where this grass grows 2 *n.* grassy tobacco garden

musánètòn (musánètònì-) *v.* to decay, decompose, go off, rot See also *đutúđutánónukót^a* and *masánètòn*.

mutu (mutuú-) *pl.* **mutúík^a.** 1 *n.* thick needle/pin with a wooden

handle (used for mending gourds and leather skins) 2 *n.* firing pin

Mutánan (Mutánaní-) *n.* name of a river

n

na (na=) *subordconn.* if, when (hypothetically)The main verb in the clause that follows this particle takes the sequential aspect. Note also that for some Ik speakers, this particle has a hidden ('floating') high tone after it, making the first syllable of the next word have a high tone.

nà (<neés) *v.*

na (=na) 1 *dem.* this 2 *rel.* that/which (singular)

na tsóíta kóní *n.* one day

náà (náà) *subordconn.* whenThe main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

náà (náà) *subordconn.* when...(earlier today)The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

náa táà 1 *subordconn.* when 2 *subordconn.* lest, otherwise

náabús (náabúsì-) *n.* *Erinaceus albiventris* four-toed hedgehog

náákwa (náákò-) *n.* even, including

Nááponjo (Nááponjoó-) *n.* name of a hillside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations

muts'útésukot^a (muts'útésukotí-) *v.* to close or shut upSee also *kókésúkot^a*.

muts'utes (muts'utesí-) *v.* to close, shutSee also *kókés*.

naarákile (naarákileé-) *n.* large tree species whose reddish berries are eaten but whose bark is poisonous; wood is used for house-building or making tool-handles

naasepanj (naasepanjá-) *n.* worker bee

náàtì (náàtì) *coordconn.* and then

nábàdà (nábàdì-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of aReferring to an entity close by.

nábàts^e (nábèè) *adv.* must have...(earlier today)

nábèè (nábèè) *subordconn.* if...had (yesterday)The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.

nabêz (nabézà-) *n.* allergic skin reaction, skin allergy

nabìdít^a (nabìdítí-) *pl.* **nábìdítìk^a**. *n.* adjacent or adjoining area, quarter, section

nábɔnukot^a (nábɔnukotí-) 1 *v.* to be done, completed, finished 2 *v.* to be enough, plenty, sufficientSee also *ɲábɔnukot^a*.

nabálámorú (nabálámorù-) *n.* mouse species

naḃó (naḃó) 1 *adv.* again 2 *coord-conn.* 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

Nacapiò (Nacapiò-) *n.* a personal name

nàḃekwèl (nàḃekwèlà-) *n.* *Citrullus sp.* melon (desert vine) species whose soft leaves are eaten as well as the fruits themselves; seeds are dried, fried, ground, and mixed with vegetables to be eaten

naḃa na *pro.* this one

naḃép^a (naḃépè-) *pl.* **naḃépik^a**. *n.* *SIPHONAPTERA* flea(s) See also ḡkaḃépíḃép^a.

nàḃiàk^a (nàḃiàkà-) *pl.* **naḃíàkìk^a**. 1 *n.* patch of styled, colored hair on the back of men's heads 2 *n.* men's nylon skullcap in which feathers are stuck

Naḃóóp (Naḃóópò-) *n.* a nickname for a one-eyed person

Nàḃù (Nàḃù-) *n.* a personal name

nàḃzàk^a (nàḃzàkà-) *n.* my friend

náganâg^a (náganâgà-) *n.* *Varanus niloticus* Nile monitor lizard

Nagomocóm (Nagomocómò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

naídòn (naídònì-) *v.* to be viscous (like honey or oil)

Naidíḃ^a (Naidíḃì-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu

naínéetés (naínéetési-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate

naínenéné (naínenéné-) *n.* *Ficus sp.* large fig tree species whose dark fruits are eaten raw

naínós (naínósi-) *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

naítésukót^a (naítésukóti-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate

naíké *dem.* here

naikót^a (<neesúkót^a) *v.*

naílòn (naílònì-) *n.* nylon

naíta na *dem.* here

naitakípúrat^a (naitakípúratá-) *n.* *Caracal caracal* caracal, red lynx

Náitáy^a (Náitái-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Nakaḃinín (Nakaḃinínì-) *n.* month of honey

Nakaḃapaláit^a (Nakaḃapaláitì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

nakain *n.* this year See also kainɔ na.

nakaina far *n.* in three years, three years from now

nakaina tso *n.* in two years, two years from now, year after next

Nakalalé (Nakalalée-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

Nakalelé (Nakalelé-) *n.* name of a place

Nakameot^a (Nakameotó-) *n.* name of a natural well

nakarib^a (nakaribá-) *n.* chaffs, husks (from millet, rice, sorghum)

Nakarib^a (Nakaribá-) *n.* September: month of chaff See also Lotyak^a.

nakatuman (nakatumáni-) *n.* maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs See also katuman.

nák^a (=náà) *1 dem.* that (earlier today) *2 rel.* that/which (earlier today) *3 adv.* earlier today

Nakíja (Nakíjaá-) *n.* a personal name

Nakirikèt^a (Nakirikètè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

nakirikèt^a (nakirikètì-) *pl.* **nakirikètík^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 paḃúrét^a.

Nákirù (Nákirù-) *n.* a personal name

nakítsòd^a (nakítsòdì-) *n.* hedging in or surrounding of animals during a hunt

Nakodíle (Nakodíleé-) *n.* name of a river

Nàkòritààw^a (Nàkòrità-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill and surrounding area in Timu

nakòliták^a (nakòlitàkà-) *n.* *Psammophis* sp. sand snake

Nakɔŋ (Nakɔŋá-) *n.* a personal name

Nakɔɔdɔ́ (Nakɔɔdɔ́-) *n.* name of a mountain pass in Toposaland, South Sudan

nakús (nakúsó-) *pl.* **nakúsík^a**. *n.* animal bed See also dípò.

nakút^a (nakútá-) *pl.* **nakútík^a**. *n.* wooden spade used for planting and weeding

Nàkwàŋà (Nàkwàŋà-) *n.* name of a river

Nakyép (Nakyépi-) *n.* a personal name

nakaf (nakafú-) *pl.* **nákáfík^a**. *1 n.* tongue *2 n.* language *3 n.* arrow-head

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.

nakàsàṃ (nakàsàṃà) *subordconn.* if...would have (yesterday) The main verb in the clause following this word takes the sequential aspect.

nakílikí (nakílikí-*pl.* **nakílikí-lik^a**. *n.* chopper, copter, helicopter, whirlybird

nakírà (nakíràà-) *n.* *Proteles cristatus* aardwolf

nakólít^a (nakólít-*pl.* **nakólítik^a**. *n.* log or wooden bar used to block a gate or trap entrance

nakúlé (nakúléè-) *pl.* **nakúléik^a**. *n.* division, partition, room, section

nakwádòn (nakwádòni-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible See also *lets'édòn* and *noókòdòn*.

nakwés (nakwésí-) *v.* to breastfeed, suckle

nakwésúkòt^a (nakwésúkòtí-) *v.* to breastfeed, suckle

nakwídetés (nakwídetésí-) *v.* to adorn, beautify, decorate, dress up

nakwídòn (nakwídòni-) *v.* to be decked out, dressed up, looking great

nakwín (nakwíní-) *pl.* **nakwíník^a**. *n.* forked stick used to hold up hunting nets

nakwites (nakwitesí-) *v.* to breastfeed, give suck to, suckle

nalèmùdzòdà (nalèmùdzòdàà-) *n.* *Monticola saxatilis* common rock-thrush

nalíilí (nalíilí-*n.* sorghum variety with round seed-heads, whitish-yellowish seeds, and curved stalks

nalójón (nalójóni-) *v.* to ill-fitting, loose

nalɔɪizat^a (nalɔɪizatá-) *n.* desert

Nàmàkàr (Nàmàkàrà-) *n.* June See also *Yelíyél*.

Namerí (Namerí-) *n.* name of a river flanked with spotted rocks

Namétúròn (Namétúròni-) *n.* name of a river in Turkana land, Kenya

namèdò (namèdòò-) *pl.* **namédòik^a**. *n.* occipital bone (forming the back of the skull)

namédòèd^a (namédòèdè-) *n.* back side (e.g. of an axehead or human head) *lit.* its occipital bone

Namórú (Namórúu-) *n.* name of a river Also called *Gwasikasabá*.

Namóy^a (Namóì-) *n.* a personal name

námúí (námúu-) *pl.* **námúatikw^a**. 1 *n.* sibling-in-law (husband's sibling) 2 *n.* sister-in-law (brother's wife)

namúdit^a (namúdití-) *n.* *Ficus ingens* large fig tree species whose small yellow berries are eaten raw

nanáá (nanáá) *subordconn.* if...had (earlier today) The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.

nanàà (nanàà) *subordconn.* when...had (earlier today) The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nanɪɪnɪɪŋ (nanɪɪnɪɪŋí-) *pl.* **naníjín-*nìjìk^a***. *n.* modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle) See also *nanɪɪnɪɪŋ*.

nánòk^o (nánòò) *adv.* must have...(long ago)

nànòò (nànòò) *1 subord-conn.* when...had (a while ago) *2 subordconn.* if...had (a while ago) When this conjunction is used in the sense of 'when', the main verb following it takes the dummy pronoun. When it is used in the sense of 'if', the following main verb appears in the sequential aspect.

Naŋetéb^a (Naŋetébè-) *n.* a personal name

naŋiniŋin (naŋiniŋiní-) *pl. naŋiní-ŋìnik^a.* *n.* modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle) See also naniŋiniŋ.

Naŋólébok^a (Naŋólébokó-) *n.* name of a boulder and associated river

Nájóli (Nájóli-) *n.* a personal name

nàŋùràmbò (nàŋùràmbòò-) *n.* *Batis molitor* chin-spot batis See also iwót-sígwà.

Naɔyakíŋól (Naɔyakíŋólì-) *n.* name of a place

nápáka na *adv.* now, presently A phrase borrowed from Ateker languages.

nàpèi (nàpèi) *1 prep.* from *2 subordconn.* from the time when, since A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also jàpèi.

napérít^a (napéríti-) *pl. napérítík^a.* *n.* bivouac, bushcamp, camp

naperorwá (naperorwáà-) *pl. naperorwáik^a.* *n.* oblong purple or yellow pumpkin variety

napetés (napetési-) *v.* to bring alongside or beside See also inapetés.

Napitiro (Napitiroó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

Nápíyò (Nápíyòò-) *n.* a personal name

napódè (napódèè-) *n.* bird species

Napoliso (Napolisoó-) *n.* a personal name

Napóroto (Napórotoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

nápón (nápónì-) *v.* to come alongside or beside

Nàpòrèààm (Nàpòrèà-àmà-) *pl. Naporeaik^a.* *n.* Napore person

naréw^a (naréù-) *n.* *Bitis* sp. dwarf adder species that lives in northwest Kenya

Narót^a (Narótò-) *n.* a personal name

narúét^a (narúéti-) *pl. narúétík^a.* *n.* community, neighborhood

narúétiàm (narúéti-àmà-) *pl. narúétiik^a.* *n.* neighbor

narúétinós (narúétinósi-) *v.* to be neighbors, neighbor each other

Narúkyep (Narúkyepi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area

narwá (narúa-) *pl. narúáik^a.* *n.* long spear shaft (with a jébíli as its spearhead)

nàsàm (nàsàmù) *adv.* must have...(yesterday)

nàsàmù (nàsàmù) *subord-conn.* when...had (yesterday)The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nasémé (naséméè-) *pl.* **naséméik^a**. *n.* oblong gourd with a handle sown onto it

nasorop (nasoropí-) *pl.* **nasórópik^a**. *n.* intestine

Nasurukép (Nasuruképi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

natebú (natebúù-) *pl.* **natebúik^a**. *n.* worker termite that cares for the queen

natélétsiò (natélétsiò-) *n.* **DERMAPTERA** earwig

natélewá (natélewáà-) *n.* rat species

natéḃ^a (natéḃà-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds

natíḃ^a (natíḃá-) *pl.* **natíḃík^a**. *n.* braided rope, twine (used in snaring)

natiṇá (natiṇáà-) *n.* **Crocuta crocuta** spotted hyena See also atɔŋ.

Natípem (Natípemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area

nàtòlòkà (nàtòlòkàà-) *pl.* **natólòkík^a**. *n.* rainbow

Natórókòkító (Natórókòkítóò-) *n.* name of a place

Natòkòjɔr (Natòkòjɔrí-) *n.* name of a river

Nátómé (Nátóméì-) *n.* a personal name

natúḃusé (natúḃuséè-) *n.* **Sylvietta sp.** woodland crombec (northern or red-faced)

natúk^a (natúkù-) *n.* group discussion

naturutur (naturuturú-) *pl.* **natúrú-tùrik^a**. *n.* cracked gourd

Naturukan (Naturukaní-) *n.* name of a river

Natsapúó (Natsapúó-) *n.* a personal name

nàtsèr (nàtsèrà-) *n.* striped ground rat

natsés (natsésí-) *v.* to cook out (bitterness or poison by boiling, pouring the water, and reboiling one or more times)

Natsíámu (Natsíámù-) *n.* a personal name Also pronounced as Nacém.

Natsíátà (Natsíátàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

natsíbilí (natsíbilíì-) *n.* **Tragelaphus scriptus** female bushbuck

nàtsikw^a (nàtsikò-) *pl.* **natsíkwík^a**. *n.* ring or wreath of twisted reeds

Natsukúl (Natsukúlù-) *n.* name of a seasonal stream west of Lokinéne

naúdòn (naúdònì-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible

náúmɔ (náúmɔó-) *n.* **Torgos tracheliotus** lappet-faced vulture

Naurat^a (Nauratá-) *n.* name of a mountain connected to Morújole

Nàwà (Nàwàà-) *n.* a personal name

Nawáďow^a (Nawáďou-) *n.* name of a hill and associated human habitations

Nawólójam (Nawólójamú-) *n.* Year of Nawólójam, when many cattle died of rinderpest

náxána na *dem.* this direction, this way

nayá (nai-) *n.* here

Nayaón (Nayaóní-) *n.* a personal name

Nayapan (Nayapaní-) *n.* name of a place in Dodoth countr where the British cleared land to reduce the problem of tsetse flies in mid-1900s

nayé *dem.* here

nayé kònà *dem.* right here

nayé na *dem.* here

nayé ne *dem.* just there, there

názèkwà (názèkwà) *1 n.* while *2 n.* now, soon When used in the sense of 'while', this word is followed by a verb with the dummy pronoun attached to it.

ńdà (ńdà) *1 coordconn.* and *2 prep.* with In a series of nouns linked by this word, every noun after the first takes the oblique case.

ńda nébèè kòn *n.* eleven

ndaicé (ndaicé-) *n.* um, uh, whatca-ma-callit

ndaík^e *pro.* where?

nday^o *n.* by what path? which way?

ndayúk^o *n.* it is where?

ndée *1 n.* from where? *2 interj.* what-ever!: an expression of disagreement
ńdò *pl.* **ndoín.** *pro.* who?

ndóó *1 prep.* what about...? *2 subordconn.* what about (when)...? When acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the nominative case.

ndoó fhyè *n.* maybe, perhaps, who knows?

ndóó mĩtĩè *v.* what if (it is...)

ne (ne) *interj.* here!, here you go!: an expression of giving

ne (=ne) *dem.* that (just there)

nébàdà (nébàdì-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a Referring to an entity a slight distance away.

nèb^a (nébù-) *pl.* **nébitín.** *1 n.* body *2 n.* self

nébèd^a (nébèdè-) *pl.* **nébìn.** *n.* himself, herself, itself, the very person/thing

nébùnànès (nébùnànèsi-) *n.* bodiliness, embodiment

nébùsĩts^a (nébù-sĩts'à-) *n.* body hair

ńédà (ńédì-) *dem.* there (near)

ńéda ne *dem.* just there, there

ńéita ne *dem.* just there, there

ńés (ńésé) *adv.* oh, I see; oh, you mean...

nesés (nesésì-) *v.* to hear See also nesíbès.

nesíbes (nesíbesì-) *1 v.* to hear *2 v.* to listen *3 v.* to comprehend, understand *4 v.* to heed, obey See also nesés.

nesíbesiám (nesíbesi-ámà-) *pl. nesíbesíik^a. n. listener*

nesíbiés (nesíbiesi-) *v. to obey habitually*

nesíbos (nesíbosi-) *v. to be understood*

nesíbunós (nesíbunosi-) *1 v. to understand each other 2 v. to be understood*

néé (néé) *1 prep. from 2 prep. through* A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

néé (néé) *subordconn. when* The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

nées (néesi-/na-) *v. to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate*

nèrè (nèrè) *ideo. teeteringly*

nérinérón (nérinéróni-) *1 v. to quiver, shudder 2 v. to lurch, stagger*

neesúkot^a (neesúkotí-/naikot-) *v. to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate*

nepekáám (nepeká-àmà-) *pl. nepekáik^a. 1 n. arguer, argumentative person 2 n. atheist, unbeliever*

nepekanitetés (nepekanitetési-) *v. to challenge, contradict*

nepekánón (nepekánóni-) *v. to argue, debate, disagree, protest*

nerédòn (nerédòni-) *v. to be teetering, tottering*

nesekánón (nesekánóni-) *v. to be healthy, hygienic*

ni (=ni) *1 dem. these 2 rel. that/which (plural)*

níbàdà (nìbàdì-) *n. overabundance, plentitude (here)*

nida ni *pro. these ones*

niám (niámà-) *n. every person*

nìtsìnìts^a (nìtsìnìtsi-) *pl. nitsínìtsik^a. n. fatty nape of neck, fat scruff*

nikⁱ (=nii) *1 dem. those (earlier) 2 rel. that/which (earlier; plural)*

nikwídòn (nikwídòni-) *v. to be resistant, tough, unyielding*

nikwídòn (nikwídòni-) *v. to be slightly sweet (like porridge with a little sugar)*

nikwíníkòn (nikwíníkòni-) *v. to whip back and forth*

ninetés (ninetési-) *v. to confirm, corroborate*

nirídòn (nirídòni-) *v. to be doughy, gooey*

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 (nòini-) *n. discovery, find, uncovering*

nòk^o (=nòò/nòò) *1 dem. that (long ago) 2 rel. that/which (long ago) 3 adv. long ago*

nòò (nòò) *subordconn. when...(a while ago)* The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nóódwáá (nóódoú-) *n. today*

nótsò (=nótsòò/nótsòò) 1 *dem.* that (a while ago) 2 *rel.* that/which (a while ago) 3 *adv.* a while ago

nótso kaino sin *n.* last year

nótsóò nòk^o *n.* day before yesterday

nóó (nóó) *dem.* here, in this direction If this word is followed by a noun, the noun takes the genitive case.

nóó kij^o 1 *n.* below, down 2 *n.* south

nóó kwar^o 1 *n.* above, up 2 *n.* north

nóó na *dem.* in this direction, over here

nòs (nòsà-) *n.* noise, racket, shouting

nòsààm (nòsà-àmà-) *pl.* **nòsaik^a**. *n.* loud person, shouter, yell

nòkein *n.* two years ago, year before last See also kaino nótsò.

nòkeina ke *n.* three years ago

nòkeina kenóó ke *n.* four years ago

nòkinókón (nòkinókónì-) *v.* to bend, flex

nòkódòn (nòkódònì-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible See also lets'édòn and nakwádòn.

nóós (nóósá-) 1 *n.* cleverness, intelligence, knowledge, shrewdness, wisdom 2 *n.* craftiness, cunning, guile, slyness 3 *n.* erudition, literacy

nóósààm (nóósà-àmà-) *pl.* **nóósáik^a**. *n.* clever, intelligent, or wise person

nóósánétòn (nóósánétònì-) *v.* to gain experience, grow wiser, learn

nóosanitetés (nóosanitetési-) *v.* to instruct, teach, train See also itátámés.

nóósánón (nóósánónì-) 1 *v.* to be clever, intelligent, knowledgeable, shrewd, wise 2 *v.* to be crafty, cunning, guileful, sly 3 *v.* to be erudite, literate

nóósátón (nóósátónì-) *v.* to make a racket, shout, yell

nóotsódòn (nóotsódònì-) *v.* to be adhesive, sticky

nóotsómón (nóotsómónì-) *v.* to adhere, bond, stick

ńtá (ńtá) *adv.* not: do(es) not, will not Used to negate statements in the present or future tense.

ńtá (ńtá) *pro.* where?

ńt^a (ńtí-) *pro.* they/them/their Their and 'them' are formed by adding the appropriate case ending to this pronoun.

ńtéén (ńté-énì-) *pro.* which (one)?

ńtí (ńtíà) 1 *adv.* how? 2 *adv.* like this! 3 *interj.* like that! yeah!: an expression of approval

ńtíà jà *adv.* like that!: an expression of approval

ńtía jíkⁱ *adv.* yes, that way!: an expression of approval

ńtíén (ńtí-énì-) *pro.* which (ones)?

ńtíèn (ńtí-ènì-) *pro.* theirs

ńtínebitín (ńtí-nebitínì-) *n.* themselves *lit.* their bodies

ńtóódó (ńtóódó) *interj.* nah, no See also ńtóondó.

ńtóódò *n.* when?

ńtóondó (ńtóondó) *interj.* nah, no See also ńtóódó.

nts^a (ntsí-) *pl. nt^a. pro. she/her/hers, he/him/his, it/its'Him', 'his', and 'her' are formed by adding the appropriate case ending to this pronoun.*

ntsén (nts-éní-) *pro. his, hers, its*

ntsícék^a (ntsí-céki-) *pl. ntsíčíkám. n. his wife*

ntsíéák^w (ntsí-éák^wà-) *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 grandchild*

ntsínámúí (ntsí-námúí-) *pl. ntsínámúatikw^a. 1 n. her sibling-in-law (brother's sibling) 2 n. his sister-in-law (brother's wife)*

ntsínámúíím (ntsí-námúí-ímà-) *pl. ntsínámúíwík^a. n. her niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child)*

ntsínêb^a (ntsí-nébù-) *n. himself, herself, itself lit. his/her/its body*

ntsípótàim (ntsí-pótà-ímà-) *pl. ntsípótawík^a. n. his/her niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling)*

ntsípót^a (ntsí-pótà-) *1 n. his/her foreign friend 2 n. his/her sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent)*

ntsúgwám (nts-úgwámà-) *pl. ntsúgwámatikw^a. 1 n. his sibling-in-law (wife's sibling) 2 n. his sibling-in-law (brother's wife's sibling) 3*

n. his/her brother-in-law (sister's husband) 4 n. his/her sibling-in-law (sister's husband's sibling)

ntsúó ts'w *pro. it's likely, probably so*

nts'ákáàw^a (nts'áká-àwà-) *pl. nts'ákáawík^a. n. defecation spot, place to defecate*

nts'ákón (nts'ákónì-) *v. to crap, defecate, poop, shit*

nts'ákóna sèrèik^e *v. to leave a big mess behind, muck things up, spoil everything lit. to crap in the basin*

nuéli (nuéli-) *n. Christmas service*

nùk^u (=nùkù) *1 dem. those (from a while ago) 2 rel. that/which a long time ago (plural)*

nutsés (nutsési-) *v. to mend with mud*

nútsù (=nútsù) *1 dem. those (a while ago) 2 rel. that/which (a while ago)*

nánátòn (nánátònì-) *v. to slink away/off (in a crouched over posture)*

nùs (nùsù) *ideo. sleeping deeply*

nus (nusá-) *n. Panthera pardus male leopard*

Nusíik^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*

nnnná (nnnná) *nurs. yum-yum: a nursery word for breastfeeding*

n

ḡáapún (ḡáapúni-) *n.* dormouse

ḡábangí (ḡábangü-) *n.* bhang, hemp

ḡábulán (ḡábuláni-) *pl.* **ḡábulánìk^a**.
n. vest Also pronounced as *ḡébulán*.

ḡábá (ḡábáà-) *pl.* **ḡábáik^a**. *n.* bar, saloon

ḡábaarát^a (ḡábaarátí-) *pl.* **ḡábaarátìk^a**. *n.* wrist knife See also *ibot^a*.

ḡábaasá (ḡábaasáà-) *pl.* **ḡábaasáik^a**.
n. envelope

ḡábáát^a (ḡábááti-) *pl.* **ḡábáátìk^a**.
n. fortune, lot, luck

ḡababa (ḡababáà-) *n.* crack skin on the feet (esp. heels)

ḡábábú (ḡábábúù-) *n.* small plant species with reddish stems and edible leaves

ḡábáf (ḡábáfù-) *pl.* **ḡábáfìk^a**.
n. basin

ḡábáíḡḡl (ḡábáíḡḡlò-) *pl.* **ḡábáíḡḡlík^a**. *n.* Bible, Christian scripture

ḡábáít^a (ḡábáíti-) *n.* predawn

ḡábáít^o *n.* at dawn, before dawn

ḡábákèt^a (ḡábákètè-) *pl.* **ḡábákètìk^a**.
n. bucket, pail

ḡábálánjít^a (ḡábálánjiti-) *n.* soda ash, sodium carbonate See also *ḡá-makadí*.

ḡábánḡk^a (ḡábánḡki-) *pl.* **ḡábánḡkìk^a**.
n. bank

ḡábáo (ḡábáoó-) *pl.* **ḡábáoìk^a**. 1
n. board, plank 2 *n.* blackboard, chalkboard 3 *n.* cage trap

ḡábáoìkààm (ḡábáoìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ḡábáoìkàik^a**. *n.* carpenter, woodworker

ḡábaraḡín (ḡábaraḡíni-) *pl.* **ḡábaraḡínìk^a**. *n.* binoculars, field glasses

ḡábaràkìs (ḡábaràkìsi-) *pl.* **ḡábaràkìsìk^a**. *n.* army barrack

ḡábarásà (ḡábarásàà-) *pl.* **ḡábarásàik^a**. *n.* Monday See also *Nákásiá kònik^ε*.

ḡábarasán (ḡábarasáni-) *pl.* **ḡábarasánìk^a**. *n.* first and thickest layer of thatched grass

ḡábarút^a (ḡábarútù-) *pl.* **ḡábarútìk^a**.
n. dynamite

ḡábaruwa (ḡábaruwaá-) *pl.* **ḡábarùwàik^a**. *n.* epistle, letter, missive

ḡábás (ḡábási-) *pl.* **ḡábásìk^a**. 1 *n.* bus
2 *n.* campaign advertisements (like posters)

ḡábata (ḡábataá-) 1 *n.* duck, goose
2 *n.* tree whose roots are dug up, crushed, and decocted for stomach ailments and eye problems; its roots are also stuck in paths thwart enemies; if left there, it prevents rain and causes other domestic problems

ḡábáts^a (ḡábátsi-) *n.* personal name of a rebel leader who wanted to take power from the colonial British in northeastern Uganda

ḡábol (ḡábolí-) *pl.* **ḡábolìk^a**. *n.* decorative garment consisting of circular plates of patterned beads cover-

ing the chest and upper back, connect by straps going over the shoulders; worn by girls and women only

Náboligúr (Náboligúró-) *n.* a personal name

naɓolya (naɓolyaá-) *1 n.* game, play, sport *2 n.* dancing See also wáák^a.

páɓúka wáánà^e *n.* prayer book

páɓúk^a (páɓúkù-) *pl.* **páɓúkik^a**. *n.* book

páɓús (páɓúsi-) *pl.* **páɓúsik^a**. *1 n.* parasitic plant species with red berries and that is used to treat aching knees *2 n.* huge boil

naɓúrét^a (naɓúrétì-) *pl.* **naɓúrétik^a**. *n.* sheath See also nakirɔr.

naɓura (naɓurai-) *n.* corn, maize

naɓuraídàkw^a (naɓurai-dàkù-) *pl.* **naɓuraídakwitín**. *n.* corncob, maize cob

páɓurás (páɓurási-) *pl.* **páɓurásik^a**. *n.* toothbrush See also súkútésídàkw^a and tsitsín.

páɓwa (páɓwaá-) *n.* scrubland

páɓáɓa (páɓáɓaá-) *pl.* **páɓáɓáik^a**. *n.* mens white leather anklet/bracelet made from the pelts of rabbits, reedbuck bellies, etc.

páɓakwarát^a (páɓakwarátì-) *pl.* **páɓakwarátik^a**. *n.* fork See also pófók^a.

naɓaɓés (naɓaɓési-) *v.* to collect rubbish (like uprooted weeds)

páɓasitá (páɓasitáa-) *pl.* **páɓasitáik^a**. *n.* chalkboard eraser, duster

naɓés (naɓési-) *v.* to flatten, level

naɓésá ɲkáká^e *v.* to overeat, pig out *lit.* to flatten food

naɓésúkót^a (naɓésúkotì-) *v.* to flatten out, level out, raze

naɓiés (naɓiesì-) *v.* to flatten or level repeatedly

páɓís (páɓísi-) *pl.* **páɓísik^a**. *n.* account, narrative, story

páɓís (páɓísi-) *pl.* **páɓísik^a**. *n.* cloud

páɓúle (páɓúleé-) *pl.* **páɓúleik^a**. *n.* type of gun

páɓúy^a (páɓúì-) *pl.* **páɓúik^a**. *n.* vertical cave or cavern, volcano, volcanic vent

páɓúkán (páɓúkání-) *pl.* **páɓúkánik^a**. *n.* kiosk, shop, store See also ñúkán.

páɓáín (páɓáíni-) *pl.* **páɓáínik^a**. *n.* fine, penalty

páɓaadi (páɓaadií-) *pl.* **páɓaadiik^a**. *n.* balefire, bonfire

páɓaɓigáɓ^a (páɓaɓigáɓì-) *pl.* **páɓaɓigáɓik^a**. *n.* wheelbarrow See also pakaari.

páɓám (páɓámù-) *n.* glue, gum

páɓás (páɓási-) *n.* propane gas

páɓarán (páɓaráni-) *pl.* **páɓaránik^a**. *n.* sewing machine

páɓaará (páɓaaráa-) *pl.* **páɓaaráik^a**. *n.* button

páɓála (páɓálaa-) *pl.* **páɓálàik^a**. *n.* jail See also lɓála.

pájore (pájoreé-) *pl.* **pájòrèik^a**. *n.* crew, gang, group (organized for a purpose like dancing, fighting, or hunting)

ṣákááḍoṇoṭ^a (ṣákááḍoṇoṭí-) *pl.* **ṣákááḍoṇoṭík^a**. *n.* cowbell

ṣákáál (ṣákáálé-) *pl.* **ṣákáálík^a**. *n.* camel

ṣákáasó (ṣákáasóò-) *pl.* **ṣákáasóìk^a**. *n.* robe

ṣákábàt^a (ṣákábàtì-) *pl.* **ṣákábatík^a**. *n.* cabinet, cupboard

ṣákáḍét^a (ṣákáḍètè-) *pl.* **ṣákáḍétík^a**. *n.* spade

ṣákáḍìc (ṣákáḍìcì-) *n.* cabbage

ṣákáḍilá (ṣákáḍiláà-) *pl.* **ṣákáḍiláìk^a**. *1 n.* ethnic group, people, tribe
2 n. kind, species, type, variety See also *ḍiyw^a*.

ṣákáḍír (ṣákáḍírì-) *n.* sorghum variety with red or white seeds and coarse hairs on the seed-heads like those of bullrush

ṣákáḍḍwáát^a (ṣákáḍḍwáátá-) *pl.* **ṣákáḍḍwáátík^a**. *n.* finger ring

ṣákáḍurúr (ṣákáḍurúrù-) *pl.* **ṣákáḍurúrùìk^a**. *1 n.* large tree species in whose branches beehives are put
2 n. large tin can

ṣákád^a (ṣákádì-) *pl.* **ṣákádìk^a**. *1 n.* identity card *2 n.* playing card

ṣákáḍeṇo (ṣákáḍeṇoó-) *pl.* **ṣákáḍeṇòìk^a**. *n.* women's loincloth decorated with metal ringlets all around the edges

ṣákádìk^a (ṣákádìkà-) *n.* playing cards

ṣákáíta (ṣákáítaá-) *n.* sweet potato

ṣákáítákák^a (ṣákáítá-kákà-) *n.* edible sweet potato leaves

ṣákakar (ṣákakará-) *pl.* **ṣákàkàrìk^a**. *n.* chapeau, wide-brim hat

ṣákakurá (ṣákakuràà-) *pl.* **ṣákakuràìk^a**. *n.* hoe Same as *ṣémelékú*.

ṣákáláát^a (ṣákáláátà-) *pl.* **ṣákáláátík^a**. *n.* pan (for cooking, mining, etc.)

ṣákálám (ṣákálámù-) *pl.* **ṣákálámìk^a**. *n.* pen

Nakalees (Nakaleesì-) *n.* a personal name

ṣákáléndà (ṣákáléndàà-) *pl.* **ṣákáléndàìk^a**. *n.* calendar

ṣákáìrìkìt^a (ṣákáìrìkìtì-) *pl.* **ṣákáìrìkìtìk^a**. *n.* stick with a metal nut affixed on the end

ṣákalo (ṣákaloó-) *pl.* **ṣákaloìk^a**. *n.* alarm, alert

ṣákamaridúk^a (ṣákamaridúkù-) *pl.* **ṣákamaridúkùìk^a**. *n.* heavy cotton blanket worn as clothing

ṣákamarikán (ṣákamarikánì-) *pl.* **ṣákamarikánìk^a**. *n.* womens lightweight cotton shawl

ṣákamḍí (ṣákamḍî-) *pl.* **ṣákamḍîk^a**. *n.* bivouac, camp, encampment

ṣákamóṇo (ṣákamóṇoó-) *n.* *Cynachium* *sp.* pumpkin-like vine species with white milk-sap and that grows in ravines and riverbeds down the escarpment and whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw

ṣákámus (ṣákámusì-) *n.* pitch darkness (i.e. no moon, thick clouds at night)

Nákamu (Nákamuú-) *n.* personal name of the Ik Catholic priest of the Síkètìà clan who first brought Christianity to the Ik

ṇákamúka (ṇákamúkaá-) *n.* vine species whose yellow roots are decocted and drunk or given rectally as a treatment for stomach ailments

ṇákamulára (ṇákamuláraá-) *pl.* **ṇákamuláràik^a**. *n.* red pepper

ṇákánsòlà (ṇákánsòlàà-) *pl.* **ṇákánsòlàik^a**. *n.* councillor

ṇákáparat^a (ṇákáparatá-) *pl.* **ṇákáparatík^a**. *n.* metal nose-ring and mouth cover

ṇákápirit^a (ṇákápirití-) *pl.* **ṇákápiritík^a**. *n.* modern metallic whistle

ṇákarám (ṇákarámè-) *n.* holiday, time off, vacation

ṇákáramit^a (ṇákáramití-) *pl.* **ṇíkáram**. *n.* do-nothing, idler, lazy bum, loafer

ṇákaratás (ṇákaratási-) *pl.* **ṇákaratásik^a**. *1 n.* paper *2 n.* document

ṇákárat^a (ṇákáratí-) *n.* *Ficus sp.* fig tree species whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is carved into stools and other items; also a favorite place to put beehives

ṇákási (ṇákásií-) *pl.* **ṇákásiicík^a**. *n.* employment, job, task, work

Nákásiá àḏík^e *n.* Wednesday *lit.* work(day) being three

Nákásiá kònìk^e *n.* Monday *lit.* work(day) being one See also Nábàrásà.

Nákásiá lèbètsik^e *n.* Tuesday *lit.* work(day) being two

Nákásiá tùdik^e *n.* Friday *lit.* work(day) being five

Nákásiá ts'agúsik^e *n.* Thursday *lit.* work(day) being four

ṇákásiàm (ṇákási-àmà-) *pl.* **ṇákásiik^a**. *n.* employee, worker

ṇákásièd^a (ṇákásièdè-) *n.* function, purpose, use

ṇákátékisimù (ṇákátékisimùù-) *n.* catechism

ṇákátiríba (ṇákátiríbaá-) *n.* tree species whose sweet fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to make planks for doors

ṇákáúntì (ṇákáúntì-) *pl.* **ṇákáúntìik^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.

ṇákáwa (ṇákáwaá-) *n.* coffee

ṇakaw^a (ṇakaú-) *1 n.* bow (weapon) *2 n.* fiddle, violin

Nákáy^a (Nákái-) *n.* a personal name

ṇák^a (ṇàà) *1 adv.* just *2 adv.* why...of course! *3 adv.* in the hell, in the world

ṇákílák^a (ṇákílákà-) *pl.* **ṇákílákìk^a**. *1 n.* bra, brassiere *2 n.* traditional

leather brassiere worn for dancing (worn especially by the Nap̄r̄e people of Karenga)

ṗákitambára (ṗákitambáraá-) *pl.* **ṗákitambáràik^a**. *n.* handkerchief, hanky

ṗákol (ṗákolí-) *pl.* **ṗákòlik^a**. *1 n.* twisted nylon string *2 n.* nylon neck snare

ṗákopiyá (ṗákopiyáà-) *pl.* **ṗákopiyáik^a**. *n.* cap, hat

ṗakújá (ṗakújáà-) *pl.* **ṗakújáik^a**. *n.* spring where water seeps out of sand (e.g. in a riverbed)

ṗakuj^a (ṗakují-) *pl.* **ṗakujík^a**. *1 n.* god, God *2 interj.* oh my God!: an expression of strong emotion-The Christian word for 'God'; see *didigwarí* for the traditional name of the world's creator.

ṗakujíám (ṗakují-ámà-) *pl.* **ṗakujíik^a**. *n.* devout, godly person

ṗakujíhò (ṗakují-hòò-) *pl.* **ṗakujíhoík^a**. *n.* church, house of worship *lit.* God-house

ṗakujíicákààm (ṗakují-ícíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ṗakujíicákáik^a**. *1 n.* animist *2 n.* oracle, prophet, seer

ṗakujíicík^a (ṗakují-ícíkà-) *1 n.* gods *2 n.* animism

ṗakujímén (ṗakují-ménà-) *n.* religious matters, theology

ṗakujínànès (ṗakujínànèsì-) *n.* divinity, godhood

ṗakujíwáán (ṗakují-wáánà-) *n.* Lord's Prayer: Matthew 6:9-13

ṗakwaanja (ṗakwaanjaá-) *pl.* **ṗakwáánjàik^a**. *1 n.* ball field, field, soccer pitch *2 n.* airfield, airport, airstrip

ṗákwác (ṗákwáci-) *pl.* **ṗákwácik^a**. *n.* safety pin

Nakwác^a (Nakwáci-) *n.* name of a rock hill

ṗákwálikwal (ṗákwálikwalí-) *pl.* **ṗákwálikwàlik^a**. *n.* abdominal muscle, ab

ṗákwáya (ṗákwáyaa-) *pl.* **ṗákwáyàik^a**. *n.* choir, chorus

ṗakaari (ṗakaarii-) *pl.* **ṗakááriik^a**. *n.* wheelbarrow See also *ṗágadígád^a*.

ṗákókónj (ṗákókónjù-) *n.* strength

ṗákwárét^a (ṗákwárétè-) *pl.* **ṗákwárétík^a**. *n.* rake

ṗálaajáit^a (ṗálaajáitì-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* tall grass species used for thatching houses

ṗáláḍa (ṗáláḍaá-) *pl.* **ṗáláḍàik^a**. *n.* ladder

ṗálaín (ṗálaínì-) *pl.* **ṗálaínik^a**. *1 n.* line *2 n.* town, trading center See also *táùn*.

ṗáláínikààm (ṗáláínikà-àmà-) *pl.* **ṗáláínikaik^a**. *n.* town-dweller, urbanite

ṗalakas (ṗalakasí-) *n.* *Securinea virosa* vine species that is wrapped around other tree species in the sacred tree monument of agricultural ceremonies

ṗalakas (ṗalakasí-) *n.* happiness

nalakuts^a (nalakutsí-) *n.* ceremonial beer prepared by a newly married woman for the elders of her husband's clan

nálakamááitiòk^a (nálakamááiti-òkà-) *pl.* **nálakamááitiòkitín.** *n.* clavicle, collarbone

nálakamáít^a (nálakamáíti-) *pl.* **nálakamáítík^a.** *n.* cowl muscle, trapezius

nalamatsar (nalamatsarí-) *pl.* **nalámátsàrik^a.** *n.* perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia See also nekidojit^a.

nalámétòn (nalámétòni-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a wall) See also lajámétòn and tapálòòn.

nalámónukot^a (nalámónukotí-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a wall)

nálamorú (nálamorù-) *pl.* **nálamorúik^a.** 1 *n.* plant species 2 *n.* flute 3 *n.* drinking straw

nálámupena (nálámupenaá-) *n.* colored soil (black, red, yellow, etc.)

Nálámupena (Nálámupenaá-) *n.* name of a place with colored soil

nálán (náláni-) *pl.* **nálánik^a.** *n.* right hindleg: portion of meat reserved for elders consisting of the whole right leg including the gluteus medius

nálem (nálemú-) *pl.* **nálèmik^a.** *n.* crest, crown (e.g. of a rooster)

Nálem (Nálemú-) *n.* a personal name

nálésò (nálésòó-) *pl.* **nálésòik^a.** *n.* light cloak or shawl

nalídòn (nalidòni-) *v.* to be squashy, squishy (easily compressible)

nalípalí (nalípalí-) *n.* assortment, melange, mixture, variety

nálukutúju (nálukutúju-) *n.* *Felis serval* serval

nalúkét^a (nalúkétè-) *pl.* **nalúkétík^a.** *n.* round coppice or thicket

námá (námáà-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* grass species used for thatching

námaambát^a (námaambátì-) *pl.* **námaambátík^a.** *n.* metal roofing sheet

pamaɗaŋ (pamaɗaŋí-) *n.* tick

pamaɗaŋíkú (pamaɗaŋí-kúà-) *n.* *Eragrostis superba* tick grass: grass species used to cover termite traps

námakadá (námakadà-) *pl.* **námakadáik^a.** *n.* AK-47 automatic assault rifle

námakadí (námakadí-) *n.* soda ash, sodium carbonate See also naɓálánjit^a.

namakaje (namakajeé-) *n.* sexually-transmitted disease (possibly gonorrhea or syphilis)

námakás (námakási-) *pl.* **námakásik^a.** *n.* scissors

námakáy^a (námakái-) *n.* charcoal

námákèt^a (námákètè-) *pl.* **námákètík^a.** *n.* market See dzígwaàw^a.

námakuk^a (námakukú-) *pl.* **námakùkik^a.** *n.* two-legged stool

námák^a (námákì-) *pl.* **námákik^a.** *n.* mug, mugful

ɲámal (ɲámali-) *pl.* **ɲámàlik^a**. 1 *n.* projectile: arrow or bullet 2 *n.* boy

ɲámáláit^a (ɲámáláití-) *pl.* **ɲimálá**. *n.* prostitute

ɲámáli (ɲámálii-) *n.* possessions, property, wealth

ɲámaliák^a (ɲámali-ákà-) *pl.* **ɲámali-kaakitín**. *n.* arrow hole, bullet hole

ɲámaliðàkw^a (ɲámali-ðàkù-) *pl.* **ɲámalikadakitín**. *n.* arrow shaft

ɲamalil (ɲamalilí-) *n.* *Saba comorensis* small riverside tree species with blackish bark and leaves and whose stems are used in building granaries

ɲámanikór (ɲámanikóri-) *pl.* **ɲámanikórik^a**. *n.* farmland, large field including many gardens

ɲámáp^a (ɲámápù-) *pl.* **ɲámápik^a**. *n.* map

ɲámára (ɲámáraá-) *n.* arithmetic, math, mathematics

ɲámaritóit^a (ɲámaritóiti-) *pl.* **ɲámaritóitik^a**. 1 *n.* gold anklet or bracelet 2 *n.* golden earring

ɲámasín (ɲámasíni-) *pl.* **ɲámasínik^a**. 1 *n.* machine 2 *n.* grinding mill

ɲámát^a (ɲámáti-) *pl.* **ɲámátik^a**. *n.* mat

ɲamatíða (ɲamatíðaá-) *pl.* **ɲamatíðàik^a**. *n.* homemade gun

ɲámátsar (ɲámátsari-) *pl.* **ɲámátsarík^a**. *n.* brand, mark, sign (e.g. cattle brands or clan emblems)

ɲamiili (ɲamiilií-) *pl.* **ɲamiílik^a**. *n.* bicycle, bike

ɲamiilia ɲwáxòniàmà^e *n.* wheelchair *lit.* bicycle of a lame person

ɲámiliɲór (ɲámiliɲórì-) *n.* gecko species?

ɲámisíp^a (ɲámisípù-) *pl.* **ɲámisípik^a**. *n.* belt

ɲámòð^a (ɲámòðò-) *pl.* **ɲámòðik^a**. *n.* thigh meat

ɲámucúǵkà (ɲámucúǵkàà-) *pl.* **ɲámucúǵkàik^a**. *n.* citrus fruit: lemon or orange

ɲanáket^a (ɲanáketì-) *pl.* **ɲanáketík^a**. *n.* age-group, age-set: traditional grouping of men according to generation and initiation

ɲánam (ɲánamé-) *pl.* **ɲánàmik^a**. *n.* lake, ocean, sea

ɲánambá (ɲánambáà-) *pl.* **ɲánambáik^a**. *n.* digit, number

ɲáníðàk^a (ɲáníðàkì-) *pl.* **ɲáníðàkík^a**. *n.* handbag, purse

ɲáninó (ɲáninóò-) *pl.* **ɲáninóik^a**. *n.* leather whipTraditionally made from twisted buffalo or rhino hide.

ɲanúpít^a (ɲanúpítì-) *n.* belief, faith

ɲapenijén (ɲapeni-jénì-) *n.* grass species with little round seed-pods that is picked from rocky outcroppings and used to make brooms

ɲaǵáànètòn (ɲaǵáànètòni-) 1 *v.* to be yellow 2 *v.* to be jaundice

ɲaǵálómòn (ɲaǵálómòni-) *v.* to be gappy (in the teeth), have a tooth gap

ɲaǵalúr (ɲaǵalúra-) *pl.* **ɲaǵalúrik^a**. *n.* kidney

naṇárútè (naṇárútèè-) *pl.* **naṇárú-tèìk^a**. *n.* unripe maize (with small milky kernels) See also *ígùm* and *káruúbú*.

Naṇasir (Naṇasirí-) *n.* a personal name

naṇés (naṇésí-) *v.* to avenge, get pay-back, retaliate, revenge

naṇésúkót^a (naṇésúkótí-) *v.* to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge

naṇólé (naṇólèè-) *pl.* **naṇóléìk^a**. *n.* horse

Naṇorok^a (Naṇorokú-) *n.* a personal name

naṇu (naṇuú-) *pl.* **naṇúìk^a**. *n.* mythical beast

nápaalí (nápaalíi-) *pl.* **nápaalíìk^a**. *n.* small plastic bag or sack

napaaru (napaaruú-) *pl.* **napáárùìk^a**. *n.* catapult, sling, slingshot (made of a leather patch with string attached to each side)

napáḍer (napáḍerí-) *pl.* **napáḍerìk^a**. *n.* big, round, inedible gourd used as basins and bottles

nápaín (nápaínì-) *pl.* **nápaínìk^a**. *n.* fine for an unsanctioned marriage

napaipáy^a (napaipáì-) *pl.* **napai-páìk^a**. *n.* *Carica papaya* papaya, paw-paw

napala (napalaá-) *n.* bright red soil

napalís (napalísì-) *pl.* **napalísìk^a**. 1 *n.* cushion, mattress 2 *n.* cushion

napáma (napámaá-) *n.* cotton

napaṇká (napaṇkáà-) *pl.* **napaṇkáìk^a**. *n.* machete, panga

napaṇkaláít^a (napaṇkaláítì-) *pl.* **napaṇkaláítìk^a**. *n.* type of short bolt-action rifle

napár (napári-) *pl.* **napárik^a**. *n.* flat cover or lid (made from metal, reeds, or anything)

napárix (napárixì-) *pl.* **napárixìk^a**. *n.* parish: governmental administrative unit below the subcounty and above the ward

napat^a (napatí-) *n.* *Thunbergia alata* plant species with no known uses

napáti (napátíi-) *pl.* **napátiìk^a**. *n.* celebration, party, shindig

napatsole (napatsoleé-) *pl.* **napátsó-lèìk^a**. *n.* bare patch or spot (e.g. where no grass or hair is growing)

napáyál (napáyálì-) *pl.* **napáyálìk^a**. *n.* hard, bare patch of ground where no grass grows

napédór (napédóri-) *n.* ability, capability, power

napèi (napèi) 1 *prep.* from 2 *subordconn.* from the time when, since A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also *napèi*.

napéryét^a (napéryétì-) *pl.* **napéryétìk^a**. *n.* uterus, womb See also *epúáw^a*.

napídímòm (napídímòni-) *v.* to be powdery soft See also *lyamádòn*.

napís (napísì-) *pl.* **napísìk^a**. *n.* office

ɲápukán (ɲápukání-) *pl.* **ɲápuká-ník^a**. *n.* administration, government, regime

ɲápukáníàm (ɲápukání-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲápukáníik^a**. *n.* government employee

ɲapuót^a (ɲapuótí-) *pl.* **ɲapuótík^a**. *n.* gift or offering of a slaughtered animal

ɲarába (ɲarábaá-) *pl.* **ɲarábàik^a**. *n.* eraser, rubber

ɲarákóák^w (ɲarákó-ákò-) *n.* wild, wilderness

ɲarákw^a (ɲarákó-) *n.* wild, wilderness See also **ɲékítela**.

ɲàrà̀m (ɲàrà̀mà-) *pl.* **ɲèr**. 1 *n.* daughter, girl, maiden, young woman (unmarried) 2 *n.* girlfriend, lady friend

ɲarama na bét^s^a *n.* virgin *lit.* girl that is white

ɲarama na tiliw^a *n.* virgin *lit.* girl that is pure

ɲàrà̀màim (ɲàrà̀mà-ìmà-) *pl.* **ɲe-rawik^a**. *n.* little girl

ɲàrà̀miram (ɲàrà̀miramú-) *n.* Saturday

ɲàrà̀ngí (ɲàrà̀ngí-) *n.* paint, pigment

ɲàrà̀rá (ɲàrà̀ráà-) *pl.* **ɲàrà̀ráik^a**. *n.* *Acinonyx jubatus* cheetah

ɲàrà̀síám (ɲàrà̀sí-ámà-) *pl.* **ɲàrà̀síik^a**. *n.* miscreant, pervert, reprobate

ɲàrà̀tát^a (ɲàrà̀tátà-) *pl.* **ɲàrà̀tátík^a**. *n.* wall of a building

ɲàré̀m (ɲàré̀mò-) *n.* danger, insecurity, unrest

ɲàré̀ré̀j (ɲàré̀ré̀j-) *n.* good fortune or luck

ɲàré̀kém (ɲàré̀kémè-) 1 *n.* mucus, phlegm, snot; sputum 2 *n.* cold, flu See also **ɲòkòn**.

ɲàré̀má (ɲàré̀máà-) *pl.* **ɲàré̀máik^a**. *n.* injury

ɲàré̀pépé (ɲàré̀pépéè-) *pl.* **ɲàré̀pépéik^a**. *n.* wooden voice-amplifying horn (3-4 ft. long, open on each end, mouthpiece in the middle, crack between two halves sealed by a leather wrap)

ɲàsaaj^a (ɲàsaají-) *pl.* **ɲàsaàjìk^a**. *n.* donkey saddle (used to carry loads)

ɲàsaaní (ɲàsaaní-) *pl.* **ɲàsaaníik^a**. *n.* plate, saucer

ɲàsáat^a (ɲàsáatí-) *pl.* **ɲàsáatík^a**. 1 *n.* hour 2 *n.* time 3 *n.* wristwatch

ɲàsáatíá kònìk^e *n.* seven o'clock (7:00) *lit.* the hour being one

ɲàsáatikaa adátik^e *n.* nine o'clock (9:00) *lit.* the hours being three

ɲàsáatikaa lebetsátik^e *n.* eight o'clock (8:00) *lit.* the hours being two

ɲàsáatikaa mitátie toomín *n.* four o'clock (4:00) *lit.* the hours being ten

ɲàsáatikaa mitátie toomíní ndà kèdĩ kòn *n.* five o'clock (5:00) *lit.* the hours being ten and one

pásáatikaa mitátie toomíní nda kidí lébèts^e *n.* six o'clock (6:00) *lit.* the hours being ten and two

pásáatikaa tudátie ndà kèdì kòn *n.* twelve o'clock (12:00) *lit.* the hours being five and one

pásáatikaa tudátie ndà kidí àd^e *n.* two o'clock (2:00) *lit.* the hours being five and three

pásáatikaa tudátie nda kidí lébèts^e *n.* one o'clock (1:00) *lit.* the hours being five and two

pásáatikaa tudátie nda kidí ts'agús *n.* three o'clock (3:00) *lit.* the hours being five and four

pásáatikaa tudátik^e *n.* eleven o'clock (11:00) *lit.* the hours being five

pásáatikaa ts'agúsátik^e *n.* ten o'clock (10:00) *lit.* the hours being four

pásáàtò kòn *n.* at once, at the same time *lit.* by one time

pásabét^a (pásabéti-) *pl.* **pásabétik^a**. *n.* week

Násabét^a (Násabéti-) *n.* Sunday

pásábúkáuñtì (pásábúkáuñtù-) *pl.* **pásábúkáuñtiik^a**. *n.* subcounty: governmental administrative unit below the county and above the parish

pásabunì (pásabunì-) *n.* detergent, soap

pásábúpárix (pásábúpárixì-) *pl.* **pásábúpárixik^a**. *n.* subparish: governmental administrative unit below the parish and above the ward

pásadukú (pásadukù-) *pl.* **pásadu-kúik^a**. *n.* box, storage chest

pásakaraméntù (pásakaraméntù-) *n.* sacrament

nasal (nasalí-) *n.* *Cassia hildebrandtii* small plant species with bluish leaves which when ground and mixed with oil are applied to heads to counteract lice

pásalátà (pásalátà-) *n.* spinach

pásándòl (pásándòl-) *pl.* **pásándò-lík^a**. *n.* rubber sandal

pásánijìn (pásánijìn-) *n.* Sunny Gin: a Ugandan brand of cheap gin

pásanáo (pásanáo-) *n.* ground bee species that builds nests in flat ground

pásápari (pásápari-) *pl.* **pásápà-rìik^a**. 1 *n.* round, time (as in 'several times') 2 *n.* expedition, journey, trip

pásáti (pásáti-) *pl.* **pásátiik^a**. *n.* shirt

nasécón (nasécón-) *pl.* **nasécò-nìk^a**. *n.* error, mistake, sin See also *jómòkòsà*.

pásím (pásím-) *pl.* **pásímik^a**. *n.* mobile phone

pásipiryá (pásipiryá-) *pl.* **pásipiryáik^a**. *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan See also *pésipiryá*.

pásírìàm (pásírì-àm-) *pl.* **pásírìik^a**. *n.* fine dresser, fashionista

pátaayá (pátaayá-) *pl.* **pátaayáik^a**. *n.* kerosene lantern

natal (natalí-) *pl.* **patálík^a**. 1 *n.* custom, tradition 2 *n.* taboo, prohibition

játám (játámù-) *pl.* **játámìk^a**.
n. school term, semester

játamitám (játamitámù-) *pl.* **játamitámìk^a**. *n.* candy, sweet

játamóómità (játamóómitàà-) *pl.* **játamóómitàik^a**. *n.* thermometer

játats^a (játatsí-) *pl.* **játátsìk^a**.
n. spike trap

játauló (játaulò-) *pl.* **játaulóik^a**.
n. towel

játáy^a (játái-) *pl.* **játáik^a**. *n.* necktie, tie

játòè (játòè-) *pl.* **játóik^a**. *n.* beaded belt worn by females

játúdu (játúduú-) *pl.* **játúduìk^a**.
n. big oblong gourd used as a general container

játúkít^a (játúkítì-) *pl.* **játúkítìk^a**.
n. heap, mound, pile See also kits^a.

játúm (játúmù-) *pl.* **játúmik^a**.
n. spear with long, flat head (18-24 inches long)

játurugéy^a (játurugéì-) *pl.* **játurugéik^a**. *n.* type of large-bore, five-bullet elephant gun

játúkót^a (játúkótò-) *pl.* **játúkótìk^a**.
n. assembly, congregation, gathering

jàtsuuma (jàtsuumaá-) *pl.* **jàtsúúmàik^a**. *n.* borehole

jàtsuumaáarí (jàtsuumaá-áaríé-) *pl.* **jàtsuumaáaríik^a**. *n.* borehole pipe *lit.* borehole-intestine

jàtsuumácúé (jàtsuumaá-cúè-) *n.* borehole water

jàtsuumádè (jàtsuumaá-dèà-) *n.* borehole footing *lit.* borehole-foot

jàtsuumáhò (jàtsuumaá-hò-) *pl.* **jàtsúúmaikahoík^a**. *n.* borehole housing or shaft

jàtsuumákwét^a (jàtsuumaá-kwétà-) *pl.* **jàtsúúmaikakwetìk^a**. *n.* borehole handle *lit.* borehole-arm

jàtsuumanéb^a (jàtsuumaá-nébù-) *pl.* **jàtsúúmaikanébitín**. *n.* borehole casing *lit.* borehole-body

jàúdòn (jàúdònì-) *v.* to be crystallized, effloresced

jàúdònukót^a (jàúdònukótì-) *v.* to crystallize, effloresce

jàwaawá (jàwaawàà-) *pl.* **jàwaa-wàik^a**. *n.* large gunny sack See also lomónjin.

jàwád^a (jàwádì-) *pl.* **jàwádìk^a**.
n. ward: governmental administrative unit above the village and below the subparish

jàwáro (jàwároó-) *pl.* **jàwàròik^a**.
n. cloak, shawl Called a 'sheet' in Karamojan English.

jàwároófúr (jàwáro-ófúrí-) *n.* bag made from the fabric of a cloak

jàwáya (jàwáyaa-) *pl.* **jàwáyàik^a**.
1 *n.* wire 2 *n.* wire neck snare

jàbendéra (jàbendéraá-) *pl.* **jàbendéràik^a**. *n.* flag

jàbengí (jàbengì-) *pl.* **jàbenggũik^a**.
n. safe, safe-box

jàbatál (jàbatáli-) *pl.* **jàbatálìk^a**.
n. battalion

nébébut^a (nébébuti-) *n.* *Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa* Defassa's waterbuck

nébésèn (nébésèni-) *pl.* **nébéseník^a**. *n.* basin

nébeterí (nébeteri-) *pl.* **nébètèrik^a**. *n.* battery

nébéy^a (nébéi-) *pl.* **nébéik^a**. *n.* cost, expense, price

nébíá (nébíáá-) *pl.* **nébíàik^a**. *n.* bottled beer

nébíliòn (nébíliòni-) *pl.* **nébílioník^a**. *n.* billion

nébiró (nébiròò-) *pl.* **nébiróik^a**. *n.* stick with a round head Well-known as a 'rungu' in Swahili.

nébisikót^a (nébisikóti-) *pl.* **nébisikótík^a**. *n.* cookie, cracker, sweet biscuit

nébúku (nébúkuú-) *pl.* **nébúkùik^a**. *n.* crowd, mass, mob, throng

nébukubúk^a (nébukubúkù-) *pl.* **nébukubúkík^a**. *n.* jerrycan cut in half to be an open container

nébúkúit^a (nébúkúiti-) *pl.* **níbúkúy^a**. *n.* foreigner, outsider See also *fiyòàm*.

nébulók^a (nébulóki-) *pl.* **nébulókík^a**. *n.* block, brick

nebune (nebuneé-) *pl.* **nébúnéik^a**. *n.* drinking straw (esp. for sipping beer)

nébur (néburi-) *pl.* **nébùrik^a**. 1 *n.* butter flask made of leather and wood 2 *n.* drum

néburankít^a (néburankíti-) *pl.* **néburankítík^a**. *n.* blanket

néburi (néburi-) *n.* *Redunca redunca* Bohor reedbuck

néburocó (néburocòò-) *pl.* **néburocóik^a**. *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing

nébúrubur (nébúruburi-) *pl.* **nébúrùbùrik^a**. *n.* floodplain, wide flat valley

neburyan (neburyanji-) *pl.* **nébúryánjik^a**. *n.* snuff container, tobacco horn

nébusitá (nébusitáà-) *pl.* **nébusitáik^a**. *n.* booster, relay, tower (for cellular networks or radio)

nébwál (nébwáli-) *pl.* **nébwálik^a**. *n.* riverbed pool of standing water (found in large rivers)

pecaako (pecaakoó-) *pl.* **pecaáàkòik^a**. *n.* scrub brush, washing brush

pecaal (pecaalá-) *n.* tree species whose wood is used to carve spoons and stools

nécapatí (nécapatíi-) *pl.* **nécapatíik^a**. *n.* chapati, fried flatbread (of Indian origin)

nécáy^a (nécái-) *n.* tea

pedeke (pedekee-) *pl.* **pedekéicík^a**. *n.* disease, illness, sickness

pedekea bákútsikà^e *n.* chest disease (e.g. pneumonia, tuberculosis, etc.)

pedekea na iteníákota ámák^a *n.* lockjaw, tetanus *lit.* disease that straightens a person

pedekea sakamá^e *n.* liver disease

pedekéim (pedeké-ímà-) *pl.* **pedekéwík^a**. 1 *n.* spirit that causes sickness 2 *n.* mild disease, illness, or sickness *lit.* sickness-child

pedépe (pedépeé-) *pl.* **pedépèik^a**. *n.* large can: unit of measurement of 20 liters

pedfikixònàrì (pedfikixònàrì-) *n.* dictionary, lexicon

pedfìni (pedfìnií-) *pl.* **pedfìnik^a**. 1 *n.* faith, religion 2 *n.* religious denomination

pedfìṅ (pedfìṅí-) *pl.* **pedfìṅik^a**. *n.* long digging stick

pedfiol (pedfiolí-) 1 *n.* tallow: fat of cattle, goats, or sheep 2 *n.* cheese

pedfìpor (pedfìporí-) 1 *n.* tobacco soot (found in pipes) 2 *n.* earwax

pedfìsìtùrik^a (pedfìsìtùrikì-) *pl.* **pedfìsìtùrikik^a**. *n.* district: governmental administrative unit above the county and below the region

pedfìvìxìòn (pedfìvìxìònì-) *pl.* **pedfìvìxìònik^a**. *n.* military division

pedfuar (pedfuarí-) *n.* *Aristida adensis* grass species which is tied with mízìz fibers to block excessive wind and to ward off evil spirits from one's home

pedfúkór (pedfúkòrì-) *pl.* **pedfúkòrik^a**. *n.* claimed spot, owned plot (e.g. a corral, home, place of harvesting termites, etc.)

pedfúrudur (pedfúrudurí-) *n.* food that is burnt or stuck on the bottom of a pot

néema (néemaá-) *pl.* **néemàik^a**. 1 *n.* tent 2 *n.* tarp, tarpaulin

négelesìà (négelesìàà-) *pl.* **négelesìàik^a**. *n.* church

négets^a (négetsí-) *pl.* **négètsik^a**. 1 *n.* spur 2 *n.* stiff leg hair (of insects) 3 *n.* stiff tail-tip of a python

négiróy^a (négirói-) *n.* *Arundinaria alpinia* mountain bamboo

négitá (négitàà-) *pl.* **négitàik^a**. *n.* guitar

néguniyá (néguniyàà-) *pl.* **néguniyàik^a**. *n.* burlap bag, gunny sack

négurúf (négurúfù-) *pl.* **négurúfik^a**. *n.* club, co-op, group, organization

néguruwé (néguruwéè-) *pl.* **néguruwóy^a**. *n.* hog, pig, swine

négutá (négutàà-) *pl.* **négutàik^a**. *n.* alphabetical letter See also **népugutá**.

néjá (néjàà-) *pl.* **néjàik^a**. *n.* jug

néjem (néjemú-) *n.* marsh, swamp

néjigón (néjigónì-) *pl.* **néjigónik^a**. *n.* cooking hut, kitchen

néjúùs (néjúùsì-) *n.* juice

nékakúḡgù (nékakúḡgùù-) *pl.* **nékakúḡgùik^a**. *n.* small plastic barrel or drum

nékeikéy^a (nékeikéì-) *pl.* **nékeikéik^a**. *n.* sieve, strainer

nékel (nékelí-) *pl.* **nékèlik^a**. 1 *n.* articulation, joint 2 *n.* plant section or segment (e.g. of grass or sugarcane)

neker (nekerí-) *pl.* **nekèrik^a**. *n.* custom, tradition

nékerum (nékerumú-) *n.* *Ficus* sp. fig tree species whose fruits are eaten raw

nékés (nékési-) *pl.* **nékésik**^a. *n.* case, suit, trial

nékibirít^a (nékibiríti-) *pl.* **nékibirítik**^a. *n.* match, matchstick

nekidoŋit^a (nekidoŋiti-) *pl.* **nekidó-ŋit**^a. *n.* perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia See also *palamatsar*.

nekifúl (nekifúlù-) *pl.* **nekifúlik**^a. *n.* lock, padlock

nekûikò (nekûikòò-) *pl.* **nekûikòik**^a. *n.* assembly, meeting

nekijikò (nekijikòò-) *pl.* **nekijikòik**^a. *n.* metal spoon

nekilelés (nekilelési-) *n.* mancala: game with many names in different countries that involves counting and moving objects from hole to hole

nekiliriŋ (nekiliriŋi-) *n.* *Canis aureus* golden jackal

nekilitón (nekilitóni-) *n.* plant species whose leaves are eaten as a vegetable

nekimyét^a (nekimyéti-) *n.* sorghum variety grown by the Turkana

nekiner (nekinerí-) *pl.* **nekínérík**^a. *n.* body part, meat cut, meat portion

nekípés (nekípési-) *n.* hairstyle in which sides are short and the top is longer (flat-tops and mohawks fall in this category)

nekipeyés (nekipeyési-) *1 n.* initiation into a higher age-group (accom-

plished by killing a goat for the next age-group) *2 n.* religious confirmation

nekísibit^a (nekísibiti-) *pl.* **nekísibitik**^a. *n.* evidence, exhibit

nekísórit^a (nekísóriti-) *n.* poison, toxin, venom

nekiteitéy^a (nekiteitéi-) *pl.* **nekiteitéik**^a. *n.* dress, gown

nekitiyó (nekitiyóò-) *pl.* **nekitiyóik**^a. *n.* shovel, spade

nekiyóika ni fetí *n.* shades, sunglasses

nekiyóik^a (nekiyóikà-) *n.* eyeglasses, glasses, spectacles

nekudunjúru (nekudunjúruú-) *pl.* **nekudunjúruk**^a. *n.* onion

Nekuɖuɖ^a (Nekuɖuɖú-) *n.* nickname of the late Lúkà of Loodói

nekúkuse (nekúkuseé-) *n.* soft rock

nekukwá (nekukwáá-) *n.* conversation, discussion

nekulukúl (nekulukúlù-) *n.* turkey

nekúnjut^a (nekúnjutú-) *pl.* **ŋikúnjúí**. *n.* parish chief

nekúrúm (nekúrúmù-) *pl.* **nekúrú-mík**^a. *1 n.* gourd used as a milk flask by the Turkana *2 n.* pair of panties, underclothes, underwear

nekútàm (nekútàmà-) *pl.* **nekútà-mík**^a. *n.* small gourd used as a flask to hold butter or oil

nékwaŋa (nékwaŋaá-) *n.* *Pittosporum viridiflorum* large shrub or tree species with whitish bark and whose wood is used to carve stools

nekulu (nekuluú-) *pl.* **nekúlúik^a**.
n. small clay pot (used to cook side dishes)

nekúrukur (nekúrukurú-) *1 n.* corruption, subversion *2 n.* conflict, discord, strife

nekúrumot^a (nekúrumotí-) *pl.* **nekúrùmòtik^a**. *n.* gully or trench formed by running water See also **urúr**.

nélebulébu (nélebulébuú-) *1 n.* *Ochna sp.* tree species whose berries are eaten raw and whose wood is used as poles for building; a decoction of its bark is drunk to induce vomiting *2 n.* blistered burn

nélekeré (nélekeréi-) *pl.* **nélekeréik^a**. *n.* horizontal ring of reeds in a series that supports grass thatching

Néléle (Nélélé-) *n.* a personal name

nelépít^a (nelépítì-) *pl.* **nelépítik^a**.
n. milking gourd

nelerum (nelerumú-) *n.* argument, disputation, quarreling

néliwoliwo (néliwoliwoó-) *n.* transgender, transvestite (male or female)

nelúdo (nelúdoó-) *n.* Ludo game

nelúru (nelúruú-) *n.* quail

némékweɲ (némékweɲí-) *pl.* **némékweɲik^a**. *n.* omasum: third stomach of ruminants

néméle (néméleé-) *pl.* **némélèik^a**.
n. metal jewelry woven into women's hair

néméza (némézaá-) *pl.* **némézàik^a**.
n. table

néméza na íkìrà^ε *n.* desk, writing desk

némézagwarí (néméza-gwarì-) *n.* tabletop

némíikó (némíikòò-) *pl.* **némíikóik^a**.
n. wooden spatula Same as **ceɓen**.

némíli (némílii-) *n.* salt

némíliòn (némíliònì-) *pl.* **némíliònik^a**. *n.* million

némísíp^a (némísípù-) *pl.* **némísípik^a**.
n. belt

némíso (némísoó-) *pl.* **némísòik^a**.
n. conclusion, end, ending

némíta (némítaá-) *pl.* **némítàik^a**.
n. meter See also **ɔkòts^a**.

némítìɲ (némítìɲì-) *pl.* **némítìɲik^a**.
n. assembly, meeting

némíxòn (némíxònì-) *pl.* **némíxònik^a**. *n.* mission, station

némúɖets^a (némúɖetsí-) *n.* carbon black, crock, soot See also **némúɖuɖu**.

némúɖuɖu (némúɖuɖuú-) *n.* carbon black, crock, soot See also **némúɖets^a**.

némúkùɲ (némúkùɲì-) *n.* small biting black ant species

Némuk^a (Némuké-) *n.* a personal name

némúket^a (némúketí-) *n.* *Damaliscus lunatus* (*tiang?*) topi

némurúɲgù (némurúɲgù-) *n.* *Catha edulis* khat, mira

némurúɲgùàm (némurúɲgù-àmà-) *pl.* **némurúɲguik^a**. *1 n.* khat-chewer
2 n. Didinga person

Némusalábà (Némusalábàà-) *n.* constellation called the Southern Cross

némusalábà (némusalábàà-) *pl.* **némusalábàik^a**. *n.* cross

némúsukit^a (némúsukiti-) *pl.* **ní-músúkwí**. *n.* white person: American, European, or any Caucasian See also bèts'òniàm.

nénéne (nénénéé-) *pl.* **nénéneik^a**. 1 *n.* bundle or sheaf of harvested crops 2 *n.* bunch of bees (e.g. a swarm clumped up in a tree)

nénetiwàk^a (nénetiwàkà-) *pl.* **nénetiwakík^a**. *n.* cellular network

népugutá (népugutàà-) *pl.* **népugutàik^a**. *n.* alphabetical letter See also *négutá*.

néjedo (néjedoó-) *n.* vine species whose root decoction is drunk as a treatment for coughing, especially coughing up blood

néjéso (néjésoó-) *n.* *Rhynchosia hirta* tree species 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 one's crop better than the neighbors'

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

néótèl (néótèli-) *pl.* **néótèlik^a**. *n.* café, eatery, restaurant

népalatún (népalatúni-) *pl.* **népalatúnik^a**. *n.* platoon

népéde (népédeé-) *pl.* **népédèik^a**. *n.* small aluminum disc worn with beads over women's chests

népeelí (népeelî-) *n.* metal bucket or pail

néperét^a (néperéti-) *pl.* **néperétik^a**. *n.* march, parade

népetorón (népetoróni-) *n.* gasoline, petrol

népilipíli (népilipílii-) *n.* capsicum, pepper

népípa (népípaá-) 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)

népípa (népípaá-) *pl.* **népípàik^a**. *n.* large barrel or drum

népírià (népíriàà-) *n.* *Hippopotamus amphibius* hippo, hippopotamus, river horse

népísikit^a (népísikiti-) *pl.* **népísikitik^a**. 1 *n.* forearm 2 *n.* foreleg See also *kódòl*.

népísikitiém (népísikiti-émè-) *n.* muscle (meat) of the forearm or foreleg

népiskóópì (népiskóópìi-) *pl.* **népiskóópìik^a**. *n.* bishop

népóros (népórosí-) *pl.* **népóròsik^a**. *n.* big scar, keloid scar

népulé (népulèé-) *n.* groundnut(s), peanut(s) See also *tarádá*.

népúpa (népúpaá-) *pl. népúpàik^a.*
n. funerary goat killed to appease
the spirit of the deceased See also
kòp^a.

népúpáám (népúpá-ámà-) *pl. né-
púpáík^a.* *n.* one who acquires and
kills a funerary goat

nepúrosit^a (nepúrositi-) *pl. ne-
púrositík^a.* *n.* widow(er) See also
lóméléw^a.

nèr (nèrà-) *n.* daughters, girls, maid-
ens, young unmarried women

nèrààkw^a (nèrà-àkò-) *n.* company of
girls *lit.* among girls

Nèràdzòg^a (Nèrà-dzògà-) *n.* name
of a hillside where girls used to pick
dzòg berries for dying their hair *lit.*
girls-dzòg

nèràkù (nèrà-kùà-) *n.* GRAMINEAE
sp. girls' grass: grass species which
resembles sorghum during the rainy
season and which girls wear on their
heads as decoration; said to be dan-
gerous to the eyes

Nerasabá (Nera-sabàà-) *n.* name of
a river *lit.* girls-river

Nèràtàf^a (Nèrà-tàbà-) *n.* name of a
mountainside where a huge boulder
once broke apart and crushed some
lk girls *lit.* girls-rock

nératil (nératili-) *pl. nératilik^a.*
n. scale for weighing

Nerawik^a (Nera-wicé-) *n.* constella-
tion of five stars resembling a group
of little girls

perawik^a (pera-wicé-) *n.* little girls

nérédi (nérédi-) *pl. nérédiik^a.* *n.* ra-
dio, tuner

néribá (néribàà-) *pl. néribáik^a.*
n. cordon-search military operation

néribirib^a (néribiribi-) *pl. néribi-
ribík^a.* *n.* mirage

nérikirik^a (nérikiriki-) *pl. nériki-
rikík^a.* *n.* earthquake, quake, seism

nérimama (nérimamaà-) *n.* rubbish
or trash carried by a flashflood

nériṅkís (nériṅkisi-) *pl. nériṅkísik^a.*
n. line

nériósit^a (nériósiti-) *pl. nériósitík^a.*
n. chief, king

néripipí (néripipî-) *pl. néripipûik^a.*
n. brick furnace, kiln

néripírip^a (néripíripî-) *pl. néripí-
ripík^a.* *n.* crowd, multitude, throng

néripót^a (néripóti-) *pl. néripótík^a.*
n. message, news, report

néritá (néritàà-) *pl. néritáik^a.*
n. house trap used to catch larger an-
imals

nériwi (nériwií-) *pl. nériwiik^a.*
n. outer barrier or fence made of
branches and thorns

perukufe (perukufeé-) *pl. pe-
rúkúfèik^a.* *n.* highway, road

perupe (perupeé-) *pl. perúpèik^a.*
n. lingering, intermittent rains be-
tween wet and dry seasons

nérwám (nérwámù-) *pl. nérwámik^a.*
n. traditional style grass hut Similar
to the Icèhò.

peryaŋ (peryaŋí-) 1 *n.* administration, government, regime 2 *n.* modernity, modern society

peryaŋíbor (peryaŋí-bòrè-) *pl.* **peryaŋíborítín**. *n.* army barrack *lit.* government-corral

peryaŋihò (peryaŋí-hòò-) *pl.* **peryaŋíhoík^a**. *n.* modern building

peryaŋínànès (peryaŋínànèsi-) *n.* working for the government

présékixiòn (présékixiòni-) *pl.* **présékixioník^a**. *n.* military section

présémìnà (présémìnàà-) *pl.* **présémìnàik^a**. *n.* colloquium, seminar

présíbalitútu (présíbalitútuú-) *n.* iron disulfide fool's gold: small, smooth, gold-colored stones

présiit^a (présiiti-) *n.* ground bee species that builds nests in anthills

présimìt^a (présimìti-) *n.* cement

présimón (présimóni-) *pl.* **présimónik^a**. *n.* coin

présipíd^a (présipídi-) *n.* speed, velocity

présipiriyá (présipiriyáà-) *pl.* **présipiriyáik^a**. *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan See also *présipiryá*.

présiriwáli (présiriwálii-) *pl.* **présiriwáliik^a**. *n.* pair of short pants, shorts, or trunks

présitó (présitóò-) *pl.* **présitóik^a**. *n.* outbuilding, shed, storeroom, store

présóto (présótoó-) *pl.* **présótòik^a**. *n.* pointed granary cover Also called *nósoto*.

présukukú (présukukúù-) *pl.* **présukukúik^a**. *n.* national holiday

présukúl (présukúlù-) *pl.* **présukúlùik^a**. *n.* college, institute, school

pesukuru (pesukuruú-) *n.* *Tribulus cistoides* small plant species with painful thorns that grows along the ground and is said to be eaten by all types of livestock

présurúr (présurúrù-) *pl.* **présurúrik^a**. *n.* pick, pickaxe

Nétayon (Nétayonó-) *n.* a personal name

peteede (peteedeé-) *pl.* **petéédèik^a**. 1 *n.* spring for holding decorative feathers on the head 2 *n.* front sight of a weapon

jétéke (jétékeé-) *pl.* **jétékèik^a**. *n.* metal leg trap

jétémets^a (jétémetsí-) *pl.* **jétémètsik^a**. *n.* vertical granary reed

jéténdé (jéténdèè-) *n.* palm tree species

jéténús (jéténúsi-) *pl.* **jéténúsik^a**. *n.* large intestine

jétépes (jétépesí-) *pl.* **jétépèsik^a**. *n.* combination of a lip plug and a chin cover made of small woven wires

jétíka (jétíkaá-) *pl.* **jétíkàik^a**. *n.* trigger See also *nedēsêd^a*.

jétíli (jétílii-) *n.* antelope whose horns whistle in the wind (possibly the Uganda kob or South Sudan kob)

jétím (jétímù-) *pl.* **jétímik^a**. *n.* team

petínánj (petínánjà-) *n.Crocodylus niloticus* Nile crocodile

pétípa (pétípaá-) *pl. pétípàik^a.*
n. dump truck, tipper

pétiriká (pétirikáà-) *pl. pétirikáik^a.*
n. woven doorway curtain for traditional grass huts Made from the mízìz tree.

petits^a (petitsí-) *n. duty, job, task, work*

pétorós (pétorósi-) *pl. pétorósik^a.*
n. pair of pants or trousers Also called pótórós.

pétúle (pétúléé-) *pl. pétúlèik^a.*
n. traditional wooden whistle

pétúlerú (pétúlerúu-) *n.Leonotis*
sp. plant species whose nectar children like to suck out

péturukúku (péturukúkuú-) *pl. péturukúkùik^a.* *n. chicken backbone*

petutu (petutuú-) *n.Hyaena*
hyaena striped hyena

pétsúpa (pétsúpaá-) *pl. pétsúpàik^a.*
n. glass bottle

pétsúur (pétsúuri-) *pl. pétsúùrik^a.*
n. hole in a riverbed hollowed out by churning water

péúde (péúdeé-) *n. plant species whose carrot-like roots are eaten raw*

péúduúdu (péúduúduú-) *n. grass species similar to bullrush*

péúji (péújii-) *n. gruel, porridge* See also náítò.

péúlam (péúlamá-) *n.Helichrysum odoratissimum* plant species with no reported uses

pèùrià (pèùrià-) *n. duel or sparring held for friendly competition or to settle disputes in the community*

neuríetòn (neuríetòni-) *v. to duel, spar*

péúsi (péúsií-) *pl. péúsìik^a.*
n. thread

péutsúr (péutsúrù-) *pl. péutsúrik^a.*
n. levy, tax

péútsuríám (péútsurí-ámà-) *pl. péútsuríik^a.* *n. tax collector*

pévídyo (pévídyoó-) *pl. pévídyòik^a.*
n. film, movie, television, video

pévídyòhò (pévídyò-hòò-) *pl. pévídyòhoik^a.* *n. cinema, movie theater*

péviini (péviinî-) *1 n. wine 2 n. grapes*

péviinísèd^a (péviiní-sèdà-) *pl. pévii-nisedík^a.* *n. vinery, vineyard*

pewale (pewaleé-) *pl. pewalèik^a.*
n. adornment, decoration (e.g. putting on an ostrich feather)

pewatajá (pewatajáà-) *pl. pewatajáik^a.* *n. pitcher, pitcherful*

péwiinó (péwiinòò-) *n. ink*

pewurujorok^a (pewurujorokó-) *n.Ictonyx striatus* striped polecat, zorilla

péyoroeté (péyoroetée-) *n.Crataeva adansonii* medium-sized tree species found in Timu Forest whose

branches are used to make wooden flutes and hunting horns

ḡéyúnìfòm (ḡéyúnìfòmò-) *pl.* **ḡéyúnìfomík^a**. *n.* outfit, uniform

ḡezeí (ḡezeĩ-) *pl.* **ḡezeĩk^a**. *n.* inkpad, stamp pad

ḡeḡés (ḡeḡésĩ-) *1 v.* to chew on, ruminate *2 v.* to contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on

ḡeḡésá tódà^e *v.* to grumble to oneself *lit.* to chew on speech

ḡeḡoḡ (ḡeḡoḡĩ-) *n.* egret

ḡeḡáát^a (ḡeḡáátĩ-) *pl.* **ḡeḡáátík^a**. *n.* men's colored handband

ḡeḡaḡoy^a (ḡeḡaḡoi-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are boiled as greens and whose small fruits are ground and applied to skin cuts

ḡicìcèk^a (ḡicì-cèki-) *n.* my wife

ḡicìèàkw^a (ḡicì-èàkwà-) *n.* my husband

ḡiciemetá (ḡici-emetàà-) *pl.* **ḡiciemetátikw^a**. *n.* my parent-in-law (of men)

ḡicìim (ḡicì-ìmà-) *pl.* **ḡiciwik^a**. *1 n.* my child *2 n.* my niece of nephew (brother's child)

ḡicilobá (ḡici-lobàà-) *n.* my grandchild

ḡicinamúí (ḡici-namúĩ-) *pl.* **ḡicinamúátikw^a**. *1 n.* my sibling-in-law (husband's sibling) *2 n.* my sister-in-law (brother's wife)

ḡicinamúíim (ḡici-namúí-ìmà-) *pl.* **ḡicinamúíwik^a**. *n.* my niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child)

ḡicìnèḡ^a (ḡicì-nèḡù-) *n.* myself *lit.* my body

ḡicìḡòtàim (ḡicì-ḡòtà-ìmà-) *pl.* **ḡicìḡòtawik^a**. *n.* my niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling)

ḡicìḡòt^a (ḡicì-ḡòtà-) *pl.* **ḡicìḡòtikw^a**. *1 n.* my foreign friend *2 n.* my sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent)

ḡicitanḡá (ḡici-tanḡáĩ-) *pl.* **ḡicitanḡáíkìn**. *n.* my co-: cohort, colleague, etc.

ḡicugwám (ḡic-ugwámá-) *pl.* **ḡicugwámátikw^a**. *1 n.* my sibling-in-law (wife's sibling) *2 n.* my sibling-in-law (brother's wife's sibling) *3 n.* my brother-in-law (sister's husband) *4 n.* my sibling-in-law (sister's husband's sibling)

ḡeḡéḡḡon (ḡeḡéḡḡonĩ-) *v.* to be chafed, frayed (e.g. a rope or vine)

ḡeḡésèḡ^a (ḡeḡésèḡè-) *n.* triggerSee also ḡetíka.

ḡeḡeḡe (ḡeḡeḡeé-) *n.* procession, succession

ḡéḡulán (ḡéḡulání-) *pl.* **ḡéḡuláník^a**. *n.* vestAlso pronounced as ḡáḡulán.

ḡéḡákèṡ^a (ḡéḡákèṡè-) *pl.* **ḡéḡákèṡík^a**. *n.* bucket, pailSee also ḡáḡákèṡ^a.

ḡéḡék^a (ḡéḡékĩ-) *pl.* **ḡéḡékík^a**. *n.* bag

ḡéḡéḡc (ḡéḡéḡci-) *pl.* **ḡéḡéḡcík^a**. *n.* bench

ḡéḡiás (ḡéḡiási-) *n.* Irish or white potato(es), spud

ḡéḡíṡi (ḡéḡíṡĩ-) *pl.* **ḡéḡíṡíík^a**. *n.* short-necked, oval-bladed spear-head

jébisár (jébisári-) *n.* flavoring, seasoning (e.g. locally sold Royco powder)

jécaal (jécaalí-) *n.* *Cyphostemma junceum* tree species whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to carve stools

jécápòl (jécápòlò-) *pl.* **jécápòlík^a**. *n.* chapel

jécipitá (jécipitáà-) *pl.* **jécipitáik^a**. *n.* arrow

jécóka (jécókaá-) *pl.* **jécókàik^a**. *n.* chalk

jécuma (jécumaá-) *n.* *Colobus guereza polykomos* black-and-white colobus monkey

jéðepidép^a (jéðepidépè-) *pl.* **jéðepidépik^a**. *n.* gunny sack

jéðit^a (jéðití-) *1 n.* GLOSSINIDAE tsetse fly *2 n.* talking drum

jéðitác (jéðitácì-) *pl.* **jéðitácik^a**. *n.* military detachment

jéðónidón (jéðónidóní-) *n.* polydactyly: extra fingers or toes

jéðuráp^a (jéðurápè-) *n.* checkers

jéðuríp^a (jéðurípì-) *n.* intravenous drip (IV)

jéékiék^a (jéékiékì-) *pl.* **jéékiékik^a**. *n.* small gourd rattle (with small stones inside)

jéés (jéésè-) *n.* bozo, dude, guy

jéése (jééseé-) *pl.* **jéésèik^a**. *n.* crag: tall cliff or rock with unscalable sides

jéekimá (jéekimáà-) *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

jéfil (jéfilì-) *n.* market in Kenya held during British colonial rule

jéfirém (jéfirémù-) *pl.* **jéfirémik^a**. *n.* doorframe

jégilás (jégilási-) *pl.* **jégilásik^a**. *n.* mirror See also jérúét^a.

jéگیرasià (jéگیرasiàà-) *n.* divine grace

jéjákèt^a (jéjákètè-) *pl.* **jéjákètík^a**. *n.* jacket

jéjíp^a (jéjípì-) *pl.* **jéjípik^a**. *n.* zipper

jéjirikán (jéjirikánì-) *pl.* **jéjirikànik^a**. *n.* jerry can

jékén (jékénì-) *pl.* **jékénik^a**. *n.* 4-liter metal can (based on USAID vegetable oil cans)

jékidékídé (jékidékídèè-) *n.* *Helianthus sp.* sunflower (plant and seeds) See also jétóókídé.

jékílama (jékílamaá-) *pl.* **jékílàmàik^a**. *n.* sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride See also jékuma.

jékílóda (jékílódaá-) *pl.* **jékílóðàik^a**. *n.* coiled metal anklet or bracelet

jékítada (jékítadaá-) *pl.* **jékítàðàik^a**. *n.* bed, cot

jékítela (jékítelaá-) *pl.* **jékítèlàik^a**. *n.* wilderness See also nárafw^a.

nékítwó (nékítwóò-) *n.* exhaustion, extreme fatigue

nékilás (nékilási-) *pl.* **nékilásìk^a**. *n.* class, classroom

nékipetét^a (nékipetèti-) *pl.* **nékipetè-tìk^a**. *n.* lower back

nékiráb^a (nékirábù-) *pl.* **nékirábìk^a**. *n.* beer brewed for sale

nékisakát^a (nékisakátè-) *pl.* **nékisa-kátìk^a**. *n.* grass shelter (used as a shower or toilet)

nékisesé (nékisesèè-) *pl.* **nékisesèìk^a**. *n.* nylon sack used for wringing beer from beer mash

nékisi (nékisiì-) *n.* large hardwood tree species in which beehives are placed and whose wood is used to carve stools

nékisirán (nékisiráni-) *n.* maliciousness, spitefulness

nékisirániàm (nékisiráni-àmà-) *pl.* **nékisirániik^a**. *n.* malicious or spiteful person

nékókóté (nékókótèè-) *n.* aggregate rock

nékúrara (nékúraraà-) *n.* mange

nékwipcá (nékwipcàà-) *n.* orange-flavored drink

nek^a (nèkè-) *n.* hunger, hungriness

nékín^o *n.* with hunger, while hungry

nékirikír (nékirikiri-) *pl.* **nékirikí-rìk^a**. *n.* handsaw, saw

néléjilej^a (néléjilejí-) *n.* odd jobs, temporary work

nélel (nélelí-) *pl.* **nélelìk^a**. *n.* cadaver, corpse

nélemá (nélemàà-) *n.* style of dance in which two or three dancers (male or female) stand together with arms around each other's waists

nélimilim (nélimilimí-) *n.* drizzle, drizzling rain

nélimirá (nélimiràà-) *pl.* **nélimi-ráìk^a**. *n.* gun sight

nélókìlòk^a (nélókìlòkí-) *n.* creeper, vine

némelekú (némelekùù-) *pl.* **némele-kùìk^a**. *n.* hoe

némelekúà nà fỳdò^e *n.* ox plow

némelekúdàkw^a (némelekù-dàkù-) *pl.* **némelekùikadakwìtìn**. *n.* hoe handle

némídimíd^a (némídimídí-) *n.* ear infection

némiémòè (némiémòèè-) *pl.* **némié-mòèìk^a**. *n.* *Mangifera indica* mango (tree and fruit)

némiríndà (némiríndàà-) *pl.* **némirí-ndàìk^a**. *n.* skirt

némunukú (némunukùù-) *n.* numbness

némusumén (némusuménì-) *pl.* **némusuménìk^a**. *n.* hacksaw

nénis (nénisí-) *n.* fine attire, regalia

nénú (nénúsi-) *pl.* **nénúsìk^a**. *n.* half

nénukunúku (nénukunúkuù-) *n.* mole

népaaná (népaanáà-) *pl.* **népaanáìk^a**. *n.* *Lycopersicon esculentum* tomato (plant and fruit)

nénam (nénamá-) *n.* cancellous bone, spongy bone *lit.* nibblable

néjés (néjési-) *v.* to nibble, pick (e.g. meat from a bone)

néjewan (néjewaní-) *n.* succulent plant species with sweet, yellow, edible fruits

néjipí (néjipíí-) *n.* gold dust

néjondó (néjondóó-) *pl.* **néjondóik^a**. *n.* hammer

néjés (néjési-) *v.* to spear all the way through

népáil (népáilí-) *n.* file paper, thin cardboard

népélú (népélúú-) *pl.* **népélúik^a**. *n.* furrow, line

népének^a (népéneké-) *pl.* **népénekik^a**. *n.* beard, goatee See also *tèmàr*.

népen (népení-) *pl.* **népènik^a**. *n.* type of long-barreled gun with a vented muzzle

népetá (népetáà-) *pl.* **népetáik^a**. *n.* hinge

népídipíd^a (népídipídí-) *n.* conflict, discord, strife

népínisil (népínisilí-) *pl.* **népínisilik^a**. *n.* pencil

népísítòl (népísítòlò-) *pl.* **népísítòlik^a**. *n.* handgun, pistol, sidearm

népítsa (népítsaá-) *pl.* **népítsàik^a**. *n.* photo(graph), picture, snapshot

népiirá (népiiràà-) *pl.* **népiiràik^a**. *1 n.* ball, football, soccer *2 n.* rubber Y-handled slingshot

népósìt^a (népósìtì-) *pl.* **népósitìk^a**. *n.* police post

népórésitá (népórésitáà-) *1 n.* *Eucalyptus sp.* eucalypt: eucalyptus tree species *2 n.* planted forest (typically of eucalyptus)

néprójèkìt^a (néprójèkìtì-) *pl.* **néprójekitìk^a**. *n.* work project (especially of NGOs)

népunuk^a (népunuká-) *pl.* **népunùkik^a**. *n.* rumen: first stomach of ruminants

nérikirík^a (nérikiríkì-) *n.* *Hoslundia opposita* shrub species whose red berries are eaten by people and snakes

néróbiróó^a (néróbiróóò-) *pl.* **néróbiróóik^a**. *n.* plastic bottle

néruét^a (néruétè-) *pl.* **néruétik^a**. *n.* mirror See also *négilás*.

nérumats^a (nérumatsí-) *pl.* **nérumàtsik^a**. *n.* rear speartip

nérupepé (nérupepéè-) *pl.* **nérupepèik^a**. *1 n.* musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx) *2 n.* trumpet

néséànìs (néséànìsì-) *n.* science

néseébó (néseébóó-) *pl.* **néseébóóik^a**. *1 n.* crook, hook-necked staff *2 n.* penile shaft *3 n.* gearshift, gearstick

néséko (nésékoó-) *n.* disobedience, insubordination

nésékoám (nésékoámà-) *pl.* **nésékoík^a**. *n.* disobedient person

nésilisil (nésilisilí-) *n.* rhomboid muscle

ńésiláx (ńésiláxì-) *pl.* **ńésiláxìk^a**.
n. slasher Also called ńásiláx.

ńésilibá (ńésilibáà-) *pl.* **ńésilibáìk^a**.
n. aluminum knitting needle

ńésindán (ńésindáni-) *pl.* **ńésindá-
nìk^a**. *n.* needle

ńésútè (ńésútèè-) *n.* *Hypoxis ob-
tusa* leafy plant species whose roots
are eaten raw or roasted

ńétélitel (ńétélitelí-) *1 n.* lap-
pet; wattle *2 n.* earlobe scar

ńéteer (ńéteerí-) *pl.* **ńétèèrìk^a**.
n. area, locality, region, zone

ńétésìt^a (ńétésìtì-) *pl.* **ńétésìtìk^a**.
n. exam, examination, test

ńétemá (ńétemáà-) *n.* leisure, leisure
time, leisurely walk

ńéterekéke (ńéterekékeé-) *n.* menin-
gitis See also térekéke.

ńéterekita (ńéterekitaà-) *pl.* **ńé-
tèrèkìtàìk^a**. *n.* tractor

ńéterekitaa na kwètìkà^e *n.* hand
tiller, hand tractor *lit.* tractor of arms
ńéterekitaa na kwetá^e *n.* digger, ex-
cavator, power shovel *lit.* tractor of
an arm

ńétílitil (ńétílitilí-) *pl.* **ńétílitìlìk^a**.
n. earring

ńétòókídé (ńétòókídéè-) *n.* *Helianthus*
sp. sunflower (plant and seeds) See
also ńékidèkidé.

ńéturáwèl (ńéturáwèlì-) *pl.* **ńéturá-
wèlìk^a**. *n.* trowel

ńéureré (ńéureréè-) *n.* sweet-
smelling weed species whose leaves

resemble marijuana and whose flow-
ers are yellow

ńéurumemé (ńéurumeméè-) *n.* *Conyza sp.* plant species whose
roots are pounded or chewed to treat
stomach ailments

ńéwakól (ńéwakólì-) *pl.* **ńéwakó-
lìk^a**. *n.* headband heavily beaded
with small beads in decorative col-
ored patterns

ńéwíniwíj (ńéwíniwíjì-) *n.* sweet
fermenting wort (mixture of malt
and yeast)

ńeitanít^a (ńeitanítì-) *pl.* **ńeitanìtìk^a**.
n. fountain, spring

ńejákáit^a (ńejákáitì-) *pl.* **ńíjákáè**.
n. subcounty chief

ńekését^a (ńekésétè-) *pl.* **ńekésétìk^a**.
n. comb

ńekesupan (ńekesupaní-) *n.* rebel,
subverter, underminer

ńekípór (ńekípórò-) *pl.* **ńekípórìk^a**.
n. seasonal marsh or swamp See also
notóbòr.

ńekípyé (ńekípyéè-) *pl.* **ńekí-
pyéìk^a/ńípyen**. *n.* demon, earth
spirit, evil spirit See also ńípyen.

ńekíwórit^a (ńekíwóritì-) *pl.* **ńekíwó-
ritìk^a**. *n.* holy ground, sacred place

ńekimar (ńekimari-) *n.* census, pop-
ulation

ńekipandɛ (ńekipandɛè-) *pl.* **ńekí-
pándɛìk^a**. *n.* Kenyan identification
card

nekisil (nekisilí-) *n.* lawful order, peace, security, stability See also *ɲíkísila*.

nekitsul (nekitsulí-) *pl. nekítsúlik^a.* *n.* fine for unlawful impregnation (either incestuous or otherwise out of wedlock)

nekulume (nekulumeé-) *pl. nekúlúmèìk^a.* *n.* wooden jug or pitcher

nekuma (nekumaá-) *pl. nekúmáìk^a.* *n.* sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride See also *nekílama*.

nekwi (nekwié-) *n.* huge scrotal swelling (probably filariasis) May also be spelled as *nekuy^a*.

nekánón (nekánóni-) *v.* to be famished, starving

nekil (nekilí-) *pl. nekílik^a.* *n.* necktie with a pouch for keeping money

nelélyá (nelélyáà-) *pl. nelélyáìk^a.* *n.* natural well, spring

Neletsa (Neletsaá-) *n.* a personal name

nelil (nelilí-) *n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage See also *gaánàs*.

nelirát^a (nelirátí-) *pl. nelirátíkw^a.* *n.* long-necked spearhead

nemailɔɲ (nemailɔɲó-) *n. Teclea nobilis* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree species growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building houses See also *kéláy^a*.

nemeray^a (nemerái-) *n.* sorghum variety with tall, red seed-heads and sweet canes

nemuna (nemunaá-) *pl. nemúnáìk^a.* *n.* delicacy, specialty, treat

ɲeperes (ɲeperesí-) *v.* to heave, heft, shove (e.g. a heavy object along the ground) See also *toremes*.

ɲepelerɛɲ (ɲepelerɛɲí-) *pl. ɲepélérèɲìk^a.* *n.* piece of scrap metal used as a frying pan

ɲepite (ɲepiteé-) *pl. ɲepiteicík^a.* 1 *n.* behavior, habit, manner 2 *n.* method, procedure, way

ɲepitea áamá^e *n.* personal attribute, personality trait

ɲepulo (ɲepuloó-) *n.* a personal name

ɲerét^a (ɲeretí-) *pl. ɲerétíkw^a.* *n.* drainage area, river basin, watershed

ɲeryanǵók^a (ɲeryanǵí-ɲókí-) *n.* alsatian, German shepherd *lit.* modernity-dog

ɲesepedɛ (ɲesepedɛé-) *pl. ɲesépédɛìk^a.* *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing

ɲesɪŋkiri (ɲesɪŋkirií-) *pl. ɲesíŋkírìk^a.* *n.* cooker, stove

ɲesup^a (ɲesupá-) *n.* influence, sway

ɲetune (ɲetuneé-) *n.* chickenpox, varicella See also *puurú*.

ɲeturéélà (ɲeturéélàà-) *pl. ɲeturéélàìk^a.* *n.* trailer

ɲetsir (ɲetsirí-) *n.* sacral muscle: muscle attached to the sacrum

ɲetsiríók^a (ɲetsirí-ókà-) *n.* sacrum: triangular bone above the tailbone

neurulats^a (neurulatsí-) *n. Indigofera arrecta* small plant species whose leaves are ground up and used as a perfume and whose roots are ground, cooked, and drunk as a remedy for stomachache

ńícwéńé (ńícwéńéè-) *n. Protea gaguedi* sugar bush: hardwood tree species whose wood is used for building but which nails cannot pierce

ńíkwaamwíyá (ńíkwaamwíyáà-) *n. bird species*

ńimánétòn (ńimánétònì-) *v. to encounter, meet, run into* Also pronounced as ńimánétòn.

ńimanites (ńimanitesí-) *v. to join, mend, repair*

ńimanitésiàw^a (ńimanitési-àwà-) *pl.*

ńimanitésiawík^a. *n. edge, joint*

ńimánón (ńimánónì-) *v. to encounter, meet*

ńimíńimàtòn (ńimíńimàtònì-) *v. to cause sharp abdominal pain* The experiencer of the pain is marked with the dative case.

ńimirés (ńimirésí-) *v. to wipe off with a hand or finger* (e.g. food from a plant, sweat from one's forehead)

ńipídòn (ńipídònì-) *v. to be soft* (e.g. fur, grass, mattress)

ńjén (ńj-éní-) *pro. mine*

ńjín (ńjíní-) *pro. we/our/us* (inclusive of addressee) This 'inclusive' pronoun includes the addressee. Contrast with ńgw^a.

ńjíníèn (ńjíní-ènì-) *pro. ours* (including the addressee)

ńjínínebitín (ńjíní-nebitíní-) *n. ourselves* (including the addressee) *lit. our bodies*

ńóbókot^a (ńóbókotó-) *pl. ńóbókòtik^a. *n. bowl-shaped cap made of human hair**

ńóbóot^a (ńóbóotí-) *pl. ńóbóòtik^a. 1 *n. garden camp where people stay during harvest* 2 *n. deserted homestead**

ńodòd^a (ńodódè-) *n. Orycteropus afer* aardvark, antbear, anteater

ńodokole (ńodokoleé-) *pl. ńodókólèik^a. 1 *n. uvula* 2 *n. plant species**

ńódómé (ńódómèè-) *n. Cordia sinensis* tree species whose gummy yellow fruits are eaten raw and found mostly in Turkana country; its leaves are used for polishing stools, and its wood is used for house poles and carving sticks and hoe handles

ńódòmòńòlè (ńódòmòńòlèè-) *n. sweet yellow maize variety that matures quickly*

ńódós (ńódósi-) *n. colostrum, foremilk*

ńófóm (ńófómù-) *pl. ńófómìk^a. *n. bench* See also ńébénc.*

ńófufukúwo (ńófufukúwoó-) *pl. ńófufukúwòik^a. *n. key**

ńógóva (ńógóvaá-) *n. Psidium guajava* guava (tree and fruit)

ńokodopey^a (ńokodopeí-) *n. GRAMINEAE sp. grass species that grows as a*

weed and has many roots

Nókodós (Nókodósí-) *n.* a personal name

nókòin (nókòini-) *pl.* **nókòinik^a**. *n.* coin

nókokor (nókokorí-) *pl.* **nókòkò-rik^a**. 1 *n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spearing practice 2 *n.* steering wheel See also **nàkòlòbèr**.

nókólíkèt^a (nókólíkèti-) *n.* dentifrice, toothpaste

nokólíp^a (nokólípi-) *n.* barren, childless, infertile, or sterile animal or person See also **òsòròs**.

nókompyútà (nókompyútàà-) *pl.* **nókompyútàik^a**. *n.* computer

nókópo (nókópoó-) 1 *n.* cup 2 *n.* clip, magazine (bullet-holder)

nókorimít^a (nókorimíti-) *pl.* **nókorimítik^a**. *n.* garden boundary (often made of grass and other rubbish piled into rows)

nókorot^a (nókorotó-) *n.* type of dance involving clapping and singing

nókós (nókósi-) *pl.* **nókósik^a**. *n.* class, course, training, workshop

nókót^a (nókóti-) *pl.* **nókótik^a**. *n.* court, courthouse, tribunal

nókóti (nókótií-) *pl.* **nókótiik^a**. *n.* coat

nókotit^a (nókotiti-) *n.* *Pseudocedrela sp.* tree species whose fruits are eaten by children and whose wood is used for carving stools and wooden containers

nókolokolét^a (nókolokoléti-) *n.* tree species whose large yellow fruits are eaten raw and from whose wood three-legged stools are carved

nól (nóli-) *n.* *Madoqua guentheri* Gunther's dik-dik

nóliderék^a (nóli-deréki-) *n.* small black and yellow wasp *lit.* dik-dik wasp

nólikàf (nóli-kàfù-) *n.* *Barleria acanthoides* dik-dik thornbush: nettle-like plant species whose thorns cause itching and which is eaten by livestock

nólikinám (nóli-kinamá-) *n.* dik-dik mushroom with a cone-shaped dome

nolodɪŋ (nolodɪŋi-) *n.* discrimination, marginalization, segregation

nolódò (nolódòó-) *pl.* **nolódòik^a**. *n.* horizontal ring-beam of flexible sticks that support a hut roof

nólóit^a (nólóiti-) *pl.* **nólóitik^a**. *n.* anchor, ground (like a log or rock)

nólój^a (nólóji-) *pl.* **nólójik^a**. *n.* hostel, hotel, inn, lodge, motel

nolókér (nolókérè-) *pl.* **nolókérìk^a**. *n.* level, line

nolóri (nolórii-) *pl.* **nolóriik^a**. *n.* lorry, truck See also **lóóri**.

nomokojo (nomokojoó-) *n.* leftovers, remainder See also **ógodesam**.

nómongó (nómongóó-) *n.* *Manihot sp.* cassava, manioc (plant and roots)

nomórótòt^a (nomórótòtò-) *n.* *Python sebae* African rock python

nomóta (nomótaá-) *pl.* **nomótàik^a**.
n. howitzer, mortar

nomotoká (nomotokáà-) *pl.* **nomotokáik^a**. *n.* automobile, car, vehicle

nomotokátákáy^a (nomotoká-tákáí-) *pl.* **nomotokátákáik^a**. *n.* shoe made of tire rubber

nomotokéekw^a (nomotoké-èkù-) *pl.* **nomotokéekwítin**. *n.* headlamp, headlight *lit.* vehicle-eye

nomototó (nomototò-) *n.* *Musa* *sp.* banana, plantain (plant and fruit)

nomokére (nomokéreé-) *n.* *Withania somnifera* shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches See also *ikitinícémér*.

monót^a (monóti-) *pl.* **monótik^a**. *n.* monetary bill or note

Nonjolebók^a (Nonjolebókó-) *n.* a personal name

nopol (nopolí-) *n.* best and/or first portion of beer or meat

nopoté (nopotée-) *n.* grain regrown the second time

noróiroy^a (noróiroí-) *n.* mildew, mold See also *lóburuj^a*.

norópúò (norópúò-) *n.* ritual organs from the tongue downward (designated for the elders; not including the liver, stomach, or intestines)

norótónit^a (norótónití-) *pl.* **norótónit^a**. *n.* upper arm

norótónitiém (norótónití-émè-) *n.* bicep and/or tricep

norótónitíók^a (norótónití-ókà-) *pl.* **norótónitíókítin**. *n.* humerus: bone of the upper arm

nosókis (nosókisi-) *pl.* **nosókisik^a**. *n.* sock

nosokoloké (nosokolokée-) *pl.* **nosokolokéik^a**. *n.* shorts, trunks

nosomá (nosomáà-) *n.* education, schooling, studies

nosomáám (nosomá-ámà-) *pl.* **nosomáik^a**. *n.* pupil, student

nosomáicik^a (nosomá-iciká-) *n.* readings

nosoto (nosotoó-) *pl.* **nosotòik^a**. *n.* pointed granary cover Also called *nesoto*.

nosukarí (nosukarí-) *n.* sugar

notánánès (notánánèsi-) 1 *n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik foreigners) 2 *n.* to be related indirectly by marriage (e.g. to the parent's of a child's or sibling's spouse)

notánónukot^a (notánónukotí-) *v.* to make friends (between Ik and non-Ik)

not^a (notà-) *pl.* **notikw^a**. 1 *n.* foreign friend (out-group) 2 *n.* in-law (distant or removed)

notikónánès (notikónánèsi-) *n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik foreigners)

potóbòr (potóbòri-) *pl.* **potóbòrik^a**. *n.* seasonal marsh or swamp See also *nekípór*.

notókósi^a (notókósi-) *pl.* **notókó-sit^a**. *n.* tall column of hair colored with red clay

notolim (notolimi-) *pl.* **notólímik^a**. *n.* large metal crowbar or pry bar (used to break and move rocks)

notoodó (notoodó-) *pl.* **notoodóik^a**. *n.* crook, curve-necked cane (preferred by Turkana women)

notorós (notorósi-) *pl.* **notorósik^a**. *n.* pair of pants or trousers Also called *jétorós*.

notóts^a (notótsi-) *pl.* **notótsik^a**. 1 *n.* flashlight, torch 2 *n.* herpes of the lips

notsorón (notsoróni-) *pl.* **notsorónik^a**. *n.* latrine, outhouse, toilet See also *ets'ihò*.

novakádò (novakádò-) *n.* *Persea americana* avocado (tree and fruit)

nowodí (nowodii-) *n.* seed butter, tahini (mixture of peanut and sesame pastes)

nowókét^a (nowókétè-) *pl.* **nowókétik^a**. *n.* ridge running vertically See also *fátár*.

nowóla (nowólaa-) *pl.* **nowólàik^a**. *n.* buck, dollar

noworóca (noworócaa-) *pl.* **noworócaik^a**. *n.* bridge

nowóka (nowókaa-) *n.* broth, gravy

nowó (nowóó-) *n.* lentils

nowók^a (nowók-) *pl.* **nowókik^a**. *n.* fork See also *nácakwará^a*.

nowókawór (nowókawóri-) *n.* bird species

nowópè (nowópèè-) *pl.* **nowópèik^a**. *n.* gorge, ravine See also *fòts^a*.

nowókər (nowókər-) *n.* *Gallus gallus* chicken, poultry

nowókəróim (nowókəró-íma-) *pl.* **nowókərówik^a**. *n.* biddy, chick

nowókəróhò (nowókəró-hò-) *pl.* **nowókəróhoik^a**. *n.* chicken coop, hen-house

nowókəmətù (nowókəmətù-) *n.* skunk-like animal that catches prey with its anus

nowókə (nowókə-) *pl.* **nowókəik^a**. *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are held Also called *lókə*.

nowókəsá (nowókəsáa-) *n.* error, fault, mistake See also *nasécón*.

nowókəsáam (nowókəsá-àma-) *pl.* **nowókəsáaik^a**. *n.* criminal, offender, wrongdoer

nowókəmbé (nowókəmbéè-) *pl.* **nowókəmbéik^a**. *n.* razorblade

nowókətsán (nowókətsáni-) *n.* bedlam, pandemonium, panic

nowókəkú (nowókəkú-) *n.* *Haematopota* sp. biting fly, cleg

nowókə (nowókə-) *pl.* **nowókəik^a**. *n.* bill-fold, wallet

nowókəca (nowókəcaa-) *n.* false testimony, perjury

Nowókəm (Nowókəm-) *n.* a personal name

nowókəda (nowókədaa-) *pl.* **nowókədaik^a**. *n.* carbonated drink, pop, soda

nowókəla (nowókəlaa-) *pl.* **nowókəlaik^a**. *n.* solar panel

ɲóssókát^a (ɲóssókátá-) *pl.* ɲóssókà-tìk^a. *n.* large pitfall trap dug to catch big game

ɲósumár (ɲósumári-) *pl.* ɲósumá-rìk^a. *n.* nail

ɲótɔɔpá (ɲótɔɔpáà-) *pl.* ɲótɔɔ-páìk^a. *n.* small oil lamp

ɲótsóɔɛ (ɲótsóɔɛé-) *pl.* ɲótsóɔɛèik^a. *n.* decorative cap made of giraffe-tail hairs

ɲótsóɔbitsɔɔ^a (ɲótsóɔbitsɔɔí-) *n.* hodge-podge, melange, mishmash

ɲókóɔét^a (ɲókóɔétì-) *pl.* ɲókóɔétìk^a. *n.* handle, handgrip

ɲókóɲét^a (ɲókóɲétì-) *pl.* ɲókóɲétìk^a. *n.* pair of forceps, pliers, or tongs

ɲókɔɔɔɛɛ (ɲókɔɔɔɛɛé-) *pl.* ɲókɔɔ-lɔɔɛèik^a. *n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spearing practice See also ɲókokor.

ɲókɔɔna (ɲókɔɔnaá-) *pl.* ɲókɔɔnàik^a. *n.* corner

ɲókɔɔt^a (ɲókɔɔtí-) *n.* *Hibiscus esculentus* okra (plant and fruit)

ɲómɔɔránón (ɲómɔɔránónì-) *v.* to be impudent, insolent

ɲóɲórómòɲ (ɲóɲórómòɲì-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food) See also ɲórɔɲómòɲ.

ɲópɔɔɛ (ɲópɔɔɛé-) *n.* flesh left on a freshly skinned hide Compare with xák^w^a.

ɲópótáy^a (ɲópótáì-) *pl.* ɲípótáy^a. *n.* slave See also ɲípótáìàm.

ɲópól (ɲópólí-) *n.* external oblique: muscle from the upper thigh to the lower ribs

ɲórɔbat^a (ɲórɔbatí-) *n.* Norobat: one of the Ik's twelve clans

ɲórɔbat^a (ɲórɔbatí-) *n.* name of a river

ɲórɔbatíám (ɲórɔbatí-ámà-) *pl.* ɲórɔbatíík^a. *n.* Norobat clan member

ɲórɔkɔ (ɲórɔkɔɔ-) *pl.* ɲórɔkɔìk^a. *n.* famine, starvation

ɲórɔɲ (ɲórɔɲì-) *n.* drought

ɲósɔkatá (ɲósɔkatáà-) *pl.* ɲósɔka-táìk^a. *n.* cigarette

ɲót^a (ɲótɔ-) *1 n.* men *2 n.* husbands

ɲoto ni *interj.* these guys, I tell you! an expression of any positive or negative opinion about men or multiple objects *lit.* these men

ɲúɲés (ɲúɲésì-) *v.* to gather and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil)

ɲúɲésukɔt^a (ɲúɲésukɔtí-) *v.* to gather up and remove (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil)

ɲumés (ɲumésí-) *v.* to desire, want, wish for

ɲumetɛs (ɲumetɛsí-) *v.* to choose, decide on, settle on See also tɔsɛetɛs and xóbetɛs.

ɲɛɲɛtɛs (ɲɛɲɛtɛsí-) *v.* to gather up and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil)

ḡ

ḡabér (ḡabéri-) *pl.* **ḡábèrik^a**.
n. costa, rib

ḡabérá kwàzà^ε *n.* side part of clothing
lit. rib of clothing

ḡábèrèd^a (ḡábèrèdè-) *pl.* **ḡabérikin**.
n. flank, side part *lit.* its rib

ḡábèrikàdè (ḡábèrikà-dèà-) *pl.* **ḡáberikadeík^a**. *n.* costovertebral joint: where ribs join the backbone *lit.* ribs-foot

ḡábèrikèèm (ḡábèrikè-èmè-) *n.* rib meat

ḡabérikin (ḡabèrikini-) *n.* flanks, side parts *lit.* its ribs

ḡabériòk^a (ḡabéri-òkà-) *pl.* **ḡáberikòkitín**. *n.* costal bone, rib bone

ḡabér^o *n.* beside, obliquely, sideways *lit.* on the rib

ḡábès (ḡábèsi-) *v.* to dress, put on, wear

ḡábesukòt^a (ḡábesukòtí-) *v.* to complete, finish

ḡabit^a (ḡabití-) *n.* beads, beadwork

ḡábitetés (ḡábitetésí-) *v.* to dress up, get dressed

ḡabóbòim (ḡabóbò-imà-) *pl.* **ḡabóbowik^a**. *n.* bastard, illegitimate child, love child *lit.* danceground-child

ḡabóbò (ḡabóbòò-) *n.* danceground

ḡábònuòkòt^a (ḡábònuòkòtí-) 1 *v.* to be completed, done, finished 2 *v.* to be enough, plenty, sufficient See also **nábònuòkòt^a**.

ḡabḡḡábón (ḡabḡḡábónì-) *v.* to burn (of the eyes when something foreign enters them)

ḡàḡòn (ḡàḡònì-) *v.* to burn (of eyes when something foreign enters them)

ḡábóòla (ḡábóòlaà-) *pl.* **ḡábóòlàìk^a**.
n. cent, penny

ḡábutús (ḡábutúsù-) *pl.* **ḡábutúsik^a**.
n. boot

ḡábuurá (ḡábuuráà-) *pl.* **ḡábuuráìk^a**. *n.* modern leather shoe

ḡadétá (ḡadétái-) *pl.* **ḡadétáìk^a**.
n. sandal, slipper

ḡáítò (ḡáítòò-) *n.* gruel, porridge See also **ḡéúji**.

ḡakíbuk^a (ḡakíbukú-) *n.* yogurt

ḡákiswahílitòd^a (ḡákiswahíli-tòdà-) *n.* Swahili language

ḡákiran (ḡákiraní-) *n.* designs, emblems, etchings (e.g. on gourds according to Ik clan)

ḡálàk^a (ḡálàkà) *ideo.* for nothing, in vain

ḡalépán (ḡalépánà-) *n.* fresh milk

ḡalólómòn (ḡalólómònì-) *v.* to be toothless

ḡálómóyá (ḡálómóyáà-) *n.* *Oenanthe palustris* small plant species whose roots are shelled and eaten (baboons also like them) and whose leaves are sour like tamarind

ηαλύβ^a (ηαλύβά-) *1 n.* soft fruit of the *Sclerocarya birrea* tree (ts'okom)

2 n. toothless gums

ηάμ (ηάμà) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly

ηάμ (ηάμά-) *n.* sorghum

ηάμά na buđám *n.* sorghum variety with black seeds

ηάμά nà bêts^a *n.* sorghum variety with white seeds

ηάμά nà điw^a *n.* sorghum variety with red seeds

ηamaruway^a (ηamaruway-) *n.* millet beer See also rébèmès.

ηαμίá (ηαμίái-) *n.* hundred (100) No plural form.

ηάμíρò (ηάμíρòò-) *n.* beer grist: moist fermented flour used to make beer

ηαμíηάμón (ηαμíηάμónì-) *v.* to rush into things (eating, talking, etc.)

ηαμółłł (ηαμółłł-) *n.* leather strips worn by a killer from the animal he slew as an atoning sacrifice for taking the life of a human being

ηαmur (ηαmurí-) *n.* *Cephalophus grimmia* common duiker

ηàn (ηànà-) *pro.* each one

ηάπάμòñ (ηάπάμòñì-) *v.* to open, open up

ηάπés (ηάπésì-) *v.* to open

ηάπésìaw^a (ηάπésì-awà-) *pl.* **ηάπésìawík^a** *n.* gun safety lever

ηάπésυκοτ^a (ηάπésυκοτί-) *1 v.* to open up (that way) *2 v.* to uncover

ηαπेतés (ηαπेतésì-) *v.* to open up (this way)

ηάπòs (ηάπòsì-) *1 v.* to be open *2 v.* to be public

ηαpokóy^a (ηαpokóì-) *n.* white leather leggings (from knee to ankle)

ηάpup^a (ηάpupú-) *n.* beer grist: dry fermented flour used to make beer

ηαράbámòñ (ηαράbámòñì-) *v.* to be rough (e.g. landscape, sandpaper, or any surface)

ηαríám (ηαríámù-) *n.* ironstone

ηάρçpiyá (ηάρçpiyái-) *n.* money See also kaũdz^a.

ηάρçpiyéék^a (ηάρçpiyé-ékù-) *n.* coin *lit.* money-eye

ηαrúxánòñ (ηαrúxánòñì-) *v.* to be coiled loosely (like loose feces, or a snake)

ηαrúdòñ (ηαrúdòñì-) *v.* to be gravely, rocky See also rakákámòñ.

ηásentáìèkw^a (ηásentáì-ékù-) *n.* cent, shilling *lit.* shillings-eye

ηásentáy^a (ηásentái-) *n.* cents, shillings

ηasep^a (ηasepé-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

ηasíkáárìàm (ηasíkáárì-àmà-) *pl.* **ηasíkáár.** *n.* guard

ηásír (ηásírì-) *n.* decoration

ηátámeta (ηátámetaá-) *n.* mind, thoughts

ηαtétòñ (ηαtétòñì-) *v.* to run this way

ηατίέςυκοτ^a (ηατίέςυκοτί-) *v.* to send off running

ηatíón (ηatíónì-) *v.* to run multiply (more than once, or of multiple people)

ηatíónis (ηatíónisì-) *n.* difficulty

ηatòn (ηatònì-) *v.* to run (a certain direction)

ηatònukot^a (ηatònukotì-) *v.* to run off/away, take off running

ηatòssa (ηatòssaá-) *n.* dried meat, jerky

ηatube (ηatubeé-) *n.* edible gourd leaves

ηátur (ηáturú-) *n.* blossom, flower

ηawíl (ηawílá-) *n.* chaff dust

ηawíón (ηawíónì-) *v.* to be ajar, open (door, jerrycan, window) See also **boróón**.

ηawíles (ηawílesi-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon See also **it-sonjetés**.

ηaxétón (ηaxétónì-) *1 v.* to be frightened, startled *2 v.* to cringe, flinch

ηaxitetés (ηaxitetési-) *v.* to frighten, startle

ηaxób^a (ηaxóbà-) *pl.* **ηaxóbik^a**. *n.* placenta

ηazul (ηazulú-) *n.* grume: coagulated blood

ηér (ηérá-) *pl.* **ηeríkw^a**. *n.* five-pronged mingling stick Often made from the rukûdz tree.

Ŋkaleesó (Ŋkaleesòò-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line) The Ik name is Lewepniik^a.

ηkanjó^k (ηkanjóki-) *n.* acne, pimples
ηkarakocóy^a (ηkarakocói-) *n.* bottlecap game

ηk^a (ηci-) *pro.* I/me/my

ηelémétòn (ηelémétònì-) *v.* to chip off (e.g. the edge of a pot)

ηelés (ηelési-) *v.* to chip See also **teηeles**.

ηgóén (ηgó-éni-) *pro.* ours (excluding the addressee)

ηgóím (ηgó-ímà-) *pl.* **ηgóímín**. *1 n.* sibling *2 n.* my cousin (father's brother's child)

ηgónébitín (ηgó-nébitínì-) *n.* ourselves (excluding the addressee) *lit.* our bodies

ηgúf (ηgúfù-) *n.* power, strength See also **ηixás**.

ηgw^a (ηgó-) *pro.* we/our/us (exclusive of addressee) This 'exclusive' pronoun excludes the addressee. Contrast with **ηjín**.

ηibóóìàm (ηibóóì-àmà-) *pl.* **ηibóóiiik^a**. *n.* loader

ηibúkúìàm (ηibúkúì-àmà-) *pl.* **ηibúkúy^a**. *n.* foreigner, outsider

Ŋíðóηiro (Ŋíðóηiroó-) *n.* Dhaasanac people

Ŋíeburáiik^a (Ŋíeburái-icé-) *n.* Hebrews: book in the New Testament

Ŋíepesóík^a (Ŋíepesó-icé-) *n.* Ephesians: book in the New Testament

ηíbalél (ηíbalélé-) *n.* brown edible mushroom species

ηíbareñ (ηíbareñì-) *n.* flocks, herds, livestock

Ŋíŋaŋíyátòḏ^a (Ŋíŋaŋíyá-tòḏà-) *n.* Nyang'ia language

ŋípyà (ŋípyà) *n.* new thing, novelty

ŋípyen (ŋípyení-) *n.* demon, earth spirit, evil spirit See also *ŋekípyé*.

Ŋírɔmánóniik^a (Ŋírɔmánóni-icé-) *n.* Romans: book in the New Testament

Ŋísaakólìàm (Ŋísaakólì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋísaakól.** *n.* Nyangatom person Also called *Ŋísɔkólìàm*.

ŋísil (ŋísilí-) *1 n.* fiber, silk (of hair or any other substance) *2 n.* nerve

Ŋísilám (Ŋísilámu-) *n.* Islam, Muslimism

ŋísórɔk^a (ŋísórɔkɔ-) *n.* teenage boys, young men See also *pànèès*.

ŋísórɔkɔám (ŋísórɔkɔ-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋísórɔk^a.** *n.* teenage boy, young men

Ŋísumálìàm (Ŋísumálì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋísumál.** *n.* Somali person

Ŋísumálìtòḏ^a (Ŋísumálì-tòḏà-) *n.* Somali language

ŋítésurɔ (ŋítésurɔɔ-) *n.* plant species that resembles a banana but is inedible; its small black seeds are used as beads

Ŋítíira (Ŋítíiraá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line)

ŋítámìk^a (ŋítámìkà-) *n.* bedbugs, chinses

ŋítsan (ŋítsaní-) *n.* hardship, problems, troubles

Ŋíwápetɔ (Ŋíwápetɔɔ-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the eland as its totem (#6 in the historical line)

ŋìxɔn (ŋìxɔnì-) *1 v.* to be hard *2 v.* to be powerful, strong *3 v.* to be expensive

ŋízès (ŋízèsì-) *v.* to alert, signal (e.g. by coughing or clearing one's throat)

ŋízìrà (<ŋízìràḏn) *v.*

ŋízìràḏn (ŋízìràḏnì-/ŋízìrà-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy See also *gákúrùmòn*.

ŋífundíàm (ŋífundí-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋífundíik^a.** *n.* builder, mechanic, handyman of any kind

Ŋígalatíaiik^a (Ŋígalatía-icé-) *n.* Galatians: book in the New Testament

ŋiites (ŋiitesí-) *v.* to grease, lubricate (with lotion or oil)

ŋiitésúkót^a (ŋiitésúkótì-) *v.* to grease up, lubricate (with lotion or oil)

ŋíjokopí (ŋíjokopíà-) *n.* topographagnosia: topographical (navigational) disorientation

ŋíkadiidí (ŋíkadiidí-) *n.* *Uraeginthus bengalus* red-cheeked cordon-bleu

ŋíkatikisítààm (ŋíkatikisítà-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋíkatikisítà.** *n.* catechist

Ŋíkátsolíám (Ŋíkátsolí-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋíkátsol.** *n.* Acholi person

Ŋíkátsolítòḏ^a (Ŋíkátsolí-tòḏà-) *n.* Acholi language

Ñíkìristòìàm (Ñíkìristòì-àmà-) *pl.*
Ñíkìristòì. *n.* Christian

ɲíkìristòìnànès (ɲíkìristòìnànèsi-) *n.* Christianity, Christlikeness

ɲíkísìlā (ɲíkísìlāá-) *n.* lawful order, peace, security, stability See also ɲekisil.

Ñíkolosáik^a (Ñíkolosá-icé-) *n.* Colossians: book in the New Testament

Ñíkoríntoik^a (Ñíkorínto-icé-) *n.* Corinthians: books in the New Testament

Ñíkósowa (Ñíkósowaá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the buffalo as its totem (#10 in the historical line)

ɲìl (ɲìlā-) *pl.* **ɲìlítín.** *n.* gastric mill, gizzard, ventriculus

ɲìlébúìàm (ɲìlébúì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲìlélúbú^a.** *n.* servant indentured to pay off a tax debt

ɲìlébúìnànès (ɲìlébúìnànèsi-) *1 n.* indentureship (to pay off tax debt)
2 n. enslavement, slavery See also ɲipótáìnànès.

ɲìlééts^a (ɲìléétsi-) *n.* disgrace, shame

ɲìléétsìàm (ɲìléétsi-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲìléétsiik^a.** *n.* disgraceful, shameful person

ɲìléétsìnànès (ɲìléétsìnànèsi-) *n.* disgracefulness, shamefulness

ɲìlìɲìlánón (ɲìlìɲìlánóni-) *1 v.* to break into pieces *2 v.* to break off in

groups (e.g. various sections of people)

ɲímaalímùàm (ɲímaalímù-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲímaalím.** *n.* instructor, teacher, trainer See also itátámésìàm.

ɲímánétòn (ɲímánétòni-) *v.* to encounter, meet Also pronounced as ɲimánétòn.

Ñímarabúìàm (Ñímarabúì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ñímarabúy^a.** *n.* Arab

Ñímenìɲíám (Ñímenìɲí-ámà-) *pl.* **Ñímenìɲ.** *n.* Mening person

Ñímenìɲítòd^a (Ñímenìɲí-tòdà-) *n.* Mening language

Ñímérìmonɔ (Ñímérìmonjá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line)

Ñímiidíàm (Ñímiidí-àmà-) *pl.* **Ñímiidí.** *n.* Indian

Ñímorokóléìàm (Ñímorokóléì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ñímorokólé.** *n.* charismatic and/or Pentecostal Christian-Based on a Luganda word meaning "Are you born again?"

Ñímúgandáéàm (Ñímúgandáé-àmà-) *pl.* **Ñímúgandá^e.** *n.* Muganda

Ñímúgandáétòd^a (Ñímúgandáé-tòdà-) *n.* Luganda

ɲímúí (ɲímúíi-) *n.* twins

Ñímusukúìtòd^a (Ñímusukúì-tòdà-) *n.* English or any European language See also Bets'oniicétòd^a.

ɲímutsurúsìàm (ɲímutsurúsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲímutsurús.** *n.* hawker, peddler, trader

ɲímutsurúsìnànès (ɲímutsurúsìnànèsi-) *n.* being a hawker, peddler, or trader

ɲíṇaṇkóléɲyɔ́ (ɲíṇaṇkólé-ɲyɔ́-) *n.* Ankole cow

ɲíṇéɲéy^a (ɲíṇéɲéì-) *n.* Sudanese rebels that used to live on mountains Lomil and Zulia in the late 20th century

ɲíṇátupo (ɲíṇátupoó-) *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 Máóík^a.

ɲíṇólepaṇ (ɲíṇólepaṇá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the gazelle as its totem (11th and last)

ɲìòn (ɲìòni-) *v.* to be slick (e.g. of skin, from oil or sweat)

ɲíóyatom (ɲíóyatomé-) *n.* Nyan-gatom people

ɲípákásiàm (ɲípákási-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲípákási.** *n.* servant, slave

ɲípótáìàm (ɲípótáì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲípótáy^a.** *n.* slaveSee also ɲɔpótáy^a.

ɲípótáìnànès (ɲípótáìnànèsi-) *n.* enslavement, slaverySee also ɲilébúìnànès.

ɲírés (ɲírési-) *v.* to rakeSee also íkweres.

ɲíríbíɲmòɲ (ɲíríbíɲmòɲì-) *1 v.* to be stubby (e.g. of maize kernels or teeth) *2 v.* to be stubby-toothed, have stubby teeth

ɲiriko (ɲirikoó-) *n.* a personal name

ɲirotsánón (ɲirotsánónì-) *v.* to be tan, tawny

ɲirúkóìnànès (ɲirúkóìnànèsi-) *n.* banditry, brigandry

ɲisíráy^a (ɲisírái-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the leopard as its totem (#7 in the historical line)The Ik name is Núsíík^a.

ɲítéburíám (ɲítéburí-ámà-) *pl.* **ɲítébur.** *n.* Labworian, Thur person

ɲítéburítòd^a (ɲítéburí-tódà-) *n.* Ethur language (of Abim)

ɲítépes (ɲítépesí-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth people

ɲítépesítòd^a (ɲítépesí-tódà-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth language

ɲítesalóníkaik^a (ɲítesalóníka-icé-) *n.* Thessalonians: books in the New Testament

ɲítésóàm (ɲítésó-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲítésó.** *n.* Teso person

ɲítésótòd^a (ɲítésó-tódà-) *n.* Ateso language

ɲítómé (ɲítóméì-) *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 Oɲoriik^a.

ɲítúkoy^a (ɲítúkoí-) *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 Zínáík^a.

ηítúrumúám (ηítúrumú-ámà-) *pl.*
ηítúrum. *n.* betrayer, slanderer,
sower of dissension

ηítsadénìàm (ηítsadénìàmà-) *pl.* **ηί-
tsadéniik^a.** *n.* witness See also ite-
lesíám.

ηítsen (ηítsení-) *n.* curses

ηits'e (ηits'eí-) *n.* small white mush-
room species that is dried and then
boiled in soup where it tastes like
meat

ηixás (ηixásí-) *n.* power, strength-
See also ηgúf.

ηixítésukot^a (ηixítésukotí-) *1 v.* to
harden, make hard *2 v.* to fortify,
strengthen, toughen

ηixóna iká^e *v.* heardheadeness

ηixónukot^a (ηixónukotí-) *1 v.* to be-
come harder, harden *2 v.* to become
stronger, strengthen

ηíyudáíàm (ηíyudáí-ámà-) *pl.*
ηíyudáy^a. *n.* Hebrew, Jew

ηíyudáítòd^a (ηíyudáí-tòdà-) *n.* He-
brew language

ηká (<ηκόón) *v.*

ηkadεεféy^a (ηkadεεféì-) *1 n.* sparks
2 n. gold flecks

ηkaíón (ηkaíóni-) *v.* to get up multi-
ply (several times or of several peo-
ple)

ηkáítetés (ηkáítetésí-) *v.* to get up,
raise, stand up

ηkéétòn (ηkéétòni-) *v.* to get up,
rise, stand up

ηkérép^a (ηkérépè-) *1 n.* craziness,
madness, mental illness *2 n.* demon
possession See also lejé.

ηkóón (ηkóóni-/ηká-) *v.* to get up,
rise, stand up

ηkóryó (ηkóryóo-) *n.* Ateker name
for the traditional Ik men's age-
group with the giraffe as its totem
(#8 in the historical line) The Ik name
is Gwaits'íik^a.

ηkólíà (ηkólíà-) *n.* fish

ηkúlák^a (ηkúlákà-) *n.* Kuliak: the
name given the Ik, Nyang'i, and
So/Tepeth peoples

ηkújít^a (ηkújítì-) *n.* chyme: stomach
contents See also ey^a.

ηkwánáy^a (ηkwánàì-) *1 n.* alu-
minum *2 n.* aluminum lip plug

ηkáká Komúnió^e *n.* Holy Commu-
nion

ηkáká na baratsó^e *n.* breakfast

ηkáká na wídzò^e *n.* dinner, supper

ηkákáày^a (ηkáká-ài-) *pl.* **ηkákáaitín.**
n. dining area, eating place (e.g. at a
campsite)

ηkákáhò (ηkáká-hòò-) *pl.* **ηkáká-
hoík^a.** *1 n.* camp kitchen *2 n.* cafe,
restaurant

ηkákákwèt^a (ηkáká-kwètà-) *n.* right
hand *lit.* eating-hand

ηkákánabér (ηkáká-ηabéri-) *n.*
righthand rib *lit.* eating-rib

ηkák^a (ηkáká-) *1 n.* food, grub *2*
n. eating, feeding

ηkákés (ηkákésí-) *v.* to consume,
eat See also ηkés.

ηκάέσουκο^a (ηκάέσουκοτί-) *v.* to devour, eat up

ηκάκινόσιām (ηκάκινόσι-āmà-) *pl.* **ηκάκινόσιικ^a**. *n.* neighbor (with whom one eats)

ηκάκίτετές (ηκάκίτετέςί-) *v.* to feed, give food to See also **bonés** and **ηκίτετές**.

ηkam (ηkamá-) *n.* eatable, edible, victual

ηkés (ηkési-) *v.* to consume, eat See also **ηκάkés**.

ηκίτετές (ηκίτετέςί-) *1 v.* to feed, give food to *2 v.* to charge (electrically) See also **bonés** and **ηκάkίτετές**.

ηkwa (ηkwaá-) *pl.* **ηkwaatikw^a**. *1 n.* traditional healer, witchdoctor *2 n.* maize deformity in which the cob grows with several fingers See also **irésiām**.

ηodólómòn (ηodólómònì-) *v.* to be gimp, hobbling

ηók^a (ηókí-) *pl.* **ηókítín**. *1 n.* dog *2 n.* poor person *3 n.* you dog!: term of disrespect

ηókíciw^a (ηókí-cikó-) *pl.* **ηókíciwítín**. *n.* male dog, sire

ηókíets^a (ηókí-etsì-) *1 n.* doggy-doo, dog poop *2 n.* earwax

ηókíim (ηókí-imà-) *pl.* **ηókíwik^a**. *n.* puppy, whelp

ηókínànès (ηókínànèsì-) *n.* impoverishment, poverty

ηókíηwa (ηókí-ηwaá-) *n.* bitch, female dog

ηókítsùts^a (ηókí-tsùtsà-) *n.* dogfly: species of fly associated with dogs

ηoléánètòn (ηoléánètònì-) *1 v.* to be white-faced *2 v.* to be bald *3 v.* to be treeless

ηorokánón (ηorokánónì-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white

ηorókón (ηorókónì-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white

ηorótsánón (ηorótsánónì-) *v.* to be filthy, nasty, putrid (water, wounds)

ηoya (ηoyaá) *n.* a personal name

ηóziés (ηóziésì-) *v.* to glare or stare at repeatedly (thereby using the evil eye)

ηòbòdòn (ηòbòdònì-) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt

ηó (ηóò-) *pl.* **ηóín**. *1 n.* your mother *2 n.* your aunt (father's brother's wife)

ηòbòn (ηòbònì-) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt

ηòb^o (ηòbò) *ideo.* wide-eyed

ηóés (ηóési-) *1 v.* to grind, mill *2 v.* to digest

ηófóódò (ηófóódò) *n.* your mother's loincloth!: an insult

ηóηót^a (ηó-ηótá-) *n.* your mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother)

ηóós (ηóósi-) *1 v.* to be ground, milled *2 v.* to be digested

ηóòzekúò *n.* your mother's genitals!: an insult

ηórón (ηórónì-) *v.* to have done already, earlier

ηóróròn (ηórórònì-) *1 v.* to saw logs, snore *2 v.* to growl *3 v.* to purr

ηυεσίγυάς (ηυεσί-γυάσà-) *pl.* ηυε-
σίγυάσικ^a. 1 *n.* grinding stone 2
n. grinding mill

ηυότςόν (ηυότςόνì-) *v.* to be fastened or
tied very tightly

ηυόζές (ηυόζέσì-) *v.* to glare at, glower
at, stare at (thereby using the evil
eye)

ηυόζέσιάμ (ηυόζέσι-άμà-) *pl.* ηυό-
ζέσιικ^a. *n.* glarer, starrer (who be-
witches with the evil eye)

ηυόζινός (ηυόζινόςì-) *v.* to glare or
stare at each other (thereby giving
each other the evil eye)

ηυόφές (ηυόφέσì-) *v.* to gobble down or
wolf down (food)See also ifáfúkés.

ηυόίτέσυκότ^a (ηυόίτέσυκότί-) *v.* to make
grind

ηυόρ (ηυόρέ-) *pl.* ηυόρίτίν. 1 *n.* colored
clay, ocher 2 *n.* color

ηυόρα βυάμ *n.* black clay

ηυόρα να δίω^a *n.* red clay

ηυόρέάμ (ηυόρέ-άμà-) *pl.* ηυόρέικ^a.
n. Turkana person (who wears a col-
ored clay headdress) *lit.* clay-person

ηυόρίτετές (ηυόρίτετέσì-) 1 *v.* to smear
with clay (to mitigate impending
misfortune) 2 *v.* to paint

ηυόρβόβ^a (ηυόρβόβó-) *pl.* ηυόρβόβικ^a.
n. cartilage, gristle

ηυόρβόμδν (ηυόρβόμδνì-) *v.* to be
dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or
food)See also ηυόρβόμδν.

ηυότ^a (ηυότά-) 1 *n.* cowdung, manure
2 *n.* millet heads when they turn
brown and curlSee also ηυότςέτς^a.

ηυότςές (ηυότςέςì-) *v.* to cling to, grasp,
hold onto

ηυόές (ηυόεσί-) *v.* to struggle for/over
ηυόέσιάμ (ηυόέσι-άμà-) *pl.* ηυόέσιικ^a.
n. robber

ηυόέσιικà σέà^e *n.* traditional men's
age-group known as the ones who
struggled for blood (oldest, #1)

ηυόν (ηυόνó-) *pl.* ηυόνίτίν. *n.* ropeSee
also ún.

ηυόρύμέτδν (ηυόρύμέτδνì-) 1 *v.* to be
cut off 2 *v.* to cut short, end

ηυόρυτίές (ηυόρυτίέςì-) 1 *v.* to chop or
cut up into pieces, dice 2 *v.* to adju-
dicate, judge, solve

ηυόρυτίέσà τόδà^o *pl.* ηυόρυτίέσιίκà
τόδà^o. *n.* consonant *lit.* chopping up
of speech

ηυόρυτίέσιάμ (ηυόρυτίέσι-άμà-) *pl.* ηυό-
ρυτίέσιικ^a. *n.* judge

ηυόρυτίέσιάμα μενά^e *n.* councillor,
official

ηυόρυτίέσιάμα τόδà^e *n.* elder, officer
(in the church or community)

ηυόρυτίέσυκότ^a (ηυόρυτίέσυκότί-) 1
v. to chop or cut up in pieces, dice
up 2 *v.* to adjudicate, judge, solve

ηυόρυτίός (ηυόρυτίόςì-) 1 *v.* to be
chopped, cut, diced, or divided in
pieces 2 *v.* to be adjudicated, judged,
solved 3 *v.* to be half-striped

ηυόσές (ηυόεσί-) *v.* to grab, snatch,
take hold of, wrestSee also ταγates
and tokopes.

ηυόσέσυκότ^a (ηυόσέσυκότί-) *v.* to grab,
snatch, take hold of

ηusetésá así *v.* to hurry over this way

Nusuman (Nusumaná-) *n.* name of a mountain with a sharp peak

Núupéám (Núupé-ámá-) *pl.* ηúu-péík^a. *n.* Pokot or Suk person

ηυβúdòn (ηυβúdònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle (like a dry stick)

ηυδúsúmòn (ηυδúsúmònì-) *1 v.* to be low, short *2 v.* to be limbless

ηυδϋηυδόν (ηυδϋηυδόνì-) *v.* to squiggle, wriggle (like lizard, snake, or tadpole)

ηυδύηυδ^a (ηυδύηυδύ-) *n.* pollywog, tadpole

ηύzumánòn (ηύzumánònì-) *v.* to bicker, squabble See also ηύηύρòn.

ηυμάηυmánòn (ηυμάηυmánònì-) *v.* to be chunky, crumbly

ηυρ (ηυρά-) *n.* *Thryonomys swinderianus* cane rat

ηυrak^a (ηυraká-) *n.* name of a huge boulder near Mukulit^a

ηυrés (ηυrésì-) *1 v.* to cut *2 v.* to break (e.g. a rule or law) *3 v.* to cross *4 v.* to adjudicate, judge

ηυrésá itsiká^e *v.* to break the law

ηυrésíàm (ηυrésì-àmà-) *pl.* ηυrésíik^a. *n.* breaker (e.g. of the law)

ηυrésúkòt^a (ηυrésúkòtì-) *v.* to cut away/off

ηυretés (ηυretésì-) *1 v.* to cut up *2 v.* to analyze, interpret, judge

ηυretesíàm (ηυretesì-àmà-) *pl.* ηυretesíik^a. *n.* judge

ηυρός (ηυρόςì-) *v.* to be broken, cut

ηυράmòn (ηυράmònì-) *1 v.* to break, get broken *2 v.* to go broke

ηυράmóna kwaaté^o *v.* cessation of childbirth, menopause *lit.* breaking off of childbirth

ηυράηυρέtòn (ηυράηυρέtònì-) *v.* to sprout up (of many things, like grass)

ηυράηυράnòn (ηυράηυράnònì-) *v.* to be all broken or cut up

ηυrásá (ηυrásàì-) *pl.* ηυrásáik^a. *n.* *Haplocoelum foliolosum* hardwood tree species with black wood that burns well

ηυραύρòn (ηυραύρònì-) *1 v.* to sprout up (of many things, like grass) *2 v.* to regrow (of hair)

ηυsúlámòn (ηυsúlámònì-) *v.* to be low, short See also ηυδúsúmòn.

ηwa (ηwaá-) *pl.* ηwaátikw^a. *n.* female (animal)

ηwaáta dágá^e *n.* queen of an edible termite colony

ηwaát^a (ηwaátì-) *pl.* ηwaátìn. *1 n.* his/her/its mother *2 n.* his/her aunt (father's brother's wife)

ηwaáteda gwasá^e *n.* lower grinding stone (on which the thing being ground is lain) *lit.* mother of the stone

ηwaátìnànès (ηwaátìnànèsì-) *n.* motherhood, motherliness

ηwaátìpòt^a (ηwaátì-pòtà-) *n.* his/her mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother)

ɲwan (ɲwaná-) *pl.* **ɲwáníkw^a**.
n. garden cultivated for more than
one year

ɲwaníɲwánités (ɲwaníɲwánitésí-)
v. to better or improve slightly

ɲwaníɲwánón (ɲwaníɲwánónì-)
v. to be average, mediocre, so-so

ɲwaxás (ɲwaxási-) *n.* disability,
handicap, lameness

O

óbij^a (óbijò-) *n.* *Diceros bicornis* black
rhinoceros, rhino Also called óbùj^a.
The white rhino is not within range
in Ikland.

óbijoets^a (óbijo-etsí-) *n.* *Lagenaria*
sphaerica vine species thought to
grow where rhinos dropped their
dung; its bulbous fruits are made
into gourds *lit.* rhino-droppings

óbijòkwàts^a (óbijò-kwàtsì-) *n.* ined-
ible gourd species that is extremely
bitter and without use *lit.* rhino-
urine

óbijòòz (óbijò-òzà-) *n.* *Albizia an-*
thelmintica tree species whose
leaves rhinos like to eat and whose
bitter bark infusion is drunk as an
anthelmintic (anti-worm) drug *lit.*
rhino-bottom

obólén (obólèni-) *pl.* **óbòlènik^a**. 1
n. hip 2 *n.* eastern rains

obólèniòk^a (obólèni-òkà-) *pl.* **óbole-**
nikòokitín. *n.* greater trochanter:
lower hipbone

òḡà (òḡà) *interj.* folks!, people!:

ɲwàxòn (ɲwàxònì-) *v.* to be crippled,
disabled, handicapped, lame

ɲwàxònìàm (ɲwàxònì-àmà-) *pl.*
ɲwaxòniik^a. *n.* cripple, disabled
person, handicapped person, lame
person

ɲwaxòna ekwitíní *v.* to have poor
eyesight

a term for addressing a group Con-
tracted form of ròḡ^a 'folks'.

Océn (Océní-) *n.* a personal name

ódàtù *n.* all day, the whole day

òḡ^a (òḡà-) *pl.* **ódikw^a**. *n.* ford, river
crossing

ódeedóó *n.* on that day

ódèèkw^a (ódè-èkù-) *pl.* **ódeekwík^a**.
n. ford, river crossing

òḡiòs (òḡiòsì-) *n.* crowd, multitude

ódoo birir *n.* midday, noon

ódò^o *n.* at daytime, during the day

ódowa ná zè *n.* big day, national hol-
iday

ódòw^a (ódòù-) *pl.* **ódoicík^a**. *n.* day

ódowicíká kì nùù kì *n.* back then,
long ago *lit.* those days then

ódowicíká nì kòm *n.* a long time or
while *lit.* days that are many

ódowicíká nì kwàḡ^e *n.* a short time
or while *lit.* days that are few

ódowicíkó nì *n.* nowadays, these
days

ódowicíkó nì kònà *n.* nowadays, these very days

ódowicíkó nùk^u *n.* back then, long ago, those days

òdòmòr (òdòmòrì-) *n.* *Tragelaphus scriptus* male bushbuck

ódzadidí (ódza-didí-) *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

ódz^a (ódzà-) *pl.* **ódzítín.** *n.* dry season

óés (óési-) 1 *v.* to call, summon 2 *v.* to invite 3 *v.* to call (a name), name May also be spelled as wéés.

óésa édie imá^e *v.* to name a newborn child

óésés (óésési-) *v.* to call repeatedly (e.g. for help)

oetés (oetésí-) *v.* to call (here, this way)

ofur (ofurí-) *pl.* **ofúrík^a.** 1 *n.* bag, pouch (traditionally made of leather) 2 *n.* pocket Also called ofir.

ofura na jírì *n.* back pocket

ofura na wáxì *n.* front pocket

ógodés (ógodési-) *v.* to keep aside, put aside/away, store

ógodesam (ógodesamá-) *n.* leftover, remainder *lit.* keepable See also jírêd and pomokojo.

ógodésúkót^a (ógodésúkótí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later) See also okésúkót^a.

ógoés (ógoesi-) 1 *v.* to leave, let 2 *v.* to excuse, exempt 3 *v.* to concede, renounce claim over 4 *v.* to forgive, pardon May also be spelled as ógweés.

ógoesiám (ógoesi-ámà-) *pl.* **ógoesiík^a.** *n.* judge who pardons

ógoós (ógoosi-) 1 *v.* to be left, let 2 *v.* to be excused, exempt

òidikwòn (òì-dikwòni-) *v.* to dance and sing simultaneously

óímós (óímósi-) *v.* to call each other

óisiés (óisiesí-) *v.* to call continuously, keep on calling

okílórór (okílóróró-) *n.* queen bee Also called lókílórórj.

ókísèn (ókísèni-) *pl.* **ókísènik^a.** *n.* auction, vendue

ókò (ókò) *adv.* apparently, seemingly, it seems See also íkwà.

okésúkót^a (okésúkótí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later) See also ógodésúkót^a.

ókírot^a (ókírotí-) *n.* bird species

olíbó (olíbóò-) *n.* freeloading, mooching, sponging

òliòt^a (òliòtà-) *n.* alpha male baboon See also timùòz.

olódòn (olódòni-) 1 *v.* to be lightweight 2 *v.* to be eager, enthusiastic 3 *v.* to be easy to manage, manageable See also fókódòn and olódòn.

omén (oméní-) *pl.* **oméník^a.** *n.* barb, spike (used in a spike trap)

on (oní-) *pl.* **onítín.** *n.* abandoned homestead or village, ghost town

oníáw^a (oní-áwà-) *pl.* **oníáwík^a**.
n. abandoned homestead or village,
ghost town

oṇaṇ (oṇaṇá-) *n.* sorghum vari-
ety with big, yellowish seedsAlso
known as aṇaṇ.

oṇerep^a (oṇerepé-) *n.* *Rhamphiophis*
oxyrhynchus rufous beaked snake

òṇòr (òṇòrì-) *n.* *Loxodonta*
africana elephant, tusker

Òṇòrìàw^a (Òṇòrì-àwà-) *n.* name of
a place where many elephants were
killed *lit.* elephant-place

oṇoriderék^a (oṇori-derékì-) *n.* ele-
phant wasp: large black wasp
species

Oṇoriik^a (Oṇori-icé-) *n.* traditional
men's age-group with the elephant
as its totem (#5 in the historical line)
lit. Elephant-Folk

oṇorikinám (oṇori-kinámá-) *n.* ele-
phant mushroom: species with a
broad, flat top

òṇòrikù (òṇòrì-kùà-) *n.* *Panicum*
maximum elephant grass: tall grass
species used for thatching

òṇòrikwàts^a (òṇòrì-kwàtsi-)
n. *Satureja* sp. elephant urine: plant
species with no known uses

òṇòrikwàyw^a (òṇòrì-kwàyò-) *pl.* **o-**
ṇorikwaitín. *n.* elephant tusk, ivory
òṇòrikwèt^a (òṇòrì-kwètà-) *1 n.* ele-
phant trunk (proboscis) *2 n.* digger,
excavator

oṇorijwa (oṇori-ṇwáà-) *n.* cow ele-
phant (female)

Òṇòrìpàkw^a (Òṇòrì-pàkò-) *n.* name
of a cave at the base of Iṇurak^a *lit.*
elephant-cave

Oṇorisabá (Oṇori-sabàà-) *n.* name
of a river near Lòsòlià and Pírè
lit. elephant-riverAlso called
Cakalatóm.

oṇoritakáy^a (oṇori-takáí-) *pl.* **oṇori-**
takáík^a. *n.* elephant-leather shoe

Oṇóríz (Oṇórízà-) *n.* name of a river
and ravine

òrègèm (òrègèmè-) *n.* lone male ba-
boon

Oriáé (Oriáé-) *n.* Muslim Arab or So-
mali

Oriáénítòd^a (Oriáéní-tòdà-) *n.* lan-
guage 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-sabàà-) *n.* name
of a river *lit.* Ori's escarpment-river

òrikirik^a (òrikiriki-) *n.* large object
(esp. a house, rock, or tree)

oromén (oroméní-) *n.* *Terathopius*
ecaudatus bateleur

orómó (orómóò-) *n.* *Treron* sp. green-
pigeon (Bruce's and possibly
African)

òsòròs (òsòròsi-) *pl.* **osórósaikw^a.**
n. barren, childless, infertile, or ster-
ile personSee also **pokólíp^a.**

osorosánón (osorosánóni-) *v.* to be
barren, childless, infertile, sterileSee
also **ikólípánón.**

otés (otésí-) 1 v. to pour into 2 v. to infix, insert, put in (e.g. poles for a fence or house) 3 v. to brew 4 v. to miscarry 5 v. to put on, wear (many beads like Turkana women) 6 v. to thank someone for helping in the garden by pouring into containers a portion of the grain for them- See also itures.

otésúkót^a (otésúkótí-) v. to pour into

otetés (otetési-) 1 v. to pour out into 2 v. to miscarry

O

óbèr (óbèrà-) *n.* *Hibiscus cannibinus* plant species whose leaves are cooked as a vegetable and whose seeds are eaten raw or fried or mixed with honey

óbèràkàk^a (óbèrà-kàkà-) *n.* edible leaves of the *Hibiscus cannabinus* plant

óbès (óbèsi-) 1 v. to dominate, occupy (e.g. an area or conversation) 2 v. to boom, rise (of voices)

ódòk^a (ódòkà-) *pl.* **ódòkík^a**. 1 *n.* gate, gateway 2 *n.* patriclan: clan based on the father's lineage 3 *n.* chapter

óf (ófà-) *n.* cough

ófàgwà (ófà-gwàà-) *n.* bird species *lit.* coughing-bird

ófòn (ófòni-) v. to cough

ògèr (ògèrà-) *pl.* **ògeraikw^a**. *n.* male monkey or primate of any kind

otí (otí) *interj.* whoa! an expression of awe or mystery

otsés (otsési-) v. to board, climb, get on, mount, ride

otsésíama haùùⁱ *n.* hyena rider, hyena-riding wizard

otsésúkót^a (otsésúkótí-) v. to climb on/up, get on, mount up

òtsìbìl (òtsìbìlà-) *n.* *Pycnonotus barbatus* common bulbul Also called tsìbìl.

òwà (òwàà-) *n.* yellow desert date(s)

oyóŋ (oyóŋò-) *n.* hyena species

ójàim (ójà-ìmà-) *pl.* **ójítíníwík^a**. *n.* bleb, blister, small sore

ójátàs (ójà-tàsà-) *n.* scar

ój^a (ójà-) *pl.* **ójítín**. 1 *n.* sore, wound 2 *n.* knot in wood

ójítínícémér (ójítíní-cémérí-) *n.* *Becium sp.* small plant species with milky sap that is applied to wounds in order to dry them out *lit.* wounds-herb

Ópus (Ópusí-) *n.* name of a huge rocky cliff

ózààk^a (ózà-àkà-) *n.* anal opening, anus

ózàhò (ózà-hòò-) *pl.* **óztíníhoík^a**. *n.* anal sphincter

ózàsìts^a (ózà-sìts'à-) *n.* pubic hair *lit.* bottom-hair See also didisìts^a.

ózèdà mèsè *n.* bottom layer of beer

ṣ̀zèḏ^a (ṣ̀zèḏè-) 1 *n.* back, backside, bottom, rear, rear end 2 *n.* cap, primer (that ignites a weapon cartridge)

ṣ̀fódòn (ṣ̀fódònì-) 1 *v.* to be lightweight 2 *v.* to be easy, manageable See also fókódòn and olódòn.

ṣ̀fóròk^a (ṣ̀fóròkó-) *pl.* ṣ̀fóròkìk^a. 1 *n.* dry honeycomb 2 *n.* eggshell

ṣ̀geraṅwa (ṣ̀gera-ṅwaá-) *n.* female monkey or primate of any kind

ṣ̀gṅn (ṣ̀gṅnó-) *n.* *Grewia tenax* shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are made into arrows, spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries See also alárá.

ṣ̀ka iká^e *n.* cranium, skull *lit.* bone of the head

ṣ̀k^a (ṣ̀ká-) *pl.* ṣ̀kitín. *n.* bone, osseous tissue

ṣ̀kitín (ṣ̀kitínì-) *n.* skeleton *lit.* bones

ṣ̀kóts^a (ṣ̀kótsí-) *pl.* ṣ̀kótsík^a. 1 *n.* step, stride 2 *n.* meter, yard

ṣ̀lí (ṣ̀lìì-) *n.* grass species whose millet-like seeds are ground into

p

pààḏòk^o (pààḏòkò) *ideo.* bang! ka-boom!: sound of a gunshot

pààì (pààì) *ideo.* very slowly

Paalakán (Paalakáni-) *n.* name of a mountainside and associated human habitation on Mount Morúṅjole

páfēr (páfērè-) *pl.* páfērín. *n.* Ro-

flour

ṣ̀lír (ṣ̀lírì-) *pl.* ṣ̀líràikw^a. *n.* *Heterohyrax brucei* bush hyrax

ṣ̀móx (ṣ̀móxá-) *pl.* ṣ̀móxík^a. 1 *n.* peel, skin 2 *n.* crust, scab

ṣ̀n (ṣ̀ná-) *n.* odor, smell, stench

ṣ̀nèḏ^a (ṣ̀nèḏè-) *n.* odor, smell, stench (of a particular person or thing)

ṣ̀ṅjóránètòn (ṣ̀ṅjóránètòni-) *v.* to be brown, gray, gray-brown

Ṣ̀ṅṛ (Ṣ̀ṅṛí-) *n.* a personal name

ṣ̀b^a (ṣ̀bà-) *pl.* ṣ̀bitín. *n.* cheek (inner and outer)

ṣ̀z (ṣ̀zà-) *pl.* ṣ̀zítín. *n.* ass, backside, bottom, bum, butt, derriere, rear, rump, posterior

ṣ̀ríyó (ṣ̀ríyóò-) *n.* bird species

Ṣ̀róṃ (Ṣ̀róṃà-) *n.* name of a mountain on the border of Karamoja and Acholiland

ṣ̀rṛ (ṣ̀rṛó-) *pl.* oróríkw^a. *n.* large stream, small river (and associated ravine)

ṣ̀táy^a (ṣ̀táí-) *pl.* ṣ̀táíkw^a. *n.* rainy season See also diditsóy^a.

man Catholic priest

Páfērèhò (Páfērè-hoó-) *n.* name of a hill where the Italian priest Apáálolúk used to stop for the night *lit.* priest-hut

padókómòn (padókómòni-) *v.* to be caved in, collapsed (e.g. one's stom-

ach)

pàdɸw^a (pàdò-) *pl.* **pàdɸkw^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 subordconn.* until (followed by a dependent clause) *3 adv.* forever, indefinitely
In its function as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.

pakámón (pakámóni-) *v.* to split in two

pakatiés (pakatiesi-) *v.* to cut or split severally (e.g. a tree into planks)

pakés (pakési-) *v.* to bisect, dissect, divide, split in two
See also iwáwádés.

pàkⁱ (pàki) *ideo.* bright white, milky white, pure white

pakóákw^a (pakó-ákò-) *n.* cave interior

Pakóám (Pakwá-ámà-) *pl.* **Pakóík^a**. *n.* Turkana person *lit.* cave-person

pakóásák^a (pakó-ásákà-) *n.* cave entrance

Pakóícénám (Pakó-íce-ńámà-) *n.* Turkana sorghum: variety grown by the Turkana that has with white stalks, stems, and seeds

Pakóícétòd^a (Pakó-íce-tódà-) *n.* Turkana language

Pakósábà (Pakó-sábàà-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* cave-river

pakw^a (pakó-) *pl.* **pakwitin**. *n.* cave (often used for shelter or storage)

palórómon (palórómonni-) *v.* to be bald on top

Palú (Palúù-) *n.* name of a river and ravine in Timu

Palúùkùb^a (Palúù-kùbà-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu *lit.* Palu-hill

pànèès (pànèèsì-) *n.* teenage boys, young men
See also ńísóròk^a.

pápà (pápàà-) *n.* pope: head of the Roman Catholic church

papađós (papađósi-) *n.* small stash hidden from others (e.g. food)

paripárón (paripárónni-) *v.* to gleam, glisten
See also piriipirón.

pásità (pásitàà-) *pl.* **pásitàik^a**. *n.* minister, pastor, rector

pásinànès (pásinànèsi-) *n.* patheticness, uselessness
See also tsarinànès.

páupáw^a (páupáu-) *n.* scout bee that scouts out new sources of food and water

paupáwón (paupáwónni-) *1 v.* to be parched, thirsty (e.g. after eating honey and then walking in the sun) *2 v.* to dread, fear, have qualms (e.g. over a bad premonition)

Pelén (Peléní-) *n.* a personal name

pelérémon (pelérémonni-) *v.* to be squinted, squinty

penitésiyà (penitésiyàà-) *n.* Catholic sacrament of penance

Pètèrò (Pètèròò-) *1 n.* Peter *2 n.* Peter: two short books in the New Testament

peđépéđánón (peđépéđánónni-) *v.* to be flapping, fluttering

peðeðéðón (peðeðéðónì-) *v.* to flutter (of hearts, wings)

peéjémòn (peéjémònì-) *v.* to walk in a small-buttocked way

pélédèk^a (pélédèkè-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco See also loríónómor.

pès (pèsè) *ideo.* boom!: sound or effect of something explosive

pésélamed^a (pésélamede-) *n.* chip, small piece (of something in particular)

pelédòn (pelédònì-) *v.* to be precariously slick or slippery

pelémétòn (pelémétònì-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge See also lelétòn.

pelémóna fetí *v.* dawn, daybreak, sunrise *lit.* appearance of the sun

pentekóstè (pentekóstè-) *n.* Pentecost: seventh Sunday after Easter

pesémétòn (pesémétònì-) *v.* to break, chip, or crumble off in small pieces

pesépésánón (pesépésánónì-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly (e.g. biscuits, crackers)

peselam (peselamá-) *n.* chip, small piece

peseles (peselesí-) *v.* to break a piece off, chip, knap

pidés (pidésí-) *v.* to cut across, go through, traverse See also tókéérés.

pidídòn (pidídònì-) *v.* to be sleek, slick See also ipelípelòn.

pic (pìcì) *ideo.* very full

Pílikìts^a (Pílikìtsì-) *n.* name of a mountain near Káákuma in Turkana-land, Kenya

pìò (pìò) *ideo.* splat! spoot!: sound of diarrhea or vomit The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.

pìrrr (pìrrr) *ideo.* very hot (of the weather)

pìs (pìsì) *ideo.* quish!: sound of flesh being punctured See also tùs.

Piipi (Piipi-) *n.* a personal name

pikódòn (pikódònì-) *v.* to be worn smooth (of ground, river stones, etc.)

pìlè (pìlè) *ideo.* all, completely, totally

Pilemónè (Pilemónè-) *n.* Philemon: book in the New Testament

pilírimòn (pilírimònì-) *v.* to have strabismic amblyopia: a lazy eye that looks in different directions

Pilípoik^a (Pilípo-icé-) *n.* Philipians: book in the New Testament

pilis (pilisì-) *n.* game of tag

pilóditésúkót^a (pilóditésúkótì-) *v.* to make smooth, smoothen out

pilódòn (pilódònì-) *v.* to be smooth

pír (píri) *ideo.* glittering white

Píré (Píré-) *n.* name of a slope on the north of Morúpole where the Ik used to be congregated

pìrⁱ (pìrì) *ideo.* appearing suddenly, out of nowhere

pirídòn (pirídònì-) *v.* to be gleaming, shiny (like a bald head) See also òarídòn.

piripírón (piripírónì-) *v.* to gleam, glisten See also paripárón.

piris (pirisì) *ideo.* pop!: sound of coming out, popping out (e.g. pus from a wound, an animal from a thicket)

pítì (pítì) *ideo.* all

pìùù (pìùù) *ideo.* zing!: sound of a bullet passing over The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

podés (podésì-) *v.* to husk, shuck

podetés (podetésì-) *v.* to husk, shuck

pokés (pokésì-) 1 *v.* to break off 2 *v.* to stick, wedge (e.g. what mud does to a vehicle) See also wakés.

poketés (poketésì-) *v.* to break off

pókietésá asíé kédìè kòn *v.* to break off in groups

pokódòn (pokódònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle See also ɛmódòn and wets'édòn.

pokómón (pokómónì-) *v.* to break off

pólis (pólisì-) *n.* police

ponjórómòn (ponjórómònì-) *v.* to be stumpy, tubby

Popá (Popáà-) *n.* name of a hand-dug well and its run-off on Lotim mountain

pórón (pórónì-) *v.* to go on, keep going, proceed

porór (porórì-) *n.* nearly ripe crops (e.g. maize, millet, sorghum)

pòròt^a (pòròtì-) *pl.* **pórotìk^a**. *n.* hooked stick used to remove flesh from inside a gourd

poxés (poxésì-) *v.* to peel, skin

poxésúkòt^a (poxésúkòtì-) *v.* to peel or skin off

poxódòn (poxódònì-) *v.* to be extroverted, outgoing

podódòn (podódònì-) *v.* to be agile, nimble, spry

pódè (pódèè-) *n.* small Japanese car (e.g. Toyota Corolla)

pòpòs (pòpòsà-) *n.* lizard

pòsókómòn (pòsókómònì-) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, clunky, cumbersome (due to size)

potódòn (potódònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery (e.g. a slimy wet rock)

pùà (pùà) *ideo.* chop!: sound of cutting a tree

puḏádòn (puḏádònì-) *v.* to be dry and dusty

Puḏápúḏ^a (Puḏápúḏà-) *n.* name of a river

pukés (pukésì-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances)

pukésúkòt^a (pukésúkòtì-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances)

puketés (puketésì-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances)

pùk^u (pùkù) 1 *ideo.* zlop!: sound of something solid being dumped 2 *ideo.* whack!: sound of beating or hitting

pulés (pulésí-) *v.* to make a hole in, perforate, pierce, punch, puncture

pulúmètòn (pulúmètònì-) *v.* to come out, egress, emerge

pulúmítésúkòt^a (pulúmítésúkòtí-) *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*.

pulutiesiàm (pulutiesí-àmà-) *pl.* **pulutiesiik^a**. 1 *n.* piercer (e.g. of ears) 2 *n.* driller (e.g. of wood)

púrurú (púrurù-) *n.* measles, rubella

pùrùs (pùrùsù) *ideo.* schunk!: sound of deep stabbing into flesh

purutél (purutélè-) *n.* friar, mendicant

pùs (pùsù) *ideo.* plop!: sound of food falling on the ground

Pútá (Pútáà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

puurú (puurù-) *n.* chickenpox, varicella See also *netune*.

púùs (púùsì-) *n.* *Felis libyca* cat, housecat

puusúmòn (puusúmònì-) *v.* to be bantam, dwarfish, midget (with poochy belly and rear end)

pún (páná) *ideo.* a lot, really

pànùk^u (pànùkù) *ideo.* flat to the ground

pàròn (pàrònì-) *v.* to live through, survive

pùùt^u (pùùtù) *ideo.* phoot!: sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side See also *rès*.

Pulukól (Pulukólì-) *n.* a personal name

pəḡúrámòn (pəḡúrámònì-) *v.* to be rotund (e.g. a round gourd or fat bushpig)

pərákámòn (pərákámònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil) See also *pəráḡámòn* and *pəsélémòn*.

pəráḡámòn (pəráḡámònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil) See also *pərákámòn* and *pəsélémòn*.

pəsélémòn (pəsélémònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil) See also *pərákámòn* and *pəráḡámòn*.

putúmón (putúmónì-) *v.* to go or pass through to the other side

R

rààrààrà (rààrààrà) *ideo.* clap, clap!: sound of applause

rábadamitésúkót^a (rábadamitésúkótí-) *v.* to dent, ding, put a dent/ding in See also *ludés*.

rábàdàmòn (rábàdàmòni-) *v.* to be dented, dinged

rábadamonukót^a (rábadamonukótí-) *v.* to get dented or dinged

rábùxòn (rábùxòni-) *v.* to crouch, hunker (often in order to hide) See also *dégèmòn*.

rágàn (rágàni-) *n.* wild yam-like plant species whose tubers are boiled many times, crushed, soaked, dried, and ground into edible flour

rágòdikw^a (rágò-dikwà-) *pl. rágo-dikwítín.* *n.* ox song: composed and sung in honor of a man's totemic ox

rágòèd^a (rágò-èdi-) *pl. rágoeditín.* *n.* ox name: taken in honor of a man's totemic ox

rágw^a (rágò-) *pl. ráikw^a.* *n.* ox

rajámón (rajámòni-) *v.* to go down, recede, reduce

rajánón (rajánòni-) *1 v.* to back up, move back, retreat *2 v.* to regress, revert *3 v.* to go down, recede, reduce (e.g. swelling or tumors)

rajés (rajési-) *1 v.* to return *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond *3 v.* to hold back/off, resist *4 v.* to set (i.e. a dislocated joint)

rajésúkót^a (rajésúkótí-) *v.* to return: give, put, send, or take back

rajetés (rajetési-) *1 v.* to return: bring, give, or put back *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond *3 v.* to account or answer for *4 v.* to profit from

rakákámòn (rakákámòni-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky See also *ɲarádòn*.

ràm (ràmh-) *pl. rámikw^a.* *n.* pile of dry branches with grass growing up among them

ramés (ramési-) *1 v.* to have multiples, more than one of *2 v.* to marry polygamously

rametés (rametési) *v.* to attach, fix, join

Raraan (Raraaní-) *n.* December: month of falling leaves See also *Ìbùbù*.

raraanón (raraanòni-) *1 v.* to fall gently (leaves, paper) *2 v.* to die off

rárímetés (rárímetési-) *v.* to decrease, diminish, downgrade

rárímòn (rárímòni-) *v.* to decline, decrease, diminish, drop off

ratatápnón (ratatápnòni-) *v.* to be droopy, saggy

ràtòn (ràtòni-) *v.* to be at ground level

rátsés (rátsési-) *v.* to mend, patch, repair (by sewing)

rátsiés (rátsiesi-) *v.* to mend, patch, or repair repeatedly (by sewing)

rêb^a (rêbè-) *n.* Eleusine coracana finger millet

rébèmès (rêbè-mèsè-) *n.* millet beer See also ɲamarɥway^a.

rébès (rêbèsì-) *v.* to deny, deprive, withhold from

rébimètòn (rêbimètòni-) *v.* to be denied, deprived, withheld from

régirégòn (rêgirégòni-) *v.* to talk all at once (of big crowds)

reídòn (rêidòni-) *v.* to be egocentric, egoistical, self-centered

reɲíónukot^a (reɲíónukotí-) *v.* to have seizures, seize frequently

rèɲòn (rêɲòni-) *v.* to faint, go unconscious, pass out, swoon

rétítésúkot^a (rétítésúkotí-) *v.* to bend over

rétón (rêtòni-) 1 *v.* to be bent or bowed over 2 *v.* to be deformed, distorted in shape

rexúkúmòn (rexúkúmòni-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubby See also gerúsúmòn.

rêbédòn (rêbédòni-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable) See also redédòn.

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

redédòn (redédòni-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable) See also rêbédòn.

redés (redésí-) *v.* to squash, squish (e.g. a louse or tick) See also birés.

rêb^a (rêbè-) *n.* light rain prolonged for hours after a heavy rain

rébòn (rêbòni-) *v.* to be disruptive, interruptive

rées (rêésì-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure See also tɔrɛs.

rékés (rêkésì-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. hair from a skin) See also tukɛs.

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

rès (rèsè) *ideo.* phoot!: sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side See also pùùt^v.

reɛtés (reɛtési-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure

refékéɲòn (refékéɲòni-) *v.* to flump down, plop down (often indecently exposing oneself)

rekéɲémòn (rekéɲémòni-) *v.* to be scrawny, stunted

resédòn (resédòni-) *v.* to be ratty, tatty, worn out (e.g. old clothes or mats)

ri (rié) *n.* goat, shoats (goats and sheep)

ribiribánón (ribiribánòni-) 1 *v.* to be crooked, jagged 2 *v.* to be cross-eyed, strabismic

ribiríbón (ribiríbòni-) *v.* to glimmer, shimmer (like a mirage)

ridés (ridési-) 1 *v.* to pinch, squeeze, squish, wedge 2 *v.* to clamp, clinch (e.g. in teeth)

ridiesíkwàz (ridiesí-kwàzà-) *pl.*
ridiesíkwazík^a. *n.* cloth tied tightly
around the waist (either to bind the
stomach when hungry or to catch
waste from a baby tied to one's back)

ridímétòn (ridímétòni-) *v.* to clamp
shut, constrict, contract, narrow (of
openings)

ridziridzánón (ridziridzánóni-) *v.* to
be ragged, tattered

riébàr (rié-bàrò) *pl.* **riébaritín**.
n. flock of goats

riéím (rié-ímà-) *pl.* **riéwík^a**. *n.* goat
kid

rienwa (rie-ŋwaa-) *n.* doe, nanny:
female goat

riéófúr (rié-ófúrí-) *pl.* **riéófúrík^a**.
n. goat-leather bag

rìrrr (rìrrr) *ideo.* hsss!: sound of a
flame

rítsés (rítsési-) *v.* to catch (up with),
overtake

rítsíritsánón (rítsíritsánóni-) *v.* to
be ceaseless, constant, never-ending
(e.g. one's supply of grain at home
on a good year)

ríínós (ríínósi-) *1 v.* to go or run af-
ter each other (as in children's play)
2 v. to have an affair, pursue each
other sexually

ríjáàk^a (ríjá-àkà-) *pl.* **ríjáakitín**.
n. entrance to thick bush or forest

ríj^a (ríjá-) *pl.* **ríjík^a**. *n.* bush, forest,
scrub, woods

ríjikaajík^a (ríjika-ajíkà-) *n.* bush
country, scrubland, woodland *lit.*
within the forests

ríjikaàm (ríjika-àmà-) *pl.* **ríjikaik^a**.
n. bandit or vagabond living in the
bush

ríjikanànès (ríjikanànèsi-) *n.* vagabondage,
vagrancy (in the bush) See also
xikw^a.

rikírik^a (rikírikì-) *pl.* **rikírikik^a**. *1*
n. granite *2 n.* rocky outcrop(ping)

rikw^a (rikò-) *pl.* **rikwítín**. *n.* hori-
zontal supporting pole

rikòŋ (rikòŋò-) *pl.* **rikónjik^a**. *n.* big
wide-mouthed gourd used for brew-
ing beer and storing water

rimés (rimési-) *v.* to appeal to, find
refuge in, shelter, take shelter in

rimésá didiù *v.* to take shelter from
rain

rimòn (rimòni-) *v.* to melt away,
shrink back (out of sight)

rip^a (ripá-) *pl.* **ripitín**. *1 n.* hole, hol-
low *2 n.* grave, tomb

ririanétòn (ririanétòni-) *v.* to be-
come blazing hot, sweltering

ririanón (ririanóni-) *v.* to be blazing
hot, sweltering

rirís (rirísà-) *pl.* **rirísík^a**. *n.* tree
species used for building and fencing

risés (risési-) *v.* to affront, insult, of-
fend

rités (ritési-) *v.* to move, push (e.g.
flour into a sack, soil into a hole)

ritésúkót^a (ritésúkóti-) *v.* to move
or push away

ritetés (ritetésì-) *v.* to move or pull out (e.g. the small stick holding up a flat stone in a bird-trap)

ritì (ritì) *ideo.* kerplunk!: sound of falling heavily

ritidòn (ritidònì-) *v.* to be delicious, scrumptious

rò (rò) *adv.* actually, exactly, indeed

róbiróbòn (róbiróbònì-) *v.* to absorb heat (e.g. from the sun)

ròbà (ròbà) *interj.* folks!, people!: a term for addressing a group

roba ni gúrítíníá dayáák^a *n.* humanitarians, philanthropists *lit.* people with good hearts

robazeikánànès (robazeikánànèsì-) *n.* adulthood

robazeik^a (roba-zeiká-) *n.* adults, big people, leaders

ròb^a (ròbà-) *n.* folks, people

rògìròg^a (rògìrògì-) *pl.* **rògìrògìk^a**. *n.* tortoise shell (made into a musical rattle)

roiróón (roiróónì-) *v.* to be loose, unaffixed, unfastened (e.g. beads on a string, hoe on a handle) See also **dolódòn**.

rónj (rónjó-) *n.* something wrong in any way: bad, foolish, incorrect, etc.

Rònjòt^a (Rònjòtì-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkana land, Kenya, that the Ik used to frequent in search of food Also called **Sònjòt^a**.

ròr (ròrì-) *n.* *Acacia sp.* OR *Boscia salicifolia* (Heine 1999)? tree species whose seeds are boiled and eaten

róróìk^a (róróì-òkà-) *n.* upper hip-bone, pelvis

róróy^a (róróì-) *pl.* **róróìk^a**. *n.* waist, waistline

rɔam (rɔamà-) *1 n.* beads strung on a string *2 n.* kabob, shish kebab, skewered meat *lit.* skewerable

rɔb^a (rɔbà-) *pl.* **rɔbítín**. *n.* animal collar, leash Not to be confused with **ròb^a**.

rɔbódòn (rɔbódònì-) *v.* to be cartilaginous, gristly, rubbery (when chewed)

rɔfés (rɔfésì-) *v.* to perforate or pierce making a popping sound

rɔbòdòmòn (rɔbòdòmònì-) *v.* to be crusted over, crusty, encrusted (e.g. eyes or ears)

róés (róésì-) *1 v.* to string, thread (e.g. beads on a necklace, or meat on a string of bark for carrying) *2 v.* to skewer, spit

Rógèhò (Rógè-hòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* reedbuck-hut

rógɛɲwa (rógɛ-ɲwaá-) *n.* *Redunca fulvorufula* female mountain reedbuck

rókés (rókésì-) *v.* to install, mount, set up (a beehive)

rókó (rókód-) *pl.* **rókóìk^a**. *n.* *Tamarindus indica* tamarind tree whose sour fruits are eaten raw and whose seeds (**dêg^a**) are fried, dried, and ground into flour; its leaves are crushed, infused, and sprayed over gardens as a pesticide

Rókódè (Rókó-dèà-) *n.* name of a sacred place with a tamarind tree at the foot of the escarpment where religious ceremonies used to be held *lit.* tamarind-foot

rókórókánón (rókórókánónì-) *1 v.* to be constricted, narrow, pressed *2 v.* to be gruff, hoarse, husky See also *kokóromòn*.

rómón (rómónì-) *v.* to be dense, impenetrable, thick (like an unburned thicket)

róós (róósi-) *1 v.* to be strung, threaded *2 v.* to be skewered

rórótòn (rórótònì-) *v.* to stoop over (as when climbing a steep slope)

rótés (rótési-) *v.* to sleuth on, spy on, surveil

rójódòn (rójódònì-) *1 v.* to be squashy, squelchy, squishy (like boiled pumpkin or mud) *2 v.* to be arthritic See also *birìdòn*.

ròpés (ròpési-) *v.* to compress, force together (two non-fitting parts)

ròpésá así (ròpésá así) *v.* to ingratiate, sidle up to, try to get close to

rôg^a (rógè-) *n.* *Redunca fulvorufa* mountain reedbuck

rórés (rórési-) *v.* to sieve, sift, sort (e.g. grains or rice to find and remove small stones) See also *isales*.

rótám (rótamá-) *n.* object or person under surveillance (like a camp of enemies or an animal trap that has been set) *lit.* surveilable

rótéám (róté-ámà-) *pl.* **rótéík^a**. *n.* scout, sleuth, spy

rówáám (rówá-ámà-) *n.* Turkana person *lit.* flatlander

rów^a (rówá-) *pl.* **rówíkw^a**. *n.* field, flatland, flat meadow

rúbès (rúbèsi-) *v.* to aggravate, exacerbate, worsen

rubétón (rubétónì-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees, etc.)

rúbón (rúbónì-) *1 v.* to grunt in pain *2 v.* to hoot (of large owls)

rubonukot^a (rubonukotì-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees, etc.)

rubutetés (rubutetési-) *v.* to bring down, cut down, fell

rudés (rudési-) *v.* to perforate, punch a hole in, puncture (e.g. something hard like a gourd or jerrycan)

rúdzès (rúdzèsi-) *v.* to carry multiply (e.g. many things stuffed in pockets)

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

Rúfa (Rúfaa-) *n.* personal name of an elder from Kamion

rúgèt^a (rúgètì-) *pl.* **rúgètìk^a**. *n.* jut, protrusion, protuberance (e.g. in bone or rock)

rúgurugánón (rúgurugánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, rough, rugged

rukúdz^a (rukúdzò-) *pl.* **rukúdzìk^a**. *n.* *Zanthoxylum chalybeum* tree

species whose black seeds are boiled and added to porridge as a medicine for chest infections, whose bark is decocted and drunk to treat meningitis, whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks, and whose wicked hooked thorns deliver painful, poisonous scratches to the skin

rukurúkón (rukurúkónì-) *v.* to be edgy, jittery, jumpy, nervous

rúmánitésúkót^a (rúmánitésúkótí-) *1 v.* to make fall, trip *2 v.* to fail, make fail

rúmánòn (rúmánònì-) *1 v.* to fall, stumble, trip *2 v.* to have an accident or mishap *3 v.* to fail, flunk, lose

rúmánònà kàràtsù *v.* to be overthrown, removed from office *lit.* to fall from the chair

rumet^a (rumetì-) *n.* downfall, failure, fall

rumétón (rumétònì-) *v.* to retire, retreat (due to old age)

rumurúm (rumurúamá-) *pl. rumurúmík^a.* *n.* sharp grass stub left after a fire

rùròn (rùrònì-) *v.* to bruise, contuse

rusúdòn (rusúdònì-) *v.* to be tender (like young weeds or well-cooked meat) See also *xébéðòn*.

rùt^a (rùtà-) *n.* pungently sweet alcoholic porridge

rutésúkót^a (rutésúkótí-) *v.* to knife, thrust a knife into

rutet^a (rutetì-) *n.* hillside, mountain-side

rutet^o *n.* along the side of a hill or mountain

rutúdùm (rutúdùmà-) *n.* *Columba guinea* speckled pigeon

rutukup (rutukupu) *ideo.* dying as many, in large numbers

rùt^u (rùtù) *ideo.* splitch!: sound of gouging or stabbing

ruutésukót^a (ruutésukótí-) *v.* to pull or tear out, uproot

ruutetés (ruutetésì-) *v.* to pull out, tear out, uproot See also *duetés*.

rábès (rábèsì-) *v.* to hang by tucking, tuck up

rábètòn (rábètònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout up See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbètòn*.

rábesukót^a (rábesukótí-) *v.* to hang up by tucking, tuck up

rábòn (rábònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbòn*.

rúés (rúésì-) *v.* to box in, corner, trap

rágùdùmòn (rágùdùmònì-) *v.* to be hunched or stooped over (like a person or tree) See also *mukárámòn*.

rèjòn (rèjònì-) *v.* to slouch, slump

rátés (rátésì-) *v.* to blow one's nose, exsufflate

rujanón (rujanónì-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled (like a woman's skin after birth) See also *turújón* and *zamujánón*.

rujés (rujési-) *v.* to pull back, resile, retract See also dolés.

rujétón (rujétóni-) *v.* to duck, get down (e.g. to hide from danger)

rujetésá así *v.* to pull oneself back, retract oneself (like a snake into a hole)

rujurújánón (rujurújánóni-) *v.* to

S

sa (saí-) *pro.* more, some more, some other

Sààṅìròàw^a (Sààṅìrò-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* Saṅiro's place

sáásò sìn *n.* yesterday

sàbà (sàbàà-) *pl.* **sábàik^a**. *n.* river Not to be confused with sàbà.

sábà (sábàì-) *pl.* **sábàik^a**. *n.* intra-abdominal fat, organ fat, visceral fat- Not to be confused with sàbà.

Sabaa Damán *n.* name of a river *lit.* River Daman

sàbààkw^a (sàbà-àkwà-) *n.* riverbed, river bottom

sàbàgwàs (sàbà-gwàsà-) *pl.* **sa-bagwasík^a**. *n.* black hammerstone obtained from riverbeds *lit.* river-stone

sábùrùròn (sábùrùròni-) *v.* to stick out (e.g. the branches of a leafless tree, hair on cold skin, wet fur, etc.)

sábés (sábési-) *v.* to kill, murder (many) Contrast with cées.

be creased, wrinkled See also turújón and zamujánón.

ruk^a (rukú-) *pl.* **rukítín**. *n.* hump on animal's back (e.g. cow or camel)

rutsés (rutsési-) *v.* to cram, jam, ram, stuff See also isikes.

rutsésúkót^a (rutsésúkóti-) *v.* to cram, jam, ram, stuff

sábésiàm (sábési-àmà-) *pl.* **sábésiik^a**. *n.* killer, murderer (of more than one)

sábítetés (sábítetési-) *v.* to make kill severally

sábúmós (sábúmósi-) *v.* to kill each other

ságoanón (ságoanóni-) *v.* to be entangled, entrapped, snared, tangled- See also kòtsòn.

ságòsim (ságò-simà-) *pl.* **ságosimi-tín**. *n.* net trap, snare

ságwàràmon (ságwàràmoni-) *v.* to be bare, shadeless

ságw^a (ságò-) *n.* net-trapping, snaring, trapping with snares

ságwès (ságwèsi-) *1 v.* to ensnare, entangle, snare, trap with a net *2 v.* to catch, corral, round up (as with a net) See also kòtsítésukót^a.

sáítòn (sáítòni-) *v.* to encroach, infiltrate, invade (e.g. enemies or sickness)

sakalúk^a (sakalúkà-) *n.* male kodow^a: unidentified antelope

species

sakám (sakámá-) *pl.* **sakámík^a**.
n. liver

sakánámòn (sakánámònì-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave See also tsukúlúmòn.

sakátán (sakátání-) *n.* thick, dry, unburned grass (which when it catches fire causes a hot, fast-burning blaze)

sakátánòn (sakátánònì-) *v.* to be dry, thick, and unburned (of grass)

sakein *n.* last year, a year ago

Salolon (Salolonó-) *n.* name of a river

sájamát^a (sájamátí-) *n.* crumbly sedimentary rock

Sañar (Sañarí-) *n.* a personal name

sañánjá (<sañánjòn) *v.*

sañánjòn (sañánjònì-/sañánjá-) *v.* to be scaly, scurfy (e.g. the skin of a reptile or plucked bird)

Sañar (Sañarí-) *n.* name of a river with an associated sacred place and its swarm of bees

sarísarìk^a (sarísarìkà-) *n.* grill of a vehicle

sarisar (sarisarí-) *pl.* **sarísarìk^a**.
n. bridge of nose, nasal bridge

sáron (sáronì-) 1 *v.* to still be 2 *v.* to be not yet, not yet be

sàsàr (sàsàrà-) *n.* beeswax that is chewed and spit out

sát^a (sátá-) *pl.* **sátìkw^a**. *n.* shallow pool on the surface of a rock Compare with mǎkɔr.

sátìkócue (sátìkó-cué-) *n.* water from a pool on the surface of a rock

saúkúmòn (saúkúmònì-) *v.* to be fuzzy, hairy, woolly

sawat^a (sawató-) *pl.* **sáwátìk^a**.
n. shoulder

sawatóók^a (sawató-ókà-) *pl.* **sáwátìkɔ̀kitín**. *n.* shoulder bone, scapula

sawátsámòn (sawátsámònì-) *v.* to be gangly, lanky, spindly (like tall grass or tall person)

sayó pásààtìkà^ε *n.* sometimes (in terms of hours)

sè (sèà-) *n.* blood

sèààm (sèà-àmà-) *pl.* **seai^a**.
n. bloodthirsty person, killer, murderer *lit.* blood-person

seacémér (sea-cémérí-) *n.* blood herb: vine species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and a) drunk by a woman just given birth to stop her bleeding or b) sprinkled on weapons by a woman given birth so her bleeding does not jeopardize the hunt's success

seamucé (sea-mucèè-) *pl.* **sea-mucéik^a**. *n.* blood vessel, vein *lit.* blood-path

seát^o *n.* empty-handed, unrewarded

sébés (sébési-) 1 *v.* to brush, sweep 2 *v.* to sand 3 *v.* to grade, level (roads)

sébésìàm (sébési-àmà-) *pl.* **sébésiik^a**.
1 *n.* sweeper 2 *n.* road grader

sébésukot^a (sébésukotí-) *v.* to brush or sweep away/off

sébetés (sébetési-) *v.* to sweep up
seburánón (seburánóni-) *v.* to be scarred up
sêd^a (sédà-) *pl. sédik^a. n.* garden
seekw^a (seekó-) *n.* bouillon, broth, soup
Sègààw^a (Sègà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place and a deserted village *lit.* umbrella thorn place
Segaik^a (Sega-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line) *lit.* Umbrella Thorn Folk
sèg^a (sègà-) *pl. ségítín. n.* *Acacia tortilis* umbrella thorn: long-thorned tree species whose bark fiber is used in building and whose seed-pods are eaten by goats
seger (segeri-) *pl. ségèrik^a. n.* *Steganotaenia araliacea* softwood tree species whose roots and bark are pounded, soaked, and drunk for stomach ailments and whose bark, when removed from the wood, is used by children as a flue, air-gun (for shooting figs), or air-pump
Segerikwàr (Segeri-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a mountain *lit.* seger-mountain
Séikwàr (Séi-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a mountain *lit.* quartzite-mountain
seinení (seinenî-) *n.* *Stereospermum kuntianum* tree species whose branches are used for fencing
Séítíníkokór (Séítíní-kokóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* quartzite-ridge

sekweres (sekweresi-) *v.* to scurry up, skitter up
sekelánón (sekelánóni-) *v.* to be dessicated, dried out (like old wood)
sémédedánón (sémédedánóni-) *v.* to be inclined, sloped
semélémon (semélémonî-) *v.* to be elliptical, oval (e.g. cucumber, egg, river stones)
sèrèy^a (sèrèi-) *pl. seréik^a. n.* gourd basin made from a large gourd cut in half
serínà (serínàà-) *n.* sorghum variety with short stalks and purplish seeds
sésèn (sésèni-) *n.* *Hymenodictyon floribundum* tree species from which bowls and stools are carved
séy^a (séi-) *pl. séítín. n.* quartzite
séés (séésî-) *v.* to make a funeral sacrifice of a goat to prevent the deceased's ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops) See also ipúpéés.
sèlèt^e (sèlètè) *ideo. schlip!:* sound of slipping See also járút^o.
sémìs (sémìsî-) *n.* Anglican, Protestant
sérékekánón (sérékekánóni-) *v.* to be runty, shrimp, stunted
sèw^a (sèwà-) *pl. séwítín. n.* cane, club, stick
Sekedíáw^a (Sekedí-áwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river *lit.* Seked's place

sekés (sekési-) *v.* to scratch or scrub off

sekésúkót^a (sekésúkótí-) *v.* to scratch or scrub off

sekemán (sekemáni-) *n.* grain that falls to the ground through the drying platform

Seket^a (Seketé-) *n.* name of a river

sekɔnɔkót^a (sekɔnɔkótí-) *v.* to fade (of color) See also kitsonukót^a.

selétémòn (selétémònì-) *v.* to be slippery, slithery (e.g. a cat, snake, or spear in the air)

selététòn (selététònì-) *v.* to slide or slip out (like paper from a printer)

serépésukót^a (serépésukótí-) *v.* to slip into/through (e.g. pushing through a fence)

serepes (serepesi-) *v.* to slip in, slip through (e.g. when hiding a stick in the grass)

seseanón (seseanónì-) *v.* to susurrate, whisper

seseanóniàm (seseanónì-àmà-) *pl.* **seseanóniik^a** *n.* gossip, whisperer

Seuséw^a (Seuséù-) *n.* nickname of a colonial British road engineer that worked near Ikland

sibánón (sibánónì-) *v.* to be recently impregnated, pregnant (still in the first term when it cannot be seen)

sibiónukót^a (sibiónukótí-) *v.* to stand around as a group

sídlé (sídlèè-) *n.* *Pelomedusa subrufa* terrapin, turtle

síbitésúkót^a (síbitésúkótí-) *v.* to make stand around

síbòn (síbònì-) *v.* to stand around

sídàhò (sídà-hòò-) *pl.* **sídahoík^a** *n.* bee larva chamber

sídòròmòn (sídòròmònì-) *v.* to be slender, slim (e.g. person or tree)

síés (síési-) *v.* to smear (with funerary goat dung soon after a death)

síkóórés (síkóórési-) *v.* to winnow by pouring from a container to the ground

síkísikánón (síkísikánónì-) *v.* to be grainy, textured (like the rágan tuber or one's finger and palm prints)

síblój^a (síblójá-) *n.* *Herpestes sanguineus* slender mongoose

sìn (=sìnà) *1 dem.* that (yesterday) *2 rel.* that/which (yesterday)

sìnà (sìnà) *subordconn.* when...(yesterday) The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

sínés (sínési-) *v.* to cover (a corpse with leaves and branches)

Síðòt^a (Síðòtò-) *n.* name of a river *lit.* large-leaf albizia

síðòt^a (síðòtò-) *pl.* **síðòtík^a** *n.* *Albizia grandibracteata* large-leafed albizia: tree species from whose wood hoe handles, stools, spoons, and mingling sticks are carved

sír (síri-) *n.* dropsy, edema

sìgìrìgìr (sìgìrìgìrì-) *pl.* **sìgìrìgìrìk^a** *n.* mane, ridge of hair

Siitán (Siitáni-) *n.* devil, Lucifer, Satan

- sikusába** (siku-sábàà-) *n.* *CICINDELINAE* tiger beetle larva
- sikwáramòn** (sikwáramòni-) *v.* to be wimpy, wussy See also *kaléét-seránón*.
- sikwés** (sikwési-) *v.* to braid, plait
- sikwetés** (sikwetési-) *1 v.* to braid or plait up *2 v.* to afflict, bring calamity upon
- Sikák^e** *n.* name of a place *lit.* in the dew
- sik^a** (siká-) *n.* dew
- Sikètià** (Sikètiàà-) *n.* Siketia (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans
- Sikètiààm** (Sikètià-àmà) *pl.* **Siketiaik^a** *n.* Siketia clan member
- sikisíkanétòn** (sikisíkanétòni-) *v.* to become grainy, textured (like the ragan tuber or one's finger and palm prints)
- síkón** (síkòni-) *1 v.* to sneeze, stertuate *2 v.* to snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes)
- sikw^a** (sikwà-) *1 n.* sneeze, stertutation *2 n.* snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes)
- silabánón** (silabánòni-) *v.* to be diluted, thinned out
- siláxìŋ** (siláxìŋi-) *n.* cutting or slashing of grass
- sílím** (sílímù-) *n.* HIV-AIDS See also *lóbúlukúp*.
- Silóy^a** (Silòì-) *n.* a personal name
- silójómòn** (silójómòni-) *v.* to be bare, denuded, naked, unadorned See also *tudúsúmòn*.
- sim** (simá-) *pl.* **simitín** *n.* cord, string, twisted fiber
- simáákát^a** (simá-ákátì-) *pl.* **simáákátík^a** *n.* knot *lit.* cord-nostril
- simánón** (simánòni-) *1 v.* to be fibrous, stringy (like sisal fiber) *2 v.* to be sinewy, wiry (e.g. when malnourished)
- siméékw^a** (simé-ékù-) *pl.* **simití-niékwitín** *n.* center of a fiber-string snare (once it is set) *lit.* cord-eye
- símídfí** (símídfíi-) *n.* mote, particle, speck
- simídfídfés** (simídfídfési-) *v.* to rub between fingers (e.g. dust, flour, or sand)
- simírón** (simíròni-) *v.* to corrode, rust See also *iróròon*.
- simiránón** (simiránòni-) *v.* to be corroded, rusty
- simísímàt^a** (simísímàti-) *n.* *Neotonia wightii* vine species that grows as a weed, tough to cut with hoe and which climbs all over crops, dragging them down
- sìn** (=sini) *1 dem.* those (yesterday; plural) *2 rel.* that/which (yesterday; plural)
- siŋíl** (siŋíla-) *n.* small black ant species that causes pain if it gets in an eye Same as *báritson*.
- siŋírón** (siŋíròni-) *v.* to brood, fume, sulk
- siŋòn** (siŋòni-) *v.* to be depressed, gloomy, sad
- síb^a** (síbò-) *n.* barm, leaven, yeast

sîd^a (sîdà-) *n.* bee larva

sír (sírà-) *n.* early morning announcement or message of important information delivered by an elder to the whole village

síráàm (sírà-àmà-) *pl.* **síráík^a**. *n.* announcer, herald (often a village elder)

síranòn (sírànònì-) *v.* to announce, declare, herald

Síré (Sírèè-) *n.* a personal name

síriàs (sírìàsì-) *n.* serious person

sis (sisí-) *n.* honey beer, mead: traditional grain beer with honey added right before drinking, making it potentially alcoholic See also ts'ókam.

sisibes (sisibesí-) *v.* to bait or lure (bees by putting special leaves in or around a hive's grass entrances)

sisíkêd^a (sisíkédè-) *n.* center, halfway point, middle

sisikáám (sisiká-ámà-) *pl.* **sisikáík^a**. *n.* middle child

sisikák^e *n.* between, halfway, in the center/middle

sisik^a (sisiká-) *pl.* **sisííkin**. *n.* center, middle

síts'ádè (síts'á-dèà-) *pl.* **síts'ádeík^a**. *1 n.* hair follicle *2 n.* skin bump *lit.* hair-foot

síts'^a (síts'á-) *1 n.* hair *2 n.* termite wings

síts'^a (síts'á-) *pl.* **síts'ítín**. *n.* ritual killing, sacrifice

sits'és (sits'ésì-) *v.* to court, date, engage, woo

síts'ímós (síts'ímósì-) *v.* to court, date, or engage each other

sokódómòn (sokódómònì-) *v.* to be hooked, hooklike (like a cane or umbrella) See also lókódón.

sokomet^a (sokometì-) *n.* small worker ant or termite

sokósũk^e *v.* quietly, softly

Sokogwáás (Sokogwáásì-) *n.* name of a mountain in the east of Ikland-Same as Lopokók^a.

sokolánón (sokolánónì-) *v.* to be curved forward (of horns or trees)

sokóríties (sokórítiesì-) *v.* to claw, rake with nails, scratch with claws

sòlisòl (sòlisòlì-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* sharp-bladed grass species that can cut skin and is used for thatching and by children to make whistles

Somálià (Somáliàà-) *n.* Somalia

sómomójón (sómomójónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, rashy, scabby

Sópìà (Sópìàà-) *n.* Abyssinia, Ethiopia See also Isópìà.

sore (soreé-) *1 n.* boy *2 n.* son

soréim (soré-ímà-) *pl.* **soréwík^a**. *1 n.* little boy *2 n.* young son

sosóbòs (sosóbòsì-) *n.* *Kigelia africana* sausage tree: whose huge pods are used in fermenting beer or are cut into pieces as charms to stop rain; Dodoth also bisect the pod and send a sick person through the halves to be healed; its parasitic plant is also applied to swollen body parts

sotés (sotésí-) *v.* to carve, sculpt

sotetés (sotetési-) *v.* to carve, sculpt

sɔ́bɔ́lɔ́mɔ́n (sɔ́bɔ́lɔ́mɔ́nì-) *v.* to be overgrown, unkempt (e.g. a garden or home)

sógèkàk^a (sógè-kàkà-) *n.* *Celosia schweinfurthiana* reed species whose fruits are cooked as a vegetable

Sógesabá (Sóge-sabáa-) *n.* name of a river near Ròṇòt^a *lit.* reed-river Also called Loteteleít^a.

sók^a (sóká-) *pl.* **sókítín.** 1 *n.* grooved spout of a gourd bowl (created by bisecting the gourd's stem) 2 *n.* gutter, trough

sɔ́ka na kwázà^e *n.* bottom hem *lit.* root of the cloth

sɔ́k^a (sɔ́kɔ́-) *pl.* **sɔ́kítín.** 1 *n.* root 2 *n.* hoof 3 *n.* leg (of furniture)

sɔ́kɛd^a (sɔ́kɛdɛ-) *pl.* **sɔ́kìn.** *n.* root

sɔ́kɔ́pɔ́mɔ́n (sɔ́kɔ́pɔ́mɔ́nì-) *v.* to be clubfooted, clubhanded

sɔ́n (sɔ́ní-) *pl.* **sɔ́nítín.** *n.* clitoris

sɔ́níká biè *n.* your clitoris tip!: an obscenity

sɔ́ník^a (sɔ́ní-íkà-) *n.* head or tip of the clitoris

sóg^a (sógè-) *n.* reed species whose reddish stems are used to weave baskets

sɔ́rés (sɔ́résí-) *v.* to pluck

sɔ́s (sɔ́sá-) 1 *n.* black beeswax, propolis 2 *n.* candle wax

súbánòn (súbánònì-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go

súbánònìàm (súbánònì-àmà-) *pl.* **súbánoniik^a.** *n.* traveler preparing to go

sùbèt^a (sùbètì-) *n.* preparation for travel

sùbétón (sùbétónì-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go

Sugur (Sugurá) *n.* a personal name

sugur (sugurá-) *pl.* **sùgùrik^a.** 1 *n.* air, air current, breeze, wind 2 *n.* spirit 3 *n.* fever, flu, malaria 4 *n.* cellular network 5 *n.* shrub species whose root concoction is drunk as a remedy for the sickness of 'sugur'

Sugura ná Dà *n.* Holy Spirit: third person in the Christian doctrine of the Trinity *lit.* spirit that is glorious

suguráfáw^a (sugurá-dfáò-) *pl.* **suguráfáwítín.** *n.* fan or propeller blade

súm (súmá-) *n.* atmospheric haze or haziness

súr (súró-) *pl.* **súritín.** *n.* *Cadaba farinosa* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its switches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt See also **mét^a**.

sùtòn (sùtònì-) *v.* to rally, respond as a group (e.g. in response to an alarm)

sùbés (sùbésí-) *v.* to bewitch, hex, jinx See also **ipedes**.

sùbésíàm (sùbésí-àmà-) *pl.* **sùbésíik^a.** *n.* bewitcher, hexer

Sudán (Sudáni-) *n.* South Sudan, Sudan

súbès (súbèsì-) *1 v.* to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes) *2 n.* to politick, win the support of

súbèsìàm (súbèsì-àmà-) *pl. sú-besiik^a.* *n.* charmer, influencer, tempter

súbesukot^a (súbesukotí-) *v.* to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes)

súbitésúkota así *v.* to seduce, tempt

súbunós (súbunósí-) *v.* to influence each other (for ill purposes)

súd^a (súdà-) *pl. súdíín.* *n.* last or lowest rib

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.* *Tragia insuavis* plant species that causes painful itching when touched

súkúsukágwa (súkúsuká-gwaá-) *n.* bird species

súkùtèlà (súkùtèlàà-) *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 *náburás* and *tsit-sín*.

súkútésítsirím (súkútésí-tsirímú-) *pl. súkútésítsirímik^a.* *1 n.* metal hook used to scratch irritants like

head lice *2 n.* metal rod used to clean gun barrels *lit.* scratch-metal

sùp^a (sùpà-) *pl. súpítín.* *1 n.* breath, exhalation, inhalation *2 n.* spirit *3 n.* vowel

súpón (súpónì-) *v.* to breathe, respire See also *iéjón*.

súpónukot^a (súpónukotí-) *v.* to breathe out, exhale

sús (súsà-) *n.* plant stubble left over from the harvest of grains

súútés (súútésí-) *1 v.* to brush, clean, scratch, scrub *2 v.* to sand See also *súkútés*.

súw^a (súwà-) *pl. súwín.* *n.* beam or ray of light

sulútámòn (sulútámònì-) *v.* to be oblong

supaicíkà ni isaák^a *n.* heavy vowels, vowels with Advanced Tongue Root [+ATR]

supaicíkà ni líúd^a *n.* voiceless vowels

supaicíkà ni nesibòs *n.* voiced vowels

supaicíkà ni ɔ́lɔ́daák^a *n.* light vowels (without Advanced Tongue Root [-ATR])

supaicíkà tódà^o *n.* vowels *lit.* breathings in speech

supétón (supétónì-) *v.* to breathe in, inhale

surusúrón (surusúrónì-) *1 v.* to be straight *2 v.* to be lanky

swèèè (swèèè) *ideo.* swish!: sound of brushing against something The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

t

tàà (tàà) *comp.* i.e., that (is)

táá (táá=) *adv.* next (time)

táábarats^a (táábaratsó-) *n.* tomorrow (morning)

táábarats^o *n.* tomorrow (morning)

taasámòn (taasámòni-) *v.* to be sweet-and-sour See also mitimítón.

taatsaama **tódà^e** *n.* speaker, spokesperson

taatsakabád^a (taatsa-kabádá-) *pl.* **taatsakabádík^a** *n.* payment slip, receipt, voucher

tààts^a (tààtsà-) *n.* payment, remuneration

taatses (taatsesí-) *1 v.* to pay, remunerate *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort

taatsesá **bùdàmàk^e** *v.* to pay hap-hazardly (for what you did not do or take) *lit.* to pay in the dark

taatsesa **doḏóbò^e** *v.* to show appreciation to one's caregivers (often by giving a gift of beer or honey) *lit.* to pay for the baby-sling

taatsesa **káwí** *v.* to pay a fine unjustly (for a crime one did not commit) *lit.* to pay for ashes

taatsesa **jeútsúrùⁱ** *v.* to pay tax

taatsesa **tsam** *v.* to pay in vain (for what one does not owe)

taatsésukot^a (taatsésukotí-) *1 v.* to pay off, repay *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort

taatsetés (taatsetésí-) *v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort

tábàìàm (tábàì-àmà-) *pl.* **tábaiik^a** *n.* westerner

tábaixan (tábai-xaná-) *dem.* westerly direction

tabam (tabamá-) *n.* tangible, touchable

taban (tabaní-) *pl.* **tábànìk^a** *1 n.* wing *2 n.* fin

tábàr (tábàrì-) *pl.* **tábàrìk^a** *n.* dam, pond, pool, waterhole

tábaricue (tábari-cué-) *1 n.* pond water *2 n.* African tea, milk tea

tàbàrìbàr (tábàrìbàrì-) *n.* *Crematogaster* *sp.* cocktail acacia ant

tábàsànètòn (tábàsànètòni-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (with different colors) See also komolánón and koríánètòn.

tábày^a (tábàì-) *n.* west

tâb^a (tábò-) *pl.* **tábitín** *1 n.* shrub species whose berries and young roots are eaten raw, whose branches are used as fighting switches, and whose bark fibers are used to string beads *2 n.* *Allium* *sp.* allium species: plant growing from a bulb and that produces a single large red flower worn by children as a hat

tábès (tábèsi-) *1 v.* to feel, touch *2 v.* to be about, concern, touch on (a topic) *3 v.* to move or stir emotionally

tábitetés (tábitetésí-) *v.* to make touch

tábodiés (tábodiesí-) *v.* to touch all over

tábòlèt^a (tábò-lètà-) *pl.* **táboletitín.** *n.* girl's loincloth made from the bark of the táb^a shrub

tabúétòn (tabúétòni-) *v.* to fizz, foam, or froth up, seethe over

tábunós (tábunósí-) *1 v.* to touch each other *2 v.* to beat each other

tabúón (tabúóni-) *1 v.* to fizz, foam, froth, seethe *2 v.* to build up (the way termites build their towering mounds)

táburubúròn (táburubúróni-) *v.* to be hot (of the ground)

taḃá (<taḃees) *v.*

taḃádè (taḃá-dèà-) *pl.* **táḃikódeík^a.** *n.* base or foot of a boulder

taḃakés (taḃakésí-) *v.* to carry by hand or in one's arms

Taḃákókór (Taḃá-kókóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain *lit.* boulder-ridge

taḃales (taḃalesí-) *v.* to despoil, loot, plunder, ransack

taḃ^a (taḃá-) *pl.* **taḃíkw^a.** *n.* boulder, large rock

taḃees (taḃeesí-/taḃá-) *v.* to extend, hold out (e.g. one's hands, palms-up, to catch something or as a gesture of begging)

taḃólón (taḃólóni-) *v.* to exult, gloat

taḃolos (taḃolosí-) *v.* to be gleeful, gloating

taḃópómòn (taḃópómòni-) *v.* to have flat buttocks

taḃá (<taḃees) *v.*

taḃaḃájón (taḃaḃájóni-) *v.* to be slightly bitter but edible

taḃaḃes (taḃaḃesí-) *v.* to abide, bear, endure, put up with, stand, tolerate

taḃájón (taḃájóni-) *v.* to hang in there, keep on, persist, prevail

tàḃàpààm (tàḃàpà-àmà-) *pl.* **taḃa-paik^a.** *n.* ambusher

taḃapes (taḃapesí-) *1 v.* to mend, patch, repair *2 v.* to ambush, waylay See also *idaarés*.

taḃapetés (taḃapetésí-) *1 v.* to mend or patch up, repair *2 v.* to ambush, waylay

taḃápítetés (taḃápítetésí-) *v.* to construct or craft (a proverb, parable, riddle, etc.)

taḃápítotós (taḃápítotósí-) *pl.* **taḃápítotósíicik^a.** *n.* parable, proverb, riddle, saying

taḃapos (taḃaposí-) *v.* to be mended, patched, repaired

taḃates (taḃatesí-) *v.* to break (new ground by plowing)

taḃatsánón (taḃatsánóni-) *v.* to be deficient, lacking, insufficient

taḃees (taḃeesí-/taḃá-) *v.* to overdo (e.g. a job, an amount of food, or even items a thief tries to steal)

taḃakés (taḃakésí-) *v.* to spread out under (e.g. a hide to catch falling flour)

tafakésá así *v.* to sit immodestly (with legs spread apart)

taítayó (taítayóò-) *n.* dizziness, lightheadedness, vertigo

tajakes (tajakesí-) *1 v.* to hold by the jaw or mouth (e.g. a person or a dog being given medicine by force) *2 v.* to remove the lower jaw of (a killed animal)

tajales (tajalesí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender

tajálésukot^a (tajálésukotí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender

tajaletés (tajaletésí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender

takaðes (takaðesí-) *v.* to despise, disdain, hate See also ts'ábès.

takánétòn (takánétòni-) *v.* to appear, show up, surface, turn up

Takanikulé (Takani-kuléè-) *n.* name of a place where the Turkana found an old woman because her elbow was visible *lit.* appearing-elbow

takanités (takanitesí-) *v.* to detect, discover, find

takánón (takánóni-) *1 v.* to be present, seen, visible *2 v.* to be clear, evident, obvious

takár (takári-) *pl.* **takárik^a**. *1 n.* forehead *2 n.* face, visage

takárêd^a (takárêdè-) *n.* face, front

takátákánón (takátákánóni-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured, fractured (e.g. heated rock, dried out mud puddle) See also médemedánón.

tákés (tákésí-) *v.* to mean, mention, refer to

takiés (takiesí-) *v.* to lift carefully (palm upward)

takwés (takwésí-) *v.* to step or tread on

takwésá pamiilií *v.* to peddle a bicycle

takwiesúkota dájá^e *v.* to trample edible termites

takwitakwiés (takwitakwiesí-) *v.* to step all over, trample

takáá na gápnós *n.* open-toed shoe

takámón (takámóni-) *v.* to chance upon, come across, happen upon suddenly

tàkàt^a (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 (takái-) *pl.* **takáik^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 mongoose of some kind)

talóón (talóóni-) *v.* to be nauseated, queasy

tamá (<tamæes) *v.*

tamáísánón (tamáísánóni-) *v.* to smile

tamánétòn (tamánétònnì-) *v.* to go or wind around

tamanes (tamanesí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt

tamanetés (tamanetésí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt

tamaniés (tamaniesí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, or skirt repeatedly

tamátámatés (tamátámatésí-) *v.* to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on See also tamítámiés.

Tamateefon (Tamateefonó-) *n.* name of a river

tamees (tameesí-/tamá-) *1 v.* to extol, laud, praise (e.g. one's spouse, a friend, or even an animal like a favorite ox; may involve complimentary words and affectionate physical touch) *2 v.* to give an admiring nickname to

tamés (tamésí-) *v.* to think

tamésíàm (tamésí-àmà-) *pl. tamésíik^a.* *n.* contemplative, thinker

tameesíéd^a (tameesí-édi-) *pl. tamésíédítin.* *n.* affectionate nickname

tamésúkót^a (tamésúkótí-) *v.* to recall, recollect, remember, think back on

tametés (tametésí-) *1 v.* to consider, imagine, ponder, think about *2 v.* to recall, recollect, remember See also anetés.

támínós (támínósí-) *1 v.* to think about each other *2 v.* to compare

each other

tamítámiés (tamítámiesí-) *v.* to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on See also tamátámatés.

tamitetés (tamitetésí-) *1 v.* to remind *2 v.* to memorize *3 v.* to record

tàn (tànì-) *n.* a lot, plenty Also used as the second word in a compound word, where the first word refers to that which is much or many.

taná (<tanósón) *v.*

tànàṅ (tànàṅà-) *n.* mud plaster

tanaṅes (tanaṅesí-) *1 v.* to box, knock, punch, slug *2 v.* to mud, plaster (with mud)

tanaṅínájesukót^a (tanaṅínájesukótí-) *v.* to bang into repeatedly, knock around

tanósón (tanósónì-/taná-) *v.* to be how many?

tapálá (<tapáléés) *v.*

tapálá (<tapálòòn) *v.*

tapáléés (tapáléésí-/tapálá-) *v.* to divide, parcel, portion (e.g. food or tobacco)

tapáléetés (tapáléetési-) *v.* to divide up, parcel out, portion out (e.g. food or tobacco)

tapáléetésá así *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall)

tapálòòn (tapálòònnì-/tapálá-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall) See also ñalámètòn.

ταπέόν (ταπέόνι-) *v.* to blow up, expand (e.g. balloon, cloud, fire) See also xuanón.

ταπεες (ταπεεσί-) *1 v.* to enlarge, expand *2 v.* to elaborate or expound on- See also ιηεες.

ταηάικιν (ταηάικινι-) *pro. co-s:* cohorts, colleagues, comrades, etc.

τὰηὰς (τὰηὰσι-) *n.* marching orders (for hunting, patrolling, etc.)

ταηases (ταηasesί-) *v.* to discharge, give marching orders to, order out (e.g. hunters or soldiers)

ταηates (ταηatesί-) *v.* to grab, snatch- See also ηυσés and tokopes.

ταηátésukot^a (ταηátésukotí-) *v.* to grab or snatch away See also tokópésukot^a.

ταηatsárón (ταηatsárónι-) *v.* to branch, fork, split See also telétsón and tonélón.

ταηéêd^a (ταηéêdè-) *pl. ταηάικιν. pro. co-:* cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.

τὰηés (τὰηési-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing)

ταηetés (ταηetési-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing)

τὰηίνós (τὰηίνóσι-) *v.* to advise or counsel each other

ταπά (<ταπεες) *v.*

ταπάínós (ταπάínóσι-) *v.* to accuse or blame each other falsely

ταπεες (ταπεεσί-/ταπά-) *v.* to accuse or blame falsely

τάρábes (τάρábesι-) *1 v.* to fondle, fumble, or grope (as in a sexual encounter) *2 v.* to pat down, search (as in a security check) See also ídadamés.

τάρábiés (τάρábiési-) *1 v.* to fondle or grope all over (as in a sexual encounter) *2 v.* to pat down or search all over (as in a security check)

taráďá (taráďáa-) *1 n.* ground-nut(s), peanut(s) *2 n.* *Xerus erythropus* striped ground squirrel See also népulé.

tarajés (tarajési-) *v.* to put or set nearby

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

tarates (taratesί-) *1 v.* to be naughty, behave badly *2 v.* to abuse sexually, molest

taratiés (taratiesί-) *v.* to be naughty, behave badly (as a habit)

taríón (taríónι-) *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 (<tasεες) *v.*

tasá (<tasóón) *v.*

tasabes (tasabesi-) *v.* to add on, increase, pile on

tasabesa mená^e *v.* to exaggerate, hyperbolize *lit.* to add on words

tasálétòn (tasálétòni-) *v.* to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey)

tasálétóna kijá^e 1 *n.* failure of a season (e.g. the harvest) 2 *n.* apocalypse, end of the world

tasálón (tasálóni-) *v.* to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey)

tasápánitetés (tasápánitetési-) *v.* to induct or initiate into a higher age-group

tasapánón (tasapánóni-) *v.* to be inducted or initiated into the next age-group

Tasapetíáw^a (Tasapetí-áwà-) *n.* name of a place *lit.* initiation-place

tasápètòn (tasápètòni-) *n.* to get inducted or initiated into the next age-group

taseés (taseési-/tasá-) *v.* to bring up, raise, rear (children or animals)

tásêd^a (tásêde-) *pl.* **tásín.** 1 *n.* grave, gravesite, tomb 2 *n.* scar

tasónón (tasónóni-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful See also itásónòn.

tasóón (tasóóni-/tasá-) *v.* to amble, promenade, stroll

tátà (tátàa-) *pl.* **tátáin.** *n.* my aunt (father's sister)

tátàèàkw^a (tátà-èàkwà-) *n.* my uncle (father's sister's husband)

tátàim (tátà-imà-) *pl.* **tátawik^a.** *n.* my cousin (father's sister's child)

tatanám (tatanámà-) *n.* so-and-so, what's-their-name

tatapés (tatapési-) *v.* to catch sight of suddenly

tatat^a (tatatí-) *pl.* **tatatíkw^a.** 1 *n.* his/her aunt (father's sister) 2 *n.* his/her cousin

tatatíéákw^a (tatatí-éákwà-) *n.* his/her uncle (father's sister's husband)

tatatíim (tatatí-imà-) *pl.* **tatatíwik^a.** *n.* his/her cousin (father's sister's child)

tat^a (tatí-) *n.* saliva, spit, spittle

tatés (tatési-) 1 *v.* to spit 2 *v.* to affront, diss, insult (e.g. by giving a small amount of food)

tatésúkót^a (tatésúkótí-) *v.* to spit out
tatíáj^a (tatí-ájì-) *n.* spit-pestle plant: species whose finger-sized roots are bitten and the juice is spat on the pestle used to pound edible termites

tatiés (tatiesi-) 1 *v.* to spit repeatedly 2 *v.* to bless See also imwáimwéés.

tatiesiám (tatiesi-ámà-) *pl.* **tatiesíik^a.** 1 *n.* spitter (e.g. of morsels fed by a bereaved elder) 2 *n.* blesser

tatíésukót^a (tatíésukótí-) *v.* to spit out repeatedly (e.g. food as part of a funeral ceremony)

tatifiánón (tatifiánóni-) *v.* to be festering, suppurating (includes pus and dirtiness)

tatión (tatióni-) *v.* to drip (of rain)

tatiós (tatiosí-) *v.* to be blessed

tatítésukotíám (tatítésukotí-ámà) *pl.* **tatítésukotíik^a.** *n.* bereaved elder who feeds morsels to the family

which they must then spit out on the ground

tátó (tátòò-) *pl. tátóín. n.* your aunt (father's sister)

tátóéák^w (tátó-éákwá-) *n.* your uncle (father's sister's husband)

tátóím (tátó-ímá-) *pl. tátówík^a. n.* your cousin (father's sister's child)

tàtòn (tàtòni-) *v.* to spit

tatónón (tatónóni-) *v.* to sit dejectedly with one's chin in one's hand or on one's knees (due to coldness, depression, sadness, etc.)

tatún (tatúná-) *pl. tatúník^a. n.* chin, mentum

tatsá (<tatsóón) *v.*

tatsádesukot^a (tatsádesukotí-) *v.* to keep away/back, retain

tatsáđón (tatsáđóni-) *v.* to break away, secede

tatséétòn (tatséétòni-) *n.* to clear off/up (e.g. weather)

tatsóón (tatsóóni-/tatsá-) *v.* to be bright, clear (e.g. of the sky or weather)

táùn (táuni-) *pl. táùnik^a. n.* town, trading center See also *jáláín*.

tawades (tawadesí-) *v.* to dig (in search of water)

tawanes (tawanesí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt

tawanímétòn (tawanímétòni-) *v.* to be afflicted, badly off, suffering

tawánítetés (tawánítetésí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt

té (té) *interj.* oh!: an expression of surprise

tebelekes (tebelekesí-) *pl. tebelékésik^a. n.* broken gourd ladle

tébinés (tébinésí-) *v.* to lean on (e.g. a walking stick)

tébitebiés (tébitebiesí-) *v.* to respond repeatedly (as in bird or animal calls)

Tefur (Tefurí-) *n.* Abim, Labwor

tefúránétòn (tefúránétòni-) *1 v.* to lose reddish-brown color (of newborn Africans) *2 v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually

tefúsúmòn (tefúsúmòni-) *v.* to be bloated, distended, inflated (e.g. a child's belly)

tegeles (tegelesí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block See also *tokólésukot^a*.

tegelesa jerukuđeé *v.* to block the road, make a roadblock

téiètòn (téiètòni-) *v.* to fall down repeatedly

tekepiés (tekepiesí-) *v.* to peek or peer through repeatedly (e.g. eyelids or maize husks)

Tekó (Tekóó-) *n.* a personal name

tenák^a (tenáa) *adv.* and yet, while (earlier today)

tènòk^o (tènòò) *adv.* and yet, while (a long time ago)

tènùs (tènùsè-) *n.* *Oryx gazella beisa* male Beisa oryx

teréga na kaúdzò^e *n.* work for pay
tereganés (tereganésí-) *v.* to work-
 See also ikásiés.

teréganitetés (teréganitetésí-) *v.* to employ, hire, put to work, work
 See also ikásiitetés.

terêg^a (terégì-) *pl.* **terégiicík^a**. 1 *n.* employment, job, service, task, work 2 *n.* ministry

terégiàm (terégì-àmà-) *pl.* **terégiik^a**. *n.* employee, hired hand, worker

terégiama awá^e *n.* domestic servant, house help

Terégiiciká Deikaicé *n.* Acts of the Apostles: book in the New Testament

terégikabád^a (terégi-kabádá-) *pl.* **terégikabádík^a**. *n.* work contract

terémètòn (terémètòni-) *v.* to part ways, separate, split up

terémón (terémóni-) 1 *v.* to part ways, separate, split apart 2 *v.* to divorce, separate, split up 3 *v.* to rebel, rise up

terémónukot^a (terémónukotí-) *v.* to divorce, separate, split up

Terés (Terésí-) *n.* October
 See also Lólobáy^a.

terés (terésí-) 1 *v.* to divide, separate, split 2 *v.* to arbitrate, intercede, liaise, mediate

terésúkota así *v.* to separate oneself, set oneself apart

terétéránitésúkot^a (terétéránitésúkotí-) *v.* to divide up, separate out, split up (in groups or pieces)

terétéránón (terétéránóni-) *v.* to be divided up, separated out, split up (in groups or pieces)

tereties (teretiesí-) 1 *v.* to divide up, separate, split up (into multiple groups) 2 *v.* to segregate, show favoritism, single out

teretiesá inó^e *v.* to divide up an animal into parts

teretiinós (teretiinósí-) *v.* to dis-united with each other, divided amongst each other

teretiós (teretiosí-) 1 *v.* to be divided up, separated, split up 2 *v.* to be segregated, singled out

térútsù (térútsù) *adv.* after, when already
 See also tórútsù.

tèsìn (tèsìnà) *adv.* and yet, while (yesterday, recently)

tetínón (tetínóni-) *v.* to be thick (e.g. clothing or metal)

tetsítétsiés (tetsítétsiesí-) *v.* to kick repeatedly

tè (tè) *ideo.* snap!: sound of breaking firewood

tébès (tébèsi-) *v.* to scoop, take up

tébesiama jumwí *n.* digger, excavator

tébesiama kijá^e *n.* curser of natural resources: sorcerer who takes soil or water from one place to make that area have a drought or produce a poor crop yield

tébetaná bì *v.* welcome! (to one person)

tébetaná bit^a *v.* welcome! (to more than one person)

tébetés (tébetési-) *1 v.* to scoop out/up *2 v.* to fetch, get *3 v.* to receive, welcome

téétòn (téétòni-) *v.* to drop, fall

tékènikòl (tékènikòlò-) *n.* technical school, vocational school

tékédèmòn (tékédèmòni-) *v.* to be shallow See also **tékézèmòn**.

tékézèmòn (tékézèmòni-) *v.* to be shallow See also **tékédèmòn**.

Télék^a (Téléki-) *n.* Telek (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans

Télékiàm (Téléki-àmà-) *pl.* **Télékiik^a**. *n.* Telek clan member

teemémòn (teemémòni-) *v.* to be breakable, fragile

tèmùr (tèmùrà-) *pl.* **temúrik^a**. *1 n.* beard, goatee *2 n.* pubic hair See also **jépének^a**.

ténér (ténéri-) *n.* crime, lawbreaking, offense

ténériàm (ténéri-àmà-) *pl.* **ténériik^a**. *n.* criminal, lawbreaker, offender

térés (térésì-) *v.* to roam, rove, wander

terekéke (terekéké-) *n.* meningitis- See also **jéterekéke**.

tès (tèsè) *ideo.* broken beyond repair

teeté (teetè-) *n.* tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose wood is carved into spoons

tèwèr (tèwèrà-) *pl.* **tewérik^a**. *n.* bridge

tézèdòn (tézèdòni-) *v.* to be bent back (e.g. one's leg when sitting)

tézètòn (tézètòni-) *1 v.* to be all done, all gone, finished, out, used up *2 v.* to die, expire

teikótòn (teikótòni-) *v.* to drop, fall Also pronounced as **tònuakòt^a**.

teitésukòt^a (teitésukòti-) *v.* to drop, make fall

teitetés (teitetési-) *v.* to drop, make fall

tekepes (tekepesi-) *v.* to peek or peer through (e.g. eyelids or maize husks)

tekeram (tekeramá-) *n.* soldier ant or termite

telees (teleesi-) *v.* to open up, spread apart (e.g. arms, legs, or wings)

telétsòn (telétsòni-) *v.* to branch, fork, split See also **tañatsáron** and **tonjélón**.

tejéfúnós (tejéfúnósi-) *v.* to harass or hassle each other

tejefes (tejefesi-) *v.* to harass, hassle

tejeles (tejelesi-) *1 v.* to chip *2 v.* to excise (the two lower front teeth for culturally cosmetic purposes) See also **jelés**.

terekes (terekese) *ideo.* all night, the whole night, till morning

tererézòn (tererézòni-) *v.* to be astringent See also **kérikéròn**.

tetsés (tetsési-) *v.* to kick

tetsésá jèjèikà^e *v.* to kick hides or skins (in order to spread them out to dry)

tetsésá jéperèti *v.* to march in a parade, parade *lit.* to kick the parade

Téúsò (Téúsòò-) *n.* name given the Ik by the Ateker peoples

tewees (teweesí-) *v.* to broadcast, scatter (seeds in planting)

teweres (teweresí-) *v.* to blacken, dye black (e.g. hair with ground ironstone or the seeds of the *Papaya capensis* tree)

tibiétòn (tibiétònì-) *1 v.* to bulge, protrude, stick out *2 v.* to be constipated

tibiòn (tibiònì-) *v.* to be bulging, protruding, sticking out

tibòlòkòr (tibòlòkòrì-) *pl.* **tibòlòkòrik^a**. *n.* claw, nail (finger or toe), talon

tib^a (tibò-) *n.* GRAMINEAE *sp.* tall grass species used for thatching and whose stalks are chewed for their sweet juice

tibidésón (tibidésónì-) *v.* to be constipated

tibidilòn (tibidilònì-) *v.* to go head-over-heels, somersault

tibi (tibi) *ideo.* tightly

tíir (tíirì-) *pl.* **tíirik^a**. *n.* *Acacia* *sp.* tree species with very long thorns and often used in fencing and whose wood is carved into stools and digging sticks

tíitití (tíitití) *ideo.* vreevree!: sound of whistling

tikòr (tikòrà-) *n.* hail, ice

tikòròts^a (tikòròtsì-) *n.* *Francolinus squamatus* scaly francolin

tílàn (tílànì-) *n.* *Ziziphus mucronata* buffalo thorn: tree species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used for building and fencing; a bark decoction is drunk to treat pain and snakebites

tíò jòò *interj.* now now!, there there!: an expression of calming

tíò (tíò) *interj.* now now!, there there!: an expression of calming

Tírikòl (Tírikòlì-) *n.* name of a river near Lódwàr, Kenya

tírikà (tírikàà-) *pl.* **tírikàik^a**. *n.* light striped blanket

tíriríjón (tíriríjónì-) *v.* to be fortunate, lucky

tígàkètòn (tígàkètònì-) *v.* to get down on all fours

tígàkòn (tígàkònì-) *v.* to be on all fours

tígàràràts^a (tígàràràtsì-) *pl.* **tígàràràràtsik^a**. *n.* eldest child, firstborn

tíits'ímòn (tíits'ímònì-) *v.* to be narrow, small (of an opening, like an eye)

tíkⁱ (tíkì) *ideo.* midnight black, pitch black

tíkietés (tíkietésì-) *v.* to hang up (e.g. seeds for next year's planting)

tíkietetés (tíkietetésì-) *v.* to scrape clean (e.g. bottom of a pan)

tikitíkona gúró^e *v.* to feel faint or weak (from fear, high blood-sugar, etc.)

tíkòŋ (tíkòŋù-) *n.* *Lantana trifolia* shrub species whose berries are eaten and whose roots are chewed raw by one who swore not to go somewhere and then goes, the chewing protecting him/her from falling ill

tikorotót^a (tikorotótó-) *1 n.* *Aloe* sp. *aloe 2 n.* persistent beggar

tikódzòmòn (tikódzòmòni-) *v.* to be shallow See also *tékédèmòn* and *tékézèmòn*.

tìl (tìlà-) *n.* *Cardiospermum corindum* vine species whose black seeds are worn as beads on girls' loincloths and whose parasitic plant (*tìlàlèz*) is used by boys as a charm to attract girls

tìlàlèt^a (tìlà-lètà-) *pl.* **tìlaletitín.** *n.* girls' small beaded loincloth made with the seeds of the *tìl* vine

tìlàlèz (tìlà-lèzà-) *n.* plant that is parasitic to the *tìl* vine and which is used by boys as a charm to attract girls

tìlén (tìlénì-) *pl.* **tìlénìk^a.** *n.* pupil of the eye

tìlíwón (tìlíwónì-) *v.* to be pristine, pure, virginal

tìlímón (tìlímónì-) *v.* to cease or stop (blowing or boiling)

tìlòkòts^a (tìlòkòtsì-) *n.* *Tockus nasutus* African grey hornbill

tìlòts'ómòn (tìlòts'ómòni-) *v.* to be little in volume (a container, tree-hole, etc.)

Timatéw^a (Timatéò-) *1 n.* Timothy *2 n.* Timothy: book in the New Testament

timél (timélí-) *pl.* **timélik^a.** *1 n.* rafter stick (running vertically toward the center in the roof structure of a grass-thatched hut) *2 n.* small stick used in a bird snare to trigger the release of a large bent stick connected to a small string or rope

timídes (timídesí-) *v.* to lick clean, lick up (with the help of one's fingers)

timóy^a (timóí-) *pl.* **timóík^a.** *n.* tail

Tímumucé (Tímu-mucéè-) *n.* Timu Road

tìmuòz (tìmuòzà-) *n.* alpha male baboon See also *òliòt^a*.

tìnòn (tìnòni-) *v.* to be opaquely thick

tìjíp (tìjípì-) *n.* black flying ant species

tìjátìjá (tìjátìjàà-) *n.* rat species

tìr (tìrì) *ideo.* very full

tìrés (tìrésì-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, or mate with Not to be confused with *tìrés!*

tìrés (tìrésì-) *v.* to handle, have, hold Not to be confused with *tìrés!*

tìrésa dzòdátí *v.* to be greedy *lit.* to hold the rectum

tìrésíama ínó^e *n.* bestialist

tìrésíama ts'óóniic *n.* necrophilist

tìrésìàw^a (tìrésì-àwà-) *pl.* **tìrésia-wík^a.** *n.* grip, handgrip, handle, hold

tirésíaw^a (tirésí-àwà-) *pl.* **tirésíawík^a**. *n.* sexual rendezvous, tryst
tirífes (tirífesí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at
tirífetés (tirífetésí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at
tirífetésíàm (tirífetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **tirífetésíík^a**. *n.* detective, investigator
tirifiés (tirifiésí-) *v.* to check out thoroughly, investigate
tirifiesíama jápukání *n.* government investigator or security officer
tirífirífes (tirífirífesí-) *v.* to investigate, look around, snoop around
tirimós (tirimósí-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, mate with each other
tírínós (tírínósí-) *v.* to hold each other (e.g. while holding hands or walking side-by-side)
tírínósá kwètíkà^o *v.* to hold hands
tiritirikwáy^a (tiritiri-kwáí-) *n.* vine species that is worn around the necks of age-group initiates' wives during the post-initiation ceremony of beer drinking and the slaughtering of a goat
tirónj (tirónjí-) *pl.* **tirónjík^a**. *n.* molar
tisílón (tisílónì-) *1 v.* to be lonely, lonesome *2 v.* to be calm, peaceful, placid, quiet
titianón (titianónì-) *1 v.* to be piping hot, very hot *2 v.* to be feverish *3 v.* to be fashionable, smart, stylish
titíj^a (titíjí-) *pl.* **titíjík^a**. *n.* heel
titíjìkòn (titíjì-kòni-) *n.* Achilles tendon

titikes (titikesí-) *1 v.* to hold back, forestall, stall *2 v.* to hold with teeth, sink teeth into (to prevent escape)
Titímá (Titímáà-) *n.* May: month of ripe grain See also Kinám.
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.* **titírík^a**. *n.* forked pole
titirés (titirésí-) *v.* to prop, support, undergird
titirésígwas (titirésí-gwàsà-) *pl.* **tirésígwasík^a**. *n.* stone that supports grinding stones
titiretés (titiretésí-) *1 v.* to hold up, prop up, support, undergird *2 v.* to delay, hold up, prevent from doing
titiritésíaw^a (titiritésí-àwà-) *pl.* **tiriritésíawík^a**. *n.* brake pedal
titisiánón (titisiánónì-) *v.* to ache (of lymph nodes in the groin)
Títò (Títòò-) *1 n.* Titus *2 n.* Titus: book in the New Testament
tits'és (tits'ésí-) *1 v.* to block, dam, plug *2 v.* to conceal, cover (a hole, the truth)
tits'ésúkot^a (tits'ésúkotí-) *1 v.* to block, dam, or plug up *2 v.* to conceal, cover up (a hole, the truth)
tits'ímètòn (tits'ímètòni-) *v.* to block, dam, or plug up

tits'ós (tits'ósi-) *v.* to be blocked, dammed, plugged

tiwídòn (tiwídòni-) *v.* to be needle-thin

tóbìrìbìròn (tóbìrìbìròni-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up

toféíón (toféíóni-) *v.* to be typically correct, right, or true

tofés (tofési-) *1 v.* to spear, strike *2 v.* to attack, maraud, raid

tofésá así *v.* to shoot or zip over (i.e. to move quickly)

tofésá dakwí *v.* to spear a tree (as part of a marriage ceremony proving the ability of the groom to provide for his new family)

tofésiàm (tofési-àmà-) *pl. tofésiik^a. n.* attacker, marauder, raider (esp. of livestock)

tofésúkota bisá^ε *v.* to throw a spear (to curse to death by violence)

tofésúkót^a (tofésúkótí-) *v.* to attack, pillage, plunder, raid

tofetés (tofetési-) *v.* to pillage, plunder, or raid (and bring back)

tofitóbiés (tofitóbiesi-) *v.* to spear repeatedly

tofules (tofulesi-) *v.* to appall, horrify, shock

tofúlón (tofúlòni-) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking See also ifálón.

tofwàjes (tofwàjesi-) *1 v.* to break up, disperse, scatter *2 v.* to change, exchange (money) See also iwéélés.

tóda ni bufám *n.* muddled, obscure speech

tódaàm (tódà-àmà-) *pl. tódaik^a. 1 n.* speaker, talker, teller *2 n.* representative, spokesperson

tôd^a (tódà-) *pl. tódaicík^a. n.* language, speech, talk, telling

tódèèkw^a (tódè-èkù-) *pl. tódeek-witín. n.* point, topic, word *lit.* speech-eye See also menéekw^a.

tódetés (tódetési-) *1 v.* to speak or talk about *2 v.* to state the verdict

tódètòn (tódètòni-) *v.* to say, speak, tell

tódinós (tódinósi-) *v.* to converse, speak or talk to each other, tell each other

tódòn (tódòni-) *v.* to speak, talk, tell
tódonukót^a (tódonukótí-) *v.* to begin to speak

tofóánètòn (tofóánètòni-) *v.* to be crescent-shaped (e.g. a horn or tooth)

tofóón (tofóóni-) *1 v.* to alight, land, touch down *2 v.* to fall upon (in attack) *3 v.* to begin, start

tofúón (tofúóni-) *1 v.* to blow up, burst, erupt, explode *2 v.* to stop beating (of the heart from fear)

tofyakos (tofyakosi-) *v.* illegal, unlawful

tofórókánón (tofórókánóni-) *v.* to compose and sing a song loudly while walking (a song often about the virtues of one's favorite ox)

toforókéton (toforókétòni-) *v.* to break into a song one composes while walking (often a song about the virtues of one's favorite ox)

toídon (toídoni-) *v.* to have an S-shaped or scoliotic spine

toíesukot^a (toíesukotí-) *v.* to calm or settle down

toikíkon (toikíkòni-) *1 v.* to be safe: calm, reserved, self-controlled *2 v.* to be secure: cautious, thrifty, well-prepared

tòimèn (tòimènà-) *n.* that, that is (to say)

toíónukot^a (toíónukotí-) *v.* to get better, heal up, stop hurtingSee also *ináléèton* and *marájonukot^a*.

toipánón (toipánóni-) *v.* to be able-bodied, youth (of those 40-50 years old)

toipánóniàm (toipánóni-àmà-) *pl.* **toipánóniik^a**. *n.* able-bodied, youthful adult (age 40-50)

tóitetés (tóitetési-) *v.* to draw out, elicit speech, get to talkSee also *iénítetés*.

tokódòn (tokódòni-) *v.* to be tightly tied down so as to be immovable

tokopes (tokopesi-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatchSee also *ikames*, *iredes*, and *ngusés*.

tokópésukot^a (tokópésukotí-) *v.* to grab, seize, or snatch awaySee also *tanjátésukot^a*.

tokúétòn (tokúétòni-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snapSee also

tokúréèton

tokúréèton (tokúréètoni-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snapSee also *tokúétòn*.

tokírá (<tokíròòn) *v.*

tokíròòn (tokíròòni-/tokírá-) *v.* to bear down, charge, react against, turn on (as if to attack)

tokízá (<tokízòòn) *v.*

tokízeesá así *v.* to move in, settle in, stay for a while

tokízèèton (tokízèètoni-) *v.* to move in, settle in (e.g. bad weather)

tokízòòn (tokízòòni-/tokízá-) *v.* to hang around, stay a while, stick around (e.g. bad weather)

tokólésukot^a (tokólésukotí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block offSee also *tegeles*.

tolepetés (tolepetési-) *v.* to drink or eat a lot of

tolés (tolési-) *v.* to extract, pull off/outSee also *toketēs*.

tolésiàm (tolési-àmà-) *pl.* **tolésiik^a**. *n.* dentist

toletés (toletési-) *1 v.* to extract, pull off/out *2 v.* to dislocate, dislodgeSee also *toketetés*.

tolión (tolióni-) *v.* to crawl, move on all fours (like a baby or chameleon)See also *akúkúròn*.

tolómétòn (tolómétòni-) *1 v.* to come off/out, fall off/out *2 v.* to dislocated, dislodge

tolotiés (tolotiesi-) *v.* to extract or pull off/out repeatedly

tolótólánón (tolótólánóni-) *v.* to be (at the age of) losing teeth

Tòlòyà (Tòlòyàà-) *n.* name of a mountain slope where the road from Kamion descends into Kenya (to Oropoi)

tolúétòn (tolúétòni-) *v.* to betray, change allegiances, double-cross, turn against/on

tolúóniàm (tolúóni-àmà-) *pl.* **tolúóniik^a**. *n.* betrayer, double-crosser, traitor

tolúónukot^a (tolúónukotí-) *v.* to betray, change allegiances, double-cross, turn against/on

tolúúnós (tolúúnósí-) *v.* to betray or turn against/on each other

tolúútésukot^a (tolúútésukotí-) *v.* to change allegiances, turn (against)

tòmàlàdò (tòmàlàdòò-) *n.* throat infection (with swelling of glands)

tomupes (tomupesí-) *v.* to break off small pieces or chunks of

tònì (tònì) 1 *prep.* even 2 *subord-conn.* even if, still if In its function as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.

toni naḃó *n.* furthermore, moreover

tonokes (tonokesí-) *v.* to lean or rest against See also *ikṛṇes*.

tonyámón (tonyámóni-) *v.* to prowl, stalk

tonyámónukot^a (tonyámónukotí-) *v.* to jump, pounce

tonjélón (tonjélóni-) *v.* to branch, fork, split See also *taṇatsáron* and *telétsón*.

tonjórómòn (tonjórómòni-) *v.* to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides) See also *toróṇómòn*.

toomín (toomíní-) *n.* ten

toomínékwà àḏ^e *n.* thirty *lit.* ten-eye three

toomínékwà lébèts^e *n.* twenty *lit.* ten-eye two

toomínékwà túde ndà kèḏi kòn *n.* sixty *lit.* ten-eye five and that one

toomínékwà túde ndà kiḏi àḏ^e *n.* eighty *lit.* ten-eye five and those three

toomínékwà túde nda kiḏi lébèts^e *n.* seventy *lit.* ten-eye five and those two

toomínékwà túde nda kiḏi ts'agús *n.* ninety *lit.* ten-eye five and those four

toomínékwà tūd^e *n.* fifty *lit.* ten-eye five

toomínékwà ts'agús *n.* forty *lit.* ten-eye four

toomíní ndà kèḏi kòn *n.* eleven *lit.* ten and that one

toomíní ndà kiḏi àḏ^e *n.* thirteen *lit.* ten and those three

toomíní nda kiḏi lébèts^e *n.* twelve *lit.* ten and those two

toomíní nda kiḏi túde ndà kèḏi kòn *n.* sixteen *lit.* ten and those five and that one

toomíní nda kidí túde ndà kidí àd^e
n. eighteen *lit.* ten and those five and those three

toomíní nda kidí túde nda kidí lébèts^e *n.* seventeen *lit.* ten and those five and those two

toomíní nda kidí túde nda kidí ts'agús *n.* nineteen *lit.* ten and those five and those four

toomíní nda kidí tūd^e *n.* fifteen

toomíní nda kidí ts'agús *n.* fourteen

Tòòrwààk^a (Tòòrwà-àkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river

topédésukot^a (topédésukotí-) *1 v.* to be able to, can, capable of *2 v.* to have authority

topédésukotíám (topédésukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **topédésukotíík^a** *n.* person in authority

Topér (Topéri-) *n.* a personal name

topétésukot^a (topétésukotí-) *v.* to ab lactate, wean

topiánètòn (topiánètòni-) *v.* to endure, last, subsist, survive

topódón (topódóni-) *v.* to bemoan, bewail, deplore See also kòdòn.

topones (toponesí-) *v.* to notch (animal ears) See also tòmɛɲes.

topues (topuesí-) *v.* to kill (an animal) to honor or please others See also ipéyéés.

toputes (toputesí-) *v.* to copy, duplicate, replicate, reproduce

toputetés (toputetésí-) *v.* to copy, duplicate, replicate, reproduce

topútétòn (topútétòni-) *v.* to look like, match, resemble

topwatímétòn (topwatímétòni-) *1 v.* to become satisfied of hunger *2 v.* to be cleared off, cleared out (like a path or riverbed)

topwátòn (topwátòni-) *v.* to satisfy hunger (and thereby survive)

torákádòs (torákádòsi-) *n.* non-governmental organization (NGO)

torebes (torebesí-) *1 v.* to spy on, surveil, watch *2 v.* to abduct, snatch, take by force See also rótés.

toreimétòn (toreimétòni-) *v.* to be coerced, extorted, pressured

toremes (toremesí-) *1 v.* to heave, heft, shove *2 v.* to mix (porridge with soaked beer mash) See also ɲeɲeres.

tòrikààm (tòrikà-ámà-) *pl.* **torikaik^a** *n.* guide, leader

Torikaika Rié *n.* constellation of six stars *lit.* leaders of the goats

torikes (torikesí-) *v.* to guide, lead

torikesiám (torikesí-ámà-) *pl.* **torikesiík^a** *n.* guide, leader

toríkésukot^a (toríkésukotí-) *v.* to guide away, lead away/off

toriketés (toriketési-) *v.* to guide or lead this way

torikínós (torikínósi-) *v.* to move together

toritéetés (toritéetésí-) *v.* to accumulate, amass See also idɛɲetés.

torob^a (torobó-) *pl.* **tóróɓik^a** *n.* breastbone, sternum See also gɔgɔm.

totsetes (totsetesí-) *v.* to check, mark, tick

toukes (toukesí-) *1 v.* to fell (trees) *2 v.* to gag, retch

touketés (touketesí-) *1 v.* to fell (trees) *2 v.* to gag, retch

toúmón (toúmónì-) *v.* to be startled, taken off guard The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.

touríanòn (touríanònì-) *v.* to curl up to rest or sleep

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)

towóónukot^a (towóónukotí-/towáíkot-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire)

Tówotó (Tówotóò-) *n.* nickname of an old woman named Matsú

towúryànòn (towúryànònì-) *v.* to oversleep, stay lying down

towutses (towutsesí-) *v.* to bulldoze, level, raze

towútsóniàm (towútsónì-àmà-) *pl.*

towútsóniik^a *n.* bulldozer

toyeetés (toyeetésí-) *v.* to build, construct See also *berés*.

toyeres (toyeresí-) *v.* to bump, glance, swipe See also *ièbès*.

tɔbɔŋ (tɔbɔŋɔ-) *pl.* **tɔ̀bɔ̀ŋìk^a** *1 n.* mush (posho) made from boiling water and grain meal *2 n.* bread

tɔbɔŋám (tɔbɔŋ-ámà-) *pl.* **tɔ̀bɔ̀ŋóík^a** *n.* Napore person *lit.* meal mush person

tɔbɔŋɔ́ŋéḱ^a (tɔbɔŋɔ́-ŋéḱè-) *n.* hunger for meal mush (posho)

tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́sʉkɔ́t^a (tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́sʉkɔ́tí-) *v.* to split apart/up

tɔ̀bɛ́ŋɛ́tɔ̀n (tɔ̀bɛ́ŋɛ́tɔ̀nì-) *v.* to ask for, elicit, evoke, solicit

tɔ̀bɛ́ɔ́n (tɔ̀bɛ́ɔ́nì-) *1 v.* to be direct, straight to *2 v.* to be correct, right, true See also *tsírɔ́n*.

tɔ̀bɛ́itɛ́tɛ́s (tɔ̀bɛ́itɛ́tɛ́sí-) *1 v.* to aim, direct, guide, send straight to *2 v.* to correct, make right, rectify See also *tsírítɛ́tɛ́s*.

tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́s (tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́sí-) *v.* to split See also *bɛ́lɛ́s*.

tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́s (tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́sí-) *v.* to hunt, prey on

tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́s (tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́sí-) *v.* to bend, fold

tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́sá así *v.* to be bent or folded over

tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́tɛ́s (tɔ̀bɛ́lɛ́tɛ́sí-) *v.* to fold up, roll up

tɔ̀bɔ́rɔ́kánón (tɔ̀bɔ́rɔ́kánónì-) *v.* to sprout (of new feathers, mushrooms, etc.)

tɔ̀bɔ́k^a (tɔ̀bɔ́kɔ-) *pl.* **tɔ̀bɔ́kìk^a** *n.* potsherd: piece of broken pottery

tɔ̀dɛ́tɛ́sʉkɔ́t^a (tɔ̀dɛ́tɛ́sʉkɔ́tí-) *1 v.* to flick or flip away/off *2 v.* to fire (a

weapon by pulling the trigger) 3 v. to exorcise (a sickness-causing spirit)

tɔdɛtɛs (tɔdɛtɛsí-) v. to flick, flicker, flip, flitter

tɔdɛtɛsa así v. to flicker, glint (of sunlight over the horizon)

tɔdɛtɛsa ébà^ɛ v. to fire a weapon (by pulling the trigger)

tɔdɔ́pón (tɔdɔ́pónì-) v. to butt, head-butt (esp. in dances that mimic bulls)

tɔdúpón (tɔdúpónì-) v. to file, move in single file See also **torópón**.

tɔbókikààm (tɔbókikà-àmà-) *pl.* **tɔbókikaik^a**. n. Toposa person *lit.* potsherds-person

tɔdón (tɔdónì-) 1 v. to be contracted, deflated, shriveled, shrunk 2 v. to be miniature, miniscule, tiny

tɔdónukot^a (tɔdónukotì-) v. to contract, deflate, shrink, shrivel (e.g. a flat football)

tɔfɔl (tɔfɔlà-) *pl.* **tɔfɔlík^a**. n. tree bark rope

tɔk^a (tɔkà-) *pl.* **tɔkítín**. n. jugular or supersternal notch: soft indentation between collarbones

tɔkɔbààm (tɔkɔbà-àmà-) *pl.* **tɔkɔbaik^a**. n. agriculturalist, cultivator, farmer, plower

Tɔkɔb^a (Tɔkɔbà-) n. a personal name

tɔkɔb^a (tɔkɔbà-) v. agriculture, cultivation, farming, plowing

tɔkòn (tɔkònì-) v. to be slender, slim See also **kađótsómòn** and **sídòròmòn**.

tɔkés (tɔkésì-) v. to chip in, contribute, pay (e.g. toward a brideprice or fine)

tɔlɔk^a (tɔlɔkà-) n. trapping

tòmòrààm (tòmòrà-àmà-) *pl.* **tòmòraik^a**. n. friend or neighbor with whom one shares in common

tòṅòlààm (tòṅòlà-àmà-) *pl.* **tòṅòlaik^a**. n. butcher, slaughterer

tóróbɛs (tóróbɛsí-) 1 v. to gift, give gifts to, present (e.g. the family of newborn twins) 2 v. to award, honor, reward

tóróbɛsa na íbɛsí n. award, reward, trophy *lit.* gifting of victory

tòròmìṅ (tòròmìṅà-) n. *Hystrix cristata* North African crested porcupine

tòts'és (tòts'ésì-) v. to hammer, pound (esp. with a stone)

tòwòn (tòwònì-) v. to leak

tɔfɔdón (tɔfɔdónì-) 1 v. to exude, ooze, seep (foul fluids) 2 v. to spatter, splatter (thick liquids like porridge)

tɔjɛmɛs (tɔjɛmɛsí-) v. to jeer, make fun of, mock, ridicule

tɔjipɛs (tɔjipɛsí-) v. to nibble off one by one (e.g. kernels of sorghum) See also **ìṅibɛs**.

tɔkéérɛs (tɔkéérɛsí-) v. to cross, traverse

tɔkétɛsukot^a (tɔkétɛsukotì-) v. to extract, pull off/out, remove

tɔketɛs (tɔketɛsí-) v. to extract, pull off/out See also **tolés**.

təkətetés (təkətetési-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove See also toletés.

təkíōn (təkíōni-) *v.* to confess

təkəbam (təkəbamá-) *n.* arable, cultivatable, farmable, tillable

təkəbatsóy^a (təkəba-tsói-) *n.* farming season, plowing season

təkəðes (təkəðesi-) *v.* to grasp, hold by a handle

təkəðíkəðōn (təkəðíkəðōni-) *v.* to cramp (abdominally) The experiencer of the cramp is marked with the dative case.

təkəbes (təkəbesi-) *v.* to cultivate, farm, plow, till, work

təkəbitetés (təkəbitetési-) *v.* to make cultivate or plow (e.g. oxen)

təkəbitətósi (təkəbitətósi-) *v.* to be cultivated, plowed, tilled (usually by oxen)

təkórésukot^a (təkórésukotí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up See also kisanes and kisés.

təkórúkórésukot^a (təkórúkórésukotí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up See also kisanes and kisés.

təkores (təkoresi-) 1 *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up 2 *v.* to divide mathematically See also kisanes and kisés.

təkam (təkamá-) *n.* edible termites that are dewinged and dried

təkəretés (təkəretési-) *v.* to light (fire)

təkətkáhò (təkətká-hò-) *pl.* **təkətkáhoik^a** *n.* snail shell

təkətkə^a (təkətkə-) *n.* slug, snail

təkumúkámés (təkumúkámési-) *v.* to fire on, open fire on

təléléetés (təléléetési-) *v.* to creep or sneak up on

təléléōn (təléléōni-) *v.* to dribble, trickle See also ipinípinōn.

tələes (tələesi-) *v.* to lay or spread out (e.g. clothing or meat to dry)

tələesa mená^e *v.* to lay it out (e.g. feelings or issues)

tələkés (tələkési-) *v.* to trap

təlúkésukot^a (təlúkésukotí-) 1 *v.* to circle 2 *v.* to cut out, exclude, isolate

tələkes (tələkesi-) *v.* to circle

tələketés (tələketési-) 1 *v.* to circle 2 *v.* to cut out a circle

tələkúlúkés (tələkúlúkési-) *v.* to make circles in/on

tələkúlúkōn (tələkúlúkōni-) *v.* to have circles

təməésukot^a (təməésukotí-) *v.* to follow, go via/by way of

təméínós (təméínósi-) *v.* to stand by or support each other *lit.* follow each other

təməes (təməesi-) 1 *v.* to come/go via, follow 2 *v.* to stick with, support

təməetés (təməetési-) *v.* to come by way of, come via, follow here See also iēbetés.

təməetəsá tódà^e *v.* to spell it out *lit.* come via the speech

tomeríméròn (tomerímérònì-) *v.* to be bewildered, dazed, stupefied

tòmines (tòminesí-) *v.* to appeal to, attract, draw

tómórínós (tómórínósí-) *v.* to share with each other

tómótómáníàm (tómótómání-àmà-) *pl.* **tómótómáníik^a** *n.* scabby person

tómótómánón (tómótómánónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, scabby

tómókores (tómókoresí-) *pl.* **tómókórèsik^a** *n.* stick bent in a u-shape and stuck in the ground as part of a bird snare; another larger stick is bent over and hooked onto this one and triggered with other small sticks

tómoram (tómoramá-) *n.* share, shareable

tómores (tómoresí-) *v.* to share

tómotsakánón (tómotsakánónì-) *v.* to be verrucose, warty

tómupes (tómupesí-) *v.* to notch (animal ears)See also topones.

toneetés (toneetésí-) *v.* to foist, impose

toneetésá así *v.* to foist or impose oneself

tónupam (tónupamá-) *n.* believable, credible, trustworthy

tónupes (tónupesí-) *v.* to believe, trust

tónupesíàm (tónupesí-àmà-) *pl.* **tónupesíik^a** *n.* believer, truster

tónílínílés (tónílínílésí-) *v.* to strip off or tear off in thin strips

tònimetés (tònimetésí-) *v.* to pinch or tweak off

tòñeðes (tòñeðesí-) *v.* to break, pull apart, cut, sever, tear (rope-like objects)See also ikénéðés.

tòñéérés (tòñéérésí-) *v.* to divide equally in two

tòñétónukot^a (tòñétónukotí-) *v.* to connect, join up, link up, rejoin

tòñetes (tòñetesí-) *v.* to connect, join, linkSee also toropes and tórutsets.

tòñoles (tòñolesí-) *v.* to butcher, slaughterSee also hoés.

tòñukot^a (tòñukotí-) *v.* to go down or set (of the sun)See also itsológòn and tòwsóñn.

tòwsétòn (tòwsétònì-) *v.* to be available, common

tòwsóñn (tòwsóñnì-) *v.* to go down in the afternoon (of the sun)See also itsológòn and tòñukot^a.

tòpéétòn (tòpéétònì-) *v.* to break away, escape, or skip out (and come)

tòpéón (tòpéónì-) *v.* to escape, get out of, skip out on

tòpéónukot^a (tòpéónukotí-) *v.* to break away, escape, or skip out (and go)

tòpétésukot^a (tòpétésukotí-) *v.* to spread out, unfurl, unroll (e.g. a mat)

tòpétón (tòpétónì-) 1 *v.* to slant gradually outward (of animal horns) 2 *v.* to be flat-topped

tòpetes (tòpetesí-) *v.* to spread out, unfurl, unroll (e.g. a mat on the floor)

təpíripírés (təpíripírésí-) *v.* to twirl, twist

təpíripíròn (təpíripírònì-) *v.* to swirl up, whirl around (e.g. smoke from a fire or a whirlwind)

təpwajípwapés (təpwajípwapésí-) *v.* to break up, crumble (e.g. soft rock)

tərémánós (tərémánósí-) *v.* to falsely accuse each other

tərees (təreesí-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure See also réés.

tərés (tərésí-) *v.* to pitch, toss

tərésúkət^a (tərésúkətí-) *v.* to pitch or toss away

təretés (təretésí-) *v.* to pitch or toss here

təródòn (təródònì-) *v.* to be compacted, compressed, hard, packed down

Təɾɔŋɔ (Təɾɔŋɔ-) *n.* name of a steep ridge and deserted village near Órífo

tərábòn (tərábònì-) 1 *v.* to grow back, regrow (of cut trees) 2 *v.* to come back, happen again, recur, return

tərutse (tərutsesí-) *v.* to connect, join, link See also təŋetes and toropes.

təséson (təsésonì-) *v.* to err, make a mistake, sin

təseetés (təseetésí-) *v.* to choose, elect, pick out, select See also ŋametés and xóbetés.

təsfókòn (təsfókònì-) *v.* to congeal, gel, set up (e.g. cold posho or peanut paste) See also ipákákòn.

təsubes (təsubesí-) *v.* to create, make See also idimetés and iroketes.

təsubetésiàm (təsubetési-àmà-) *pl.* **təsubetésiik^a** *n.* creator, maker

tət^a (tətó-) *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

tətanón (tətanónì-) *v.* to crash, rumble, thunder (while moving)

tətánámós (tətánámósí-) *v.* to embrace or hug each other

tətápòn (tətápònì-) *v.* to be next, follow in line

tətunes (tətunesí-) *v.* to embrace, hug

tətsóon (tətsóonì-) 1 *v.* to be careful, beware, look out (beware) 2 *v.* to be sensitive (e.g. to light)

tətsudés (tətsudésí-) *v.* to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur) Also pronounced as tatsudés.

təúrámòn (təúrámònì-) 1 *v.* to incubate 2 *v.* to nurture (of a woman with a newborn) 3 *v.* to hang round, linger, stay a while, tarry

təwátòn (təwátònì-) *v.* to grow tall See also zikibètòn.

təyóon (təyóonì-) *v.* to bleed, shed blood

túbès (túbèsì-) *v.* to follow

túbèsìàm (túbèsì-àmà-) *pl.* **túbesiik^a**.
n. acolyte, devotee, follower

túbesiama áamáéamà^e *n.* government escort, member of an entourage

túbesiama nápuakání *n.* government official (e.g. councillor or member of parliament)

túbesukot^a (túbesukotí-) *v.* to follow away/off, go after

túbunós (túbunósí-) *v.* to follow each other (e.g. sheep in a flock)

túbùr (túbùrà-) *pl.* **túbùrik^a**.
n. newly broken ground, newly plowed garden

túbures (túburesí-) *v.* to break new ground, plow for the first time

tuḃunímétòn (tuḃunímétòni-) *1 v.* to get covered (e.g. the opening of a container) *2 v.* to asphyxiate, suffocate

tuḃutes (tuḃutesí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off

tuḃútésukot^a (tuḃútésukotí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off

tuḃutetés (tuḃutetésí-) *v.* to extract, remove, take out

tuḃútítésúkot^a (tuḃútítésúkotí-) *v.* to fatten up, put weight on

tuḃútónukot^a (tuḃútónukotí-) *v.* to fatten up, gain weight See also **zizonukot^a**.

tude ndà kèḃḃi kòn *num.* six *lit.* five and that one

tude ndà kidí àḃ^e *num.* eight *lit.* five and those three

tude nda kidí lébèts^e *num.* seven *lit.* five and those two

tude nda kidí ts'agús *num.* nine *lit.* five and those four

tùḃ^e (tùḃè) *num.* five

tùḃòn (tùḃòni-) *v.* to be five

tùḃ^o *num.* five times

tùḃ^u (tùḃù) *ideo.* boing! sound made when a spear fails to penetrate an animal and bounces off

tuḃádòn (tuḃádòni-) *v.* to be leathery, tough (like a ratel's hide)

tuḃúlón (tuḃúlòni-) *v.* to be inverted, upside-down

tuḃúlóniàm (tuḃúlòni-àmà-) *pl.* **tuḃúlóniik^a**. *1 n.* sorcerer who stops rain *2 n.* Muslim

tuḃúlútés (tuḃúlútésí-) *v.* to invert, turn upside-down

tuḃúsúmòn (tuḃúsúmòni-) *v.* to be bare, exposed, naked, nude See also **silójómòn**.

tufádòn (tufádòni-) *1 v.* to be bouncy, springy (like soil that a hoe cannot penetrate) *2 v.* to be blunt, dull See also **tusúdòn**.

tufúl (tufúlá-) *n.* field rat species

tùk^a (tùkà-) *pl.* **túkítín**. *n.* feather, plume

tukéy^a (tukéí-) *n.* **DOLICHOPODIDAE** green fly species with long legs

tukufes (tukufesí-) *v.* to bend, crook

tukúfón (tukúfòni-) *v.* to be bent, crooked

tukúfúkufánón (tukúfúkufánóni-) *v.* to be curvy, winding, zigzagging

tukukúpón (tukukúpóni-) *v.* to be aromatic, fragrant, sweet-smelling

túkulet^a (túkuleti-) *pl.* **túkuletik^a**. 1 *n.* small round gourd used to hold beer, water, or grain 2 *n.* 1-liter jerrycan

tukures (tukuresi-) *v.* to dig or scratch up See also tukutes.

tukuretés (tukuretési-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve See also tukutetés.

tukutes (tukutesi-) *v.* to claw, dig, or scratch up See also tukures.

tukutesiáma ts'óóniicé *n.* body snatcher, graverobber

tukutetés (tukutetési-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve See also tukuretés.

túkútùk^a (túkútùkù-) *n.* *Tunga* sp. jigger, chigoe flea, sand flea

tukúmètòn (tukúmètòni-) *v.* to erupt, flare up, ignite

tule (tuleé-) *n.* liquor, strong drink See also kombót^a.

tùlèl (tùlèli-) *pl.* **tulélík^a**. 1 *n.* *Solanum incanum* Sodom apple: shrub species with inedible yellow fruits whose juice is poured into infected ears, and whose roots may be chewed for stomach ailments 2 *n.* eggplant

tulíanètòn (tulíanètòni-) *v.* to be white with black eye patches

tulú (tulúù-) *n.* bunny, hare, rabbit

Tulútúl (Tulútúlù-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations on the edge of Timu Forest

túmbàb^a (túmbàbà-) *n.* *Dolichos kilimandscharicus* plant species whose inedible yam-like round tubers are cut and waved around to prevent rain from coming; tubers are also used as mock prey during spearing practice Also pronounced as túúbàb^a.

tún (túnà-) *pl.* **túnítín**. 1 *n.* flower bud 2 *n.* abscess, boil Not to be confused with tun.

tun (tunà-) *pl.* **tunitín**. *n.* huge leather sack made of calf or cow hide Not to be confused with tún.

tunútúniés (tunútúniesi-) *v.* to pinch flirtatiously

tùr (tùrù-) *pl.* **túritín**. *n.* huge tree species in whose shade tobacco is planted and in whose branches beehives are mounted

Turakwareekw^a (Tura-kware-ekú-) *n.* name of a river flowing from a mountain *lit.* tur mountain-eye

turues (turuesi-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones Compare with zébès.

turuetés (turuetési-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones

turújón (turújóni-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled See also rujanón and zamujánón.

turujúrújánón (turujúrújánóni-) *v.* to be creasy, crinkly, wrinkly

túrúkukú (túrúkukúù-) *n.* *Streptopelia semitorquata* red-eyed dove

Tùrùmàrààk^a (Tùrùmàrà-àkà-) *n.* name of a river formed at the confluence of the Nòf and Palú rivers *lit.* Tùrùmàrà-mouth

turunet^a (turunetí-) *pl.* **turúné-tik^a**. *n.* *Calisa edulis* carissa shrub: species whose red-to-black berries with milky sap are edible raw and can be used to make wine; the shafts of its stems are carved into tobacco pipes, an infusion of its is medicinal, and its thorny branches are useful for fencing

turúnétòn (turúnétòni-) *v.* to bow the head, look down

turúnón (turúnóni-) *1 v.* to bow the head, look down *2 v.* to grieve, mourn

turúnóniàm (turúnóni-àmà-) *pl.* **turúnóniik^a**. *n.* mourner, thinker (who bows the head)

tùs (tùsù) *ideo.* quish!: sound of flesh being punctured See also pìs.

tusúdòn (tusúdòni-) *v.* to be bouncy, springy See also tufádòn.

tusuketés (tusuketési-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up

tusúkón (tusúkóni-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up (e.g. in the fetal position)

Tutét^a (Tutetí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

tutufánón (tutufánóni-) *v.* to go to seed (of millet or sorghum)

tutukánón (tutukánóni-) *v.* to be crowded together; bunched, heaped or piled up

Tùtùk^a (Tùtùkù-) *n.* five-star constellation in which the stars are crowded together

tutukesíáw^a (tutukesí-áwà-) *pl.* **tutukesíáwík^a**. *n.* bunch, heap, pile

tutuketés (tutuketési-) *v.* to bunch, heap, or pile up

tùtùr (tùtùrù) *ideo.* to the end See also òdùñ.

tuutes (tuutesí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles in castration)

tuutetés (tuutetési-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles in castration)

tùbunés (tùbunési-) *1 v.* to cover (an opening) *2 v.* to asphyxiate, smother, suffocate

tùdútám (tùdútamá-) *n.* meal mush stirred stiff See also ìliram and tòbɔŋ.

tùdútesídàkw^a (tùdútesí-dàkù-) *pl.* **tùdútesídàkwitín**. *n.* stick used to stir meal mush until it stiffens

tùdútetés (tùdútetési-) *v.* to stiffen by stirring (e.g. meal mush)

tùdútòs (tùdútòsí-) *v.* to be stiff from being stirred (e.g. meal mush)

tù (tù) *ideo.* ptooy!: the sound of spitting

tùfèrèk^a (tùfèrèkè-) *n.* *Bidens pilosa* Black Jack: prolific weed species with yellow flowers and long, thin seeds that stick to clothing and fur, and whose pollen bees use to make honey

tàmèè (tàmèè-) *n.* large number, many, multitude

túnítúnímós (túnítúnímósi-) *v.* to pinch each other (as children often do)

tús (túsi-) *n.* *Oreotragus oreotragus* klipspringer

túsíðer (túsi-ðerò-) *n.* klipspringer rat

tùtùf (tùtùfà-) *pl.* **tutúfik^a**. *n.* *Combretium* *sp.* tall tree species whose leaves are smoked over crops as a pesticide and whose branches are carved into pestles

táw^a (táwá-) *pl.* **táwítín**. 1 *n.* *Mantis* *sp.* praying mantis 2 *n.* stick insect, walkingstick 3 *n.* food cooked first and designated for elders

tàwòn (tàwònì-) 1 *v.* to crop up, germinate, sprout 2 *v.* to expand, swell (e.g. rice when cooked)

túzudés (túzudési-) *v.* to plug, stop (e.g. exit holes of edible termites)

túzudésúkót^a (túzudésúkóti-) *v.* to plug or stop up (e.g. the exit holes of edible termites)

túzùḡòn (túzùḡònì-) *v.* to grow up and backwards (of horns)

túzujés (túzujési-) *v.* to carry on/over a shoulder

tufés (tufési-) *v.* to sew, stitch, tailor **tufésiàm** (tufési-àmà-) *pl.* **tufésiik^a**. *n.* seamster, seamstress, tailor

tukán (tukáni-) *n.* large lump of fat in an eland's abdomen, traditionally the delicacy of elders only

tukures (tukuresi-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. soft green sisal bark) See also rékés.

tukutukán (tukutukáni-) *n.* *Ipomoea spathulata* vine species with round leaves and stems that are carved into tobacco pipes

tuláróy^a (tuláróì-) *n.* *Commiphora* *sp.* softwood tree species with inedible fruits and whose wood is used to make troughs; its roots are sometimes pounded and scattered over fields as a pesticide

tuláḡón (tuláḡónì-) *v.* to go in a rage, storm off

tuláḡónukót^a (tuláḡónukóti-) *v.* to go off in a rage, leave in disgust, storm off

tulages (tulagesi-) *v.* to abhor, abominate, detest, loathe

tulagesa tśésónì *v.* to repent of sins

tumedéé *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned

tumudages (tumudagesi-) *v.* to crumple, enfold, enwrap (e.g. money in one's hand or grain in a cloth)

tumudagetés (tumudagetési-) *v.* to crumple up, enfold, enwrap (e.g. money in one's hand or grain in a cloth)

tunés (tunési-) *v.* to pinch, tweak

tunútánatés (tunútánatési-) *v.* to pinch all over

tunukes (tunukesi-) *v.* to bury, in-hume, inter, lay to rest See also búdès and mudés.

tunukesíám (tunukesí-ámà-) *pl. tunukesíík^a. n.* gravedigger

tunukitetés (tunukitetésí-) *v.* to make bury

tunukɔs (tunukɔsí-) *v.* to be buried, interred, laid to rest

tusés (tusésí-) *v.* to pinch up (granular substances like flour, soil, sugar, etc.)

tutukes (tutukesi-) *v.* to weave (e.g. the handle of a drinking gourd or the opening of a granary)

tutsufes (tutsufesi-) *v.* to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur) Also pronounced as *totsufes*.

tutsúesukot^a (tutsúesukotí-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out

tutsues (tutsuesí-) *v.* to squeeze, wring See also *tutsues*.

tuwétón (tuwétónì-) *1 v.* to crop up, germinate, sprout *2 v.* to expand, swell up (e.g. rice when cooked)

tsá (<tsóón) *v.*

tsábatsabánón (tsábatsabánónì-) *v.* to shudder, tremor (from fear or hunger)

tsábò (tsábò) *adv.* apparently, evidently, obviously

tsáíkot^a (<tsóónukot^a) *v.*

tsaíkótòn (tsaíkótònì-) *v.* to dry up, evaporate See also *tsóónukot^a*.

tsáités (tsáitésí-) *v.* to dry

tsáitésúkot^a (tsáitésúkotí-) *v.* to dry up/out

tsakádòn (tsakádònì-) *v.* to be watery

tsakátsakánón (tsakátsakánónì-) *1 v.* to be pitted, pocked, pockmarked *2 v.* to be insecure, unsafe (of an area)

tsákàts^a (tsákàtsì-) *n.* small plant species with white, inedible tubers

tsakétón (tsakétónì-) *v.* to fall in numbers (like fruit from a tree)

tsákiètòn (tsákiètònì-) *v.* to fall continuously in numbers

Tsakirik^a (Tsakirikí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

tsakitésúkot^a (tsakitésúkotí-) *v.* to drop in numbers (coins, seeds, etc.)

tsakûd^a (tsakûdè-) *pl. tsakûdik^a. n.* firedrill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire. For the related verb, see *tsapés*.

Tsakûdèbò (Tsakûdè-bòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river *lit.* firedrill-escarpment

tsakûdècèk^a (tsakûdè-cèkì-) *n.* fireboard: soft wooden base in which a thin stick is drilled to create enough friction to light a fire *lit.* firedrill-woman

tsakûdèèàkw^a (tsakûdè-èàkwà-) *n.* firedrill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire *lit.* firedrill-man See also *tsakûd^a*.

tsákólómòn (tsákólómònì-) *v.* to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly per-

son, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake) See also tsógòròmòn.

tsàl (tsàlà-) *pl.* **tsálítín.** *n.* CAPPARACEAE *sp.* tree species whose seeds are roasted or boiled multiple times to remove toxins and provide food during a famine

tsalitsálón (tsalitsálónì-) *v.* to gleam or glimmer when wet (e.g. rocks or tarmac)

tsàm (tsàmà) *adv.* just, I guess, I suppose

tsàm (tsamú-) *n.* costlessness, gratis, gratuitousness

tsamés (tsamési-) *v.* to enjoy, like

tsamétésa ìlàlà^e *v.* to accept a curse (giving it power)

tsametés (tsametésì-) *v.* to accept, acquiesce to, agree to

tsametésá ikónònì *v.* to swear or take an oath

tsámúnós (tsámúnósi-) *v.* to like each other

tsámúnótós (tsámúnótósi-) *v.* to agree with each other

tsámúnótósiàm (tsámúnótósi-àmà-) *pl.* **tsámúnótósiik^a.** *n.* friend or neighbor with whom you share an understanding

tsamuya (tsamuyaá-) *n.* *Chenopodium opulifolium* small plant species with edible leaves and whose black, inedible berries can be fried, ground, and rubbed into cuts on the chest as a treatment for chest pain

tsàŋ (tsàŋà-) *pl.* **tsàŋítín.** *n.* gap (in a mountain or in one's teeth)

tsájés (tsájési-) *1 v.* to anoint, embrocate, inunct *2 v.* to paint *3 v.* to inaugurate See also kwírés.

tsájésa mayaakóniicé *v.* to anoint the sick

tsájós (tsájósi-) *1 v.* to be anointed *2 v.* to be painted

tsaórómòn (tsaórómònì-) *v.* to be see-through, transparent

tsapés (tsapési-) *1 v.* to twirl between both hands *2 v.* to ignite or start (a fire by twirling a stick between one's hands) *3 v.* to brew

tsapésá mèsè *v.* to brew beer See also waatésá mèsè.

tsapetam (tsapetamá-) *n.* twirlable between one's hands

tsàpòn (tsàpòni-) *v.* to be bored or drilled full of holes (e.g. wood bored by insects)

tsàr (tsàrà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly

tsar (tsari-) *n.* piece of junk, useless thing

tsarátán (tsarátàni-) *n.* cleft of a rock, rock crevice

tsarínànès (tsarínànèsi-) *n.* patheticness, uselessness See pásinànès.

tsario (tsarió-) *n.* *Ploceus sp.* weaverbird

tsarúk^a (tsarúkà-) *n.* *Oryx gazella beisa* Beisa oryx

tsarukúêb^a (tsarukú-ébà-) *pl.* **tsarukúébitín.** *n.* oryx horn

tsaúdòn (tsaúdònì-) *v.* to be dry and crumbly (like a dried out leaf)

tsaúdíimòn (tsaúdíimònì-) *v.* to be petite, small-bodied, tiny

tsè (<tsòòn) *v.*

tsèfètsèf (tsèfètsèfè) *ideo.* gwuf, gwuf: sound of an animal walking The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

tseikot^a (<tsoonukot^a) *v.*

tsekétòn (tsekétònì-) *1 v.* to grow bushy, grow over *2 v.* to grow furry or hairy

tsekís (tsekísì-) *n.* brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation

tsekisiákw^a (tsekisi-àkò-) *n.* brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation

tsèkòn (tsèkònì-) *1 v.* to be bushy, overgrown, weedy *2 v.* to be furry, hairy

tseredefí (tseredefíì-) *n.* *Osyris abyssinica* hardwood tree species used for building, fencing, and carving

tsét^a (tsétá-) *1 n.* serum, serous fluid (that emits from wounds) *2 n.* cow urine

tsèbékémòn (tsèbékémònì-) *v.* to be cooked medium, half-cooked

tsèf (tsèfà-) *pl.* **tséfítín.** *n.* patch of forest cleared for cultivation (cut branches are first left to dry out in the sun)

tsèk^e (tsèkè) *ideo.* completely full

tsérékékòn (tsérékékònì-) *1 v.* to be footsure, surefooted *2 v.* to be rigid, stiff

tsètsèkw^a (tsètsèkù-) *1 n.* *Tarenna graveolens* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets *2 n.* either of the two upper ribs See also tsikw^a.

tsérék^a (tsérékí-) *pl.* **tsérékík^a.** *n.* shinbone, tibia

tsìbìl (tsìbìlà-) *n.* *Pycnonotus barbatus* common bulbul Also called òt-sìbìl.

tsídzhès (tsídzhèsì-) *1 v.* to carry on the head *2 v.* to ship, transport

tsídzhèsiàw^a (tsídzhèsi-àwà-) *pl.* **tsí-dzesiawík^a.** *n.* carrier, flatbed

tsídzesukot^a (tsídzesukotì-) *1 v.* to carry away on the head *2 v.* to ship or transport away/off

tsídzhètòn (tsídzhètònì-) *1 v.* to flush or rush out (e.g. animals from thickets) *2 v.* to come to, startle awake, wake up suddenly

tsídzhitetés (tsídzhitetésì-) *1 v.* to make carry on the head *2 v.* to flush out, jump (e.g. animals from thickets)

tsídzonukot^a (tsídzonukotì-) *v.* to take or tear off (e.g. animals from thickets)

tsídítsíd^í (tsídítsídì) *quant.* all, entire, whole

tsíd^í (tsídì) *quant.* all, entire, whole

tsìl (tsìlì) *ideo.* all along the way

tsírítetés (tsírítetési-) 1 *v.* to erect, put or set upright 2 *v.* to aim, direct, guide 3 *v.* to correct, make right, rectify See also itsírítetés and tǝɛitetés.

tsírón (tsíróni-) 1 *v.* to be erect, upright 2 *v.* to go directly, hit the target 3 *v.* to be correct, right, true See also itsírón.

tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.* parish intelligence and security officer (PISO) *lit.* lesser honeyguide

tsíts^a (tsítsi-) 1 *n.* Indicator *sp.* honeyguide (lesser and possibly other species) 2 *n.* informant, intelligence officer Not to be confused with tsíts^a.

Tsígàk^a (Tsígàkà-) *n.* name of a mountain slope with a cattle trail

tsìgimètòn (tsìgimètòni-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down, descend this way Also pronounced as kídzimètòn.

tsiir (tsiiri-) *pl.* **tsiirik^a**. *n.* broad base of a vertically oriented ridge

tsiútés (tsiútési-) *v.* to contemn, despise, disdain, scorn

tsikòn (tsikòni-) *v.* to walk hesitantly (e.g. a criminal or a stranger in the area)

tsikw^a (tsikó-) *pl.* **tsikwitín**. *n.* *Tarenna graveolens* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets See also tsètsèkw^a.

Tsilá (Tsiláà-) *n.* a personal name

tsipitsípón (tsipitsípóni-) 1 *v.* to condense, distill, form droplets (dew,

sweat) 2 *v.* to be spotted (like a leopard) See also ikópòn.

tsirim (tsirimú-) *pl.* **tsirimík^a**. *n.* metal (of any kind and in any shape)

tsirimúdòm (tsirimú-dòmà-) *pl.* **tsirimúdomitín**. *n.* metal cooking 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)

tsits^a (tsitsà-) *n.* falcon, goshawk, hawk Not to be confused with tsíts^a.

tsitsín (tsitsínà-) *pl.* **tsitsíník^a**. 1 *n.* stick for scraping honey from a container 2 *n.* toothbrush 3 *n.* paintbrush

tsitsikes (tsitsikesí-) *v.* to roll

tsitsikesa jǝt^e *v.* to roll the root of jǝt^a for spearing practice

tsitsikésukota así *v.* to roll away

tsitsiketésá así *v.* to roll off (this way)

tsitsikiés (tsitsikiesí-) *v.* to roll repeatedly

tsò (tsò) 1 *adv.* in the distant future 2 *adv.* in the distant past

tsóditsóno (tsóditsónoó-) *n.* bird species

tsoe (tsoé-) *n.* *Lycaon pictus* wild hunting dog

tsóéàm (tsóé-àmà-) *n.* rain that comes to Ikland from the west

tsoík^o *n.* all night, the whole night, till morning

tsokôb^a (tsokôbè-) *n.Ciconia abdimii* Abdim's stork

tsòkòlòr (tsòkòlòrì-) *pl. tsokólórìk^a*.
n. oblong pumpkin

tsokótsókánón (tsokótsókánónì-) *v.* to be a mixture of fat and meat

tsól (tsólé-) *n.Euplectes hordeaceus* black-winged red bishop

tsolólómòn (tsolólómònì-) *v.* to be amenable, compliant, willing

tsòn (tsònì) *ideo.* blood red, crimson, ruby red, scarlet

tsòòn (tsòònì-/tse-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of the sun) See also *walámón*.

tsóón (tsóónì-/tsá-) *v.* to be dry

tsóóna kījá^e *v.* drought

tsoonukot^a (tsoonukotí-/tseikot-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of sun)

tsóónukot^a (tsóónukotí-/tsáikot-) *v.* to dry out/up, evaporate

tsòrìàm (tsòrìàmà-) *n.Apus affinis/Apus caffer* white-rumped swift

tsòrit^a (tsòritì-) *pl. tsorítìk^a*.
n. artery, blood vessel, capillary, vein

tsorokoní (tsorokonì-) *n.* small mosquito species

tsówír (tsówírì-) *n.Colius striatus* speckled mousebird

tsowírímòn (tsowírímònì-) *v.* to be crested, plumed

tsóy^a (tsóí-) *n.* season

tsóggròmòn (tsóggròmònì-) *v.* to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a por-

cupine raises up to avoid a snake) See also *tsákólómòn*.

tsónón (tsónónì-) *v.* to crouch, squat
tsór (tsórá-) *n.Papio cynocephalus* baboon

Tsóraàw^a (Tsórá-àwà-) *n.* name of a rocky outcropping in Nòf. *lit.* baboon-place

tsórádòdòb^a (tsórá-dòdòbà-) *n.Cucumis dipsaceus* vine species used as a treatment for cracks in cows' skin on their legs and whose leaves are cooked and the decoction drunk for stomach ailments; baboons eat the whole plant *lit.* baboon baby-carrier

tsórákwèt^a (tsórá-kwètà-) *n.* deformity of maize cobs in which the cob grows with several fingers resembling a baboon's hand *lit.* baboon-hand

tsóráñwa (tsórá-ñwaa-) *n.* female baboon

tsótsón (tsótsónì-) *v.* to be keen, sharp (of eyesight)

tsólílón (tsólílónì-) *v.* to be liquid

tsónitsónós (tsónitsónósì-) *v.* to be restless or unsettled (shown by one's tendency to crouch instead of sit or move around instead of settle)

tsónitsónósíám (tsónitsónósí-ámà-) *pl. tsónitsónósíik^a*. *n.* restless or unsettled person (who crouches instead of sits or moves around instead of settles)

Tsónjórán (Tsónjóránì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain

tsɔrés (tsɔrésí-) *v.* to bleed (for drinking)

tsuḃáánètòn (tsuḃáánètòni-) *v.* to be pointy (like a girl's breasts or a pig's snout)

tsúdòn (tsúdòni-) *v.* to raise one's buttocks (e.g. while lying face-down)

tsukúlúmòn (tsukúlúmòni-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave See also *sakánámòn*.

tsulát^a (tsulátí) *pl.* **tsulátík^a**. *n.* tuft, tussock (of hair or feathers)

tsùt^a (tsùtà-) *pl.* **tsútítín**. *n.* tip of a hut's roof where the last layer of thatching is brought together in a column and woven tightly in place

tsúts^a (tsútsá-) *n.* fly

Tsùtsukààw^a (Tsùtsukà-àwà-) *n.* name of a deserted village *lit.* rubbing-place

tsutsukes (tsutsukesí-) 1 *v.* to roll between hands, rub in hands (e.g. sorghum or millet to remove the seeds from the stems) 2 *v.* to limber, supple (e.g. leather clothing)

tsutsukúmètòn (tsutsukúmètòni-) *v.* to grow limber or supple

tsùwà (tsùwàà-) 1 *v.* to run 2 *v.* to race

tsuwa na íbákónì *n.* race *lit.* running side-by-side

tsuwoós (tsuwoosí-) *v.* to be active, lively

tsuḃés (tsuḃésí-) *v.* to sip See also *abutíés*.

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

tsuḃutsuḃós (tsuḃutsuḃósí-) *v.* to be jittery, jumpy (e.g. a mouse or a thief)

tsùbèḃ^e (tsùbèḃè) *ideo.* crunch, crunch: sound of someone walking

tsúb^a (tsúbá-) *pl.* **tsúbítín**. *n.* bird tail

tsúkudúḃón (tsúkudúḃónì-) 1 *v.* to be miserable, wretched (like animals in the cold or rain) 2 *v.* to be concerned, worried (like when one moves through a dangerous area)

tsútò (tsútò) *adv.* completely, totally

tsùt^o (tsùtù) *adv.* ever, never

tsúúr (tsúúra-) *pl.* **tsúúrik^a**. *n.* *Acacia hockii* white thorn acacia: a scrubby, plentiful tree species whose extremely hard wood is good for building and fencing; its resin is chewed and a bark decoction taken for bloating

tsum (tsumá-) *pl.* **tsumítín**. *n.* *Balanites aegyptiaca* desert date: thorny tree species whose leaves are picked by women and eaten as a vegetable or spice, whose berries (òwa) are eaten raw or cooked, and whose resin is used as a glue; soap is made from the interior of the bark, and a root decoction is drunk for bone-pain or stomach ailments

tsurúḃúmòn (tsurúḃúmònì-) *v.* to be bulging, convex

tswíítswí (tswíítswí) *ideo.* squeak,

squeak!: sound made by small rodents

tswíitswí (tswíitswíi-) *n.* *CICADIDAE* cicada

ts'ábès (ts'ábèsì-) 1 *v.* to despise, detest, hate 2 *v.* to not sit well with See also takades.

ts'ábunós (ts'ábunósì-) *v.* to despise, detest, or hate each other

ts'ad^a (ts'adĩ-) *n.* fire

ts'adíák^a (ts'adĩ-ákà-) *n.* flame *lit.* fire-mouth

Ts'adíaw^a (Ts'adĩ-áwà-) *n.* name of a place where a village was burnt down *lit.* fire-place

ts'adícémèr (ts'adĩ-cémèrì-) *n.* *Pellaea adiantoides* fire herb: small blackish plant species found at the bases of boulders and whose leaves are charred, ground, and applied to burns

ts'adídàkw^a (ts'adĩ-dàkù-) *n.* firewood

ts'adíék^w (ts'adĩ-ékù-) *pl.* **ts'adíék-wítín.** 1 *n.* fireplace, hearth 2 *n.* family *lit.* fire-eye

ts'adísj^a (ts'adĩ-ójà-) *pl.* **ts'adísjítín.** *n.* burn *lit.* fire-wound

ts'àf (ts'àfù-) *pl.* **ts'áfítín.** *n.* chew, plug, wad (of something chewable like honeycomb, sugarcane, or tobacco)

ts'afés (ts'afésì-) *v.* to chew to extract juice (honey, sugar, tobacco)

ts'afúdòn (ts'afúdònì-) *v.* to be unchewable, undigestible (e.g. chewing tobacco or overboiled maize)

ts'ágààm (ts'ágà-àmà-) *pl.* **ts'ágaik^a.** *n.* filthy person

ts'ág^a (ts'ágà-) *pl.* **ts'ágítín.** *n.* crud, dirtiness, filth, filthiness, grime

ts'ágòn (ts'ágònì-) *v.* to be cruddy, dirty, filthy, grimy See also itútsón.

ts'agús (ts'agúsé) *num.* four

ts'agusátik^e *v.* four-by-four

ts'agúsón (ts'agúsónì-) *v.* to be four

ts'agús^o *num.* four times

ts'ágwà (<ts'ágwòn) *v.*

ts'ágwòn (ts'ágwònì-/ts'ágwa-) *v.* to be raw (uncooked or unripe)

ts'álés (ts'álésì-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot)

ts'aletés (ts'aletésì-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot)

ts'alídòn (ts'alídònì-) *v.* to be drenched, soaked, sopping (with oil)

ts'álóbiés (ts'álóbiesì-) 1 *v.* to finger out (food before it is served in dishes) 2 *v.* to finger or stimulate digitally during sex

ts'álúbòn (ts'álúbònì-) *v.* to slosh, splash

ts'an (ts'aní-) *n.* *PEDICULIDAE* louse, lice

ts'anán (ts'anání-) *n.* small insect species that eats sorghum seeds on the plant and makes its own type of honey

ts'aráfón (ts'aráfónì-) *v.* to be dark brown, umber (of human skin, between the 'red' and 'black' skin tones)

ts'é (<ts'óón) *v.*

ts'eikot^a (<ts'oonukot^a) *v.*

ts'éikot^a (<ts'óónukot^a) *v.*

ts'eites (ts'eitesí-) *v.* to extinguish, put out, quench

ts'eítésukot^a (ts'eítésukotí-) *1 v.* to extinguish, put out, quench *2 v.* to snuff out (i.e. kill, murder)

ts'ea na kwani^a *n.* foreskin

ts'è (ts'èà-) *pl.* **ts'éitín.** *n.* hide, pelt, skin

ts'édaikén (ts'édaikén) *dem.* there

ts'édéé (ts'édé-) *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned

ts'édós kònà *pro.* from there, then

ts'ètà kònà *n.* likewise, in the same way

ts'ìn (ts'ìnd-) *n.* taboo against husbands of pregnant wives participating in any food-gathering activities such as hunting

ts'ìndàm (ts'ìnd-àmà-) *pl.* **ts'inoik^a.** *n.* husband prohibited from participating in food-gathering activities due to the pregnancy of his wife

ts'ìnn (ts'ìnnì-) *v.* to be pregnant, with the result that one's husband is prohibited from participating in any food-gathering activities

ts'iritòn (ts'iritònì-) *v.* to spurt, squirt (e.g. blood or spit)

ts'its'és (ts'its'ési-) *v.* to track

ts'its'ésà dèikà^e *v.* to track footprints

ts'its'itésukot^a (ts'its'itésukotí-) *v.* to make sharp, sharpen

ts'its'itetés (ts'its'itetési-) *v.* to make sharp, sharpen

ts'its'ón (ts'its'ónì-) *1 v.* to be sharp *2 v.* to be pointed *3 v.* to be covetous, grabby, greedy *4 v.* to have unprotected sex

ts'ínáá (ts'ínáá) *n.* all the time

ts'ínúó (ts'ínúó) *n.* everywhere

ts'ikábòt^a (ts'iká-bòtà-) *pl.* **ts'iká-botitín.** *n.* swarm of bees on the move

ts'ikáhò (ts'iká-hò-) *pl.* **ts'ikáhoik^a.** *n.* honeycomb *lit.* bee-house See also ðàðfàhò.

ts'ik^a (ts'iká-) *1 n.* *Apis mellifera* bee, honeybee *2 n.* honey

ts'olites (ts'olitesí-) *v.* to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle

ts'olitésukota séà^e *v.* to drain blood

ts'olitésukot^a (ts'olitésukotí-) *v.* to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle

ts'òlòn (ts'òlòni-) *v.* to dribble, drip, drizzle See also idónón.

ts'óón (ts'óóni-/ts'é-) *v.* to die (of many)

ts'óóniik^a (ts'óóni-icé-) *n.* dead people

ts'óónukot^a (ts'óónukotí-/ts'éikot-) *v.* to die off/out (of more than one) Not to be confused with ts'oonukot^a.

ts'oonukot^a (ts'oonukotí-/ts'eikot-) 1 *v.* to die or go out (of fire or light) 2 *v.* to cut or switch off (of electrically powered things) Not to be confused with ts'óonukot^a.

ts'odites (ts'oditesí-) *v.* to prick, stick
ts'òò (ts'òò) 1 *adv.* now 2 *adv.* soon 3 *adv.* just recently

ts'okam (ts'okamá-) *n.* honey beer, mead made by mixing grain beer with honey See also sis.

ts'okés (ts'okésí-) *v.* to brew or pitch (mead by mixing grain beer with honey)

ts'okóm (ts'okómá-) *n.* *Sclerocarya birrea* tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose seeds are cracked, mashed, and fried to be eaten, and from whose wood stools and troughs are carved

ts'úd^a (ts'údè-) 1 *n.* smoke 2 *n.* exhaust, fumes 3 *n.* smoke signal 4 *n.* tobacco

ts'udemucé (ts'ude-mucéè-) *pl.* **ts'údemucéik^a**. *n.* exhaust pipe, muffler

ts'udités (ts'uditésí-) *v.* to fumigate, smoke See also ipuréés and iwanjwánés.

ts'úbulát^a (ts'úbulátí-) *pl.* **ts'úbulátíkw^a**. *n.* plug or stopper made from

grass or leaves See also ts'áb^a.

ts'ufòn (ts'ufòní-) *v.* to peek or peep out from behind or inside

ts'uguram (ts'uguramá-) *n.* shrub species that grows on rocky outcroppings and has big leaves which are used to treat scabies

ts'únúnós (ts'únúnósí-) *v.* to kiss each other

ts'úts'útés (ts'úts'útésí-) *v.* to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk)

ts'úútés (ts'úútésí-) 1 *v.* to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk) 2 *v.* to make a sucking sound in derision See also kúdéés.

ts'úútónukot^a (ts'úútónukotí-) *v.* to be absorbed, sucked dry, sucked up

ts'ùwòn (ts'ùwòní-) *v.* to come and go in bunches (like bees at a beehive)

ts'únés (ts'únésí-) *v.* to kiss

ts'áb^a (ts'ábà-) *pl.* **ts'ábitín**. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves See also ts'úbulát^a.

ts'uts'u (ts'uts'úú-) *n.* garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash

ts'uts'úáw^a (ts'uts'ú-áwà-) *pl.* **ts'uts'úáwík^a**. *n.* garbage dump, rubbish pile

U

úd^a (údè-) *n.* soft dry grass that is used as a mattress, as a sponge for bathing, and as a plug for granaries and beehives

Ugándà (Ugándàà-) *n.* Uganda

úgès (úgèsí-) *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.* sibling-in-law (sister's husband's sibling)

Uláyà (Uláyàà-) *n.* Europe

ún (únó-) *pl.* **únítín**. *n.* rope See also **ún.**

upánón (upánónì-) *v.* to be inseparable (of close friends)

uré (urèi-) *pl.* **uréik^a**. *n.* mat made of sôg^a reeds woven together with bark fiber and used to dry edible termites over fire in a hut when it starts to rain

urém (urémá-) *n.* *Pentarrhinum insipidum* vine species whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw or cooked

Úrù (Úrùù-) *n.* Independence Day of Uganda (October 9, 1962) From the Swahili word *uhuru* 'freedom'.

U

Úzèt^a (Úzètì-) *n.* Uzet: one of the Ik's twelve clans

Úzètìàm (Úzètì-àmà-) *pl.* **Úzètiik^a**. *n.* Uzet clan member

ùrùkùs (ùrùkùsù) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly

urúr (urúrá-) *pl.* **urúrík^a**. *n.* gully or trench formed by running water See also **nékúrumot^a**.

utés (utésí-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate

utésúkót^a (utésúkótì-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate

útétòn (útétònì-) *v.* to find entrance to or a way into

ùtòn (ùtònì-) *v.* to escape, get away

utonukót^a (utonukótì-) *v.* to escape, get away/out/through

útò (útòò-) *n.* seed oil (e.g. simsim or sunflower)

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

urúsáy^a (urúsái-) *n.* *Justicia sp.* large tree species used for fencing and firewood, whose wood burns slowly and well, and whose leaves and roots are used as eye medicine

W

wà (<wòòn) *v.*

wà (<weés) *v.*

wà (wàà-) *pl. waicík^a. 1 n.* greens, vegetables (planted or wild) *2 n.* fodder, grazing, pasture

wààà (wààà) *ideo.* whoosh: sound of rushing waerThe vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

wááka dikwitíní *n.* dance with singing

wááka na támótós *n.* drama, play, skit *lit.* play that is thought up

wáákààm (wáákà-àmà-) *pl. wáákaik^a. n.* player

wáák^a (wáákà-) *pl. wáákaicík^a. n.* game, play, sport

wáák^a (wáákà-) *v.* to play

wáákitetés (wáákitetésí-) *v.* to mess or play around with

wáákós (wáákósí-) *v.* to be playful

wààm (wà-àmà-) *pl. waik^a. n.* forager, gatherer (of wild greens)See also gadikamáám.

wáán (wáánà-) *1 v.* to beg, implore, solicit *2 v.* to pray *3 v.* to hold a religious service, worship

wáán (wáánà-) *pl. wáánaicík^a. 1 n.* begging, soliciting, supplication *2 n.* prayer *3 n.* religious service, worship

wáána na muǎésíàmà^e *n.* prayer for the gravedigger

wáána na tézètòní *n.* closing prayer

wáánaàm (wáána-àmà-) *pl. wáániik^a. n.* guest, visitor

wáánaàm (wáána-àmà-) *pl. wáánaik^a. 1 n.* beggar *2 n.* pray-er, prayerful person

wáánàhò (wáána-hòò-) *pl. wáánahoík^a. n.* church, house of prayer

wáánetés (wáánetésí-) *1 v.* to ask for, request *2 v.* to borrowSee also idenetés.

wáánínós (wáánínósí-) *v.* to beg and borrow from each other

wáánitetésíàm (wáánitetésí-àmà-) *pl. wáánitetésíik^a. n.* worship leader

waatés (waatésí-) *v.* to brew, infuse, steep

waatésá mèsè *v.* to brew beer (by soaking grist)See also tsapésá mèsè.

wádòn (wádòni-) *v.* to boil, simmerSee also ígùlājòn.

waicíkásèd^a (wa-icíkà-sèdà-) *pl. waicíkásedík^a. n.* vegetable garden

wáín (wáínó-) *n.* hunters' call for help from others in carrying meat home

waitésukota dakwí *v.* to make (a new bride) collect firewood for her new family

waitetés (waitetésí-) *v.* to graze, pasture, take to pasture

wakatiés (wakatésí-) *v.* to break off or snap off in pieces

wakáwákátés (wakáwákátésí-) *v.* to break off or snap off in pieces

wakés (wakési-) 1 v. to break or snap off e.g. a bone, tooth, or tree branch 2 v. to cock (a weapon) See also pokés.

wakésiàw^a (wakési-àwà-) *pl.* **wakésiawík^a**. *n.* cocking lever

walá (walàà-) *n.* sorghum variety with tall stalks and red or white seeds

walámón (walámóni-) 1 v. to dawn 2 v. to realize, see, understand See also tsòòn.

waliwálón (waliwálóni-) v. to be agitated, disturbed, perturbed (e.g. by heat or wind)

wanjádòn (wanjádòni-) v. to be charitable, generous, liberal (with one's belongings, etc.)

wariwar (wariwarí-) *pl.* **waríwarík^a**. *n.* *Dombeya quinqueseta* tree species whose bark infusion can be drunk for fever and stomach ailments, and whose termite-resistant branches are used in building and fencing

wàròt^a (wàròtò-) *pl.* **warótík^a**. *n.* termite colony at an inactive stage with small undeveloped mounds and few flying insects

was (wasó-) 1 *n.* position, posture, stance 2 *n.* cessation, halting, stoppage, stopping 3 *n.* campaign, candidacy, nomination

wasétón (wasétóni-) v. to balk, hesitate, refuse, waffle

wasítésukót^a (wasítésukótí-) 1 v. to erect, stand up, support 2 v. to halt,

stop 3 v. to arrest, take to court 4 v. to nominate for political office

wasites (wasitesí-) 1 v. to erect, stand up, support 2 v. to halt, stop 3 v. to arrest, take to court 4 v. to nominate for political office

wasitesa iká^e 1 v. to raise the head 2 v. to be preoccupied

wasóám (wasó-ámà-) *pl.* **wasóík^a**. *n.* candidate, nominee

wasóáw^a (wasó-áwà-) *pl.* **wasóáwík^a**. *n.* stop (e.g. of a bus), stopover

wàsòn (wàsòni-) 1 v. to stand (in general, but also for political office or trial) 2 v. to be stationary, still, unmoving 3 v. to be stagnant 4 v. to be accountable, in charge, responsible

wasóna kúrúfádù v. to be in charge of or responsible for things

wasóna ts'ír v. to stand still or upright

wasónukót^a (wasónukótí-) v. to come to a stop, halt, stand still, stop

wat^a (waté-) *n.* rain

watégwà (waté-gwàà-) *n.* bat species whose nocturnal cry predicts rain *lit.* rain-bird

wàtòn (wàtòni-) v. to rain

watsóy^a (wa-tsóí-) *n.* harvest, harvest time See also karɔŋ.

wàts'w^a (wàts'ò-) *pl.* **wàts'ík^a**. *n.* natural beehive found in a rock crevice

wàx (wàxi-) 1 *n.* ahead, front 2 *n.* before, earlier time

wàxèd^a (wàxèdè-) *n.* point of departure, starting point

wàxìàm (wàxì-àmà-) *pl.* **waxiik^a**. 1 *n.* first person 2 *n.* firstborn

wàxìdòm (wàxì-dòmà-) *pl.* **waxi-domitín**. *n.* first pot of edible termites to be cooked and eaten See also **kútúk^a**.

wàxìk^e *n.* ahead, foreward, in front, onward

wàxù 1 *n.* ahead, in front 2 *n.* before, earlier, first

wâz (wázò-) *pl.* **wázìkw^a**. *n.* young female (human or non-human)

weés (weési-/wa-) *v.* to harvest, reap

weesá dakwí *v.* to collect firewood

weesa kijá^e *v.* to play the field (sexually), sleep around *lit.* reaping the land

wéésánón (wéésánóni-) *v.* to be lazy, slothful See also **itátsámánón**.

weésiàm (weési-àmà-) *pl.* **weésiik^a**. *n.* harvester, reaper

wérekékón (wérekékóni-) *v.* to dawn with a cool breeze (during the transition between predawn darkness and early dawn)

werets^a (weretsí-) *n.* cry, outcry

weretsiàm (weretsí-àmà-) *pl.* **weretsiik^a**. *n.* crier, spotter (one who keeps watch and alerts others of animals, enemies, or forbidden things)

werétsón (werétsóni-) 1 *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain) 2 *v.* to bray, hee-haw See also **bóróròn**.

werétsónukot^a (werétsónukotí-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain)

wetam (wetamá-) *n.* beverage, drink, drinkable, potable

wetés (wetési-) 1 *v.* to drink, imbibe 2 *v.* to smoke, snuff

wetésá cemérikà^e *v.* to take medicine (traditional or modern)

wetésá kóíná^e *v.* to catch a whiff or wind of, pick up the scent of, smell

wetésiàm (wetési-àmà-) *pl.* **wetésiik^a**. *n.* drinker, imbibitor

wetités (wetitési-) *v.* to give drink, irrigate, water

wetitésá cemérikà^e *v.* to give medicine, treat

wetitésiàm (wetitési-àmà-) *pl.* **wetitésiik^a**. *n.* herbalist, traditional healer See also **cemérikààm**.

wetitésukot^a (wetitésukotí-) 1 *v.* to give drink, irrigate, water 2 *v.* to charge (electrically)

wets'etiés (wets'etiesí-) *v.* to break or chip off in pieces

wedíwédón (wedíwédóni-) *v.* to flap, flutter

wédòn (wédònì-) *v.* to detour, change course, take a diversion See also **kekéròn**.

wéénòn (wéénònì-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy See also **itíróòn**.

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

wèwèès (wèwèèsè) *ideo.* leisurely, slowly, taking one's time

wèrèkès (wèrèkès) *ideo.* immediately, instantly

wets'édòn (wets'édònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle See also *ɛmódòn* and *pokódòn*.

wets'émón (wets'émónì-) *v.* to break or chip off

wets'és (wets'ésí-) *v.* to break off chip off, knap

wets'etés (wets'etési-) *v.* to break or chip off, knap

wice ni *interj.* these kids, I tell you!: an expression of any positive or negative opinion of more than one object or person *lit.* these children

wicénánès (wicénánèsi-) *n.* childhood, childlikeness, childishness *lit.* being children

wíḍíḍánón (wíḍíḍánónì-) *v.* to clamp, clench, clinch (with the teeth) See also *ḱídzìkòḱòn*.

wíḍímónukot^a (wíḍímónukotí-) *v.* to disappear, vanish See also *íḱḱòn*.

wídz^a (wídzò-) *pl.* **wídzitín.** *n.* evening (roughly 5:00-7:00 p.m.)

wídzèèkw^a (wídzè-èkù-) *pl.* **wí-dzeekwitín.** *n.* evening near sunset (roughly 6:30-7:00) *lit.* evening-eye

wídz^o *n.* at eveningtime, during the evening

wíḍíwíḍánón (wíḍíwíḍánónì-) *v.* to clamp, clench, clinch (with the teeth)

wíḍí (wíḍí) *ideo.* vanishing

wíl (wílì) *ideo.* injuredly, painfully

wílìwíl (wílìwílì) *ideo.* injuredly, painfully

wíù (wíù) *ideo.* going for good, not looking back

wízilìmòn (wízilìmònì-) *v.* to be squinty, squinty-eyed (of babies or the elderly)

wízilés (wízilési-) *v.* to squint See also *imudámudòn*.

wízilìlòn (wízilìlònì-) *v.* to be foul-smelling, rank, stinking See also *imásòḱòn*.

wik^a (wicé-) *n.* children, kids

wilímón (wilímónì-) *v.* to hurt (of an injury)

wipídòn (wipídònì-) *v.* to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food)

wipiwipón (wipiwipónì-) *v.* to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food)

wír (wírì) *ideo.* zoom! sound of a swiftly moving object See also *yír*.

wíránés (wíránési-) *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

wíziwizatós (wíziwizatósì-) *v.* to be striped (like a zebra)

wíziwizetés (wíziwizetésì-) *v.* to scrawl, scribble

wóí (wóí) *interj.* aah!: an expression of fear or pain

wòò (wòò) *ideo.* cavernous, very deep

wòròkòkò (wòròkòkò) *ideo.* completely dry

wówójés (wówójésì-) *v.* to scrape (the flesh off of, e.g. a bone or a gourd)

wówój^o (wówójò) *ideo.* word used by honey-hunters for summoning bees to come colonize a newly placed hive

wòòn (wòònì-/wa-) *v.* to eat or drink too much

X

xabúdòn (xabúdònì-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. mattresses, mashed potatoes, ripe fruit, soil, etc.)

xábútés (xábútésì-) *v.* to slurp See also isóróbés.

xakútsúmòn (xakútsúmònì-) *v.* to be abyssal, bottomless, unfathomable

xakarés (xakarésì-) *v.* to clear

wəxódòn (wəxódònì-) *v.* to make a sh-sh sound (e.g. dry leaves, a paper bag, etc.)

wudétòn (wudétònì-) *v.* to burn to ashes, incinerate (e.g. a body, food, wood)

wùdòn (wùdònì-) *v.* to be burnt to ashes, incinerated (e.g. a body, food, wood)

wúlù (wúlù) *1 interj.* wow!: an expression of amazement *2 interj.* yikes! an expression of having a close call Also pronounced as wúlú.

wùòò (wùòò) *ideo.* whoosh!: sound of a Euphorbia tree falling

wúrukukánón (wúrukukánónì-) *1 v.* to have contractions *2 v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful

Wús (Wúsé-) *n.* name of a place

wulúkámòn (wulúkámònì-) *v.* to be squirmy, wriggly (like a baby trying to get out of its sling or a girl escaping from a suitor)

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 πορδε.

xán (xáná-) *pl.* **xáín.** *1 n.* side *2 n.* direction, location

xàr (xàrà-) *pl. xárítín. n. bladder*
xaramucé (xara-mucée-) *pl. xárítí-nímucéík^a. n. urethra*
xàtsòn (xàtsònì-) *v. to go into exile, leave home*
xaúdòn (xaúdònì-) *v. to be crackly or crunchy (in sound, like paper wadded up)*
xawíitsⁱ (xawíitsì) *ideo. burnt to ashes, incinerated*
xèr (xèrà-) *n. belch, burp, eructation*
xerétón (xerétònì-) *1 v. to belch, burp, eruct 2 v. to disgorge, regurgitate*
xérón (xérònì-) *1 v. to belch, burp, eruct 2 v. to bawl, bellow, roar*
xebás (xebásí-) *n. cowardice, fear, shyness, timidity*
xebásiàm (xebásí-àmà-) *pl. xebásiík^a. n. cowerd, shy or timid person*
xebédòn (xebédònì-) *v. to be tender (of new plant growth) See also rusúdòn.*
xebitésúkót^a (xebitésúkótí-) *v. to frighten, intimidate, scare See also kititésukót^a.*
xebites (xebitesí-) *v. to frighten, intimidate, scare*
xèbòn (xèbònì-) *1 v. to be afraid, cowardly, fearful 2 v. to be shy, timid 3 v. to honor, respect*
xéés (xéésí-) *v. to dust, sprinkle See also ízuzués.*
xémétòn (xémétònì-) *v. to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree)*

xéésúkót^a (xéésúkótí-) *1 v. to dust, sprinkle 2 v. to return a bride (to her home by sprinkling water on the gate of her parents' home)*
xetés (xetésí-) *v. to dust, sprinkle*
xemónukót^a (xemónukótí-) *v. to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree)*
xexánón (xexánònì-) *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*
xikés (xikésí-) *v. to hang up*
xikésúkót^a (xikésúkótí-) *v. to hang up*
xikóám (xikó-ámà-) *pl. xikóík^a. n. vagabond, vagrant of the wilderness (who may appear at your home, disheveled and in need of help)*
xikw^a (xikó-) *n. vagabondage, vagrancy in the wilderness See also ríjìkànànès.*
xíkón (xíkònì-) *v. to hiccough, hiccup See also xíkwitòn.*
xíkw^a (xíkwà-) *n. hiccough, hiccup*
xíkwitòn (xíkwitònì-) *v. to hiccough, hiccup See also xíkón.*
xíkwitós (xíkwitósí-) *v. to cry breathily, wheeze*
xɪŋat^a (xɪŋatí-) *pl. xɪŋatík^a. n. dusk, twilight (roughly 7:00-8:00 pm)*
xɪŋatétón (xɪŋatétònì-) *v. to be dusk, twilight*

xɪŋatʰ *n.* at dusk, during twilight

xokómón (xokómóni-) *v.* to germinate, sprout (of grain)

xóuxóú (xóuxóú-) *1 n.* ASCLEPIADACEAE *sp.* vine species whose roots are eaten raw and with which children play, pretending they are meat *2 n.* plant disease that withers maize and sorghum leaves

xóuxówòn (xóuxówòn-) *v.* to be whitish (typical of a crop disease which makes the plant infertile)

xóbētés (xóbētés-) *v.* to choose, elect, pick, select See also *ɲumetés* and *tɔseetés*.

xóbētésá así *v.* to enlist, enroll, join, sign up for

xóbētésá ɲápukání *v.* to elect government officials

xóbótós (xóbótós-) *v.* to be chosen, elected, selected

xódòn (xódòn-) *v.* to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal See also *xótánón*.

xódònukot^a (xódònukotí-) *v.* to become better, improve, return to normal See also *doonukot^a*.

xóŋés (xóŋés-) *v.* to fix with a woven handle (e.g. a gourd)

xótsés (xótsés-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade See also *ilókótsés* and *ixotses*.

xótsínós (xótsínós-) *v.* to trade with each other

xónóókən (xónóókən-) *n.* half, part, portion

xəŋəŋ (xəŋəŋ-) *pl.* **xəŋəŋík^a**. *n.* large animal-skin cloak worn mostly by old women

xəródòn (xəródòn-) *v.* to be gooey, goopy, gunky

xótánón (xótánón-) *v.* to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal See also *xódòn*.

xuanón (xuanón-) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell See also *tapéón*.

xúbètòn (xúbètòn-) *v.* to germinate, sprout See also *búrukúkón* and *rúbètòn*.

xúbòn (xúbòn-) *v.* to germinate, sprout See also *búrukúkón* and *rúbòn*.

xukúmánòn (xukúmánòn-) *v.* to hang low with weight (e.g. a washline with many clothes)

xukúmétòn (xukúmétòn-) *v.* to break or collapse from weight

xutés (xutés-) *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 (xuxuanitetés-) *v.* to blow up, fill with air, flex (muscles), inflate, puff up

xuxuanón (xuxuanón-) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell See also *xuanón*.

xuxúb^a (xuxúb-) *pl.* **xuxúbík^a**. *n.* *Dombeya goetzenii* forest dombeya: tree species whose bark fibers and

wood are used in building and whose twigs are used to make firedrills

xúrés (xúrési-) *v.* to do patchily or in patches (e.g. leaving patches in a cultivated garden, or fire leaving

y

Yakóbò (Yakóbòò-) *1 n.* Jacob, James *2 n.* James: book in the New Testament

yánj (yánji-) *pl. yánjín.* *1 n.* my mother *2 n.* my aunt (father's brother's wife) *3 interj.* oh!, wow!: an expression of amazement or wonder

yaṇádòn (yaṇádòni-) *1 v.* to be sludgy, thick (like lava, porridge, or wet cement) *2 v.* to be loosely tied down See also **hajádòn** and **lajádòn**.

yánjìpòt^a (yánji-pòtà-) *n.* my mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother)

yánjìim (yánji-ìrà-) *pl. yánjiwik^a.* *n.* my cousin (father's brother's wife's child)

yáo (yáòò-) *pl. yáoín.* *n.* your sister **yáoím** (yáo-ímá-) *pl. yáoówik^a.* *n.* your niece or nephew (sister's child)

Yarán (Yarání-) *n.* a personal name

yeá (yeáà-) *pl. yeáín.* *n.* my sister

yeáim (yeá-ìrà-) *pl. yeáówik^a.* *n.* my niece or nephew (sister's child)

yeát^a (yeatí-) *pl. yeatíkw^a.* *n.* his/her/its sister

patches of brush)

xuram (xuramá-) *pl. xurámík^a.* *n.* patch of unburned grass (left after a fire)

yeatíim (yeatí-ìrà-) *pl. yeatíwik^a.* *n.* his/her niece or nephew (sister's child)

yeatínánès (yeatínánèsi-) *n.* sisterhood, sisterliness

yeé' (yeé') *interj.* huh!: an expression of derision or disbelief The apostrophe at the end represents a glottal stop, an abrupt end to the word's voicing.

Yésù (Yésùù-) *n.* Jesus

yèl (yèlè) *ideo.* very dry

Yelíyél (Yelíyélì-) *n.* June: month of full grain germination See also **Nàmàkàr**.

yelíyélòn (yelíyélòni-) *v.* to germinate fully (of grain seed-heads)

yemédòn (yemédòni-) *v.* to be delicate, fragile

yír (yírí) *ideo.* zoom! sound of a swiftly moving object See also **wír**.

Yoánà (Yoánàà-) *1 n.* John *2 n.* John: New Testament books by this name

yóói (yóói) *interj.* uh-uh, sure!: an expression of good-natured disbelief

Yúdà (Yúdàà-) *n.* Jude: book in the New Testament

yumuḍòn (yumuḍòni-) *v.* to be soft inside, have a soft interior (food, soil, or wood)

yunivásitì (yunivásitì-) *n.* college, university

yús (yúsi-) *n.* young people, youth

yuúḍòn (yuúḍòni-) *v.* to be soft (of soil)

yuanitetés (yuanitetési-) *v.* to lie,

Z

zabatiés (zabatiesi-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly See also ízabizabés.

zadídímòn (zadídímòni-) *v.* to be arched or arch-backed (like a donkey or a stooped person)

zamujánón (zamujánòni-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled See also rujánón and turújón.

zè (<zòòn) *v.*

zébès (zébèsi-) *v.* to stone, throw a stone Compare with turues.

zébesukot^a (zébesukotí-) *v.* to stone, throw a stone (away)

zébetés (zébetési-) *v.* to stone, throw a stone (this way)

zeetón (zeetòni-) *v.* to grow up

zeikaakón (zeikaakóni-) 1 *v.* to be big, huge, large (of many) 2 *v.* to be broad, wide (of many) 3 *v.* to be grown-up, mature, of age (of many)

zeikot^a (<zoonukot^a) *v.*

zéis (zéisi-) 1 *n.* bigness, greatness, largeness 2 *n.* age, maturity, oldness

prevaricate May also be spelled as ywaanitetés.

yuanón (yuanóni-) *v.* to be a liar, dishonest, lie, prevaricate May also be spelled as ywaanón.

yue (yué-) *n.* falsehood, lie, prevarication, untruth

yuéám (yué-ámà-) *pl.* **yuéik^a**. *n.* liar

3 *n.* importance, preeminence, superiority 4 *n.* position, rank, status 5 *n.* authority, might, power

zéisèd^a (zéisédè-) *n.* import, meaning, significance

zéisiám (zéisi-ámà-) *pl.* **zéisiik^a**. *n.* authority, one in charge

zéisinànès (zéisinànèsi-) *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.* **zekétik^a**. *n.* crease, crimp, crinkle, raised line, ridge (e.g. that found inside a gourd or on the skin of a malnourished person's buttocks)

zèkwòn (zèkwòni-) 1 *v.* to be seated,

sitting 2 *v.* to live, stay

zèkwònà (liòò) *v.* to sit alone, silently

zèkóám (zèkó-ámà-) *pl.* **zèkóík^a**.
n. denizen, inhabitant, resident

zèkóáwa na maráj 1 *n.* clean and orderly home 2 *n.* place of honor

zèkóáwa ná zè 1 *n.* big gathering 2 *n.* city, metropolis, urban center

zèkóáw^a (zèkó-áwà-) *pl.* **zèkóáwík^a**.
1 *n.* seat, sitting place 2 *n.* room, space (e.g. in a room or vehicle)
3 *n.* abode, dwelling, habitation, home, residence May also be spelled as **zèkwááw^a**.

zèkwa ná dà 1 *n.* peaceful coexistence 2 *n.* high standard of living, prosperity, the good life

zèkw^a (zèkó-) *n.* daily life, existence, living

zèkwétón (zèkwétónì-) 1 *v.* to sit, sit down, take a seat 2 *v.* to alight, land
3 *v.* to move in, settle 4 *v.* to calm down, chill out, settle down

zèkwitetés (zèkwitetési-) 1 *v.* to make sit, sit down 2 *v.* to calm down or settle down

zèkwóna karatsɔɔ jáká^e *n.* taboo of sitting on the stools of elders

ziál (ziálá) *ideo.* laboriously (of movement, walking)

ziálámòn (ziálámònì-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out See also **ziláámòn**.

zíbòn (zíbònì-) *v.* to go for a walk during one's free time, stroll

zíbos (zíbosi-) *v.* to have free time to walk around

zídát^a (zídátá) *ideo.* whack!: sound of someone being beaten

zìì (zììì) *ideo.* vroom!: sound of a vehicle

zíkés (zíkési-) 1 *v.* to bind, fasten, tie
2 *v.* to apprehend, arrest 3 *v.* to imprison, incarcerate, jail

zíkésà kòbà^e *v.* to tie off the umbilical cord

zíkésiàw^a (zíkési-àwà-) *pl.* **zíkésia-wík^a**. *n.* jail, penitentiary, prison *lit.* binding-place

zíkésukót^a (zíkésukóti-) 1 *v.* to bind or tie up 2 *v.* to apprehend, arrest 3 *v.* to imprison, lock up, throw in jail

zíkízikánón (zíkízikánónì-) *v.* to be bound or tied up together

zíkós (zíkósi-) 1 *v.* to be bound, fastened, tied 2 *v.* to be apprehend, arrested 3 *v.* to be behind bars, imprisoned, incarcerated, jailed, locked up
zízès (zízèsi-) *v.* to menace, threaten, warn

zikam (zikamá-) *pl.* **zikámík^a**.
n. bunch, bundle, sheaf *lit.* tyable

ziketés (ziketési-) *v.* to bind or tie up

zikíbaakón (zikíbaakónì-) 1 *v.* to be lengthy, long (of many) 2 *v.* to be high, tall (of many)

zikíbàs (zikíbàsi-) 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

zikíbitésúkót^a (zikíbitésúkótí-) 1 v. to extend, lengthen, prolong, protract 2 v. to extend up, make high or tall, raise

zikíbòn (zikíbòni-) 1 v. to be lengthy, long 2 v. to be high, tall

zikíbonúkót^a (zikíbonúkótí-) 1 v. to lengthen: become longer, prolonged or protracted 2 v. to extend up, grow high or tall, rise

zíkímètòn (zíkímètòni-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out See also zilàámètòn.

zilàámètòn (zilàámètòni-) 1 v. to become exhausted or worn out 2 v. to become flaccid (of the penis) See also zíkímètòn.

zilàámòn (zilàámòni-) v. to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out See also zìlámòn.

zín (zínó-) *n.* *Hippotigris quagga* (*boehmi/granti*) zebra

Zináík^a (Ziná-íce-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the zebra as its totem (#4 in the historical line) *lit.* Zebra-Folk

zít^a (zítá-) *pl.* **zítítín.** *n.* round winnowing basket

zízités (zízitésí-) 1 v. to fatten 2 v. to fertilize (plants)

zízitésúkót^a (zízitésúkótí-) 1 v. to fatten up 2 v. to fertilize (plants)

zízòn (zízòni-) 1 v. to be fat, healthy, plump, well-fed 2 v. to be fertile (of

soil) 3 v. to be meaningful, significant

zízòniàm (zízòni-àmà-) *pl.* **zízoniik^a.** *n.* fat, healthy, or plump person

zizonúkót^a (zizonúkótí-) v. to fatten up, gain weight, get healthy See also tubútónúkót^a.

zòòn (zòòni-/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

zòòniàm (zòòni-àmà-) *pl.* **zooniik^a.** *n.* person in charge

zoonúkót^a (zoonúkótí-/zeikót-) 1 v. to become bigger, grow bigger 2 v. to broaden, widen 3 v. to age, grow in age, mature See also iwánètòn.

zóbès (zóbèsì-) v. to fix, insert (e.g. rafters into a roof structure or sticks and thorny branches into a fence)

zòt^a (zòtà-) *pl.* **zótítín.** 1 *n.* chain 2 *n.* spring mechanism of a weapon

zòtèèb^a (zòtè-èbà-) *pl.* **zòtèebítín.** *n.* belt-fed machine gun *lit.* chain-gun

zótétòn (zótétòni-) v. to join or link up

zótón (zótóni-) v. to be chained or linked (e.g. oxen or donkeys carrying a load)

zùk^u (zùkù) 1 *adv.* very 2 *adv.* especially

Part III

English-Ik reversal index

a kóníén *pro.*
 a few kíníén *pro.*
 a fifth (be) kɔnɔna túdònú *v.*
 a little while kédiima kwáts^a *n.*
 a long time dèŋ *ideo.*; kédá zikîb^a *n.*;
 ódowicíká nì kòm *n.*
 a long whil ódowicíká nì kòm *n.*
 a long while kédá zikîb^a *n.*
 a lot mbáyà *adv.*; pún *ideo.*; tàn *n.*
 a short time kédiima kwáts^a *n.*;
 ódowicíká nì kwàd^e *n.*
 a short while ódowicíká nì kwàd^e *n.*
 a time kédiim *n.*
 a while kédiim *n.*
 a while ago nótsò *dem.*
 a year ago sakein *n.*
 aah! wói *interj.*
 aardvark ɲodôd^a *n.*
 aardwolf nákírà *n.*
 ab nákwálikwal *n.*
 abdomen bùbù *n.*
 abdominal disease gɛf *n.*
 abdominal muscle nákwálikwal *n.*
 abduct iepetés *v.*; torebes *v.*
 abhor tulɔŋes *v.*
 abide nɛés *v.*; nɛɛsúkɔt^a *v.*;
 taɗaŋes *v.*
 ability ɲapédór *n.*
 Abim Tebur *n.*
 ablactate topétésukɔt^a *v.*
 able-bodied (of middle age)
 toipánón *v.*

able-bodied adult toipánóniàm *n.*
 abode zɛkɔ́áw^a *n.*
 abominate tulɔŋes *v.*
 abort ipétséetés *v.*; ipétsòòn *v.*; iyét-
 séetés *v.*; iyétsòòn *v.*
 abort repeatedly iyétséyéés *v.*
 abruptly ɲàm *ideo.*; ùrùkùs *ideo.*
 abscess tún *n.*
 absent-minded ɓotsódòn *v.*
 absorb (attention) itúmúránitésúkɔt^a *v.*
 absorb heat róbiróbòn *v.*
 absorbed ts'úútɔnɔkɔt^a *v.*
 absorbed (attention) itúmúránón *v.*
 abstain (from food) ikáɲón *v.*
 abuse ilares *v.*; ilwares *v.*
 abuse (sexually) tarates *v.*
 abuse verbally iyaŋes *v.*
 Abutilon species idòkàk^a *n.*
 abyssal xakútsúmòn *v.*
 Abyssinia Isópià *n.*; Sópià *n.*
 acacia (Gerrard's) ɓukúlá *n.*
 acacia (gum) derét^a *n.*; lofilitsí *n.*
 acacia (hook-thorn) kásít^a *n.*
 acacia (Naivaisha thorn) lèr *n.*
 acacia (Nubian) gɔmɔr *n.*
 acacia (scented-pod) kilórí^t^a *n.*
 acacia (wait-a-bit) kúrà *n.*
 acacia (white thorn) tsúúr *n.*
 Acacia brevispica kúrà *n.*
 Acacia gerrardii ɓukúlá *n.*
 Acacia hockii tsúúr *n.*
 Acacia mellifera kásít^a *n.*

- Acacia nilotica* kilórit^a *n.*
Acacia nubica gómòr *n.*
Acacia senegal derét^a *n.*; lofilitsí *n.*
Acacia species tíír *n.*
Acacia species (?) ròr *n.*
Acacia tortilis sèg^a *n.*
*Acacia xanthophloe*a lèr *n.*
Acalypha fruticosa jìjìd^a *n.*
 accept tsametés *v.*
 accept a curse tsamétésa ìlámà^ε *v.*
 accompany iniámésukot^a *v.*
 accompany away elánónukot^a *v.*
 accompany here elánètòn *v.*
 account nádís *n.*
 accountable wàsòn *v.*
 accumulate idanetés *v.*; toritéetés *v.*
 accumulate one-by-one idébetés *v.*
 accuse isíítés *v.*
 accuse each other falsely kéréínós *v.*;
 tapáínós *v.*
 accuse falsely ipwáákés *v.*; kerés *v.*;
 tapées *v.*
 accuser isíítésìàm *n.*
 accuser (false) kéréínósìàm *n.*;
 lóliit^a *n.*
 accustom itales *v.*; naínéetés *v.*;
 naítésukot^a *v.*
 accustomed italòs *v.*
 acerbic batsiláròn *v.*
 ache áts'és *v.*; dódòn *v.*
 ache (of joints) itilítìlòn *v.*
 ache (of lymph nodes) titisiánón *v.*
 achieve enés *v.*
 Acholi language Ìjìkàtsolítòd^a *n.*
 Acholi person Ìjìkàtsolíám *n.*
 acne òkàjók^a *n.*
 acolyte túbèsìàm *n.*
 acquaint naínéetés *v.*; naítésukot^a *v.*
 acquainted (mutually) naínós *v.*
 acquiesce to tsametés *v.*
 acquire iryámètòn *v.*
 acquit ietésá isíítésú *v.*
 acrid batsiláròn *v.*
 act falsely ipwáákés *v.*
 act in sync iliréètòn *v.*
 act in unison iliréètòn *v.*
 actionable itiyéetam *n.*
 active ikwìjìkwìjìjòn *v.*; iona náda
 sea ni itsúr *v.*; karákúrós *v.*;
 kwìjìjìdòn *v.*; tsuwoós *v.*
 Acts of the Apostles Teréjiicíkà
 Deikaicé *n.*
 actually káriká *adv.*; rò *adv.*
 add iates *v.*
 add on tasabes *v.*
 add on top idokes *v.*
 add repeatedly iatiés *v.*;
 iatiésukot^a *v.*
 add together òtsés *v.*;
 òtsésukot^a *v.*
 add water to ilálátés *v.*; ilates *v.*
 added iatimètòn *v.*
 adder (dwarf) naréw^a *n.*
 adder (puff) bef *n.*
 Adenium obesium jòt^a *n.*

Adenium obesum derék^a *n.*

adhere notsómón *v.*

adhere to inotses *v.*

adhesive notsódòn *v.*

adipose tissue efás *n.*

adjacent ibákón *v.*

adjacent to (move) ibákónukot^a *v.*

adjudicate ηruties *v.*; ηrutiesúkot^a *v.*;
ηurés *v.*

adjure kótés *v.*

administer imoles *v.*

administer in drops ts'olites *v.*;
ts'olitésukot^a *v.*

administration jápukán *n.*

administrator imolesiám *n.*

admire iséméés *v.*; iséméetés *v.*

admirer mínésiám *n.*

adopt (a mascot) totores *v.*

adorn daites *v.*; nakwídetés *v.*

adornment jewale *n.*

adult amáze *n.*

adulterer búkóniàm *n.*

adulteress búkóniàm *n.*

adulthood robazeikánánès *n.*

adults robazeik^a *n.*

advertise (attributes) kɔkɔanón *v.*

advice each other tánjínós *v.*

advise tánjés *v.*; tanjetés *v.*

adze lorokon *n.*

aerate iwúlákés *v.*

affair (have an) rínós *v.*

afflict sikwetés *v.*; tawanes *v.*;
tawánítetés *v.*

afflicted tawanímétòn *v.*

affluence idzànànès *n.*

affront risés *v.*; tatés *v.*

aflutter kitòn *v.*

Africa Budámóniicékij^a *n.*

after térútsù *adv.*; tórútsù *adv.*

after all jâb^o *adv.*

age dunétòn *v.*; zoonukot^a *v.*

age-group panákét^a *n.*

age-group (Blood-Strugglers)
ηímaríokót^a *n.*; ηuésũkà sèà^e *n.*

age-group (Buffalo) Gasaraik^a *n.*;
ηíkósowa *n.*

age-group (Eland) Basaúréik^a *n.*;
ηíwápeto *n.*

age-group (Elephant) ηitómé *n.*;
Onjoriik^a *n.*

age-group (Gazelle) Kodowíik^a *n.*;
ηínjolepan *n.*

age-group (Giraffe) Gwaíts'íik^a *n.*;
ηkóryó *n.*

age-group (Leopard) Nusiík^a *n.*;
ηisíráy^a *n.*

age-group (Lion) Máoik^a *n.*; ηínjá-
tupo *n.*

age-group (Ostrich) Lewepiik^a *n.*;
ηkaleesó *n.*; ηímérímonj *n.*

age-group (Umbrella Thorn)
ηítĩira *n.*; Segaik^a *n.*

age-group (Zebra) ηítúkoy^a *n.*;
Zináik^a *n.*

age-set panákét^a *n.*

aggravate iwíwínés *v.*; rúbès *v.*

aggregate rock jékókóté *n.*

agile podódòn *v.*

agitate íbòbòtsés v.; íbòtsés v.;
 ilólójés v.
 agitated íbòtsésá así v.; ikúrúmós v.;
 waliwálón v.
 ago kwààk^e n.
 agree to tsametés v.
 agree with each other tsámúnótós v.
 agriculturalist tòkòbààm n.
 agriculture tòkòb^a v.
 ahead èkwòn v.; wàxìk^e n.
 aid ñjaarés v.
 aided ñjaarímétòn v.
 AIDS lóbúlukún n.; sílím n.
 aim idírón v.; iyoés v.
 aim for ipimes v.; iyoésa así v.
 air gwa n.
 aircraft idékè n.
 airfield pakwaanja n.
 airplane idékè n.
 airport pakwaanja n.
 airstrip pakwaanja n.
 ajar ñawíón v.
 AK-47 ñámakadá n.
 alarm pakalo n.
 albizia (large-leaf) síbòt^a n.
 Albizia anthelmintica óbìjòòz n.
 Albizia grandibracteata síbòt^a n.
 alcohol craving mèsèjèk^a n.
 alcoholic ésáàm n.
 alcoholism és n.
 alert itsópòòn v.; pakalo n.; ñízès v.
 alien jalánón v.; kījíkààm n.

all boted^o n.; but^u ideo.;
 dāñidāñ quant.; mùpùmùp quant.;
 pilè ideo.; pítí ideo.; tsíditsídⁱ quant.;
 tsídⁱ quant.
 all day ódàtù n.
 all fours (get on) tígàkètòn v.
 all night terékes ideo.; tsoík^o n.
 all the time àrìjàs adv.; jìkⁱ adv.;
 ts'ínáá n.
 all the way to gònè prep.
 allergic reaction (skin) nabêz n.
 allergy (skin) nabêz n.
 Allium species tâb^a n.
 Allophylus species àdèjèlìò n.
 allot imòles v.
 allow talakes v.
 allure imòfètés v.
 almost fhyótógòn v.
 almost do bédés v.
 alone edá adv.; kònòn v.
 along the side rutet^o n.
 along the way tsìl ideo.
 alsatian (dog) ñeryañjók^a n.
 also jìk^e adv.
 altar lópitá n.
 alter íbéléés v.
 alternated idómíòn v.
 altitude zikíbàs n.
 aluminum lip plug ñkwánjáy^a n.
 always àrìjàs adv.; jìkⁱ adv.
 amass idañetés v.; torítéetés v.
 amass one-by-one idébetés v.
 ambitious ikázànòòn v.
 amble ipééjésá así v.; tasóón v.

- amblyopic pilírímòn *v.*
 ambulatory òkēsòs *v.*
 ambush idaarés *v.*; tadapes *v.*;
 tadapetés *v.*
 ambusher tàdàpààm *n.*
 ameliorate marañités *v.*
 amenable tsolólómòn *v.*
 America Amériká *n.*; Bets'oniicékíj^a *n.*
 American bèts'òniàm *n.*
 amniotic fluid baúcùè *n.*; gadár *n.*
 amuse fekitetés *v.*; imúmwarés *v.*
 an kónién *pro.*
 anal opening ózààk^a *n.*
 anal sphincter ózàhò *n.*
 analyze ñuretés *v.*
 anchor pólóit^a *n.*
 and then náàti *coordconn.*
 and yet (earlier today) tenák^a *adv.*
 and yet (long ago) tènòk^o *adv.*
 and yet (yesterday) tèsìn *adv.*
 anemic derédòn *v.*
 angel ñímaláíkàn *n.*
 anger gaanítésukot^a *v.*; ñelil *n.*
 anger (become) gaanónukot^a *v.*
 Anglican sémìs *n.*
 angry ilííìòn *v.*; inóyáánón *v.*
 angry (become) ilííìonukot^a *v.*
 angry at each other ilííìínós *v.*
 anguish itsanítánés *v.*
 animal (domestic) ínwá na awá^e *n.*
 animal (wild) ínwá na rijáákò^e *n.*
 animal bed nakús *n.*
 animal doctor ðakitáriama ínó^e *n.*
 animal species tàlálidòm *n.*
 animal(s) ínw^a *n.*
 animal-likeness ínónànès *n.*
 animateness ínónànès *n.*
 animism ñakujíicík^a *n.*
 ankle ðeámórók^a *n.*; kòpikòp^a *n.*
 anklet (coiled) ñékíìdòfa *n.*
 anklet (metal) ðeikatsirím *n.*
 Ankole cow Ìjñaǹkóléhyó *n.*
 annihilate ikòmes *v.*
 annihilate kánés *v.*
 annihilated kanimétòn *v.*
 announce ðódésúkot^a *v.*; siránòn *v.*
 announcement (morning) sir *n.*
 announcer siráàm *n.*
 annoy gaanítésukot^a *v.*; itsanes *v.*
 annoyance ñelil *n.*
 annoyed ilííìòn *v.*; inóyáánón *v.*
 annoyed (become) gaanónukot^a *v.*;
 ilííìonukot^a *v.*
 annoying fifòn *v.*; itsánánòn *v.*
 anoint inópnóés *v.*; kwírés *v.*
 anoint the sick tsánjésa mayaakóni-
 icé *v.*
 another kòn *pro.*
 another day kónító ódòwì *n.*
 answer taatses *v.*; taatsésukot^a *v.*;
 taatsetés *v.*
 ant (cocktail acacia) tàbàrìbàr *n.*
 ant (safari) kúdufúdu^a *n.*
 ant (small worker) sokomet^a *n.*
 ant (soldier) lókók^a *n.*; tēkeram *n.*

ant species (black biting)
némúkùj̄n *n.*

ant species (black flying) amózà *n.*;
tìj̄j̄n *n.*

ant species (black) báritson *n.*;
sìj̄j̄l *n.*

ant species (blackish flying)
kweléd^a *n.*

ant species (red flying) kútúnj̄dàd^a *n.*

ant species (sugar-eating)
d̄ógid̄óg^a *n.*

antbear podôd^a *n.*

anteater podôd^a *n.*

antelope (male) sakalák^a *n.*

antelope (roan) d̄orôg^a *n.*

antelope (whistling) j̄étìlì *n.*

anthill kutút^a *n.*

anthill (holey) lòkòsòs *n.*

anthill chamber fàrán *n.*

antsy kakáánón *v.*

anus kazit^a *n.*; ózààk^a *n.*

anvil (stone) ityakesígwàs *n.*

anxious alólój̄n *v.*

any mùj̄n *quant.*

apocalypse tasalétóna kījá^e *n.*

appall íbálét̄n *v.*; lilét̄n *v.*;
tobules *v.*

appalling íbálón *v.*; tofúlón *v.*

apparently íkwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*;
tsábò *adv.*

appeal to rimés *v.*; t̄mines *v.*

appear lelét̄n *v.*; lelemánét̄n *v.*;
pelémét̄n *v.*; takánét̄n *v.*

appear randomly idotídót̄n *v.*

appearing lelemánón *v.*

appearing suddenly p̄irⁱ *ideo.*

appease íkanés *v.*; íkaníkánés *v.*

appendicitis l̄okap̄et^a *n.*

appetite (have an) irórókánón *v.*

appetite (or meat) bisák^a *n.*

apply heat to imádésukot^a *v.*;
imad̄es *v.*

apportion imoles *v.*

appreciate ilákásítésukot^a *v.*

appreciative ilákásónukot^a *v.*

apprehend kanetés *v.*

apprehensive ísánón *v.*

apprehensive (become) ísánonukot^a *v.*

approach (going) f̄iyot̄óḡonukot^a *v.*

approach death inunúmét̄n *v.*

appropriate itémón *v.*

approximate f̄iyot̄óḡet̄n *v.*

April Lomaruk^a *n.*; L̄omóy^a *n.*

Arab ŋímarabúìàm *n.*; Oriáé *n.*

Arabic language Múd̄ùḡurìtòd^a *n.*;
Oriáénìtòd^a *n.*

arable t̄ok̄obam *n.*

arbitrate terés *v.*

arc ilúkúf̄òn *v.*

arch-backed zadídf̄im̄n *v.*

arched zadídf̄im̄n *v.*

area ay^a *n.*; j̄étēer *n.*

area (adjacent) nabid̄it^a *n.*

area (adjoining) nabid̄it^a *n.*

argue nepekánón *v.*

argue (of many) ilérúm̄n *v.*

argue with dékwítet̄es *v.*

argument dèkw^a *n.*; pelerum *n.*
 argumentative dekwidekos *v.*
 Arisaema ruwenzoricum bóéd^a *n.*
 Aristida adoensis peɖuar *n.*
 arithmetic námára *n.*
 arm (upper) cwet^a *n.*; porótónit^a *n.*
 arm bone (upper) porótónitíók^a *n.*
 armored vehicle gasoa na ilír *n.*
 armpit bàbà *n.*
 armpit muscle guféém *n.*
 arms kúrúbáa ni cemá^e *n.*
 army kéà *n.*
 aromatic tukukúɲón *v.*
 arouse íbúrètòn *v.*
 aroused íburímètòn *v.*
 aroused (sexually) kwídikwidós *v.*
 arrange idóbès *v.*; idóbetés *v.*;
 inábèsùkòt^a *v.*; inábes *v.*; inábetés *v.*;
 itíbès *v.*; itibesúkót^a *v.*
 arrange engagement idímésá
 ìùmà^e *v.*
 arrange marriage idímésá bukúⁱ *v.*
 arrive in kàtòn *v.*
 arrogant itúrón *v.*; iwóókón *v.*
 arrogant person iwóókóniàm *n.*
 arrow jécipitá *n.*
 arrow hole námaliák^a *n.*
 arrow rings ilínjírésiàw^a *n.*
 arrow shaft námaliðàkw^a *n.*
 arrowhead nakaf *n.*
 arrowhead base bólòèd^a *n.*
 artery tsòrit^a *n.*

arthritic ɔjòdòn *v.*
 artifacts kúrúbáa nù kòw^a *n.*
 artificial idimòtósá ròò^o *v.*
 artillery gun komòtséèb^a *n.*
 artist idímésiàm *n.*
 as dítá *prep.*
 as a whole boted^o *n.*
 as well jìk^e *adv.*
 ascend tóbìrìbìròn *v.*; totírón *v.*
 ASCLEPIADACEAE species
 lócén *n.*
 ash(es) káw^a *n.*
 ashamed kweelémòn *v.*
 ashamed (become) iébètòn *v.*;
 iryámétona njléésik^e *v.*
 ask esetésúkót^a *v.*; esetetés *v.*
 ask for tóbéɲètòn *v.*
 asleep (limbs) isálìlòn *v.*
 Asparagus flagellaris kòkòròts^a *n.*
 asphyxiate tubunímètòn *v.*;
 túbunés *v.*
 ass ôz *n.*
 ass cheek komos *n.*
 assault iríbées *v.*
 assault (sexually) itikiesúkót^a *v.*
 assay ikates *v.*
 assemble iríréesúkót^a *v.*; irírétésá
 así *v.*; iryámíryámètòn *v.*;
 itóyéés *v.*; itóyéésa así *v.*; it-
 sánètòn *v.*; iudés *v.*; iudetés *v.*
 assembly kur *n.*; jatákót^a *n.*;
 jékùkò *n.*; jémítɲ *n.*
 asshole kazit^a *n.*

assist iɲaarés v.
 assistant iɲaarésíàm n.; karan n.
 assisted iɲaarímètòn v.
 assort isiílés v.
 assortment palípalí n.
 astonish íbálétòn v.; lilétòn v.
 astonishing íbálón v.; tobúlón v.
 astringent kérikéron v.; tereréón v.
 at dawn ɲabáát^o n.
 at daytime ódò^o n.
 at dusk xɲat^o n.
 at eveningtime wídz^o n.
 at night mukú n.
 at once ikée kòn n.; ɲásáàtò kòn n.
 at one time kèdiè kòn n.; kédò kòn n.
 at the same time ɲásáàtò kòn n.
 Ateso language ɪjítésótòd^a n.
 atheist nɛpékáàm n.
 atom kidodots^a n.
 atone for íbutes v.
 attach rametés v.
 attack iríbéés v.; tobés v.; tobésúkót^a v.
 attacker tobésíàm n.
 attempt ikates v.
 attempt repeatedly ikatíkátés v.
 attend to ewanes v.; ewanetés v.
 attend to (garden) kɔés v.
 attendant (garden) kɔésíàm n.
 attention span (have a short) ðumédémòn v.

attentive itsópòòn v.
 attest to itsádénés v.
 attire (fine) ɲénis n.
 attract itúléetés v.; tòmínes v.
 attractive person íburetésíàm n.
 attribute (personal) ɲɛpíteá áamá^e n.
 auction ókísèn n.
 August Diwamúce n.; Idátáɲér n.; Lósúbán n.
 aunt (his/her father's brother's wife) ɲwáát^a n.
 aunt (his/her mother's brother's wife) momotícék^a n.
 aunt (his/her mother's sister) totot^a n.
 aunt (mother's brother's wife) momócèk^a n.
 aunt (mother's sister) totó n.
 aunt (my father's sister) tátà n.
 aunt (your father's brother's wife) ɲó n.
 aunt (your father's sister) tátó n.
 authority zeís n.
 authority (have) topédésúkót^a v.
 authority (person) zeísíàm n.
 automobile ɲómotoká n.
 avail bírés v.
 available tɔɔsétòn v.
 avenge ɲaɲés v.; ɲaɲésúkót^a v.
 average ɲwanɲwánón v.
 avert eyes kurukúron v.
 avocadoPersea americana ɲó-vakádò n.

avoid eye contact kurukúrón *v.*
 avoid repeatedly iwitiwítòn *v.*
 avoidant firifiránón *v.*; wíriwíránón *v.*
 avow ikójón *v.*
 await kœetés *v.*
 awake gonés *v.*
 awaken gonésètòn *v.*
 award tóróbes *v.*; tóróbesa *na*
 ílœsí *n.*
 awkward íbajíbánjòn *v.*;
 pœsókómòn *v.*
 awl ɓœtsót^a *n.*
 axe dzibér *n.*
 axe (modern) naninjinj *n.*;
 nanjinjin *n.*
 axe (traditional) kupukúdzibér *n.*
 axe-blessing ceremony dzíberíkàmès *n.*
 axehead (modern) naninjinj *n.*;
 nanjinjin *n.*
 baa! bèrrr *ideo.*; méèè *ideo.*;
 rèrrr *ideo.*
 babble íbiribiròn *v.*; imátôd^a *n.*
 baboon tsór *n.*
 baboon (alpha male) òliòt^a *n.*;
 tìmuòz *n.*
 baboon (female) tsóránjwa *n.*
 baboon (lone male) òrègèm *n.*
 baboon troop kwaár *n.*
 baby díak^a *n.*; im *n.*
 baby carrier dódôb^a *n.*
 baby hair imásíts^a *n.*
 baby primate kíǰlé *n.*
 baby sling dódôb^a *n.*

baby talk imátôd^a *n.*
 baby-wipe njíǰésíkwáz *n.*
 back jìr *n.*; jìrìk^e *n.*
 back (lower) njékipetét^a *n.*
 back (of hand) kwetákán *n.*
 back (upper) kan *n.*
 back of leg búbuiem *n.*
 back out isúrámòn *v.*
 back part jírêd^a *n.*
 back side namédóèd^a *n.*
 back then ódowicíká kì nùò kì *n.*;
 ódowicíkó nùk^u *n.*
 back up ikutúkútés *v.*; ikutúkútòn *v.*
 backbone gògòròjòòk^a *n.*
 backside ôz *n.*
 backward jìrìk^e *n.*
 backyard ɓœlɓl *n.*
 bad (of many) gaanaakón *v.*
 bad eye (have a) dœopómòn *v.*
 badger ilúlúés *v.*
 badly gàànik^e *v.*
 badly off tawanímètòn *v.*
 baffled ífíléròn *v.*; ícójáimetona
 iká^e *v.*
 bag njéǰék^a *n.*
 bag (burlap) njéguniyá *n.*
 bag (cloth) páwáróófúr *n.*
 bag (goat-leather) riéófúr *n.*
 bag (leather) èw^a *n.*
 bag (plastic) nápaalí *n.*
 baggage botitín *n.*
 bait imœdetés *v.*
 bait (bees) sisiǰes *v.*
 bake jués *v.*

- baked jwós v.
 balance iríánitetés v.; itátéés v.
 Balanites aegyptiaca tsum n.
 Balanites pedicellaris bòn n.
 bald on top palórómòn v.
 balefire nágaadì n.
 balk kwéredédón v.; wasétón v.
 ball-shaped (made) ilúlúnjós v.
 ball-shaped (make) ilúlúnjés v.
 ballot kàbàd^a n.
 bamboo (mountain) négiróy^a n.
 banana nómototó n.
 bandage imakes v.
 bandit lotáďá n.
 bandit (bush) ríjìkààm n.
 banditry lotáďánànès n.;
 njirúkòinànès n.
 bang into íbadiés v.
 bang into repeatedly íbadiés v.;
 tananjínájesukot^a v.
 bang on íďates v.
 bang! pààďòk^o ideo.
 bank bókòj n.; kabélébelánón v.;
 jábánj^a n.
 banquet írésinják^a n.
 bantam puusúmòn v.
 bao (game) jékilelés n.
 baptism batísimú n.
 baptismal certificate batísimúkabád^a n.
 baptismal name batísimúêd^a n.
 baptize íbátiseés v.
 bar nábá n.; tegeles v.;
 tokólésukot^a v.
 bar (wooden) nakólít^a n.
 barb omén n.
 barbeque itòles v.
 barbeque spot nakíríkèt^a n.
 barbequed itòls v.
 barbet (ground) loyeté n.
 bare ilérón v.; silójómòn v.;
 tudúsúmòn v.
 bare (tree) ságwàràòmòn v.
 bare foot gòrìgòr n.
 bare teeth kwíjnikòòn v.
 barefoot górigòrik^o n.
 barf hyènnòn v.; hyenétón v.
 bark at dokofiés v.
 bark soap jaobəďók^a n.
 Barleria acanthoides nólíkáf n.
 barm ŝib^a n.
 barrack nábàràkìs n.; jeryanjíbór n.
 barrage with words íďurésá tódà^e v.
 barrel (gun) morókêd^a n.
 barrel (large) jépípa n.
 barrel (plastic) jékakújgù n.
 barrel-shaped ďatápámòn v.
 barren ikólípánón v.; osorosánón v.
 barren (animal or person)
 nokólíp^a n.
 barren person òsòròs n.
 barricade tegeles v.; tokólésukot^a v.
 barrier (thorny) jéríwi n.
 base dziŋ n.
 base of beehive tree kànàxàdè n.
 base of fence marinjídè n.
 base of mountain kwarádè n.

- base of ridge tsiir *n*.
 base of sacred tree lókóηùdè *n*.
 Basella alba lòdòlià *n*.
 bash inipes *v*.
 basin jábáf *n*.; jébéсэн *n*.
 basin (gourd) sèrèy^a *n*.
 basket (winnowing) zít^a *n*.
 bastard ηabóbòim *n*.
 bat lópédēpéd^a *n*.
 bat species watégwà *n*.
 bateleur oromén *n*.
 bath féiàw^a *n*.
 bathe féitetés *v*.; féón *v*.
 bathing féy^a *n*.
 bathing stone gwasà na féi *n*.
 bathroom féiàw^a *n*.
 batis (chin-spot) iwótsígwà *n*.; nàηèràmbò *n*.
 battalion jébatál *n*.
 batter ipukúpúkés *v*.
 battery jébéterí *n*.
 bawl xérón *v*.
 be (make) mitites *v*.
 be (some size) ítón *v*.
 be (somehow) iròn *v*.
 be (someone or something) mìtòn *v*.
 be alone iònà dòk^u *v*.; iona edá *v*.
 be doing cèmòn *v*.
 be en route iona muceék^e *v*.
 be hilly kumúkumánón *v*.
 be in trouble iona ηítsaník^e *v*.
 be maroon kipúránètòn *v*.
 be naked lemúánètòn *v*.
 be neighbors narúétinós *v*.
 be not yet sárón *v*.
 be on the way iona muceék^e *v*.
 be solitary iònà dòk^u *v*.; iona edá *v*.
 be the only iònà dòk^u *v*.
 be wimpy kaléétseránón *v*.
 be with iona ndà *v*.
 bead idēres *v*.
 bead (big white) lokoit^a *n*.
 beaded idēros *v*.
 beaded vest jábol *n*.
 beads ηabit^a *n*.
 beadwork ηabit^a *n*.
 beak aka gwaá^e *n*.; gwaák^a *n*.
 beam (light) sáw^a *n*.
 beam (of light) bás *n*.
 bean (red) màràηgwà *n*.
 bean variety marinǵímórid^a *n*.
 bean(s) mòrid^a *n*.
 bear neés *v*.; neesúkot^a *v*.; tadājes *v*.
 bear (child) kwaatetés *v*.
 bear down tokíróòn *v*.
 bear legs first ijaletés *v*.
 bear prematurely isōetés *v*.
 bear twins imúítetés *v*.
 bear witness to itsádénés *v*.
 beard jépének^a *n*.
 beast (mythical) ηaηu *n*.
 beast(s) ín^w^a *n*.
 beat inomes *v*.
 beat (defeat) kurés *v*.; kurésúkot^a *v*.
 beat (heart) kádíkádòn *v*.

beer (millet)

beat (outdo) ilɔɛtɛs *v.*

beat (pulsate) dikwòn *v.*

beat (rhythm) irɛɛsa dikwá^e *v.*

beat (tired) ilɔɛtòn *v.*; ilóyón *v.*;

ziálámòn *v.*; zíkímétòn *v.*;

zilàámòn *v.*

beat (win) irɛɛs *v.*; kɔritɛtɛs *v.*

beat back idáfɛsukota así *v.*;

idáfɛsukot^a *v.*

beat down ibutsɛs *v.*; idáfɛsukot^a *v.*;

ilóitɛsukot^a *v.*

beat each other tábunós *v.*

beat off iputes *v.*

beat out ibutsɛs *v.*

beautify daites *v.*; ígwigwijɛs *v.*;

nakwidɛtɛs *v.*

beautify oneself daitetɛsá así *v.*

because (of) dúó *pro.*

Becium species ójítínícémér *n.*

become (some size) itónukot^a *v.*

become (somehow) ironukot^a *v.*

become (someone/something)

mitɔnukot^a *v.*

become blazing hot ririanétòn *v.*

become dense (thicket) mogánétòn *v.*

become like kámétòn *v.*;

kámónukot^a *v.*

become sweltering ririanétòn *v.*

become thick (brush) mogánétòn *v.*

bed jékítada *n.*

bed (animal) nakús *n.*

bedbugs njítúmìk^a *n.*

beddings kúrúbáa ni epwí *n.*

bedlam jónjɔtsán *n.*

bee (ground) mód^a *n.*

bee (stingless) lɔwɪj *n.*

bee (sweat) lɔwɪj *n.*

bee (tree) múkás *n.*

bee (worker) naaseɲaɲ *n.*

bee eater kesenígwà *n.*

bee larva sîd^a *n.*

bee larva chamber sídàhò *n.*

bee queen lókílórón *n.*; okílónjór *n.*

bee scout páupáw^a *n.*

bee summoning wówój^o *ideo.*

bee swarm (mobile) ts'íkábòt^a *n.*

bee-eater coorigwà *n.*

beehive kànàxà *n.*

beehive (in rock) wàts'w^a *n.*

beehive (in tree) hàb^a *n.*

beehive cover makúl *n.*

beehive hut Icéhò *n.*

beehive shell dól *n.*

beer mès *n.*

beer (bottled) jéǎbía *n.*

beer (bottom layer) ózèdà mèsè *n.*

beer (breakfast) lókátóròt^a *n.*

beer (for birth ceremony) mɛsa

kwaaté *n.*

beer (for naming ceremony) mɛsa

édi *n.*

beer (for sale) jékíráb^a *n.*

beer (honey) sis *n.*; ts'ókam *n.*

beer (leftover) cueina mèsè *n.*;

mɛsecue *n.*

beer (millet) ɲamarawáy^a *n.*;

rébèmès *n.*

beer (stale) dídèkwàts^a *n.*
 beer (wedding) ñalakuts^a *n.*
 beer barm cúrukà mèsè *n.*
 beer dregs dàj^a *n.*; ñuká *n.*
 beer dregs (in a pot) dómóòzà mèsè *n.*
 beer head ikeda mèsè *n.*
 beer hunger mèsèñèk^a *n.*
 beer porridge rùt^a *n.*
 beer pot mèsèdòm *n.*
 beer yeast cúrukà mèsè *n.*
 beeswax (chewed) sàsàr *n.*
 beetle (brown jewel) dùràts^a *n.*
 beetle (bruchid) ñamánà mòrìdò^e *n.*
 beetle (dung) ñamán *n.*
 beetle (water) ñadér *n.*
 beetle larva (tiger) sikusába *n.*
 before kwààk^e *n.*; wàx *n.*; wàxà *n.*
 before dawn ñabáít^o *n.*
 beg from each other wáánínós *v.*
 beg relentlessly (begin to) itseni-etés *v.*
 beggar (persistent) tikorotót^a *n.*
 begin iséétòn *v.*; tođóón *v.*
 begin aching dódètòn *v.*
 begin hurting dódètòn *v.*
 beginning point itsyákétòniàw^a *n.*
 behave badly taratiés *v.*
 behind jìr *n.*; jìrìk^e *n.*; jìrù *n.*; kanitínú *n.*
 behind bars (jailed) zíkós *v.*
 belabor idòtses *v.*

belch xèr *n.*
 belief ñanápít^a *n.*
 believable tònupam *n.*
 believe tònupes *v.*
 believer tònupesíám *n.*
 bellicose cemcemós *v.*
 bellow ábùbùkòn *v.*; béúrètòn *v.*; xérón *v.*
 belly bùbù *n.*; gwàj^a *n.*
 belly (of a pot) bakútsèd^a *n.*
 bellyache áts'ésà bùbùì *n.*
 belong òn *v.*
 belongings kúrúbàd^a *n.*; kúrúbáicík^a *n.*
 belowground ñis *n.*
 belt ñámisíp^a *n.*; ñémisíp^a *n.*
 belt (beaded) ñátòè *n.*
 bemoan kòdòn *v.*; topódón *v.*
 bench ñébénc *n.*; ñófóm *n.*
 bend itúkúdetòn *v.*; itúkúfòn *v.*; ñokínókón *v.*; tóbiles *v.*; tukufes *v.*
 bend over dúgàmètòn *v.*; rétítésúkót^a *v.*
 bendy lets'édòn *v.*; ñakwádòn *v.*; ñaúdòn *v.*; ñokódòn *v.*
 benefit ikéítetés *v.*
 bent tukúfòn *v.*
 bent back tézèdòn *v.*
 bent forward kodósón *v.*
 bent over dúgùmòn *v.*; kúzùmòn *v.*; tóbilesa así *v.*
 Berchemia discolor ñewen *n.*
 beside íbákón *v.*; ñabér^o *n.*

beside (move) íbákónuƙoṭ^a *v.*

besmear ipópóés *v.*

bestialist tirésíama ínó^e *n.*

betn dógòlòmòn *v.*

betray tolúétòn *v.*; tolúónuƙoṭ^a *v.*

betray each other tolúúnós *v.*

betrayor ɲítúrumúám *n.*

betrayor tolúóniàm *n.*

better maranjités *v.*

better (become) doonukot^a *v.*;
xódónuƙoṭ^a *v.*

better (get) ɲáléètòn *v.*;
maráńónuƙoṭ^a *v.*

better (make a bit) ɓaribárónuƙoṭ^a *v.*

better healthwise (get) maráńónuƙoṭ^a *v.*;
toíónuƙoṭ^a *v.*

better slightly ɲwaníɲwánités *v.*

between sisikák^e *n.*

beverage wetam *n.*

bewail topódón *v.*

bewildered tameríméròn *v.*

bewitch ipedes *v.*; sùbés *v.*

bewitch (by evil eye) idemes *v.*

bewitch by pointing dódíés *v.*

bewitcher ipèdààm *n.*; sùbésíàm *n.*

bhang nábaŋgí *n.*

Bible náɓáíɓòl *n.*

bicep cwetéeɓ *n.*

bicep/tricep ɲorótónitiém *n.*

bicker ikúmúnós *v.*; ɲáɲɲúròn *v.*;
ɲázumánón *v.*

bicycle pamiili *n.*

biddy gwanɲwa *n.*

biddy (chick) ɲókɔkɔróím *n.*

Bidens pilosa tũfêrêk^a *n.*

big (become) ítónà didik^e *v.*

big day ódowa ná zè *n.*

big people robazeik^a *n.*

big person ámaze *n.*

bigger (become) iwánétòn *v.*

bigger (make a bit) ɓaribárítésuƙoṭ^a *v.*

bigger (make) iwanetés *v.*

bike pamiili *n.*

bill gwáák^a *n.*

bill (monetary) ɲónót^a *n.*

billfold ɲópóc *n.*

billion dólà kòn *n.*; ɲébíliòn *n.*

billow ipúròòn *v.*

billow up ipuréètòn *v.*

bind imakes *v.*

bind the stomach iridesá bùbùà^e *v.*

bind up ziketés *v.*

binge iwótsòòn *v.*

binoculars ɲábaraɓín *n.*

bird (domestic) gwaa na awá^e *n.*

bird (female) gwanɲwa *n.*

bird (male) gwácúruk^a *n.*

bird (nocturnal) mukúágwà *n.*

bird species àdènès *n.*; bíro *n.*; ci-
cídè *n.*; dàbìj^a *n.*; dòdídòdígwà *n.*;
ɗiit^a *n.*; fetígwà *n.*; firits'ár *n.*;
itsól *n.*; jílífíí *n.*; kílòlòb^a *n.*;
kiyér *n.*; kólór *n.*; lorokonígwà *n.*;
lotiwúót^a *n.*; napódè *n.*; ɲík-
waamwíyá *n.*; ɲókɔdɔɲór *n.*;

ókírot^a *n.*; ðfàgwà *n.*; ɔríyó *n.*;
 sùkúsukágwa *n.*; tsóditsóno *n.*
 bird tail tséḅ^a *n.*
 bird-scarer kɔɛsíàm *n.*
 birdhouse gwáho *n.*
 birth kwaát^a *n.*
 birth relation hyeínósá na kóbà^ɛ *v.*
 birthing complications kwaata ná
 gààn *n.*
 biscuit (sweet) jébisikót^a *n.*
 bisect iwáwáfés *v.*; pakés *v.*
 bishop jépiskóópì *n.*
 bishop bird (black-winged red)
 tsól *n.*
 bishop bird (red/yellow) loḅúrútù^a *n.*
 bitch nókínwa *n.*
 bite hard áts'ésukót^a *v.*
 bitter (edibly) taḁaḁánjón *v.*
 bitter (slightly) bakiḁákón *v.*
 bitter thing kèrèmidz^a *n.*
 bivouac napérít^a *n.*; jákambí *n.*
 blabber ilemílémòn *v.*
 blabbermouth gázadiḁwa *n.*
 black (very) cuc^u *ideo.*; múḁèr *n.*;
 tíkⁱ *ideo.*
 Black Jack tàfèrèk^a *n.*
 black with white cheeks
 kiḁapánètòn *v.*
 black with white rump kedíánètòn *v.*
 blacken kòrètés *v.*; tewerés *v.*
 blackened kòrètòn *v.*
 blackmail iḁaalés *v.*
 blacksmith ìtyàkààm *n.*

bladder xàr *n.*
 bladder area hejú *n.*
 blade (fan) suguráḁáw^a *n.*
 blade (propeller) suguráḁáw^a *n.*
 blame each other falsely tapáínós *v.*
 blame falsely tapees *v.*
 bland cucuéón *v.*
 blanket gubés *v.*; jéburankít^a *n.*
 blanket (cotton) jákamariḁúk^a *n.*
 blanket (light) tírikà *n.*
 blanket (Maasai style) lorwaneta *n.*
 blanket over gubésúkót^a *v.*
 blaspheme ébetiés *v.*
 blather ibìribiròn *v.*
 blaze a trail ipátésukóta muceé *v.*
 blazing hot ririanón *v.*
 bleb ójáim *n.*
 bleed tɔyóón *v.*
 bleed (for drinking) tsɔrés *v.*
 bleed (for healing) kóés *v.*
 bleed from nose kòlòn *v.*
 blend idyates *v.*; ipales *v.*; itsulút-
 súlés *v.*
 blend (grains) ikádóés *v.*
 bless imwaímwéés *v.*; tatiés *v.*
 blessed tatiós *v.*
 blesser tatiesíám *n.*
 blink irwapírwapòn *v.*
 blister bubuxánónukót^a *v.*;
 ilebílébòn *v.*; ójáim *n.*
 blistered bubuxánón *v.*
 bllgh, bllgh kwèj^ɛ *ideo.*
 bloated tebúsúmòn *v.*
 bloated from overeating xexánón *v.*

bone (inner ear)

block dínés *v.*; íkíes *v.*; jébulók^a *n.*;
tegeles *v.*

block off tokólésukot^a *v.*

block the road tegelesa jerukudeé *v.*

block up tits'ímétòn *v.*

blocked tits'ós *v.*

blockheaded lérédòn *v.*

blood sè *n.*

blood (coagulated) n̄azul *n.*

blood covenant íbólínósa na séà^e *v.*

blood herb seacemér *n.*

blood red tsòn *ideo.*

blood relation fíyeyínósá na séà^e *v.*

blood vessel seamucé *n.*; tsòrit^a *n.*

bloodthirsty person sèààm *n.*

blossom n̄atur *n.*

blow fútés *v.*

blow (a projectile) dētés *v.*

blow (of breeze) ipiipìòn *v.*

blow (waste) eletiésukot^a *v.*;
ìnekípékés *v.*

blow away fútésukot^a *v.*

blow nose rútés *v.*

blow off fútésukot^a *v.*

blow on gently borotsiés *v.*

blow up tapéón *v.*; xuanón *v.*; xux-
uanitetés *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*

blue-gray bósánòn *v.*; kábusub-
usánòn *v.*

blunder (verbally) eletiesá mená^e *v.*

blunt tufádòn *v.*

blurt news eletiesá mená^e *v.*

bluster ígòmòn *v.*

board otsés *v.*

boast ígòmòn *v.*; iwúlón *v.*

boasting itúrónitòd^a *n.*

boat itúb^a *n.*

bob iupúúpòn *v.*

bodiliness nébunànès *n.*

body hair nébùsits'^a *n.*

body of water cúénêb^a *n.*

body part jekiner *n.*

body snatcher tukutesíama ts'óóni-
icé *n.*

boggy fòts'òdòn *v.*

bogus lán *n.*

boil féés *v.*; ígulajitetés *v.*; it-
súrítetés *v.*; itsúrón *v.*; kwejédòn *v.*;
kwejíkwejòn *v.*; tún *n.*; wádòn *v.*

boiling kwejédòn *v.*; kwejíkwejòn *v.*

boing! tùd^u *ideo.*

Bokora person m̄okorám *n.*;
Ìjíbókwrám *n.*

bolt carrier bùbùàkw^a *n.*

boma bór *n.*

bombard ídúrés *v.*

bombard with spears berés *v.*

bombard with words ídúrésá
tódà^e *v.*

bombinate ilólúés *v.*

bond nòtsómón *v.*

bone ɔk^a *n.*

bone (cancellous) jénam *n.*

bone (costal) n̄abérìòk^a *n.*

bone (inner ear) bòsìòk^a *n.*

bone (nasal) akatíók^a *n.*
 bone (occipital) nàmèdò *n.*
 bone (pubic) didisíók^a *n.*
 bone (shoulder) sawatíók^a *n.*
 bone (spongy) néjam *n.*
 bone (supraorbital) ekúók^a *n.*
 bone (zygomatic) akákúm *n.*
 bone below sternum torobóók^a *n.*
 bone marrow hèg^a *n.*
 boneheaded lerédò *v.*
 bonfire jágaadi *n.*
 bony gógòròmò *v.*; irókòò *v.*;
 itókókòò *v.*; kwédekwedánón *v.*
 book jábúk^a *n.*
 book (of prayer) jábúka wáánà^e *n.*
 boom dukudúkón *v.*
 boom (voice) óbès *v.*
 boom! pès *ideo.*
 booster nébusitá *n.*
 boot jábutús *n.*
 border cíkóroy^a *n.*
 bore ilóétò *v.*; ipirípírés *v.*; pulu-
 tiés *v.*
 bored bórón *v.*; ilóyón *v.*
 bored (become) borétón *v.*
 bored (drilled) tsàpòn *v.*
 borehole patsuumma *n.*
 borehole casing patsuumánêb^a *n.*
 borehole footing patsuumádè *n.*
 borehole handle patsuumákwét^a *n.*
 borehole pipe patsuumááí *n.*
 borehole shaft patsuumáhò *n.*

borehole water patsuumácúé *n.*
 boring itópénò *v.*; jòlò *v.*
 born again (religious) hodetésá
 así *v.*
 born handless dunúlúmò *v.*
 borrow idenes *v.*; idenetés *v.*;
 wáánetés *v.*
 borrow from each other
 wáánínós *v.*
 Boscia angustifolia bàj^a *n.*
 Boscia coriacea gebej^a *n.*
 Boscia salicifolia (?) ròr *n.*
 botch hamujés *v.*
 both gáí *quant.*
 bothersome fifò *v.*; itsánánò *v.*
 bottle (glass) nétsúpa *n.*
 bottle (plastic) nércòbiró^a *n.*
 bottlecap game ĩkarakocóy^a *n.*
 bottom ôz *n.*
 bottom layer (beer) ózèdà mèsè *n.*
 bottom of pot/pan dómóòz *n.*
 bottomless xakútsúmò *v.*
 boubou (slate-colored) kukufets^a *n.*
 bough dakúkwét^a *n.*
 bouillon seekw^a *n.*
 boulder taḃ^a *n.*
 boulder (flat) gízà *n.*; lolataḃ^a *n.*
 boulder base taḃádè *n.*
 bounce íbotitésúkòt^a *v.*; íbotitetés *v.*;
 íbòtò *v.*
 bounce along ĩjópísòò *v.*
 bounce off idótò *v.*
 bouncy tusúdò *v.*
 bound ĩgòròbò *v.*

break out (of skin)

bound up together zíkízikánón *v.*

boundaries (having) cíkóroikànànès *n.*

boundary cíkóroy^a *n.*

boundary (garden) jókorimít^a *n.*

boundedness cíkóroikànànès *n.*

bow (head) turúnètòn *v.*

bowed dógòlòmòn *v.*

bowl (gourd) kàbàñ *n.*

bowl (of child) imákófó *n.*

bowl-shaped sakánámòn *v.;*

tsukúlúmòn *v.*

box pásadukú *n.*

box in ráés *v.*

boy námal *n.*

boy (baby) bis *n.*

boy (teenage) ñísórókóám *n.*

boys (teenage) ñísórók^a *n.;*
pànèès *n.*

bozo jéés *n.*

brace íbunutsés *v.;* irúrúbés *n.;*
kákates *n.*

bracelet (coiled) jékílóda *n.*

bracelet (white leather) pácáda *n.*

brag ígòmòn *v.;* iwúlón *v.*

bragging itúrónitòd^a *n.*

braid sikwés *v.*

brain dam *n.*

brake pedal titiritésiaw^a *n.*

branch dakúkwét^a *n.;* tanatsáron *v.;*
telétsón *v.;* tonélón *v.*

branch pile (dry) ràmm *n.*

brand imátsarés *v.;* jámátsar *n.*

brave itítíñòn *v.*

bray werétsón *v.*

bread tóbəñ *n.*

bread (flat) jécapatí *n.*

break badonukot^a *v.;* cées *v.;*
céésúkót^a *v.;* dúsumón *v.;*
dusutes *v.;* ikénédés *v.;* tənédès *v.*

break (make) baditésukot^a *v.*

break (new ground) tadates *v.*

break (of day) belémón *v.*

break apart desédésánón *v.;*
ijukájúkés *v.*

break away tatsádón *v.;* tápéón *v.*

break away (and come) tápéétòn *v.*

break away (and go) tápéónukót^a *v.*

break due to weight xukúmètòn *v.*

break into itúwéés *v.*

break into pieces bilíbilés *v.*

break into song tofórókétòn *v.*

break new ground túbures *v.*

break off dusésúkót^a *v.;*
ibekíbékés *v.;* pesémétòn *v.;*
peseles *v.;* poketés *v.;* pokómón *v.;*
wets'émón *v.;* wets'és *v.;* wets'etés *v.*

break off (in groups) ñilíñlánín *v.*

break off (in pieces) tomupes *v.*

break off in groups pókietésá asíé
kédiè kòn *v.*

break off in pieces wakatiés *v.;*
wakáwákátés *v.;* wets'etiés *v.*

break off pieces repeatedly iwet-
s'iwéts'és *v.*

break out (of skin) inárúrètòn *v.*

break out (skin) morétón *v.*
 break the law ηυρέσά ìtsìkà^ε *v.*
 break up ijukújákés *v.*; iwéélés *v.*;
 tɔpwajípwanés *v.*
 break up in pieces íbesíbesés *v.*;
 iteítéés *v.*
 break wind fenétón *v.*
 breakable εομόδδον *v.*; ηυβúdδον *v.*;
 pokódδον *v.*; teemémδον *v.*; wet-
 s'édδον *v.*
 breakage point dusutesiáw^a *n.*
 breaker ηυρέσιām *n.*
 breakfast ηκάκά na baratsó^ε *n.*
 breast (area) bakuts^a *n.*
 breast (cut of meat) làf *n.*
 breast areola ídoed^a *n.*
 breast milk ámaídw^a *n.*
 breast twitch lokisíná *n.*
 breastbone gɔgɔm *n.*; toroβ^a *n.*
 breastbone (of a chicken) bibij^a *n.*
 breastfeed nakwés *v.*; nakwésúkɔt^a *v.*;
 nakwites *v.*
 breastmilk (have) cèrδον *v.*
 breathe súpδον *v.*
 breathe fitfully dídíτδον *v.*
 breathe in supétδον *v.*
 breathe out súpδonúkɔt^a *v.*
 brew tsapés *v.*; waatés *v.*
 brew (mead) ts'ókés *v.*
 brew beer tsapésá mèsè *v.*; waatésá
 mèsè *v.*
 brewski mès *n.*
 brick nébulók^a *n.*

bride (return a) xeesúkɔt^a *v.*
 bridegroom bɔkátínièàkw^a *n.*
 brideprice buk^a *n.*
 brideprice (extract) bukitetés *v.*
 brideprice gift bukotam *n.*
 brideprice payer bukiám *n.*
 bridge àròniàw^a *n.*; ηαδɔrɔcá *n.*;
 tèwèr *n.*
 bridge (of nose) sarisar *n.*
 brigandry ηirúkòinànès *n.*
 bright imédδον *v.*
 bright (sky) tatsóδον *v.*
 brilliant imédδον *v.*
 bring detés *v.*; iaketés *v.*; ijuketés *v.*
 bring all of isupetés *v.*
 bring alongside inapetés *v.*
 bring alongside/beside napetés *v.*
 bring beside inapetés *v.*
 bring down ruβutetés *v.*
 bring matters to a close kɔketésá
 mená^ε *v.*
 bring out pulutetés *v.*
 bring slowly iemetés *v.*
 bring to a boil itsúritetés *v.*
 bring together itóyéés *v.*
 bring up ilimités *v.*; tasees *v.*
 bristling bulubulɔs *v.*
 bristly bulubulɔs *v.*
 British colonial government
 gerésà *n.*
 brittle bɔηδδδον *v.*; εομόδδον *v.*;
 iweléwélánδον *v.*; ηυβúdδον *v.*;
 pesépésánδον *v.*; pokódδον *v.*; wet-
 s'édδον *v.*

bulging

broad lanjírímòn v.; lanjíròn v.
broad-bladed fakádòn v.
broadcast teweēs v.
broke (go) ɲarámón v.
broken bàdòn v.; ɲarós v.
broken beyond repair tès *ideo*.
broken out katúrúturánòn v.
broken out (of skin) injárúròn v.
broken up ɲarúɲaránòn v.
brood sinjíròn v.
brood (disparaging) kákín n.
broom jan n.; jɛn n.
broth ɲóbóka n.; seekw^a n.
brother-in-law (his/her child's spouse's father) ntsínót^a n.
brother-in-law (his/her sister's husband's brother) ntsúgwám n.
brother-in-law (my child's spouse's father) ɲɛɛɲòt^a n.
brother-in-law (my sister's husband's brother) ɲɛcugwám n.
brother-in-law (sister's husband's brother) ugwam n.
brother-in-law (your child's spouse's father) bijót^a n.
brother-in-law (your sister's husband's brother) bugwám n.
brotherhood leatinánès n.
brotherliness leatinánès n.
brow bone ekúók^a n.
brown mukíánètòn v.; ɲɔ́ránètòn v.
brown (dark) ts'aráfòn v.
brown-skinned person dīwòniàm n.

bruise kwár n.; rùròn v.
brush súkútés v.; tsekís n.; tsekísíàkw^a n.
brush (scrub) ɲecaako n.
brush (thick) môg^a n.
brush aside ipalípálés v.
brush away sébésukot^a v.
brush off itútúés v.; itútúésukot^a v.; sébésukot^a v.
brush out ikwéréśukot^a v.
brutal isilíánòn v.
brute(s) ínw^a n.
bubble (make) ígulajitetés v.
buck (dollar) ɲɔ́ɔ́la n.
buck-toothed injísímòn v.
bucket ɲábákèt^a n.; ɲébákèt^a n.
bucket (metal) ɲépeelí n.
buffalo gàsàr n.
buffalo bull eūz n.
buffalo calf gàsàràim n.
buffalo cow gasaraɲwa n.
buffalo thorn tree tìlàn v.
bug ilúlúés v.
bug-eyed ɓeléré̀mòn v.
build toyeetés v.
build on the ground ikametés v.
build up (termite mound) tabúón v.
builder ɓerésíàm n.; ɲífundíàm n.
building (modern) ɲeryanjìhò n.
bulbous bulúkúmòn v.; lóródòn v.
bulbul (common) òtsìfìl n.; tsìfìl n.
bulging bulúkúmòn v.; lóródòn v.; tìbìón v.; tsuráfámòn v.

bulky befádòn v.; befákámòn v.;
butúrúmòn v.

bulldoze towutses v.

bulldozer towútsóniàm n.

bullet bubun n.

bullet hole pámalíák^a n.

bullet wound bubunóój^a n.

bullrush ìsìk^a n.

bum leṇés v.; leṇésìàm n.; ôz n.

bum (lazy) ñakáramít^a n.

bump íbajes v.; íbadés v.; toyeres v.

bump (skin) síts'ádè n.

bump off (kill) idéésukót^a v.; idées v.

bump repeatedly íbadíes v.

bumpy (skin) katúrúturánón v.

bunch bòtòṇ n.; tutukesíaw^a n.;
zikam n.

bunch (of bees) pénéne n.

bunch up tutuketés v.

bunched up tutukánón v.

bundle idíles v.; méy^a n.; zikam n.

bungle hamujés v.

bunk ífáañàsìtòd^a n.

bunny tulú n.

buoy ilélébètòn v.

burden isites v.

burdensome isòn v.

burglar dzúám n.

burgle dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v.

burlgary dzú n.

burn kupés v.; kupésúkót^a v.;
ts'adíój^a n.

burn (blistered) jélebulébu n.

burn (of eyes) ṇabinábón v.;
ṇàbòn v.

burn (of pain) beibéón v.

burn a little iròdíròdés v.

burn around idéidéés v.

burn off (land) iróróbes v.

burn poorly ikáwílòn v.

burn to ashes wudétòn v.

burn up itsúnjesukót^a v.

burnt to ashes wùdòn v.;
xawíítsⁱ *ideo*.

burp xèr n.

buried tunukos v.

burrow ak^a n.

burst bilímón v.

bury mudés v.; tunukes v.

bury (make) tunukitetés v.

bury a bird mudésá gwaá^e v.

bury a stink-bug mudésá
logeréñoé v.

bury life of one's children mudésá
fiyekesié wicé v.

bury medicine mudésá ceméríkà^e v.

bush ríj^a n.

bush barbet kókíríkók^a n.

bush country ríjikaajík^a n.

bush(es) tsekís n.; tsekísíák^w^a n.

bushbuck kuláb^a n.

bushbuck (female) natsíbilí n.

bushbuck (male) òdòmòr n.

bushbuck leaf kulábákàk^a n.

bushcamp napérít^a *n.*
 bushpig bòròk^a *n.*
 bushpig boar borokucúruk^a *n.*
 bushpig piglet bòròkùim *n.*
 bushpig sow borokunwa *n.*
 bustard hótò *n.*
 busy ígùjùgùjòn *v.*
 but kòt^o *coordconn.*
 butcher tònḡlààm *n.*; tònḡles *v.*
 butt ôz *n.*; tɔ́ḡpón *v.*
 butt (og gun) deed^a *n.*
 butt cheek komos *n.*
 butt in íbubunés *v.*; íbubunésúkòt^a *v.*
 butter íbotsam *n.*
 butter (seed) nówodí *n.*
 butthole kazit^a *n.*
 buttock komos *n.*
 buttock underside kwatsiém *n.*
 buttocks (have flat) taḡónómòn *v.*
 button nájaará *n.*
 buy dzígwès *v.*; dzígwetés *v.*
 buyer dzígwaàm *n.*; dzígwèsìàm *n.*
 buzz around ilólúés *v.*
 buzzard (augur) alálá *n.*
 by foot dèìk^o *n.*
 by night mukú *n.*
 by what path? nday^o *n.*
 cabbage nákáḡic *n.*
 cabinet nákáḡàt^a *n.*
 cache irwanes *v.*; laḡ^a *n.*
 cackle ikékémòn *v.*
 cactus species jéḡewán *n.*

Cadaba farinosa mét^a *n.*; súr *n.*
 cadaver loukúéts^a *n.*; jélel *n.*
 cadaverous irókóòn *v.*; itókókòòn *v.*;
 kwédekwedánón *v.*
 cadge leḡés *v.*
 cadger leḡésíàm *n.*
 cafe jéótèl *n.*
 cage (trap) náḡáo *n.*
 cajole imáméés *v.*
 calabash kànḡèr *n.*
 calendar nákaléndà *n.*
 calf korôb^a *n.*
 Calisa edulis turunet^a *n.*
 call (in alarm) íbòfòn *v.*
 call (name) óés *v.*
 call continuously óisiés *v.*
 call each other óímós *v.*
 call for rain dúbés *v.*
 call here oetés *v.*
 call off ḡíḡḡésúkòt^a *v.*; tasálètòn *v.*;
 tasálón *v.*
 call on the phone iwésúkòt^a *v.*
 call repeatedly óésés *v.*
 call sweetly imáméetés *v.*
 callous bulúrúmòn *v.*
 calm tisílón *v.*
 calm down íjémónukòt^a *v.*; itiketésá
 gúróe kíják^e *v.*; toíésukòt^a *v.*;
 zekwétón *v.*; zekwitetés *v.*
 calm down the heart cucuéitésukota
 gúró^e *v.*
 calm person gúróàm *n.*
 camel gwaíts^a *n.*; nákáal *n.*
 camp napérít^a *n.*; nákambí *n.*

campaign was *n*.
 campaign ads jábás *n*.
 can (large) jédépe *n*.
 can (metal) jékén *n*.
 cancel ṣíídésúkot^a *v*.; tasálétòn *v*.; tasálón *v*.
 cancel (make) ṣíídítésúkot^a *v*.
 candidacy was *n*.
 candidate wasóám *n*.
 candidiasis losúk^a *n*.
 candle wax səs *n*.
 candy játamítám *n*.
 cane idítšes *v*.; inomes *v*.; kasír *n*.; sèw^a *n*.
 cane (hooked) jótóodó *n*.
 cane rat ṣur *n*.
 canine tooth bàdiàm *n*.
 cannabis lótóba ná zè *n*.
 cannibal áts'ésìàmà ròbà^e *n*.
 cannon komótséèb^a *n*.
 canteen (gourd) nasemé *n*.
 Canthium lactescens kómoló *n*.
 Canthium species dodík^a *n*.; kàrè *n*.; milékw^a *n*.
 canvass (area) ikáyéés *v*.
 cap jákopiya *n*.
 cap (giraffe-tail) jótšóbe *n*.
 cap (human hair) jóbókot^a *n*.
 cap (ignition) ózèd^a *n*.
 capability papédór *n*.
 capillary tsòrit^a *n*.
 CAPPARACEAE species tsàl *n*.

Capparis tomentosa lókúdukudét^a *n*.
 capsicum jépilipíli *n*.
 capture dúbès *v*.; ikamésúkot^a *v*.
 car kàèim *n*.; jómotoká *n*.
 car (small) pódè *n*.
 caracal naitakípúrat^a *n*.
 carbon black jémúdets^a *n*.; jémúdufu *n*.
 card (Kenyan ID) jekipandε *n*.
 card (playing) jákád^a *n*.
 cardboard (thin) jépáìl *n*.
 Cardiospermum corindum til *n*.
 cards (playing) jákádìk^a *n*.
 care ikatses *v*.; imises *v*.
 care for (the sick) maitetés *v*.
 care-free person íbámónnàm *n*.
 carefully híj^a *adv*.; híj^o *adv*.
 carelessly càcⁱ *adv*.; fùts'àts'^a *ideo*.; tsàr *ideo*.
 caress íboníboniés *v*.; íboníbónés *v*.; iwáwéés *v*.
 caretaker bonéám *n*.
 caretaking bon *n*.
 Carica papaya jápaipáy^a *n*.
 carinated tojórómòn *v*.; torójómòn *v*.
 carissa shrub turunet^a *n*.
 caro botitín *n*.
 carpenter jábáòìkààm *n*.
 carrier tsidzèsìàw^a *n*.
 carrion itam *n*.
 carrot kárùts'^a *n*.

cave (small)

carry by hand tabakés v.
carry in arms tabakés v.
carry multiply rúdzès v.
carry on shoulder túzunés v.
carry on the back édès v.
carry under ilukes v.
cartilage ɲɔɔɔɔɔ^a n.
cartilaginous ɔɔɔɔɔɔn v.
cartridge ɲéburocò n.; ɲesepede n.
carve sotés v.; sotetés v.
case (legal) ɲékés n.
cash kaúdzà nì bèts^a n.
casing (borehole) ɲatsuumánêb^a n.
casing (shell) ɲéburocò n.;
ɲesepede n.
cassava nómongó n.
Cassia hildebrandtii pasál n.
Cassia singueana lókérú n.
cast (here) góózetés v.
cast (to divine) ipés v.
cast away hábatsésúkót^a v.
cast down hábatsetés v.
cast sandals (in divination) ipésá
takáíkà^e v.
cast stones (in divination) ipésá
gwàsikà^e v.
castor-oil plant imánán n.
castrate ikélémés v.
casual fadétón v.
cat púùs n.
cat's-tail ìsik^a n.
catapult ɲapaaru n.

cataract kès n.
catch dúbès v.; ságwès v.
catch (up with) rítsés v.
catch a whiff of wetésá kóíná^e v.
catch fire aeétón v.; léjétón v.
catch off guard bógès v.; itúúmés v.
catch scent of mídzatetés v.
catch sight of enésúkót^a v.;
tataɲes v.
catch the attention of itáléetés v.
catch wind of wetésá kóíná^e v.
catechism ɲákatékisimù n.
catechist ɲíkatikisítààm n.
categorize isíílés v.
cater for ígɔɲés v.
Catha edulis ɲémurúgù n.
Catholic person Katólikààm n.
Catholic priest páðêr n.
Catholicism Katólikà n.
cattle ɲyò n.
cattle disease lolééú n.
cattle herd ɲyòbàr n.
Caucasian bèts'òniàm n.;
ɲémúsukit^a n.
cause abdominal pain ɲimíɲimàtòn v.
cause pain áts'és v.
cause problems buketésá mená^e v.
cause problems for itsánítetés v.
cause torment for itsanítsánitetés v.
cauterize itsues v.
cautious toikíkón v.
cavalier fadétón v.
cave pakw^a n.
cave (small) pàdɔw^a n.

cave (vertical) *nádúy^a n.*
cave entrance *pakóásák^a n.*
cave interior *pakóák^w n.*
caved in *padókómòn v.*
cavern (vertical) *nádúy^a n.*
cavernous *wòò ideo.*
cease *bòlònu^ukòt^a v.*
cease (blowing or boiling) *tilímòn v.*
ceaseless *ritsírìtsánòn v.*
cedar (African pencil) *asunán n.*
ceiling (upper) *lobîz n.*
celebrate *inúnúmés v.; inumúnúmés v.; iyóómètòn v.*
celebration, party *nápátì n.*
Celosia schweinfurthiana *sógèkàk^a n.*
cement *nésimìt^a n.*
census *pekimar n.*
cent *nábóla n.; nāsentaìèkw^a n.*
center *ekw^a n.; sisí^ukêd^a n.; sisik^a n.*
center of snare *siméèkw^a n.*
center point *ekw^a n.*
centipede *kódòxó n.*
cents *nāsentáy^a n.*
ceremonial meal *irésinjákák^a n.*
ceremony (conduct a) *irés v.*
certainly *káriká adv.*
cervical vertebrae *hyukumúók^a n.*
cervix *dòdìèkw^a n.*
cestode *apéléle n.*
cgiggle *gagaanón v.*
chafed *pedédòn v.*

chaff dust *nawíl n.*
chaffs *nakarib^a n.*
chained *zótòn v.*
chair *kàràts^a n.*
chairperson (of village) *ámázeáma awá^e n.*
chalk *nécóka n.*
chalky (dry) *purákámòn v.; puránámòn v.; pusélé^umòn v.*
challenge (verbally) *nepēkan-itetés v.*
chamber (bee larva) *sídàhò n.*
chameleon *híkó n.*
chance *nawiles v.*
chance upon *takámòn v.*
change *beniónukot^a v.; ibéléés v.; ibéléimètòn v.; icépjeés v.; icépñèimètòn v.; ilotsímètòn v.*
change (money) *tobwanes v.*
change allegiances *tolúétòn v.; tolúónukot^a v.; tolúútésukot^a v.*
change course *wédòn v.*
change decisions *ilotsesa mená^e v.*
change one's direction *ibéléésukota así v.*
change position *isútòn v.*
change statements *ibelibélésa tódà^e v.*
change the story *ibelibélésa tódà^e v.*
change the subject *ijulesa tódà^e v.*
chaotic (become) *injódýàimètòn v.*
chapati *nécapatí n.*
chapeau *nákakar n.*

chief (parish)

chapel ɲécápɔl *n.*
chapped ɓelɛɓɛlánín *v.*
chapter ɔ̀dòk^a *n.*
char kòrètés *v.*
charcoal leûz *n.*; ɲámakáy^a *n.*
charge (accuse) isíítés *v.*
charge (attack) tokíróòn *v.*
charge (electrically) wetitésukot^a *v.*
charge (electrically) ciitésukot^a *v.*;
hábitésukot^a *v.*; ɲkítetés *v.*
charismatic person ɲímorokóléiàm *n.*
charitable waɲádòn *v.*
charm súbésukot^a *v.*
charmer súbèsìàm *n.*
charred kòrètón *v.*
chase ifalífálés *v.*; ilɔ̀ɲes *v.*
chase after ilɔ̀ɲésukot^a *v.*; irukes *v.*;
irúkésukot^a *v.*
chase away ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*
chase down (the throat) itikes *v.*
chase off ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*
chatty ðemédòn *v.*; ðemidémón *v.*;
ikútúkánón *v.*
chaw ts'áf *n.*
cheap batánón *v.*
cheat imódés *v.*; imódésukot^a *v.*
check kaúdzokabád^a *n.*
check (mark) totsetes *v.*
check on ifátésukot^a *v.*
check on/out lágalagetés *v.*
check out ifátésukot^a *v.*; iséméés *v.*;
iséméetés *v.*; tirifés *v.*; tirifetés *v.*

check out (here) gonetés *v.*
check out (there) gonésúkot^a *v.*
check out thoroughly tirifíés *v.*
checkers ɲéduráp^a *n.*
cheek ɔ̀b^a *n.*
cheekbone akákúm *n.*
cheep, cheep! kíkíkíkíe *ideo.*
cheese ɲédíol *n.*
cheetah ɲárará *n.*
chef kɔ̀ɲésìàm *n.*
Chenopodium opulifolium
tsamuya *n.*
chest bakuts^a *n.*
chest (storage) ɲásadukú *n.*
chest disease ɲedekea bákútsikà^e *n.*
chest hair bakutsísíts^a *n.*
chew ɲɲádútés *v.*
chew (tobacco) imátánés *v.*;
matanjes *v.*
chew extractively ts'áfés *v.*
chew roughly ikaɲíkáɲés *v.*;
ɲɲáɲéés *v.*; ɲɲáɲéés *v.*
chewy dirɲɲón *v.*; kwaídòn *v.*
chick gwáim *n.*; ɲókòkòróim *n.*
chicken ɲókòkòr *n.*
chicken backbone ɲéturukúku *n.*
chicken coop ɲókòkòróhò *n.*
chickenpox ɲetune *n.*; puurú *n.*
chide dɔ̀xés *v.*; dɔ̀xésúkot^a *v.*
chief ɲeríósit^a *n.*
chief (crew) ámazeáma terégi *n.*
chief (parish) ɲékúɲut^a *n.*

chief (subcounty) ɲɛjákáít^a *n.*
 chief elder diyoama ná zè *n.*
 child im *n.*
 child (foreign) ɲiyòim *n.*
 child (of someone) áamáim *n.*
 child's bowl imákófó *n.*
 childhood imánánès *n.*; wicénánès *n.*
 childishness imánánès *n.*;
 wicénánès *n.*
 childless ikólípánón *v.*; os-
 orosánón *v.*
 childless person ɲokólíp^a *n.*;
 òsòròs *n.*
 childlikeness imánánès *n.*;
 wicénánès *n.*
 children wik^a *n.*
 children (young) kómósikaa
 òets'aakátik^e *n.*
 chill cucuéitésukot^a *v.*
 chill (damp) cucue *n.*
 chill out zekwétón *v.*
 chin tatén *n.*
 chinch ɲítúmìk^a *n.*
 chink against ígatsigatsés *v.*
 chip ɲelés *v.*; pésélamed^a *n.*;
 peselam *n.*; peseles *v.*
 chip (wood) kíbézam *n.*
 chip in tókés *v.*
 chip off ɲelémétón *v.*; pesémétón *v.*;
 wets'émón *v.*; wets'és *v.*; wets'etés *v.*
 chip off (bark) íbóbólés *v.*
 chip off in pieces wets'etías *v.*
 chip repeatedly iwets'íwéts'és *v.*

chiropteran lópédépéd^a *n.*
 chirp! chirp! kíékíékíékí *ideo.*
 choir ɲákwáya *n.*
 choke iketiés *v.*
 cholera kolérà *n.*
 choleric gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*
 chomp ɲjomes *v.*
 choose ðametés *v.*; idókóliés *v.*;
 íkeles *v.*; íkeletés *v.*; ɲametés *v.*;
 tɔsɛetés *v.*; xóbetés *v.*
 choosen xóbotós *v.*
 chop! pùà *ideo.*
 chopper nakílikíl *n.*
 chorus ɲákwáya *n.*
 chosen kanotós *v.*
 Christian ɲíkiristóiam *n.*
 Christian (Pentecostal) ɲí-
 morokólèiam *n.*
 Christian name batísimúéd^a *n.*
 Christianity ɲíkiristóinànès *n.*
 Christlikeness ɲíkiristóinànès *n.*
 Christmas service nuéli *n.*
 chronically ill maimoos *v.*
 chronically ill person maimoosíam *n.*
 chubby dejédón *v.*
 chuckle gagaanón *v.*
 chug gégès *v.*; ɲjírésukot^a *v.*
 chunk julam *n.*
 chunk (small) julamáim *n.*
 chunky ɲumúɲumánón *v.*
 church ɲakujihò *n.*; ɲégelesià *n.*;
 wáánàhò *n.*
 churn íbóbotsés *v.*; íbotsés *v.*; íbot-
 sésá así *v.*; ígùlajòn *v.*

clay (red)

chyme ey^a *n.*; ηκújít^a *n.*

cicada tswíitswí *n.*

cigarette ɲɔɔkatá *n.*

cinema névídýòhò *n.*

circle tɔlukɛs *v.*

circles in (make) tɔlukúlúkɛs *v.*

circulate ilómílómòn *v.*; írimétòn *v.*;

írimítetés *v.*; írimón *v.*

circulate in irimes *v.*

circumcise ilíjírɛs *v.*; ilɛs *v.*

circumcised lɛjɛrémòn *v.*

circumvent tamanɛs *v.*; tamanetés *v.*

circumventing firífiránón *v.*;

wíríwíránón *v.*

circumvolve repeatedly ilirílírɛs *v.*

Cissus rhodesiae befácémér *n.*

Citrullus species nàðɛkwɛl *n.*

citrus fruit ɲámucúńkà *n.*

city zɛkɔ́áwa ná zè *n.*

civet (African) minít^a *n.*

clack ɪɔjírɔjɛs *v.*

clamber iléɲón *v.*

clamber down itsórónɔkɔt^a *v.*; it-
sɔrɛtɛsá así *v.*

clamber up iléɲɛsɔkɔt^a *v.*

clamp ridɛs *v.*; wíðíðánón *v.*;

wíðíwíðánón *v.*

clamp shut ridímétòn *v.*

clan bònít^a *n.*

clan (Gadukup) Gadukúp *n.*

clan (Iléj) Iléj *n.*

clan (Komokua) Kòmòkùà *n.*

clan (Siketia) Sikètìà *n.*

clan (Telek) Télék^a *n.*

clan (Uzet) Úzèt^a *n.*

clan (Níboɲorona) Níbóɲorona *n.*

clan (Níðotsa) Níðótɔsa *n.*

clan (Norobat) Nɔrɔbat^a *n.*

clan member (Gadukup) Gadukúpɲààm *n.*

clan member (Iléj) Iléjìàm *n.*

clan member (Komokua) Kòmòkùààm *n.*

clan member (Siketia) Sikètìààm *n.*

clan member (Telek) Télékìàm *n.*

clan member (Uzet) Úzètìàm *n.*

clan member (Níboɲorona)

Níbóɲorónààm *n.*

clan member (Níðotsa) Níðót-
sààm *n.*

clan member (Norobat) Nɔrɔ-
batíàm *n.*

clap ɪðafɛs *v.*

clap hands ɪðafɛsa kwétìkà^ɛ *v.*

clap, clap! rààrààrà *ideo.*

clapping dance ɲókorot^a *n.*

clash ikúmúnós *v.*

clasp məkutes *v.*

class hò *n.*; nékílás *n.*; ɲókós *n.*

classify isíílɛs *v.*

classroom nékílás *n.*

clavicle ɲálakamááitìòk^a *n.*

claw sokóríties *v.*; tìbòlòkòɲ *n.*

claw up ikúkúres *v.*; tukutes *v.*

clay (black) ɲɔra buďám *n.*

clay (red) ɲɔra na dīw^a *n.*

clay pot (blackened) dómá na
budám *n.*

clay pot (small) nekulu *n.*

clean fités *v.*; kilíwítánón *v.*;
ḡíídés *v.*; sákútés *v.*

clean (a surface) ilíwes *v.*

clean off (a surface) ilíwílwetés *v.*

clean up ḡíídētés *v.*

cleaned off ilíwílwós *v.*

cleaning rod sákútésítirím *n.*

clear fotólón *v.*; ietésá isítésá *v.*;
kánón *v.*; kilíwítánón *v.*; takánón *v.*

clear (a surface) ilíwes *v.*

clear (grass) íés *v.*; irepes *v.*

clear (of a path) kolánètòn *v.*

clear (of many) βets'aakón *v.*

clear (of mind) bótsóna iká^e *v.*

clear (the throat) hákátòn *v.*;
xakarés *v.*

clear (visually) isólólòòn *v.*

clear (weather) tatsóón *v.*

clear a path in idííwés *v.*

clear a path through utés *v.*;
utésúkót^a *v.*

clear away (grass) irépésúkót^a *v.*

clear off (a surface) ilíwílwetés *v.*

clear off (brush) ibúbúés *v.*

clear off (visually) isólólòètòn *v.*

clear off/up tatséétòn *n.*

clear out (brush) ibúbúés *v.*

clear up (of sickness) iébónúkót^a *v.*

clear up (visually) isólólòètòn *v.*

clearable area kawam *n.*

cleared (of grass) íós *v.*

cleared forest tsèf *n.*

cleared off ilíwílwós *v.*; top-
watímètòn *v.*

clearing bód^a *n.*

cleft (rock) tsarátán *n.*

cleft palate akáts'éa na pakós *n.*

cleg nópódókú *n.*

cleg (black) lḡizet^a *n.*

clench itokódes *v.*; mukutes *v.*;
widídanón *v.*; wídfíwidánón *v.*

clench buttocks iidón *v.*

clench teeth kídzíkòòn *v.*

clench up mukutetés *v.*

clever person nḡsàam *n.*

click disapprovingly itswetítswètòn *v.*

cliff chat (bird) akónikḡ *n.*

clifflike fujúlúmòn *v.*

cliffy fujúlúmòn *v.*

climb otsés *v.*; tóbìribìròn *v.*;
totíron *v.*

climb down (that way) kídzimonúkót^a *v.*

climb down (this way) kídzimètòn *v.*;
tsígimètòn *v.*

climb on/up otsésúkót^a *v.*

climb with gear itsékéés *v.*

clinch ridés *v.*; widídanón *v.*;
wídfíwidánón *v.*

cling to inotses *v.*; irumes *v.*; ḡot-
sés *v.*

clinic dakitár *n.*

clink against ígatsigatsés *v.*

clink! kwíl *ideo.*

clip irebes *v.*

- clip (gun) jókópo *n.*
clip off irébéṣuḱot^a *v.*
clique kábùn *n.*
clitoris sɔn *n.*
clitoris head sɔník^a *n.*
clitoris tip sɔník^a *n.*
cloak náléso *n.*; náwáro *n.*
cloak (leather) xɔŋɔŋ *n.*
clobber ipukúpúkés *v.*
clock fet^a *n.*
clogged firimón *v.*
close kokimétòn *v.*; muts'utes *v.*
close (make) kɔkitetés *v.*
close the eyes múfúkánón *v.*
close to each other fiyɔtógimós *v.*
close up muts'útésuḱot^a *v.*
close up repeatedly muts'utiesúkot^a *v.*
closeby fiyàtàk^a *n.*
closing prayer wáana na tézètòní *n.*
cloth (small) kwàzàim *n.*
cloth (waist-) ridiesíkwàz *n.*
cloth(es) kwàz *n.*
clothing kwàz *n.*
clothing (leather) ínókwàz *n.*
cloud gíd^a *n.*; jádís *n.*
cloud (dark) gida ná buďám *n.*
cloud (white) gida nà bèts'^a *n.*
cloud cover kùp^a *n.*
cloud over/up kupétón *v.*;
kupukúpón *v.*
cloud up gobétón *v.*; mɔ́kimó́kón *v.*
cloudiness kùpààkw^a *n.*; kùp^a *n.*
cloudless kánón *v.*
cloudy kùpòn *v.*
club sèw^a *n.*
club (group) jégurúf *n.*
clubfooted ƙɔlómònà dèìkà^e *v.*;
sɔ́kóńmòn *v.*
clubhanded sɔ́kóńmòn *v.*
cluck at ikeníkénés *v.*
cluck disapprovingly itswetítswétòn *v.*
cluck! kút^u *ideo.*
clump bòtòn *n.*
clumsy íbajíbánòn *v.*; pɔ́sókómòn *v.*
clunky pɔ́sókómòn *v.*
cluster bòtòn *n.*
co- (my) jícitańá *n.*
co- (plural) tańáíkìn *pro.*
co- (singular) tańéêd^a *pro.*
co- (your) bitáńá *n.*
co-inhabit ínínós *v.*
co-op jégurúf *n.*
coarse gweréjéjòn *v.*
coat jókóti *n.*
coax imáméés *v.*
coax into coming imáméetés *v.*
cobra loupal *n.*
cobweb abûb^a *n.*
cock gwácúruk^a *n.*
cock (weapon) wakés *v.*
cocking lever wakésíàw^a *n.*
cockle-doodle-doo! kúkúúk^u *ideo.*
cockroach lɔméjékélé *n.*
cocky iwó́kón *v.*

cocky person iwókónhààm <i>n.</i>	collect firewood weesá dakwí <i>v.</i>
coerce réés <i>v.</i> ; reetés <i>v.</i> ; tɔrees <i>v.</i>	collect rubbish paɗaɗés <i>v.</i>
coerced toreimétòn <i>v.</i>	college jésukúl <i>n.</i> ; yunivásitì <i>n.</i>
coffee nákáwa <i>n.</i>	colloquium jésémìnà <i>n.</i>
cohort taɗééd ^a <i>pro.</i>	colonize inésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
cohort (your) bitáɗá <i>n.</i>	color ɲɔr <i>n.</i>
cohorts taɗáíkìn <i>pro.</i>	colored soil nálamɲɛna <i>n.</i>
coil ilúkúretés <i>v.</i> ; inɔes <i>v.</i>	Colossians (biblical) ɲíkolosáik ^a <i>n.</i>
coil around inɔetés <i>v.</i>	colossus kébàdà <i>n.</i> ; nébàdà <i>n.</i>
coil up ilúkúrètòn <i>v.</i>	colossus, nábàdà <i>n.</i>
coiled loosely ɲarúxánòn <i>v.</i>	colostrum jóódós <i>n.</i>
coiled up ilúkúròn <i>v.</i>	comatose ifáfúkós <i>v.</i>
coin jésimón <i>n.</i> ; jókòin <i>n.</i> ; ɲárɔpiyéékwa ^a <i>n.</i>	comb ɲekését ^a <i>n.</i>
cold (make) iébítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	comb out ikwérésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
cold (virus) ɲarúkúm <i>n.</i>	combatant cemáám <i>n.</i>
cold weather iébóna kǐjá ^e <i>v.</i>	combative cemicemɔs <i>v.</i>
collapse ɲalámétòn <i>v.</i> ; ɲalámónukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; rubétón <i>v.</i> ; rubonukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; taɲaléetésá así <i>v.</i> ; taɲalóòn <i>v.</i>	combine dɔtsés <i>v.</i> ; dɔtsésúkot ^a <i>v.</i> ; idyates <i>v.</i> ; ɲpales <i>v.</i>
collapse due to weight xukúmétòn <i>v.</i>	combine (grains) ikádóés <i>v.</i>
collapsed paɗókómòn <i>v.</i>	Combretium species tɛtɛf <i>n.</i>
collar ɲyɛkuma kwázà ^e <i>n.</i>	come àtsòn <i>v.</i> ; inapetésá así <i>v.</i>
collar (animal) rɔb ^a <i>n.</i>	come (get to) isɛɲɛrés <i>v.</i>
collarbone ɲalákamáàitìòk ^a <i>n.</i>	come across bunétón <i>v.</i> ; bònòn <i>v.</i> ; itsɔɲetés <i>v.</i> ; ɲawiles <i>v.</i> ; takámón <i>v.</i>
colleague taɗééd ^a <i>pro.</i>	come after elánétòn <i>v.</i>
colleague (my) ɲɛitaɗá <i>n.</i>	come alongside/beside nápón <i>v.</i>
colleague (your) bitáɗá <i>n.</i>	come and go in bunches ts'ɛwòn <i>v.</i>
colleagues taɗáíkìn <i>pro.</i>	come apart ɗesédésánón <i>v.</i> ; ɗusúmón <i>v.</i>
collect ikóóbés <i>v.</i> ; ikóóbetés <i>v.</i> ; irírées <i>v.</i> ; iríréesukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; itsunes <i>v.</i> ; iudés <i>v.</i> ; iudetés <i>v.</i>	come around ilóɗétòn <i>v.</i> ; irímétòn <i>v.</i>
collect a debt amutsanés <i>v.</i>	come back ibóóbóɲètòn <i>v.</i> ; itétón <i>v.</i> ; tɔrábón <i>v.</i>
	come back around ikulúkúlòn <i>v.</i>

complete

come by way of tɔmɛɛtɛs v.
 come down kídɔ̀mètòn v.;
 tsígimètòn v.
 come early isókètòn v.
 come edging itsodíètòn v.
 come for a visit iléètòn v.
 come free hodómón v.
 come in convoy itílètòn v.
 come in procession itílètòn v.
 come inchng itsodíètòn v.
 come into view lelétòn v.;
 lelemánètòn v.; pelémètòn v.
 come late íbànètòn v.; irípètòn v.
 come of age iriétòn v.
 come off hodómón v.
 come out pulúmètòn v.
 come out (stars) jáètòn v.
 come quickly ikómèètòn v.
 come successively torópètòn v.
 come to (wake) tsídzètòn v.
 come to a consensus beretésá
 mená^e v.
 come to a stop wasɔ̀nɔ̀kɔ̀t^a v.
 come together ikóóbetésá así v.
 come undone hodómón v.
 come uninvitedly imínòòn v.
 come via tɔmɛɛtɛs v.
 come with elánètòn v.
 coming into view lelemánón v.
 commander itsikesiám n.
 commandment (divine) itsikesa
 Nákují v.

Commelina species gùj^a n.
 commence iséètòn v.
 commerce (do) dzígwès v.
 comminge itsulútsúlés v.
 commingle ídulés v.; íduludulés v.
 Commiphora africana ibét^a n.
 Commiphora campestris lólówí n.
 Commiphora species talaróy^a n.
 commit adultery búkón v.
 commit oneself imídítsésa así v.
 commix ídulés v.; íduludulés v.
 commodities kúrúbáicík^a n.
 commodity dzígwam n.; dzígwe-
 tam n.; dzííkotam n.
 common tɔɔsètòn v.
 Communion Ijákáká Komúnio^e n.
 community, neighborhood
 narúét^a n.
 compacted dɔtsánón v.; dɔtsós v.;
 tɔródòn v.
 companion itumetésíàm n.
 company itumetésíàm n.;
 itúmètòn v.
 company of girls nèrààkw^a n.
 compare kámítetés v.
 compare each other táminós v.
 compel itinjɛs v.
 compete ilóíínós v.; ilóínós v.
 compete with each other ikátínós v.
 complain injurúrúròn v.; kɔ̀dɔ̀n v.
 comple itinjéés v.
 complete njábesukɔ̀t^a v.

completely kónítíák^e *pro.*; pílè *ideo.*; tsútò *adv.*
compliant tsolólómòn *v.*
compose (music) irocketés *v.*
compress rɔpés *v.*
compressed tɔrɔdòn *v.*
computer jókompyútà *n.*
comrade taɲéêd^a *pro.*
comrades taɲáákìn *pro.*
con imɔfɛs *v.*
concave sakánámòn *v.*; tsukúlúmòn *v.*
concave (flatly) fetélélmòn *v.*
concave (shallowly) βetélélmòn *v.*
conceal búdès *v.*; búdesukot^a *v.*; ipánwéés *v.*; tít'sés *v.*; tít'sésúkot^a *v.*
conceal matters kəkésá mená^e *v.*
conceal oneself budés *v.*
concealed budésón *v.*; búdòs *v.*
conceited itúrón *v.*
concerned isánòn *v.*
concerned (become) isánonukot^a *v.*
conciliate isílítésukot^a *v.*
conclude matters kəkétésá mená^e *v.*
conclusion jémíso *n.*
condense (water) ikópíòn *v.*
cone of tobacco bɔrɔkɔk^a *n.*; lɔtɔ́bábɔrɔkɔ́k^a *n.*
confess tɔkíón *v.*
confine ikalíkálés *v.*; iridés *v.*; iridétés *v.*
confirm ninetés *v.*
confirm the case enésá mená^e *v.*

confirmation koferemáásìò *n.*
confirmation (religious) nékipéyés *n.*
conflagration kóméts'ad^a *n.*
conflate itsulútsúlés *v.*
conflict nékúrukur *n.*; népídípíd^a *n.*
conflict (cause) irémòòn *v.*
confound ikures *v.*
confounded ikúrúmétóna iká^e *v.*
confuse ikures *v.*; ilotses *v.*
confused ibíléròn *v.*; icónjáimet-ona iká^e *v.*; ikúrúmétóna iká^e *v.*; lɔɲɔanón *v.*
congeal tsɔ́dɔ́kòn *v.*
congeal when cooled ipákákòn *v.*
Congo Kóngò *n.*
congregate ikóóbetésá así *v.*; irírétésá así *v.*; iryámíryámètòn *v.*; itóyéésa así *v.*; itukánón *v.*; it-súnétòn *v.*
congregation patúkót^a *n.*
connect dɛsémón *v.*; imánétòn *v.*; imánónukot^a *v.*; toropes *v.*; tɔɲétónukot^a *v.*; tɔɲetes *v.*; tɔrɔt-sɛs *v.*
conserve imínímínés *v.*
consider tamátámátés *v.*; tamítámiés *v.*
consonant ɲurutiesá tódà^o *n.*
constant rít'sírít'sánón *v.*
constellation (five-star) Nerawik^a *n.*
constellation (seven-star) Lorokonídàkw^a *n.*
constipated firímón *v.*; tibiétòn *v.*; tibiédésón *v.*

constrained iridɔs *v.*
constrict ridímètòn *v.*
construct toyeetés *v.*
construct (a saying) tadápítetés *v.*
consume dádítés *v.*; íbalíbalés *v.*;
ɲkákés *v.*
consume, eat ɲkés *v.*
contain iritsés *v.*
container (big) kúbùr *n.*
contellation (five-star) Tùtùk^a *n.*
contellation (six-star) Torikaika
Rié *n.*
contellation (Southern Cross) Né-
musalábà *n.*
contemn tsíités *v.*
contemplate ɲɛbés *v.*; tamátá-
matés *v.*; tamítamiés *v.*
contemplative tamésíàm *n.*
contend ilóímós *v.*; ilóínós *v.*;
kóriètòn *v.*
contentious dekwídekɔs *v.*
continue itemes *v.*; itemetés *v.*
contract ridímètòn *v.*; tódónukot^a *v.*
contract (cramp) itibíitíbòn *v.*
contract (work) kabaɗa na terégì *n.*;
terégikabád^a *n.*
contradict dékwítetés *v.*; nepekan-
itetés *v.*
contribute tókés *v.*
contribute resources dɔtsésá
fiyekesí *v.*
contributions (extract) bɔsitetés *v.*
contuse rùròn *v.*

contusion kwár *n.*
convene ikíkóanón *v.*; itukánón *v.*
converge itóyéésa así *v.*
conversation ɲékukwá *n.*
converse iénón *v.*; tódinós *v.*
convex tsurúfùmòn *v.*
Conyza species ɲéurumemé *n.*
coo (of infants) ɲɲiníɲínòn *v.*
cook itɲés *v.*; ɲɲésíàm *n.*
cook (by stirring) ɲɲés *v.*
cook by boiling féés *v.*
cook for friends féésa íditíní *v.*
cook out (poison) natsés *v.*
cook quickly hataikánón *v.*
cook up idódóés *v.*
cooked (well) dɛmúdòn *v.*
cooked medium tsebékémòn *v.*
cooker ɲɛɲɲkiri *n.*
cookie ɲébisikót^a *n.*
cooking hut ɲéjigón *n.*
cooking place itɲésíaw^a *n.*
cooking stick ɲɲésídàkw^a *n.*
cool down cucuéítésukot^a *v.*;
cucuéónukot^a *v.*
cool down (emotionally) iébbítésukota
gúró^e *v.*
cool down (food) ikáútés *v.*
cool down the heart cucuéítésukota
gúró^e *v.*
cool off cucuéónukot^a *v.*
coop (chicken) ɲókòkɔróhò *n.*
cooperate dɔtsánónukot^a *v.*
coordinate ilíráitetés *v.*
coordinated ilíróòn *v.*

- cope with totseres *v.*
 coppice (round) palékét^a *n.*
 copulate with tirés *v.*
 copy inítiés *v.*; toputes *v.*; top-
 utetés *v.*
 cord sim *n.*
 Cordia sinensis nódomé *n.*
 cordon-bleu (red-cheeked) ɲíkadi-
 idí *n.*
 core ekwed^a *n.*
 core out ibóóórés *v.*
 cored out ibóóórós *v.*
 Corinthians (biblical) ɲíkoríntoik^a *n.*
 corn màlòr *n.*; màlòrìèd^a *n.*;
 ɲabura *n.*
 corncob ɲaburaídàkw^a *n.*
 corncobs (leftover) irajɲ *n.*
 corner ɲokɔɔna *n.*; ráés *v.*
 corner of the eye dódékw^a *n.*
 corpse loukúéts^a *n.*; ɲélel *n.*
 corral bór *n.*; ikonjetés *v.*; ikwetík-
 wétés *v.*; kalíkalés *v.*; ságwès *v.*
 correct itsírítetés *v.*; itsírón *v.*;
 iyóón *v.*; tóbéón *v.*; tóbèitetés *v.*;
 tsírítetés *v.*; tsírón *v.*
 correct (typically) tóbéión *v.*
 corroborate ninetés *v.*
 corrode iróróòn *v.*; simírón *v.*
 corroded simiránón *v.*
 corrupt ikurúkúròn *v.*
 cost ɲébéy^a *n.*
 costa ɲabér *n.*
 costlessness tsàm *n.*
 cot ɲékítada *n.*
 coterie kábùn *n.*
 cotton ɲápáma *n.*
 coucal múdudú *n.*
 cough òf *n.*; òfòn *v.*
 councillor ɲákánsòlà *n.*; ɲuru-
 tiesíama mená^e *n.*
 counsel tánés *v.*; taɲetés *v.*
 counsel each other tánínós *v.*
 count imaarés *v.*
 county ɲákáúnti *n.*
 courageous itítíjòn *v.*
 courgette lomuke *n.*
 course isépón *v.*; ɲókós *n.*
 court ɲókót^a *n.*; sits'és *v.*
 court each other síts'ímós *v.*
 court fee kárátsik^a *n.*
 courthouse ɲókót^a *n.*
 cousin (his/her father's brother's
 child) babatíím *n.*
 cousin (his/her father's brother's
 son) leat^a *n.*
 cousin (his/her father's sister's
 child) tatatíím *n.*
 cousin (his/her mother's brother's
 child) momotíím *n.*
 cousin (his/her mother's sister's
 child) tototíím *n.*
 cousin (mother's brother's child)
 momóim *n.*
 cousin (my father's brother's child)
 ɲgóim *n.*
 cousin (my father's brother's son)
 edé *n.*

cousin (my father's brother's wife's child) yàŋiim *n.*

cousin (my father's sister's child) tátàim *n.*

cousin (your father's brother's child) bábòim *n.*

cousin (your father's brother's son) léó *n.*

cousin (your father's sister's child) tátóim *n.*

covenant iboletés *v.*

cover gubés *v.*; kəkés *v.*; tits'és *v.*

cover (a corpse) sínés *v.*

cover (an area) idɛŋɛs *v.*

cover (area) ikáyéés *v.*

cover (flat) pápár *n.*

cover (termites) məkés *v.*

cover oneself kəkésá así *v.*

cover up bukúrésukot^a *v.*;
gubésúkot^a *v.*; tits'ésúkot^a *v.*

cover up issues kəkésá mená^ɛ *v.*

coverall (skin) kólóts^a *n.*

covered idénjímètòn *v.*

covered in sores sómomójón *v.*;
tómótómánón *v.*

covert búdòs *v.*

cow fyoŋwa *n.*

cow (Ankole) ŋíŋaŋkóléhyó *n.*

cow (elephant) oŋorɪŋwa *n.*

cow leather fyojeje *n.*

cow milk fhydɪdw^a *n.*

cow urine tsét^a *n.*

cow(s) fhyò *n.*

cow-leather shoe fhyotakáy^a *n.*

coward xebásíàm *n.*

cowardice xebás *n.*

cowardly jakwádòn *v.*; wúrukukánón *v.*

cowbell nákáádɔŋot^a *n.*

cowdung fhyòèt^s^a *n.*

cowfly lótsóts^a *n.*

cowhide fyojeje *n.*

cowpea leaves Icémórídókàk^a *n.*

cowpeas Icémóríd^a *n.*

cowskin fyojeje *n.*

crack belés *v.*; beletés *v.*

crack (react) tokúétòn *v.*;
tokúrèètòn *v.*

crack (sound) dɛdɛanón *v.*;
irɔjírɔjés *v.*; rɛdɛdánón *v.*

crack apart itotoles *v.*

crack in pieces irárákés *v.*

crack knuckles irɔjírɔjésá
kərókíkà^ɛ *v.*

crack open (bones) ikokes *v.*

crack slightly beemón *v.*

crack! fhyòm *ideo.*

cracked baabánón *v.*; belébélánón *v.*;
belós *v.*; médemedánón *v.*;
takátákánón *v.*

cracked skin (on feet) paɓaɓa *n.*

cracker nébisikót^a *n.*

crackle dɛdɛanón *v.*; rɛdɛdánón *v.*

crackly (in sound) xaúdòn *v.*

craft beretés *v.*

craft (a saying) taɗápitetés *v.*

crag néése *n.*

cram rutsés *v.*; rutsésúkot^a *v.*

cramp itibítíḃòn *v.*
cramp (abdominally) tɔkɔḃíḃkɔḃòn *v.*
cramp up imúnúkukúón *v.*
cranium ikóók^a *n.*; ɔka iká^e *n.*
crap nts'ákón *v.*
crash (sound) tɔtɔanón *v.*
crash through brush dáḃítésa ríjá^e *v.*
Crataeva adansonii néyoroeté *n.*
craving (have a) irórókánón *v.*
craw gwà *n.*
crawl akúkúròn *v.*; tolión *v.*
crawl up ikókórés *v.*
crawl up (this way)) ikókóretés *v.*
crazy iworós *v.*
crazy (go) dojánónukot^a *v.*
crazy person lejéàm *n.*
cream off ijiletés *v.*
crease zeket^a *n.*
creased rujanón *v.*; rujurújánón *v.*;
 turújón *v.*; zamujánón *v.*
creasy turujurújánón *v.*
create tɔsɔḃes *v.*
create peace fitésa kíjá^e *v.*;
 ilótésukɔta kíjá^e *v.*
creation kíjá na idimɔtós *n.*
creator idimésíàm *n.*; idimetésíàm *n.*;
 tɔsɔḃetésíàm *n.*
creature idimɔtós *v.*
credible tɔnɔpam *n.*
credit idenes *v.*; idenetés *v.*; kál *n.*
creek ìàwìàw^a *n.*

creep akúkúròn *v.*; kuts'áám *n.*; tot-
 séḃòn *v.*
creep up íbèḃíḃèḃòn *v.*
creep up on toléléetés *v.*
creeper, vine nélókílok^a *n.*
crescent-shaped toḃóánètòn *v.*
crest (bird) nálem *n.*
crested tsowírímòn *v.*
crevice (rock) tsarátán *n.*
crew nájore *n.*
cricket jòrìjòr *n.*
cricket (armoured) ikókóyà *n.*
crier weretsíám *n.*
crime téḃér *n.*
criminal jómɔkɔsáàm *n.*;
 téḃériàm *n.*
crimp zeket^a *n.*
crimson tsòn *ideo.*
cringe ɲaxétón *v.*
crinkle zeket^a *n.*
crinkled rujanón *v.*; turújón *v.*; za-
 mujánón *v.*
crinkly turujurújánón *v.*
cripple ɲwàxòñiàm *n.*
crippled ɲwàxòn *v.*
crook (soot) jémúḃets^a *n.*;
 jémúḃuḃu *n.*
crocodile jɛtíjáj *n.*
crombec (woodland) natúḃusé *n.*
crook itúkúḃètòn *v.*; itúkúḃòn *v.*;
 tukudes *v.*
crook (cane) nótoodó *n.*
crook (climbing) kòḃḃt^a *n.*

crooked gólógolánón *v.*; tukúdón *v.*
crooked (corrupt) ikurúkúròn *v.*
crooked neck (have a) lókòdíkódón *v.*
crop gwà *n.*; isésélés *v.*
crops (nearly ripe) porór *n.*
cross kámáranónukot^a *v.*; jé-
musalábà *n.*; tókéérés *v.*
cross over ígorés *v.*
cross over a spear góriésá bisá^é *v.*
cross repeatedly góriés *v.*
cross to that side aronukot^a *v.*
cross to this side arétón *v.*
cross-eyed kámáranón *v.*;
ríbiribánón *v.*
crossing àrònìàw^a *n.*
crossing (river) ôd^a *n.*; ódèèkw^a *n.*
crossroad bézèkètìkìn *n.*
Crotalaria lachnocarpoides
ièkíèk^a *n.*
crotch lókór *n.*
crotch (of a tree) bòk^a *n.*; bòkèd^a *n.*
Croton dichogamus bólís *n.*
crouch dégèmòn *v.*; rábùxòn *v.*;
tsónón *v.*
crow ikwóón *v.*
crow (pied) kúràk^a *n.*
crowbar jotolim *n.*
crowd itudútúdés *v.*; itsudút-
súdés *v.*; jébúku *n.*; jerípíríp^a *n.*;
òdiòs *n.*
crowded together lolotánón *v.*; tu-
tukanón *v.*
crown (bird) jálem *n.*

crown of head ikágwarí *n.*
crud ts'ág^a *n.*
cruddy itútsón *v.*; ts'ágòn *v.*
crumble dukúmètòn *v.*; dukúmón *v.*;
nalámètòn *v.*; nalámónukot^a *v.*;
tapáléetésá así *v.*; tapálòòn *v.*; tɔp-
wapípwájés *v.*
crumble off pesémètòn *v.*
crumbly bunádòn *v.*; iweléwélánón *v.*;
pesépésánón *v.*
crumbly dry tsaúdòn *v.*
crumbly substance búpèn *n.*
crumby ñamúñmánón *v.*
crumple tumúfujes *v.*
crumple up tumúfujetés *v.*
crunch iumúíúmés *v.*
crunch (food) iruβes *v.*
crunch (sound) irɔjírɔjés *v.*
crunch, crunch kèk^é *ideo.*;
tsùbèd^é *ideo.*
crunchy karáts'úmòn *v.*
crunchy (in sound) xaúdòn *v.*
crush idoses *v.*; ilèdes *v.*; itsakes *v.*
crush (win) koritetés *v.*
crush into powder itsomes *v.*
crush up itsakítsákés *v.*
crust ɔmóx *n.*
crusted over róbòdòmòn *v.*
crusty róbòdòmòn *v.*
cry werets^a *n.*
cry breathily xíkúwítós *v.*
cry easily dzálón *v.*
cry out bóróròn *v.*; werétsónukot^a *v.*
crystallize ñaúdonukot^a *v.*

- crystallized *naédòn* *v.*
 cubitus *kʷélé* *n.*
 cucumber *kəlil* *n.*
 cucumber grass *kəlilíkú* *n.*
 cucumber juice *kəlilícúé* *n.*
 cucumber seed *kəlilíékwa* *n.*
Cucumis dipsaceus *tsórádodôb^a* *n.*
Cucumis figarei *lofed^a* *n.*
 cultivatable *təkɔbam* *n.*
 cultivate *təkóbes* *v.*
 cultivate (make) *təkóbitetés* *v.*
 cultivate early *idóréukot^a* *v.*
 cultivated *təkóbitotósi* *v.*
 cultivation *təkòb^a* *v.*
 cultivation (early) *idòr* *n.*
 cultivator *təkòbààm* *n.*
 cumbersome *pəsókómòn* *v.*
 cuneal *likídímòn* *v.*
 cupboard *pákábàt^a* *n.*
Cupressus lusitanica *asunán* *n.*
 cure *maranjítésukot^a* *v.*; *mínés* *v.*
 curl *ilúkúretés* *v.*
 curl around *imanímánés* *v.*
 curl up *ilúkúrètòn* *v.*; *tusuketés* *v.*; *tusúkón* *v.*
 curl up (to rest) *touríánòn* *v.*
 curled up *ilúkúròn* *v.*
 current issues *kíjámèn* *n.*
 curse *ébetiés* *v.*; *ìlám* *n.*; *ìlames* *v.*; *itsenes* *v.*
 curse with a difficult birth *ikédēs* *v.*
 cursed *ìlaməs* *v.*
 cursed (of a birth) *ikédəs* *v.*
 curser of natural resources *tébesiama kíjá^e* *n.*
 curses *ɲítsen* *n.*
 curtain (doorway) *jétiriká* *n.*
 curve *ilúkúðòn* *v.*
 curve backward (horns) to-
 ryónón *v.*
 curved forward *sokolánón* *v.*
 curvy *tukúđúkuđánón* *v.*
 cushion *jápalís* *n.*
 cuspid *bàdiàm* *n.*
 cuss out *ébetiés* *v.*
Cussonia arborea *boxokorét^a* *n.*
 custom *peker* *n.*
 customer *dzigwààm* *n.*; *dzigwèsìàm* *n.*
 cut *ɖusúmón* *v.*; *ɖusutes* *v.*; *ikéɲédés* *v.*; *ɲurós* *v.*; *tɔɲedēs* *v.*
 cut (meat) *pekiner* *n.*
 cut (vegetation) *idetes* *v.*; *irejes* *v.*
 cut a circle *tɔluketés* *v.*
 cut across *pidés* *v.*
 cut around *ilires* *v.*
 cut away *ikémíkémés* *v.*; *ɲurésákot^a* *v.*
 cut bluntly *iftifités* *v.*
 cut down *rubutetés* *v.*
 cut in (verbally) *itobes* *v.*
 cut in chunks *julés* *v.*
 cut in conversation *itobítóbésa*
tódà^e *v.*
 cut in slices *irikirikés* *v.*
 cut in strips *idides* *v.*

dart off

cut in two iwáwádés v.
cut noisily iwóxiwóxés v.
cut off ɲarésúkɔt^a v.
cut off (branches) itedes v.
cut off (power) ts'oonukot^a v.
cut off (verbally) ikofes v.
cut off completely fùt^u *ideo*.
cut out bilés v.
cut out (exclude) tolúkésukɔt^a v.
cut out respiratory organs
itorópés v.
cut short ɲurúmètòn v.
cut through b́ánés v.; b́unetés v.
cut up ɲarɛ́ɲaránón v.
cut up in pieces injilínjílánón v.;
injilínjílés v.
cut with a blade kawés v.
cuttable b́unetam n.
cutting of grass siláxìɲ n.
cycle irɔmes v.
cylindrical datáɲámòn v.
Cynachium species ɲákamónɔ n.
Cyperus alternifolius b́usùbùs n.
Cyperus distans gòmòjòj^a n.
Cyphostemma junceum ɲécaal n.
daily life zɛkw^a n.
dam tábàr n.
dam up itékélés v.; títis'ímètòn v.
dammed títis'ós v.
damn ilames v.
damned ilamɔs v.
damp (become) dɔ́kɔnukɔt^a v.

dampen dɔ́kítésukɔt^a v.
dance dikwétòn v.
dance (clapping) ɲókorot^a n.
dance (ecstatic) ɲàkàlèkà n.
dance (like to) dikwidikos v.
dance (stork-style) dikwa na
tsokóbè n.
dance (style of) ɲélemá n.
dance and sing òdikwòn v.
dance at danceground dikwétóna
ɲabóbòbò v.
dance hall dikwáhò n.
dance toward:meet while dancing
ilépón v.
dance with singing wáaka dik-
witíní n.
dance with stomping ìpàs n.
dance-walk ipásètòn v.
danceground ɲabóbò n.
dancing ɲabolya n.
danger gaánàs n.; ɲárém n.
dangle alólóánitetés v.; alólóánón v.;
alólóés v.
dapple itsɔb́ítsóóbés v.
dappled itsɔb́ítsóóbòn v.; itsɔb́ít-
sóbós v.
darken kaikóón v.; kurukúrètòn v.;
witsiwítsètòn v.
darkness bùdàm n.
darkness (pitch) ɲákámus n.
dart b́isáím n.; irutsesa así v.
dart away ipúmónukɔt^a v.
dart off ipúmónukɔt^a v.

dart out ipámétòn v.
 dash dzèròn v.
 dash away ipámónukot^a v.
 dash off ipámónukot^a v.
 dash out ipámétòn v.
 dassie kwini^k n.
 date sits'és v.
 date (desert) òwà n.
 date each other síts'ímós v.
 Datura stramonium lomóy^a n.
 daub iware^s v.
 daubed iwar^os v.
 daughter jàgw^a n.
 daughter (his/her) jágwèd^a n.
 daughter-in-law bokátín n.;
 imácék^a n.
 daughters pèr n.
 dauntless ititíjòn v.
 dawn belémón v.; ítóna kījée
 ts'ε v.; pelémóna fetí v.; tsòòn v.;
 tsoonukot^a v.
 dawn cooly wérékékón v.
 dawn red ipirípírètòn v.
 day ódòw^a n.
 day after tomorrow kétsóibaráts^a n.
 day before yesterday nótsòò
 nòk^o n.
 daybreak pelémóna fetí v.
 daze irákésukot^a v.; irakes v.
 dazed ijárón v.; jaramétòn v.;
 tmeríméròn v.
 deacon iritsésíàm n.
 dead (almost) inunúmonukot^a v.

dead people ts'óóniik^a n.
 dead person bàdòniàm n.
 deaf ilios v.; mǐjòn v.
 deaf person áamá nà mǐj n.
 deal out imoles v.
 deal with neés v.; neesúkot^a v.; tot-
 seres v.
 deal with each other totsérímós v.
 death (natural) badona ná jèjèⁱ n.
 debate nepekánón v.
 debile bulájámòn v.; dakwádòn v.
 debt amúts^a n.; kál n.
 debtor amútsáàm n.; amútsáàm n.
 decay dutúdútánónukot^a v.;
 lolómónukot^a v.; masánétòn v.;
 musánétòn v.
 decayed datádátánón v.; dutúdòn v.
 decayed (completely) dùt^u *ideo*.
 decaying dutúdútánón v.
 decease irídfétòn v.
 deceased bàdòniàm n.
 decelerate tosipetés v.
 December Ìbùbù n.; Raraan n.
 decide on jümetés v.
 decked out nakwídòn v.
 declare siránòn v.
 decline mǐjés v.; rárímòn v.
 decompose dutúdútánónukot^a v.;
 musánétòn v.
 decomposed datádátánón v.;
 dutúdòn v.
 decomposing dutúdútánón v.
 decorate isires v.; nakwídetés v.
 decorate with beads ideres v.

decorated isiros *v.*
 decorated with beads iderɔs *v.*
 decoration jewale *n.*; ɲásír *n.*
 decrease rárimetés *v.*; rárimòn *v.*
 decrease (size) kwatsítésukot^a *v.*
 decrease in number kɔwɔɔnukot^a *v.*
 decreased biráútòn *v.*
 decrepit gògòr *ideo.*; gógòròmòn *v.*
 deep (very) dùù *ideo.*; wòò *ideo.*
 deep asleep nɔsɔdòn *v.*
 deepen ɔɔɔonukot^a *v.*
 deeper (become) ɔɔɔonukot^a *v.*
 defame itúrúmes *v.*
 defeat ilɔetés *v.*; ipíyéésukot^a *v.*;
 kurés *v.*; kurésúkot^a *v.*
 defeated iloimétòn *v.*
 defecate nts'ákón *v.*
 defecation spot nts'ákààw^a *n.*
 defend cookés *v.*; ietés *v.*
 defender còòkààm *n.*; ietésiàm *n.*
 deficient idákón *v.*; tadatsánón *v.*
 deflate bilímón *v.*; tódónukot^a *v.*
 deflated fɔrɔts'ómòn *v.*
 deflect ikies *v.*
 deformed rétòn *v.*
 degree kêd^a *n.*
 dejected isónésòn *v.*
 delay asínón *v.*; inípónítésúkot^a *v.*;
 itíón *v.*; itúmésukot^a *v.*; titiretés *v.*
 delegate irotes *v.*
 deliberate iyótsóós *v.*
 delicacy gwadam *n.*; ɲemɔna *n.*

delicate yemédòn *v.*
 delicious ritidòn *v.*
 delight imámáitetés *v.*
 deliver (child) kwaatetés *v.*
 demolish ipáriés *v.*; itótóés *v.*
 demon ɲekípyé *n.*
 demon possession legé *n.*; leje *n.*;
 lejeèd^a *n.*; lejenánès *n.*; ɲkérép^a *n.*
 demon-possessed person lejeàm *n.*
 demons ɲípyen *n.*
 den ak^a *n.*
 denied rébimètòn *v.*
 denigrate itúrúmes *v.*
 denizen zekzóám *n.*
 denomination (religious) ɲédíni *n.*
 dense rómón *v.*
 dense (thicket) mogánón *v.*
 dent ludés *v.*; rábaɔamitésúkot^a *v.*
 dented ludúmón *v.*; rábaɔàmòn *v.*
 dented (get) rábaɔamonukot^a *v.*
 dentifrice ɲókólikèt^a *n.*
 dentist tolésiàm *n.*
 denuded silójómòn *v.*
 deny dimés *v.*; rébès *v.*
 depend on ikɔɲes *v.*
 dependable ikéképòn *v.*
 dependant fyeakesiàm *n.*
 dependence ɔɔnánés *n.*
 dependent ɔɔnán *n.*
 depleted ikarimétòn *v.*
 deplore topódón *v.*
 deploy eréges *v.*

depress ludés *v.*

depressed isónésòn *v.*; sìhòn *v.*

deprive rebès *v.*

deprived rébimètòn *v.*

deracinate dúés *v.*; dúetés *v.*;
rués *v.*

deranged iworós *v.*

deride with a sucking sound
ts'úútés *v.*

derriere ôz *n.*

descend kídзимòn *v.*

descend (out of sight) lakámètòn *v.*;
lakámón *v.*

descend (that way) kídзимonukot^a *v.*

descend (this way) kídзимètòn *v.*;
tsígimètòn *v.*

descend into chaos inódyáimètòn *v.*

desert nalɔŋizat^a *n.*

desert date tsɔm *n.*

desert date (fruit) òwà *n.*

desert rose derék^a *n.*; jɔt^a *n.*

designs ŋákiran *n.*

desire ɲumés *v.*; wíránés *v.*

desist bɔɔnukot^a *v.*

desk ɲéméza na íkirà^ε *n.*

despise iléléés *v.*; takadés *v.*;
tsíítés *v.*

despise each other iléléimós *v.*;
ts'ábunós *v.*

despoil tabales *v.*

dessicated sekelánón *v.*

destitute ibúlíánón *v.*

destitute person ibúlíánóniàm *n.*;
ikúrúfánóniàm *n.*

destroy inákúés *v.*; inákúetés *v.*;
ipáriés *v.*; itótós *v.*

destroy violently gadés *v.*

destroyed inákúós *v.*; inákúotós *v.*

detachment (military) ɲéďítác *n.*

detain itúmésukot^a *v.*

detect takanités *v.*

detective tirifetésiàm *n.*

detergent ɲásabuní *n.*

detergent (laundry) hómò *n.*

detergent (laundry) ɲéómò *n.*

determined ikázànòn *v.*;
imákáánón *v.*

detest iléléés *v.*; tulɔŋes *v.*

detest each other ts'ábunós *v.*

detour wédòn *v.*

detour widely kekérón *v.*

devastate isílíánitetés *v.*

develop zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*

developed ikeimètòn *v.*

deviate imámádós *v.*; itípéés *v.*;
iwitités *v.*

devil Siitán *n.*

devilry badirét^a *n.*

devote oneself imídítsésa así *v.*

devotee mínésiàm *n.*; túbèsiàm *n.*

devour ďádítés *v.*; ŋkákésukot^a *v.*

devout person ɲakujám *n.*

dew siċ^a *n.*

Dhaasanac people ŋídóŋjiro *n.*

diaper ets'íkwáz *n.*

diaphragm kàḅ^a *n.*

diarrhate harítón *v.*

diarrhea hár *n.*

diarrhea (chunky) hárá na
gwerejéj^a *n.*

diarrhea (have explosive)
ifulúfulòn *v.*

diarrhea (have liquidy) harítóna
piò *v.*

diarrhea (have) harítón *v.*

diarrhea (liquid) hárá na tíliw^a *n.*

diarrhea (severe) hárá ná zè *n.*

diarrheal mucus hárígaḁár *n.*

Dichrostachys cinerea gār *n.*

dictionary néḁíkìxònàrì *n.*

did not máa *adv.*

Didinga language Ɔííḁínátòḁ^a *n.*

Didinga man kèxésìàm *n.*

Didinga people Ɔííḁínáám *n.*

Didinga person lótḁbààm *n.*; jé-
murúǵgùàm *n.*

die tézètòn *v.*

die (of many) ts'óón *v.*

die off bulonukot^a *v.*; raraanón *v.*

die off (of many) ts'óónukot^a *v.*

die out bulonukot^a *v.*

die out (of many) ts'óónukot^a *v.*

die suddenly itúlésukota así *v.*

diesel ceím *n.*

differ jalánónukot^a *v.*

different jalájálánón *v.*

different (become) jalánónukot^a *v.*

differentiate jalanites *v.*

difficult imákòòn *v.*

difficult (become) imákweètòn *v.*;
kurósúkot^a *v.*

difficult (make) imákóitetés *v.*

difficulty ɲátíónis *n.*

dig úgès *v.*

dig (for water) tawades *v.*

dig by scratching ikúkúrés *v.*

dig out ikudúkúḁés *v.*; tukuretés *v.*;
tukutetés *v.*; úgetés *v.*

dig randomly itsḁḁítsḁḁés *v.*

dig up tukures *v.*; tukutes *v.*;
úgetés *v.*

digest ɲósés *v.*

digested ɲósós *v.*

digger ɲéterekítaa na kwetá^ε *n.*;
tébesiama ǵumwí *n.*

digging stick fen *n.*

digit korók^a *n.*

digit (number) ɲánambá *n.*

digress ibátésukota mená^ε *v.*

dik-dik (Gunther's) ɲól *n.*

dik-dik mushroom ɲólíkinám *n.*

dik-dik thornbush ɲólíkàf *n.*

dilate imidímidés *v.*

diluted sílabánón *v.*

dim kaikóón *v.*

dim (of many) buḁamaakón *v.*

diminish rárimetés *v.*; rárimòn *v.*

ding rábaḁamitésúkot^a *v.*

dinged rábàdàmòn *v.*
 dinged (get) rábadamonukot^a *v.*
 dining area ḡkákáày^a *n.*
 dinner ḡkáká na wídzò^e *n.*
 Dioscorea species ewêd^a *n.*
 Diospyros scabra godiyw^a *n.*
 dip ilumes *v.*; ilúmesukot^a *v.*;
 iúpón *v.*
 dip away iúpónukot^a *v.*
 dip down iúpètòn *v.*
 dip into idípes *v.*
 dip out (liquid) ábubukés *v.*
 dipper kór *n.*
 dipteran dililits^a *n.*
 direct iyoes *v.*
 direction xán *n.*
 dirt (red) boḡórén *n.*
 dirt mixed with grain bɔɔájám *n.*
 dirt-poor ibúlíánón *v.*
 dirt-poor person ibúlíánóniàm *n.*
 dirtiness ts'ág^a *n.*
 dirty iránúnánón *v.*; kabúrút-
 sánón *v.*; ḡḡḡrórmòn *v.*;
 ḡḡḡrórmòn *v.*; ts'ágòn *v.*
 disability ḡwaxás *n.*
 disabled ḡwàxòn *v.*
 disabled person áamá nà ḡwàx *n.*;
 ḡwàxònìàm *n.*
 disagree nepekánón *v.*
 disappear buanónukot^a *v.*; híđón *v.*;
 kúbonukot^a *v.*; wíđímónukot^a *v.*
 disappear (make) buanítésukot^a *v.*;
 iwítésukot^a *v.*

disappeared buanón *v.*
 disc (aluminum) jépéde *n.*
 discard hábatsésúkot^a *v.*; hábat-
 setés *v.*
 discharge bórítòn *v.*; ídzòn *v.*;
 taḡases *v.*
 discharge (mucupurulent) dòx *n.*
 disciple deáám *n.*
 disclose ilééránitetés *v.*
 disco dikwáhò *n.*
 discontent lolbanón *v.*
 discord jékúrukur *n.*; jépíđípíđ^a *n.*
 discourage fadites *v.*; ikaretés *v.*;
 ilóítésukot^a *v.*
 discover takanités *v.*
 discovery nòn *n.*
 discriminate ilóđíḡés *v.*
 discrimination polodḡ *n.*
 discriminatory ilóđíḡánón *v.*
 discuss iénétòn *v.*; iénón *v.*
 discuss details ituetésá tódà^e *v.*
 discuss matters (as a group)
 itukanetésá mená^e *v.*
 discussion jékukwá *n.*
 disdain iléléés *v.*; takades *v.*;
 tsíités *v.*
 disease màyw^a *n.*; jedefe *n.*
 disease (liver) jedefeka sakámá^e *n.*
 disease (mild) jedefekéím *n.*
 disease (of chest) jedefeka
 bákútsikà^e *n.*
 disembowel bílésúkot^a *v.*
 disgorge xerétòn *v.*

disgrace iryámítetésá njiléetsik^e v.; njiléets^a n.

disgraced (become) iryámétona njiléetsik^e v.

disgracefulness njiléetsinànès n.

disgust iléléítetés v.

dish out gárés v.; imòles v.

dish up gárés v.

dish-rack lɔpítáá na kófóikó^e n.

dish-shaped betélémòn v.

dishonest yuanón v.

disintegrate ðukúmètòn v.; ðukúmón v.

disintegrating njilíjnlánón v.

dislocate toletés v.; tolómètòn v.

dislocate (joint) kwijés v.

dislocated kwijímón v.

dislocated (get) buumón v.

dislodge iloílóés v.; toletés v.; tolómètòn v.

dismantle ijukájúkés v.

disobedience nésékò n.

disobedient isékóánón v.

disobedient person nésékóám n.

disorderly lɔɔɔnón v.

disorientation (topographical) njjokopí n.

dispel itwares v.

dispense kisanès v.; kisés v.; tokórésukot^a v.; tokórúkórésukot^a v.

disperse aláamáaránón v.; ðunúmón v.; ðunútés v.; ilámáaránón v.; itwares v.

iwéélés v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwééletés v.; kisanès v.; kisés v.; tokórésukot^a v.; tokórúkórésukot^a v.

dispersed iwéélós v.

dispersion kís n.

displace ilójésukot^a v.; ilólíés v.

displace (away) dzukésukot^a v.

displace (this way) dzuketés v.

displease ígadés v.

disprove isalès v.; isaletés v.; isalités v.

disproven isálímètòn v.

disputation pelerum n.

dispute ðèkw^a n.

dispute (of many) ilérúmùòn v.

disregard bálábálatés v.; balés v.; baletés v.

disrupt íbabuñés v.; íbabuñésukot^a v.

disruptive rébòn v.

diss tatés v.

dissatisfied lɔlɔnón v.

dissatisfy ígadés v.

dissect pakés v.

dissipate aláamáaránón v.; ilámáaránón v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwééletés v.

dissipated iwéélós v.

dissolve ilòkès v.; lajámètòn v.

dissolve (in mouth) inukúnúkws v.

dissuade tánjés v.; tanjetés v.

distance ièkás n.; ièkítésukot^a v.

distance (in miles) máiròèd^a n.

distant ièkòn v.

distant (slightly) iεkíékòn v.
 distended tebúsúmòn v.
 distinguish jalanites v.
 distort (truth) isudes v.; isudetés v.
 distorted rétón v.
 distract gwelítésukot^a v.;
 hakaikitetés v.; itúmúránitésúkot^a v.
 distracted itúmúránón v.
 distractible ðamédémòn v.
 distressed (become) ilárimétòn v.;
 ilwárimétòn v.
 distribute kisanes v.; kisés v.;
 tókórésukot^a v.; tókórúkórésukot^a v.
 distribution kís n.
 distributor kísáam n.; kisanesiám n.
 district jédísítùrik^a n.
 District Commissioner diisí n.
 disturb itsanes v.
 disturbed waliwálón v.
 disunited with each other tereti-
 inós v.
 ditch cúémúcè n.; hábatsésúkot^a v.;
 hábatsetés v.
 diversionary tactic jépípa n.
 divert itípéés v.; iwitités v.
 divide pakés v.; tapáléés v.
 divide in two tɔɲéérés v.
 divide mathematically tókɔres v.
 divide out kisanes v.; kisés v.;
 tókórésukot^a v.; tókórúkórésukot^a v.
 divide up hoetés v.; kisanes v.;
 kisés v.; tapáléetés v.;
 teréteránitésúkot^a v.; tókórésukot^a v.;
 tókórúkórésukot^a v.

divide up an animal teretiesá inó^e v.
 divided amongst each other tereti-
 inós v.
 divided up teréteránón v.
 divination fadás n.
 divine fadòn v.
 diviner fadòniam n.
 divinity jakujínànès n.
 division (military) jédívíxiòn n.
 division (space) nakúlé n.
 divorce hodés v.; terémónukot^a v.
 divulge kwets'és v.
 divulged kwets'émón v.
 divvy up hoetés v.
 dizziness taítayó n.
 dizzy imáúròn v.
 do itíyéés v.; itíyéetés v.
 do again ibóɲón v.; ipakes v.;
 ipokes v.; ipókésukot^a v.
 do aimlessly ipéipéés v.
 do away with guts'uriés v.; gut-
 s'ures v.; itsúrués v.
 do business dzígwès v.; itsúrút-
 seés v.
 do faster imámúrés v.
 do in itsútésukot^a v.
 do in patches xárés v.
 do like iretes v.
 do not ejá adv.; máa adv.
 do partially ilɲes v.
 do patchily xárés v.
 do poorly itákálés v.
 do properly iyomes v.
 do quickly iburábúròn v.

do streakily ilɪŋɛs *v.*
do wrongly hamujɛs *v.*
do(es) not ntá *adv.*
do-nothing jakáramít^a *n.*
doable ikásietam *v.*; itíyéetam *n.*
doctor (animal) ðakitáriama ínó^e *n.*
document jákaratás *n.*
doddering kamudurudádòn *v.*
doddery dúnésòn *v.*; itúléròn *v.*
doddery (become) itúléronukot^a *v.*
dodge kíðɔnɔkót^a *v.*
dodge repeatedly iwitíwítòn *v.*
Dodoth dialect Gwágwaicétòd^a *n.*
Dodoth land Dàsòk^a *n.*
Dodoth people Cókótòm *n.*
Dodoth person bòròkùàm *n.*;
Cókótòmèàm *n.*; Gwágwààm *n.*;
haúàm *n.*; kokóróám *n.*
doe (goat) rienɟwa *n.*
dog (female) ɲókíɲwa *n.*
dog (male) ɲókíkíkw^a *n.*
dog (wild hunting) tsoe *n.*
dogfly ɲókítsùts^a *n.*
dole out ɲɲíjínés *v.*
Dolichos **kilimandscharicus**
túmbàb^a *n.*
dollar ɲɔɔ́la *n.*
Dombeya goetzenii xuxùb^a *n.*
Dombeya quinqueseta wariwar *n.*
domestic animal ínwa na awá^e *n.*
domestic violence gad^a *n.*
domesticate bonés *v.*

domical loɲórómòn *v.*
donate dónés *v.*; dónésukot^a *v.*
donate sporadically donitiésukot^a *v.*
done itíyáimètòn *v.*
done (get) itíyéetés *v.*
donkey ðíð^a *n.*
donkey (female) ðíðɛɲwa *n.*
donkey (male) ðíðecúrúk^a *n.*
donkey (young) ðíðèim *n.*
donor dónésiàm *n.*
doomed ilamɔs *v.*
door body àsàkàneb^a *n.*
doorframe ɲéfirém *n.*
doorsetp lòrònɲòn *n.*
doorstep lòkìtɔɲ *n.*
dormouse ɲáapún *n.*
dot bàsòn *v.*; idolídólés *v.*
dotted merixánón *v.*
double-crosser tolúóniàm *n.*
doubt ɲáyéés *v.*; itónɲòn *v.*
doubt matters itónɲóiesá mená^e *v.*
doubtful ikókós *v.*
dough dubam *n.*
doughy nírídòn *v.*
douse iéðítetés *v.*
dove bíb^a *n.*
dove (red-eyed) túrúkukú *n.*
down gígiròk^e *n.*; kíják^e *n.*
down (drink) ijíírésukót^a *v.*
down (food) lakatiés *v.*; lukutiés *v.*
down (gulp) itúlákáɲés *v.*
down-striped ikwerɔs *v.*

downcast ijúrúròn *v.*; isónésòn *v.*
 downcast (of eyes) ijúrújúúròn *v.*
 downfall rumet^a *n.*
 downgrade rárímetés *v.*
 downward gígìròk^e *n.*; ijúrúròn *v.*
 downward (of eyes) ijúrújúúròn *v.*
 downward place gígìr *n.*
 doze off ilúzètòn *v.*
 draff dàj^a *n.*; ðuká *n.*
 drag fófótés *v.*; ifɔes *v.*
 drag along béberíes *v.*
 drag away béberésúkot^a *v.*
 drag off béberésúkot^a *v.*
 drag oneself ifɔesa así *v.*
 dragonfly ðàðàgwa *n.*
 drain ídzòn *v.*
 drain blood ts'olítésukota séà^e *v.*
 drainage area jèrét^a *n.*
 drama wáaka na támotós *n.*
 drape ilógotsés *v.*
 draw emínés *v.*; íkèrès *v.*
 draw (attract) tòmínés *v.*
 draw (signs) íkíres *v.*
 draw apart eminiés *v.*
 draw away emínésúkot^a *v.*
 draw back isúrámòn *v.*
 draw off emínésúkot^a *v.*
 draw out béberés *v.*; eminetés *v.*
 draw out (speech) tóítetés *v.*
 draw out (verbally) iénítetés *v.*
 draw saliva imujámújòn *v.*
 draw up eminetés *v.*

DRC Kóngò *n.*
 dread paupáwòn *v.*
 dream asínítòn *v.*
 dreamer asínítònìàm *n.*
 dregs dàj^a *n.*; ðuká *n.*
 drenched ts'alídòn *v.*
 dress jékiteitéy^a *n.*; njábès *v.*
 dress up nakwídetés *v.*; njábitetés *v.*
 dressed (get) njábitetés *v.*
 dressed up nakwíðòn *v.*
 dresser (fine) jásírìàm *n.*
 dribble idónón *v.*; imiletés *v.*;
 ipínípinòn *v.*; toléléèòn *v.*; ts'olites *v.*;
 ts'olítésukot^a *v.*; ts'òlòn *v.*
 dried out m̀sòn *v.*; sekelánón *v.*
 dried up kololánón *v.*
 drift ilólíésá así *v.*
 drift away ilélébonukot^a *v.*
 drifter botibotosiám *n.*
 drill ipirípírés *v.*; pulutiés *v.*
 drilled tsàpòn *v.*
 driller pulutiesiám *n.*
 Drimia altissima bulubulát^a *n.*
 drink wetam *n.*
 drink (carbonated) jósóðá *n.*
 drink (give) wetités *v.*
 drink (orange) jékwijpcá *n.*
 drink (strong) kombót^a *n.*; tule *n.*
 drink a lot of tolepetés *v.*
 drink like a cow bútés *v.*
 drink slowly iwetès *v.*
 drink to last drop ijírésukot^a *v.*
 drink too much ẁdòn *v.*
 drink with a straw bíbítés *v.*

drinkable wetam *n.*
drinker wetésiam *n.*
drinking straw pàlamorú *n.*
drip ikilíkìlòn *v.*; ilímón *v.*; ilimesa así *v.*; imiletés *v.*; itábòòn *v.*; ts'òlòn *v.*
drip (of rain) tatiòn *v.*
drip continuously idónón *v.*
drive ifalífálés *v.*
drive (animals) hónés *v.*
drive out (here) hōnetés *v.*
drive out animals hōnetésá ínó^e *v.*
drive through ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*
drive through repeatedly ututiés *v.*
driven imúkáánón *v.*
driver ɲíɖɛɾɛpáìàm *n.*
driver's license/driving permit kabada na hōnésiè kàèè *n.*
drizzle iséíséèdòn *v.*; itábòòn *v.*; ɲélímilim *n.*; ts'olites *v.*; ts'olitésukot^a *v.*; ts'òlòn *v.*
drongo (fork-tailed) bè̀r *n.*; mè̀r *n.*
drool ijókón *v.*
droop ikónnòdòn *v.*
droop (of eyelids) irwápón *v.*
droopy ratatápón *v.*
drop imiletés *v.*; téétòn *v.*; teikótòn *v.*; teitésukot^a *v.*; teitetés *v.*; tubutes *v.*
drop down idíón *v.*
drop in numbers tsakitésúkot^a *v.*
drop into idoes *v.*

drop off rárimòn *v.*
drop-off látsó *n.*
droppings ets^a *n.*
dropsy sír *n.*
drought ɲɔɾɔn *n.*; tsóóna kījá^e *v.*
drowsy ilúzòn *v.*; iyalíyálòn *v.*
drum iwóts^a *n.*; ɲébur *n.*
drum (large) ɲépípa *n.*
drum (plastic) ɲékakúǵù *n.*
drum (talking) ɲéǵíit^a *n.*
drunk ésáàm *n.*; esánón *v.*
drunkard ésáàm *n.*
drunken talk ésátòd^a *n.*
drunkenness és *n.*
dry tsáités *v.*; tsóón *v.*
dry (completely) wòròkòk^o *ideo.*
dry (partially) mɔsímòsòn *v.*
dry (very) ðàk^a *ideo.*; yèl *ideo.*
dry and crumbly tsaúðdòn *v.*
dry and dusty puǵádòn *v.*
dry and thick (of grass) sakátánòn *v.*
dry by cooking kéxés *v.*
dry out lolómónukot^a *v.*; mɔsɔnukot^a *v.*; tsáitésúkot^a *v.*; tsóónukot^a *v.*
dry over fire ilíliés *v.*
dry season ódzatsóy^a *n.*; ôdz^a *n.*
dry season leaves ódzàkàk^a *n.*
dry season rain ódzadidí *n.*
dry up tsaikótòn *v.*; tsáitésúkot^a *v.*; tsóónukot^a *v.*
drying rack lɔbabal *n.*
dubious ikókós *v.*

duck iúpón *v.*; rǎjétón *v.*
 duck away iúpónukot^a *v.*
 duck down dégèmòn *v.*; iúpétòn *v.*
 duck up and down iupúúpòn *v.*
 dude jéés *n.*
 due to (the fact that) dúó *pro.*
 duel jèùrià *n.*; peuriétòn *v.*
 duiker (common) ɲamur *n.*
 dull ijíjǎánón *v.*; tufádòn *v.*
 dull (boring) itópénòn *v.*; jǎlòn *v.*
 dull (of blades) fitídòn *v.*
 dumb mǐɲona íkèdè *v.*
 dummy bóx *n.*
 dump out íbutúbútés *v.*; íxóxókés *v.*;
 ixukúxúkés *v.*; íxúxúkés *v.*;
 kúdesukot^a *v.*
 dump over bukúrésukota así *v.*
 dump truck kúdèsìàm *n.*; nétípa *n.*
 dung ets^a *n.*
 dung (cow) ɲyǎ̀tès^a *n.*
 dunk (baptize) íbátíseés *v.*
 duplicate toputes *v.*; toputetés *v.*
 duramen gúrédá dakwí *n.*
 during the day ódò^o *n.*
 during the evening wídz^o *n.*
 during the night mukú *n.*
 during twilight xɲat^o *n.*
 dusk xɲat^a *n.*; xɲatétón *v.*
 dusky mǐgírígíránón *v.*
 dust bur *n.*; ízuzués *v.*; kabas *n.*;
 kábàsin *n.*; xéés *v.*; xetés *v.*
 dust (in the air) bú *n.*

dust (of chaff) ɲawíl *n.*
 dust bath (of birds) bǔts^a *n.*
 dust cloud bú *n.*
 dust devil lòtábùsèn *n.*
 dust off itútúés *v.*; itútúésukot^a *v.*
 duster ɲádasítá *n.*
 dusty-dry puǎádòn *v.*
 duty (work) ɲetits^a *n.*
 dwarfish puusúmòn *v.*
 dwelling zékǎw^a *n.*
 dye black teweɾes *v.*
 dying inunúmétòn *v.*; inunúmónukot^a *v.*
 dying multiply rutukɲ *ideo.*
 dynamite ɲábarút^a *n.*
 dyspepsia dimésá bubue ɲɛsí *n.*
 each one kénǎn *n.*; kíńǎn *n.*;
 ɲàn *pro.*
 eagle lokól *n.*
 eagle (long-crested) kílikíliká *n.*
 eak ipínípinòn *v.*
 ear bòs *n.*
 ear hair bòsisits^a *n.*
 ear hole bòsièkw^a *n.*
 ear infection ɲémíǎmíǎmí^a *n.*
 earler wǎxà *n.*
 earlier ɲórón *v.*
 earlier time wǎx *n.*
 earlier today nákw^a *dem.*
 earlobe scar ɲétélitel *n.*
 earn a living bédǎsa ɲyɛkesí *v.*
 earring nétílitil *n.*
 earthquake ɲéríkírik^a *n.*

earthworm ídèmèim *n.*
 earwax nédípor *n.*; ñókíèts'^a *n.*
 earwig natélétsìò *n.*
 ease (in place) iepes *v.*
 ease off iepésukòta así *v.*;
 iepónukòt^a *v.*
 ease off with iepésukòt^a *v.*
 ease over iepesa así *v.*
 ease up injalèetòn *v.*; iwóónukòt^a *v.*
 ease up on someone iepesa asíé
 ámak^e *v.*
 east fetiékwa^a *n.*
 Easter hyekétòn *v.*
 easterly direction fetiékuxan *dem.*
 easterner fetiékùàm *n.*
 easy ofódòn *v.*
 easy to manage olódòn *v.*
 eat ñkákés *v.*
 eat a lot of tolepetés *v.*
 eat gingerly ilálánjés *v.*
 eat live termites kídzesa dánjá^e *v.*
 eat too much wòòn *v.*
 eat up ñkákésukòt^a *v.*
 eatable ñkam *n.*
 eatery néótèl *n.*
 eating ñkák^a *n.*
 eating place ñkákááy^a *n.*
 eclipse (lunar) badona arágwaní *n.*
 eclipse (solar) badona fetí *n.*
 economize iminímínés *v.*
 ecstasy (be in) irákésukòta así *v.*
 ecstatic (become) efónukòt^a *v.*

edema sír *n.*
 edge kwayw^a *n.*; kweed^a *n.*;
 ñimanitésiàw^a *n.*
 edge (cliff) látsó *n.*
 edge over here itsodiétòn *v.*
 edgy rukurúkón *v.*
 edible ñkam *n.*
 educate isómáitetés *v.*
 education ñósomá *n.*
 effloresce ñaúdónukòt^a *v.*
 egg ñib^a *n.*
 egg on isúsúés *v.*
 egg one itsótsóés *v.*
 egg-sack ñibáhò *n.*
 eggplant tülèl *n.*
 eggshell ofrók^a *n.*
 egocentric reidòn *v.*
 egoistical reidòn *v.*
 egress pulúmétòn *v.*
 egret ñebonj *n.*
 Egyptian thorn kilórit^a *n.*
 eight tude ndà kidí àd^e *num.*
 eight o'clock násaatikaa lebetsatik^e *n.*
 eighteen toomíní nda kidí túde ndà
 kidí àd^e *n.*
 eighty toomínékwa túde ndà kidí
 àd^e *n.*
 either...or... mísi...mísi... *coordconn.*
 ejaculate kúdetésá díró^e *v.*
 elaborate on injees *v.*; tapees *v.*
 eland basaúr *n.*
 eland (female) dzabùl *n.*
 eland (male) karám *n.*
 eland visceral fat tukán *n.*

elbow *kulé n.*

elder *diyòàm n.; jákám n.; ñuru-tiesíama tódà^e n.*

elder (chief) *diyoama ná zè n.*

elder who judges *bilamúsiàm n.*

elder's first food *túw^a n.*

elderliness *jákámànànès n.*

elderly *dunaakóniik^a n.*

elderly person *dúnésiàm n.*

elders *ják^a n.*

elders (obese) *ijukesíika búbùikà^e n.*

eldership *jákámànànès n.*

eldest child *tigàràràts^a n.*

elect *fanotós v.; tseetés v.; xóbetés v.*

elect government officials *xóbetésá ñápukání v.*

elected *xóbotós v.*

elephant *òñòr n.*

elephant (female) *onoriñwa n.*

elephant bull *kííñjít^a n.*

elephant grass *òñòrikù n.*

elephant gun *ñaturugéy^a n.*

elephant trunk *gìg^a n.*

elephant tusk *òñòrikwàyyw^a n.*

Eleusine coracana *rèb^a n.*

elevate *ikéésukót^a v.; iketetés v.*

elevated *ikootós v.*

elevatel *bukés v.*

eleven *ńda nébèè kòn n.; toomíní ńdà kèdĩ kòn n.*

eleven o'clock *ńásáatíkàa tudátik^e n.*

elf *kíjám n.*

elicit *tòbénétòn v.*

elicit (speech) *tóítetés v.*

elicit speech *ienítetés v.*

elliptical *semélémon v.*

elude *ibutses v.; ibutsetésá así v.*

emaciated *irókóòn v.; itókókòòn v.; lotímálémòn v.*

embankment *bókòn n.*

embarrass *bets'itetés v.; iryámítetésá ñiléetsik^e v.*

embarrassed *kweelémòn v.*

embarrassed (become) *iebetòn v.; iryámétona ñiléetsik^e v.*

embellish *daites v.; igwigwijés v.; isires v.*

embellished *isiros v.*

embitter *fadites v.*

emblems *ñákiran n.*

embodiment *nébùnànès n.*

embrace *irames v.; totunes v.*

embrace each other *irámúnós v.; totánámós v.*

embrocate *kwírés v.*

embroider *isires v.*

embroidered *isiros v.*

emerge *lelétòn v.; lelemánétòn v.; pelémétòn v.; pulúmétòn v.*

emerge (termites) *kídžòn v.*

emerging *lelemánón v.*

emissary *erégesiam n.*

emit *bóritòn v.; idžòn v.*

emit nocturnally (semen) *kúdesa đíróe así v.*

entangled

employ bukítésukot^a v.; ikásiitetés v.;
teréganitetés v.
employee pákásiàm n.; terégiàm n.
employer bukítésukotíàm n.
employment pákási n.
empty bótsón v.
empty by shaking iwòkes v.
empty sound fùù *ideo.*
empty-handed kwetíkín^o n.;
seát^o n.
empty-handedly gwèlèj^e *ideo.*
emulate injitiés v.
emulsify ilòkes v.
encampment pákambí n.
encircle irikes v.; iriketés v.;
tamanes v.; tamanetés v.
encircle repeatedly tamaniés v.
enclose ipúpúnjés v.; ipúpúnjetés v.
enclose (termites) mòkés v.
encounter imánètòn v.; imánónukot^a v.;
jimánètòn v.; jimánón v.;
ɲimánètòn v.
encourage imúkáitetés v.
encroach sáitòn v.
encrusted róbdòdmòn v.
encumber isites v.
end jémíso n.; ɲurúmètòn v.
end of the world tasálétóna kījá^e n.
ending jémíso n.
endure imúkòòn v.; neés v.;
neesúkot^a v.; taɗaɲes v.;
topiánètòn v.
enemies lɔɲót^a n.

enemy lɔɲótóm n.
energetic íbéróánón v.; ikwɪɲík-
wɪɲón v.; iona ńda sea ni itsúr v.;
karúkúrós v.; kwɪɲídòn v.
enfold tumaðaɲes v.; tumaðaɲjetés v.
engage sits'és v.
engage each other síts'ímós v.
engagement ìàm n.
engine gúr n.
English Bets'oniicétòd^a n.;
ɪjímusukúitòd^a n.
enhaloed itówóòn v.
enhance maraɲjetés v.
enjoy tsamés v.
enjoy oneself iyóómètòn v.
enlarge iwanetés v.; iwánètòn v.
enlarge (a hole) ikúkúrés v.
enlarge a hole imid'ímídés v.
enlarge slightly ɓaribárítésukot^a v.;
ɓaribárónukot^a v.
enlist xóbetésá así v.
enmity lɔɲótánànès n.
enough itémón v.; náɓonukot^a v.;
ɲáɓonukot^a v.
enrich barítésukot^a v.
enroll xóbetésá así v.
ensared (become) kotsonukot^a v.
enshroud ikáburés v.
enslavement ɲilébúinànès n.;
ɲipótáinànès n.
ensnare kotsítésukot^a v.
ensnared kòtsòn v.
entangled ságoanón v.

enter bukétòn v.; bùkòn v.;
ilumetésá así v.

entertain imámwárés v.

entertaining èfòn v.

entice imòdetés v.; isúnjérés v.

entire dāñìdāñ quant.; mùnùmùn quant.;
tsídìtsídì quant.; tsídì quant.

entirely boted^o n.; but^u *ideo*.

entity kóróbàd^a n.

entourage member túbesiama
ámázeámà^e n.

entrails (inspect) fiyeitésá arííkà^e v.

entrap kotsítésukot^a v.

entrapped kòtsòn v.; ságoanón v.

entrapped (become) kotsonukot^a v.

enumerate imaarés v.

envelope nábaasá n.

envious irákáánón v.

envious (make oneself) irakesa
así v.

envision asínítòn v.

envoy erégesíám n.

envy irákáánás n.

enwrap ikáburés v.; tumáfufes v.;
tumáfufetés v.

Ephesians (biblical) Ìjépesóík^a n.

epicardium máxìj n.

epistle nábáruwa n.

equal iriánòn v.

equal (become) iriánonukot^a v.

equate iriánonukot^a v.

eradicate bulútésukot^a v.

Eragrostis braunii hyòjàn n.

Eragrostis superba namaðanjíku n.

erase ipíjiés v.

eraser nárába n.

eraser (chalkboard) náðasitá n.

erection (have an) kwídètòn v.;
kwídòn v.

erode ikúkúrés v.

erosion bàròts^a n.; dìdiàk^a n.

err tósésòn v.

errand-runner erégesíám n.

error nasécòn n.; jómòkòsá n.

eructation xèr n.

erudite nòsánón v.

erudition nòs n.

erupt bilímón v.; dulúmón v.;
tukúmètòn v.

erupt (in flames) léjétòn v.

Erythrina abyssinica itítí n.

escalate idíkétòn v.; idíkitetés v.

escape ibutsúmètòn v.; iwálílòn v.;
tópéón v.; ùtòn v.; utonukot^a v.

escape (and come) topéétòn v.

escape (and go) topéónukot^a v.

escarpment bo n.

escarpment edge bóák^a n.

escort iníámésukot^a v.

escort (government) túbesiama
ámázeámà^e n.

especially zùk^u *adv*.

essence ekwed^a n.

etchings nàkíran n.

Ethiopia Isópìà n.; Sópìà n.

ethnic group diyw^a n.

Ethur language Ìjitéburitòd^a n.

Euclea schimperi èmùsià *n.*
Euphorbia bussei isókóy^a *n.*
Euphorbia candelabrum màs *n.*
Euphorbia prostrata lódíkorócemér *n.*
Euphorbia tirucalli inw^a *n.*
Europe Bets'oniicékij^a *n.*; Uláyà *n.*
European bèts'òniàm *n.*
European language Bets'oniicétòd^a *n.*;
 Ȩímusukùitòd^a *n.*
evade ibutsúmètòn *v.*; ibutses *v.*;
 ibutsetésá así *v.*
evade repeatedly iwitiwítòn *v.*
evangelist itátámésíàm *n.*
evangelize itátámés *v.*
evaporate buanónukot^a *v.*;
 ipúréètòn *v.*; tsaikótòn *v.*;
 tsóónukot^a *v.*
evasive firifiránón *v.*; wíriwíránón *v.*
even ikules *v.*; ikwales *v.*;
 náákwa *n.*
even if átà *subordconn.*; tòni *prep.*
even out ikuletés *v.*
evening wídz^a *n.*
evening near sunset wídzèèkw^a *n.*
ever tsüt^ü *adv.*
every person kéám *n.*; níám *n.*
everywhere ts'íínúó *n.*
evidence pekísíbit^a *n.*
evident takánón *v.*
evidently tsábò *adv.*
evil (of many) gaanaakón *v.*
evil eye (having the) ekúnánès *n.*
evil-eye gazer ekúám *n.*

eviscerate bilésúkot^a *v.*
evoke tóbéjètòn *v.*
Evolvus alsinoides idocemér *n.*
ewe dódonwa *n.*
exacerbate rúbès *v.*
exactly dàn *adv.*; rò *adv.*
exaggerate imidíimídésa mená^é *v.*;
 tasabesa mená^é *v.*
examination jétésit^a *n.*
examination room hyeítésihò *n.*
exasperate iwíwínés *v.*
excavate úgès *v.*; úgetés *v.*
excavator jéterekitaa na kwetá^é *n.*;
 òṅòrikwèt^a *n.*; tébesiama jumwí *n.*
exchange ilókótsés *v.*; ixotses *v.*; xót-
 sés *v.*
exchange (money) toḡwanjes *v.*
exchange words bezekanitetésá
 tódà^e *v.*; ilókótsésa mená^é *v.*
excise bilés *v.*
excise (teeth) tejeles *v.*
exclude tolúkésukot^a *v.*
excrement ets^a *n.*
excused ógoós *v.*
exempt ógoós *v.*
exercise itétémés *v.*
exercise (the body) kókatés *v.*
exhale súpónukot^a *v.*
exhaust pipe ts'údémucé *n.*
exhausted bitsétòn *v.*; ikarímètòn *v.*;
 zialámòn *v.*; zikímètòn *v.*;
 ziláámòn *v.*
exhaustion bakáík^a *n.*; jékítówó *n.*
exhibit pekísíbit^a *n.*

existence zɛkw^a *n.*
exit pulúmòn *v.*
exonerate iɛtɛ́sá isíítɛ́sá *v.*
exorbitant itiónòn *v.*
exorcise tɔ́dɛ́tɛ́sukɔ́t^a *v.*
exorcist kótɛ́sààm *n.*
exorcize hɔ́nɛ́súkɔ́t^a *v.*; kótɛ́s *v.*
exorcize spirits kótɛ́sá súgùrikà^e *v.*
expand iwanetɛ́s *v.*; iwánétòn *v.*;
 tapɛ́ón *v.*; tɔ̀wòn *v.*; tɔ̀wétòn *v.*; xu-
 anón *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*
expanded iatɔs *v.*
expect kɔɛtɛ́s *v.*
expedition pásápari *n.*
expel ilólíɛ́s *v.*
expend isítíyɛ́s *v.*
expense nébéy^a *n.*
expensive itiónòn *v.*; ñìxòn *v.*
experience (gain) nɔɔsánétòn *v.*
expiate ibutes *v.*
expire iríɛ́tòn *v.*
expire (die) tɛ́zètòn *v.*
explode bilímòn *v.*
exploit inɔ́metɛ́s *v.*
expose ilééránitɛ́s *v.*; ilété-
 taitɛ́s *v.*
exposed ilééránón *v.*; ilététòòn *v.*;
 tudúsúmòn *v.*
expound on ipɛ́s *v.*; tapɛ́s *v.*
exsufflate rútɛ́s *v.*
extend (hands) tabɛ́s *v.*
extend up zikíbitɛ́súkɔ́t^a *v.*;
 zikíbonukɔ́t^a *v.*

extensor (muscle) népísikitiém *n.*
exterminate kánɛ́s *v.*
extinct (go) bulonukɔ́t^a *v.*;
 kanímétòn *v.*
extinguish ts'eites *v.*
extirpate dúɛ́s *v.*; dúetɛ́s *v.*; ruɛ́s *v.*
extort réɛ́s *v.*; rɛɛtɛ́s *v.*; tɔ̀rɛɛs *v.*
extorted toreimétòn *v.*
extra jejétòn *v.*
extract béberɛ́s *v.*; fadɛ́tɛ́s *v.*;
 tolɛ́s *v.*; tɔ́kɛ́tɛ́súkɔ́t^a *v.*; tɔ́ketɛ́s *v.*;
 tɔ́ketɛ́tɛ́s *v.*; tubutɛ́tɛ́s *v.*; tuutes *v.*;
 tuutɛ́tɛ́s *v.*
extract (evil charms) totues *v.*
extract brideprice bukitɛ́tɛ́s *v.*
extract repeatedly tolotiɛ́s *v.*
extroverted poxódòn *v.*
exult iwónón *v.*; tabólón *v.*
exuviate fòlòn *v.*
eye iséméɛ́s *v.*; iséméetɛ́s *v.*
eye disease lokiyo *n.*
eye jaundice xídɔna ekwitíní *v.*
eyeball gòk^a *n.*
eyebrow ekúkóókwarósíts^a *n.*;
 ekúsíts^a *n.*
eyeglasses nékiyóìk^a *n.*
eyelid gɔ́róx *n.*
eyesight (have poor) ñwaxɔna ek-
 witíní *v.*
fable (animal) emuta inó^e *n.*
face takár *n.*; takárêd^a *n.*
face back to back kúkumánón *v.*
face each other maímós *v.*
face in one direction itéérítɛ́tɛ́s *v.*

face one direction itééròn v.

fade buanónukot^a v.

fade (of color) kitsonukot^a v.;
sekónukot^a v.

Fadigura species fàdìgùr n.

fail ilajílájés v.; ipétsòòn v.;
iyétsòòn v.; rúmánitésúkot^a v.;
rúmànòn v.; totóánonukot^a v.

fail (make) rúmánitésúkot^a v.

fail to cross paths bezekánòn v.

fail to get fàlòn v.

fail to meet bezekánòn v.

failure rumet^a n.

faint rèṇòn v.

faint-hearted jakwádòn v.;
wúrukukánòn v.

fairy kíjàim n.

faith janépit^a n.

fake lánj n.

falcon tsits^a n.

fall rubétòn v.; rubonukot^a v.;
rumet^a n.; téétòn v.; teikótòn v.

fall (make) teitésukot^a v.; teitetés v.

fall apart dukúmètòn v.;
dukúmón v.

fall back isidéètòn v.; maḍámón v.

fall behind isidéètòn v.

fall continuously in numbers
tsákiètòn v.

fall down tapáléetésá así v.;
tapálóòn v.

fall down (crumble) palámètòn v.;
palámónukot^a v.

fall down repeatedly téiètòn v.

fall for (in love) isémúréés v.

fall from up high xémétòn v.;
xemónukot^a v.

fall in love with isémúréés v.

fall in numbers tsakétòn v.

fall sick meetòn v.

falling apart ipilíjilánòn v.

falling sound hyeaa *ideo*.

falls látsóik^a n.

false information isudam n.

falsehood yue n.

falsely accuse each other
tórémánós v.

falsify isudes v.; isudetés v.

familiarize nainéetés v.; naitéasukot^a v.

family ts'adíekw^a n.

famine jorokò n.

famished jekánòn v.

famous arútòn v.; hyoós v.

fancy imaráḍḍòòn v.

fang kídzèsìkwàyw^a n.

fang (snake) idèmèkwàyw^a n.

far ìèkòn v.

far (a bit) hyàkàtàk^a n.

far (slightly) iekíékòn v.

far from each other iékímós v.

faraway hyàkàtàk^a n.

farm tokóbes v.

farmable tokobam n.

farmer tòkòbààm n.

farming tòkòb^a v.

farming season tokòbatsóy^a n.

farmland jámanikór n.

farness iekás *n.*

fart fèn *n.*; fenétón *v.*

fashionable titianón *v.*

fashionista pásiriàm *n.*

fast ikápón *v.*; itirónòn *v.*;

torónón *v.*; wéénòn *v.*

fasten iwetés *v.*

fastened tightly ñòtsòn *v.*

faster (be) imámúròn *v.*

faster (do) imámúrés *v.*

fat efás *n.*

fat (epicardial) máxìñ *n.*

fat (intra-abdominal) sàbà *n.*

fat (organ) sàbà *n.*

fat (visceral) sàbà *n.*

fat person zìzòniàm *n.*

fat-ass bébam *n.*

father-in-law (her) bóbà^a *n.*

father-in-law (his) ntsíemetá *n.*

father-in-law (his/her sibling's spouse's father) babatínót^a *n.*

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

father-in-law (my, of men) ñ-ciemetá *n.*

father-in-law (my, of women) bóbà *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 babatínànès *n.*

fatherliness babatínànès *n.*

fatigue (extreme) ñékítówó *n.*

fatso bébam *n.*

fatten up tubútítésúkót^a *v.*;

tubútónukót^a *v.*; zizonukót^a *v.*

fault ñómòkòsá *n.*

fear paupáwòn *v.*; xebás *n.*

fearful jakwádòn *v.*; wúrukukánòn *v.*

fearless itítíjòn *v.*

feasible ikásietam *v.*; itíyéetam *n.*

feast írésìñkák^a *n.*

feather tük^a *n.*

February 'Bèts'òn *n.*; Lokwarj *n.*

feces ets'^a *n.*

feces (loose) eruxam *n.*

feces (Rhus natalensis) misáíèts'^a *n.*

feckless ikálájaránòn *v.*

feeble derédòn *v.*; juódòn *v.*

feed ñkákítetés *v.*

feed (fire) iriréés *v.*

feed nocturnally aúgòn *v.*

feeding ñkák^a *n.*

feel miníminátés *v.*

feel around itapítápòn *v.*

feel bad (make) ñarites *v.*;

ñarítésukót^a *v.*

feel faint tikítíkona gúró^e *v.*

feel mercy cucuéétòn *v.*

feel weak tikítíkona gúró^e *v.*

fill up

fell rubutetés *v.*
fellow ebam *n.*
felt (on the skin) fiifíón *v.*
felted kémúsánón *v.*
female (animal) ŋwa *n.*
female (young) wâz *n.*
femur gubesíók^a *n.*
fence iriwes *v.*; metsés *v.*
fence (outer thorny) jéríwí *n.*
fence (wooden) mariŋ *n.*
feral isílíánón *v.*
ferment baronukot^a *v.*
ferocious hyètòn *v.*; hyetifhyetós *v.*
ferocity hyetás *n.*
ferry iríités *v.*
fertile bòmòn *v.*; íókón *v.*
fertile soil juma na zîz *n.*
fertilize (plants) zízités *v.*;
zízitésúkot^a *v.*
festering tatifiánón *v.*
fetch (water) kotsés *v.*; kotsetés *v.*
fetid dêts^e *ideo.*; detsidêtsón *v.*
fetus dár *n.*
fever hábona nébwì *v.*
fever tree lèr *n.*
few imaarós *v.*; kwàd^e *quant.*;
kwàdòn *v.*
fewer kwadíkwardón *v.*
fewer (become) kwadonukot^a *v.*
fiber (twiste) sim *n.*
fickle at work ipálákòn *v.*
Ficus ingens namúđit^a *n.*

Ficus platyphylla barat^a *n.*
Ficus species náínené *n.*;
nákárat^a *n.*; jékerum *n.*
Ficus sycomorus áts^a *n.*
fiddle pakaw^a *n.*
fiddle with ígujugujés *v.*
fidgety kakáánón *v.*
field rɔw^a *n.*
field (large) námanikór *n.*
field glasses pábarabín *n.*
fierce hyètòn *v.*; hyetifhyetós *v.*;
ipéémòn *v.*
fierceness hyetás *n.*
fifteen toomíní nda kidì tûd^e *n.*
fifth (one) dā tūdònì *pro.*
fifty toomínékwa tûd^e *n.*
fig tree base baratídè *n.*
fight dékwítetés *v.*; íkaíkées *v.*;
íkákées *v.*; íkákéetés *v.*; íkúmúnós *v.*
fighter cemáám *n.*
fighter (be a) cemekánón *v.*
figs (dried out) kòsòw^a *n.*
filch itídídés *v.*
file torópón *v.*; tɔdúpón *v.*
file in torópétòn *v.*
filiariasis pekwi *n.*
fill éétòn *v.*; imídítsés *v.*
fill completely lujulújés *v.*
fill in imetsités *v.*
fill mouth aukes *v.*
fill up éítésukot^a *v.*; éitetés *v.*;
ilíliés *v.*; ilujúlújés *v.*; jiríjírètòn *v.*;
jiríjíròn *v.*

fill with air xuxuanitetés *v.*
fillet ikémíkémés *v.*
film (movie) kúrúkúrika ni bekés *n.*;
 névídyo *n.*
filter ijiwes *v.*; itiwes *v.*
filth ts'âg^a *n.*
filthiness ts'âg^a *n.*
filthy itútsón *v.*; ɲorótsánón *v.*;
 ts'âgòn *v.*
filthy person ts'âgàam *n.*
fin taban *n.*
final to arrive irúpòòn *v.*
final to come irupèètòn *v.*
finance kaúdzòmèn *n.*
financial matters kaúdzòmèn *n.*
find itétón *v.*; itóón *v.*; nòin *n.*;
 takanités *v.*
find a way into útétòn *v.*
find a way through utés *v.*;
 utésúkot^a *v.*
find an entrance to útétòn *v.*
find each other missing ítínós *v.*
find proof enésá mená^ε *v.*
find refuge in rimés *v.*
find remains of ités *v.*
fine ɲáfaín *n.*
fine (for impregnation) itsúlítetés *v.*
fine (impregnation) ɲekitsul *n.*
fine (marital) ɲápaín *n.*
fine for sexual misconduct ka-
 surúbé *n.*
finger korók^a *n.*; miníminátés *v.*
finger bone korókóòk^a *n.*

finger sexually ts'álóbiés *v.*
finger nail tìbòlòkòɲ *n.*
fingers (extra) ɲédónidòn *n.*
finish ɲábesukot^a *v.*
finish off imúɲésukot^a *v.*;
 imɲetés *v.*; ɲnódésukot^a *v.*;
 iríkésukot^a *v.*; itsútésukot^a *v.*; it-
 sutes *v.*
finish off (crops) iroríkés *n.*
finished (totally) kwèrèt^ε *ideo.*
finished off imúɲumétòn *v.*; it-
 sútumétòn *v.*
fire hodésúkot^a *v.*; idzès *v.*;
 idzesukot^a *v.*; ts'ad^a *n.*
fire a weapon tɔdɛtesa ébà^ε *v.*
fire herb ts'adícémèr *n.*
fire lily bulubulát^a *n.*
fire on damatés *v.*; tɔkumúkumés *v.*
fire repeatedly idziidziés *v.*
firearm éb^a *n.*
fireboard tsakúdècèk^a *n.*
firebreak (make a) idɛidɛés *v.*
firedrill tsakûd^a *n.*; tsakúdèèàkw^a *n.*
firefinch lòtsòr *n.*
firefly lóɖúmél *n.*
firewood dakw^a *n.*; gamam *n.*;
 ts'adídàkw^a *n.*
firing pin mutɔ *n.*
firmament lúl *n.*
first wàxà *n.*
first (be the) mítɔna díé wàxì *v.*
first (one) ɖa kónònì *pro.*; ɖa
 wàxì *pro.*
firstborn tígàràràms^a *n.*; wàxìàm *n.*

- fiscal** bílɔɔɔ́ n.
fish ɲkólíà n.
fish out tukuretés v.; tukutetés v.
fissured médemedánón v.; takátákánón v.
fist mukutam n.
fistful ilulɔɲam n.
fit ɔ́oxódòn v.
fit (physically) itsyátón v.
fitting itémón v.
five tùd^e num.; tùdòn v.
five o'clock pásáatikaa mitátie toomíní ndà kèdĩ kòn n.
five times tùd^o num.
fix idímetés v.; rametés v.; zóbès v.
fix a handle on xóɲés v.
fixture (tools) mínésìaw^a n.
fizz up tabúétòn v.
flabby gerúsúmòn v.; lujúdòn v.; rexúkúmòn v.
flaccid lujúdòn v.
flaccid (become, of the penis) ziláámètòn v.
flag iwóónukot^a v.; ɲébendéra n.
flagging iwóón v.
flake (wood) kíbézam n.
flame arír n.; ts'adíák^a n.
flame tree itítí n.
flank ɲábèrèd^a n.
flanks ɲabéríkìn n.
flap iwakúwákòn v.; weɔ́iwéɔ́dòn v.
flapping peɔ́peɔ́dánón v.
flare up dulúmòn v.; imédétòn v.; tukúmètòn v.
flare up (of skin) ɲjárúrètòn v.
flared up (of skin) ɲjárúròn v.
flash imédétòn v.; itwepítwépòn v.
flash! léj^e *ideo*.
flashflood ísw^a n.
flashy imaráɔ́ɔ́dòòn v.
flask (gourd) nasemé n.
flask (small gourd) ɲékútàm n.
flat ipádápòn v.; pènùk^u *ideo*.
flat (area) kalápátánón v.
flat (deflated) foróts'ómòn v.
flat (of land) ɔ́àsòn v.
flat (of objects) ɔ́apálámòn v.
flat (very) ɔ́ɛɲ *ideo*.
flat buttocks (have) tabóɲómòn v.
flat out ɔ́elelets^e *ideo*.
flat-topped tɔ́pétón v.
flatbed tsídzèsìaw^a n.
flatland rɔ́w^a n.
flatly concave fetéléómòn v.
flatten epitésúkòtá ɔ́ɛɲ v.; ɲíkéésukot^a v.; ɲaɔ́és v.
flatten out ɲaɔ́ésúkot^a v.
flatten out (area) kalápátánítetés v.; kalápátánónukot^a v.
flatten repeatedly ɲaɔ́iés v.
flatulence fèn n.
flatulent fenédòn v.
flaunt kɔ́kɔ́anón v.
flavor íbutsurés v.; iwéwérés v.

flavoring ɲébisár *n.*

flea (chigoe) túkútùk^a *n.*

flea (sand) túkútùk^a *n.*

flea(s) nadép^a *n.*

fleas ɲíkaðepídép^a *n.*

fleck bàsòn *v.*

flecked ilimílímòn *v.*

flecked with fat kábilànètòn *v.*

flee dukésúkota mòrà^e *v.*;
moronukot^a *v.*

flee (of many) idúzòn *v.*

fleece dódòsits^a *n.*

flesh left on hide ɲɔpɔðe *n.*

flesh on hide (dried) xákw^a *n.*

flex itúkúdètòn *v.*; itúkúdòn *v.*;
nɔkínókón *v.*

flex (muscles) xuxuanitetés *v.*

flexible nakwádòn *v.*; naúdòn *v.*;
nɔkódòn *v.*

flexor (muscle) ɲépísikitiém *n.*

flick towatetés *v.*; tɔðetes *v.*

flicker imedímedíòn *v.*; imeles *v.*;
tɔðetes *v.*

flicker (light) tɔðetesa así *v.*

flinch ɲaxétòn *v.*

flinch (make) iniɲíniɲés *v.*

fling ipákésúkot^a *v.*; irutses *v.*

fling away towátésúkot^a *v.*

fling off towátésúkot^a *v.*

fling water ipakesa cué *v.*

flip ijules *v.*; tɔðetes *v.*

flip over abúlúkánòn *v.*

flipped ijulɔs *v.*

flit ikaikéés *v.*

flit around iperípéròn *v.*

flitter imeles *v.*; iperípéròn *v.*;
iwolíwólòn *v.*; tɔðetes *v.*

flitter (of termites) éritòn *v.*

float ilélébètòn *v.*

float away ilélébonukot^a *v.*

flock of birds gwábàr *n.*

flock of goats riébàr *n.*

flock of sheep dódòbàr *n.*

flocks ɲíbare *n.*

flog ibúnjéés *v.*

flood ísw^a *n.*

flood rubbish ɲérímama *n.*

floodplain ɲébúrubur *n.*

floor dziɲ *n.*; kij^a *n.*

flop! kùm *ideo.*

flour (dry) ɲápɔp^a *n.*

flour (moist) ɲámírò *n.*

flourish íókón *v.*

flourish (of plants) gáruúbóbòn *v.*;
karuúbóbòn *v.*

flow isépón *v.*

flow (menses) iona arágwaník^e *v.*

flow away isépónukot^a *v.*

flow in waves idulumona cué *v.*

flower ɲátur *n.*

flower (sorghum) kádetésá
kadixá^e *v.*

flu ɲarúkám *n.*

fluctuate ɲikikiétòn *v.*; ɲikíɲíkòn *v.*

fluid cuanón v.
 flump down reféképòn v.
 flunk rúmánòn v.
 flush out tsídztetés v.
 flushed iyaníyànòn v.
 flustered iyaníyànòn v.
 flutter iwolíwólòn v.; pèdépédón v.;
 wèdìwédón v.
 flutter (of termites) éritòn v.
 fluttering pèdépédánòn v.
 fly bàròn v.; iwálílòn v.; tsúts^a n.
 fly (biting) lótsóts^a n.; lɔɲizet^a n.;
 ɲóɔdɔkú n.
 fly (flee, of many) idúzòn v.
 fly away burɔnukot^a v.
 fly off burɔnukot^a v.
 fly species (green) tukéy^a n.
 flycatcher (paradise) iboboy^a n.
 foal dídèim n.
 foal (female) dídèwàz n.
 foam guf n.
 foam up tabúétòn v.
 fodder wà n.
 foe lɔɲótóm n.
 fog gózòw^a n.
 foil kwapés v.; kwapésukot^a v.
 foist tɔnɛetés v.
 foist oneself tɔnɛetésá así v.
 fold iwoles v.; tɔbiles v.
 fold over iwoletés v.
 fold up tɔbiletés v.; tusuketés v.;
 tusúkón v.

folded over tɔbilesa así v.
 folks ròb^a n.
 folks! òbà interj.; ròbà interj.
 follow idupes v.; tɔméesukot^a v.;
 túbès v.
 follow (in doing) itákúòn v.
 follow after elánónukot^a v.
 follow away túbesukot^a v.
 follow each other túbunós v.
 follow here tɔmɛetés v.
 follow in line totápón v.
 follow off túbesukot^a v.
 follower deáám n.; túbèsiam n.
 fondle ídamamés v.; iwáwéés v.
 fontanelle badɪbadas n.;
 bɔdɪbɔdɔs n.
 food (for elders first) táw^a n.
 food (give) ɲkákítetés v.
 food (gnawable) ats'am n.
 food (peelable) isimam n.
 food (ready) aeam n.
 food (ripe) aeam n.
 food (sippable) abutiam n.
 food (slurpable) isɔɔbám n.
 food residue jédúruður n.
 food slices (dried) iram n.
 fool's gold pésibalitútu n.
 foot (non-animal) dziɲ n.
 foot (of boulder) tabádè n.
 foot of a tree dakúdè n.
 foot of fence mariɲídè n.
 foot of mountain kwarádè n.
 footer dèèdà hò^e n.
 footfall kímáts^a n.

footing (of a borehole) pat-suumádè *n.*

footpath (fresh) fúfút^a *n.*

footstep kímáts^a *n.*

for good kɪŋ *ideo.*

for nothing njálàk^a *ideo.*

for what? isieník^e *n.*

forager gadikamáám *n.*

forager (of greens) wààm *n.*

foraging gadikam *n.*

foraging in the valleys fátaráàkànànès *n.*

forbid dimités *v.*; dimitetés *v.*

forbidden itáléánón *v.*; itálóós *v.*

force itɪŋéés *v.*; itɪŋes *v.*; réés *v.*; reetés *v.*; tɔrees *v.*

force oneself itɪŋesa así *v.*

force out ilólíés *v.*

force through ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*

force through repeatedly ututiés *v.*

force together rɔŋés *v.*

forceps ɲókɔŋét^a *n.*

ford àrònìàw^a *n.*; ôd^a *n.*; ódèèkw^a *n.*

forearm muscle nɛpísikitiém *n.*

forego bɔlésúkɔt^a *v.*; tasálétòn *v.*; tasálón *v.*

foreign jalánón *v.*

foreign child hyòim *n.*

foreign language hyɔɛn *n.*; hyòtòd^a *n.*

foreign woman hyòcèk^a *n.*

foreigner áma na biyá^e *n.*; hyòàm *n.*; kɪjɪkààm *n.*; nɛbúkúit^a *n.*; njíbúkúìàm *n.*

foreleg nɛpísikit^a *n.*

foreleg muscle nɛpísikitiém *n.*

foreman ámazeáma teréɣi *n.*

foremilk ɲódós *n.*

foreskin kwaníts'é *n.*; ts'ea na kwaní *n.*

forest dakúákw^a *n.*; forósità *n.*; ríj^a *n.*

forest (cleared) tsɛf *n.*

forest (dense) lolíts^a *n.*

forest (planted) nɛpɔrésità *n.*

forest dombeya xuxùb^a *n.*

forest entrance ríjâák^a *n.*

forever pákà *prep.*

forever and ever kainíka nda kainík^a *n.*

forfeit kuritésúkɔta así *v.*

forge ityakes *v.*

forger ityàkààm *n.*

forget hakaikés *v.*

forget (make) gwelítésukot^a *v.*; hakaikitét^a *v.*

forgetful imáɖɪjánón *v.*

forging stone ityakesígwàs *n.*

forgive íkenes *v.*; ógoés *v.*

forgotten gwèlòn *v.*; hakaikós *v.*; hakonukot^a *v.*

forgotten (become) ibíléronukot^a *v.*

fork ɲácaɲwarát^a *n.*; ɲófók^a *n.*; taɲatsárón *v.*; telétsón *v.*; toɲélón *v.*

fork (of a tree) bók^a *n.*; bókèd^a *n.*

form beretés *v.*; itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*; ituetésá así *v.*

form rainclouds məkimókón v.
 forsake each other góózinósúkot^a v.
 fortify ɲixítésukot^a v.
 fortunate tíriríjón v.
 fortune muce n.; ɲabáát^a n.
 fortune (decent) mucea na báribár n.
 fortune (good) mucea na titiàn n.; ɲaréréɲ n.
 fortune (ill) mucea ná jòl n.
 fortune (terrible) mucea na in-ákúós n.
 forty toomínékwa ts'agús n.
 forward wàxìk^e n.
 foster zeites v.; zeitésukot^a v.
 foul detsidétsón v.; imúsòòn v.
 foul (become) imúsèètòn v.
 foul (very) dèts^e *ideo*.
 foul-smelling wízilílón v.
 foundation dèèdà hò^e n.
 fountain ɲeítánit^a n.
 four ts'agús *num.*; ts'agúsón v.
 four o'clock ɲásáatikaa mitátie toomín n.
 four times ts'agús^o *num.*
 four years ago kainɔ ɲɔ ke n.
 four-by-four ts'agusátik^e v.
 fours years ago ɲokèina kenóó ke n.
 fourteen toomíní nda kidí ts'agús n.
 fourth (be a) kɔnɔna ts'agúsónù v.
 fourth (one) da ts'agúsóni *pro*.
 fox (bat-eared) bùràts^a n.

fractured takátákánón v.
 fragile tɛmémòn v.; yemédòn v.
 fragment gúdúsam n.
 fragrant tukukúpón v.
 frail dɛrédòn v.; juódòn v.
 frame (door) ɲéfirém n.
 francolin (crested) bílíkereté n.
 francolin (Jackson's) kwítsíladidí n.
 francolin (scaly) tìkòròts^a n.
 frayed ɲɛdédòn v.
 freak kuts'áám n.
 freak out dojánónukot^a v.
 free to walk zíbos v.
 freeload ɲɛɲés v.
 freeloader ɲɛɲésíàm n.
 freeloading olíbó n.
 fret alólójòn v.
 friable bupádòn v.
 friar purutél n.
 Friday Nákásíà tùdik^e n.
 friend (agreer) tsámánɔtósíàm n.
 friend (in-group) ebam n.
 friend (my) nádzàk^a n.
 friend (sharer) tòmrààm n.
 friendliness (in-group) ebamánánès n.
 friendliness (out-group) ɲótíkónánès n.
 friends (make foreign) ɲotánónukot^a v.
 friendship (in-group) ebamánánès n.
 friendship (out-group) ɲótíkónánès n.
 frighten kitítésukot^a v.; ɲaxitetés v.; xebítésúkot^a v.; xebites v.
 frighten away iremes v.

frighten off iremes v.
 frigid (sexually) iéḃón v.
 fringe kwayw^a n.; kweed^a n.
 frog kwaát^a n.
 from the heart gúróén^o n.
 from there ts'édṓṓ kḡnà pro.
 from when nàpèi prep.; nàpèi prep.
 front takáréd^a n.
 frontal bone (upper) matánígwarí n.
 froth guf n.
 froth up tabúétòn v.
 frown ipíkón v.
 frowning (begin) ipíkétòn v.
 frozen (in fear) dodimóròn v.
 fruit of ts'ókḡm fṓfṓj^a n.
 fruit(s) eḏin n.
 fruit-laden bóḡṓn v.
 fruitless (become) ikárimétòn v.
 frustrate ikaretés v.; ilṓítésukot^a v.
 fuck itepes v.
 fuel ceim n.
 fuel (fire) iriréés v.
Fuerstia africana kulábákàk^a n.
 full cìḡn v.; eódòn v.
 full (become) ciṇukot^a v.; éétòn v.
 full (completely) tsèk^e ideo.
 full (very) fīr ideo.; pīc ideo.;
 tīr ideo.
 full completely lujulújón v.
 full of it (lying) isudesa mená^e v.
 fumble around itapítápòn v.
 fume ipúróòn v.

fume (angrily) sinjíròn v.
 fumigate iwanjwánés v.; ts'udités v.
 fun èfḡn v.
 fun (have) iyóómètòn v.
 fun (make) efites v.
 function nákásièd^a n.
 funerary goat kòp^a n.; jépúṇa n.
 funerary-goat killer jépúṇáám n.
 funny (make) efites v.
 fur inósits^a n.
 furnace (brick) jéripipí n.
 furrow jépélḡ n.
 furry tsékòn v.
 furthermore nabó adv.; toni nabó n.
 fury jḡlil n.
 fuse ipales v.
 futile (become) ikárimétòn v.
 future fār adv.
 fuzzy saúkúmòn v.
 gabby mṓḡimṓḡos v.
 gag jakátós v.; toukes v.;
 touketés v.; xákátòn v.
 gain weight tubútónukot^a v.;
 zizonukot^a v.
 Galatians (biblical) Iḡígalatíaik^a n.
 gallbladder biḏāhò n.; biḏ^a n.
 game wáák^a n.
 game (Ludo) nélúḏo n.
 gang nájore n.
 gang up on injánáretés v.
 gangly sawátsámòn v.
 gap ikálámés v.; tsāḡ n.
 gaping háḏòlòmòn v.; labáṇámòn v.;
 lafáramòn v.

get away (from home)

gappy (teeth) naɲálómòn v.
garbage ts'uts'ɛ n.
garbage dump ts'uts'úáw^a n.
garble kɛjúdòn v.
garble speech ɲolínjólésa tódà^e v.
garden sêd^a n.
garden (multi-year) ɲwan n.
garden (newly cleared) kiwíl n.
garden (newly plowed) túbùr n.
garden (vegetable) waicíkásèd^a n.
garden boundary ɲókorimít^a n.
garden edge lokiram n.
garden rain shelter lotók^a n.
garment kwàz n.
gas (intestinal) fèn n.
gas (petrol) ceím n.
gas (propane) ɲágás n.
gash dzerés v.
gasoline ɲépétorón n.
gassy fenédòn v.
gather ikóóbés v.; irírées v.;
itukánón v.; itukes v.; itsúnétòn v.;
itsunes v.; iudés v.; iudétés v.
gather (glean) irárátés v.; irares v.;
tarares v.
gather and move ɲáɲés v.
gather and remove ɲáɲésukot^a v.
gather oneself dɔtsetésá así v.;
irírétésá así v.
gather saliva imujúmújòn v.
gather socially itsunetésá así v.
gather up ikóóbetés v.;
irírésukot^a v.; ituketés v.

gather up and move ɲáɲetés v.
gatherer (of greens) wààm n.
gathering kur n.; ɲatákót^a n.
gaudy imarádàdòòn v.
gaunt ikárón v.; koródómòn v.;
lotímálèmòn v.
gaze at emptily itelesa bàrìrrr v.
gearshift ceben n.; ɲéseébó n.
gearstick ceben n.; ɲéseébó n.
gecko lókíbobó n.
gecko (dwarf) kífífbìt^a n.
gecko species? léd^a n.;
ɲámilicɲór n.
gel tɔsódókòn v.
gelatinous milílón v.
generous wanádòn v.
generous person dòònìàm n.
genet lèrikìlà n.
genitalia didis n.
genitals (your mother's!) ɲóɔzekúò n.
genuflect kutúnjètòn v.
germ kuts^a n.
German shepherd ɲeryanɲíjók^a n.
germinate búrukúkón v.; rábètòn v.;
rúbòn v.; xúbètòn v.; xúbòn v.
germinate (grain) xokómón v.
germinate fully (grain) yelíyéłòn v.
get iryámètòn v.; itétòn v.; itóón v.
get (make) kanitetés v.
get (water) kotsés v.; kotsetés v.
get a rise out of itóɲósés v.
get away ibutsúmètòn v.;
iwálílòn v.; ùtòn v.; utonukot^a v.
get away (from home) ipééròn v.

get away from íbutses *v.*; íbutsetésá así *v.*

get close to rɔ̀ɲésá así *v.*

get cloudy kupétón *v.*; kupukúpón *v.*

get dark witsiwítsétón *v.*

get down rajétón *v.*

get going dódésa muceé *v.*

get here itaitetés *v.*

get light (of sun) ítóna kījée ts'ɛɛ *v.*

get on otsés *v.*; otsésúkót^a *v.*

get out tɔ̀péón *v.*; uto nukót^a *v.*

get out of the way ècòn *v.*; èkòn *v.*

get payback ɲaɲés *v.*

get ready to go súbánòn *v.*; subétón *v.*

get rid of guts'uriés *v.*; guts'ures *v.*; itsúrués *v.*

get rid of (kill) idéésúkót^a *v.*; idées *v.*

get saved hodetésá así *v.*

get shady kurukúrètón *v.*

get sick meetón *v.*

get there itaités *v.*

get through uto nukót^a *v.*

get together itsunetésá así *v.*

get up ɲkáítetés *v.*; ɲkéétón *v.*; ɲkóón *v.*

get up (multiply) ɲkaíón *v.*

ghost lopéren *n.*

ghost town on *n.*; oníaw^a *n.*

ghoul lopéren *n.*

giant bàd^a *n.*; kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*; nébàdà *n.*

gift meetam *n.*

gifts meetésíicík^a *n.*

gimp isépón *v.*; itókóòn *v.*; itsúkúkòn *v.*

gimping itsúkúk^u *ideo.*

gimpy ɲodólómòn *v.*

gin (Sunny) ɲásáníjìn *n.*

gingiva dirijij^a *n.*

giraffe bull gwaíts'ícikw^a *n.*

giraffe calf gwaíts'ũm *n.*

giraffe cow gwaíts'íɲwa *n.*

giraffe-tail cap ɲótsóɓɛ *n.*

girl (little) ɲàrààmàim *n.*

girl's company ɲèrààkw^a *n.*

girl-crazy ɲèráánón *v.*

girlfriend ɲàrààm *n.*

girls ɲèr *n.*

girls (little) ɲerawik^a *n.*

girls' grass ɲèràkù *n.*

give ijokes *v.*; ijókésúkót^a *v.*; meés *v.*; meetés *v.*

give (chewing tobacco) matáɲitetés *v.*

give (please) bírés *v.*

give a ride to iébès *v.*; iébesúkót^a *v.*; iébetés *v.*

give across ígorésúkót^a *v.*

give away makésúkót^a *v.*

give back rajésúkót^a *v.*

give birth kwaatón *v.*

give birth to kwaatetés *v.*

give birth to prematurely isɔ̀etés *v.*

give chace irúkésúkót^a *v.*

give drink wetités *v.*

give in kuritésúkót^a así *v.*

give marching orders to taɲases *v.*

go along the side

give medicine wetitésá ceméríkà^ε v.

give oneself away makésúkota así v.

give out dónés v.; dónésukot^a v.; makésúkot^a v.

give over ígorésúkot^a v.

give rectally itures v.

give suck to nakwites v.

give up bolésúkot^a v.; kuritésúkota así v.; tajales v.; tajálésukot^a v.; tajaletés v.

given moós v.

giver meesiám n.

giving birth kwaát^a n.

gizzard njl n.

glad ilákásòn v.

glade bɔd^a n.

glance (bump) toyeres v.

glance off idótón v.

glance sidelong at injóbélés v.

gland kùts'ats^a n.

glandular swelling lómílimíl n.

glans penis eded^a n.; kwaniéd^a n.

glare irairóòn v.

glare at njóziés v.; njózès v.

glare at each other njózinós v.

glarer njózèsìàm n.

glasses nékiyóik^a n.

gleam paripárón v.; pipirírón v.

gleam when wet tsalitsálón v.

gleaming balídòn v.; piridòn v.

glean irarátés v.; irares v.; tarares v.

gleeful tabolos v.

glide ifélónukot^a v.; íóórés v.; íóóròn v.

glide through isélétésukota así v.

glimmer ribiribón v.

glimmer when wet tsalitsálón v.

glint tɔdetesa así v.

glisten paripárón v.; pipirírón v.

glistening balídòn v.

glitter imedímedòn v.

glittery milídòn v.

gloat tabólón v.

gloating tabolos v.

gloomy sijnòn v.

glow (of fire) loorán n.

glue págám n.

gluey dɔmódòn v.; iríítánón v.

glut iwótsóòn v.

glutton lòkòdònjiròàm n.; lokekes n.

gluttonousness lokodonjironánés n.

gluttony aeásá bùbùì n.; lòkòdònjirò n.

gnarled lerékémòn v.

gnat dililits^a n.

Gnidia subcordata misiás n.

go kòòn v.

go [+ideophone] kutɔnukot^a v.

go across ígorés v.; kámáranónukot^a v.

go across repeatedly góriés v.

go after ilónjésukot^a v.; ilonjes v.; túbesukot^a v.

go ahead kooná wáxik^ε v.

go along the side kooná rutet^o v.

go around ilódónukot^a v.;
tamánétòn v.; tamanes v.;
tamanetés v.

go around in irimes v.

go around repeatedly tamaniés v.

go around restlessly dotídótòn v.

go asleep (of limbs) isálilètòn v.

go at dawn ifúlón v.

go away forever kòònà jìr v.

go back ibóbóhòn v.; itéon v.;
itíon v.; kooná jírìk^ε v.

go behind kooná jírìk^ε v.

go behind clouds kooná gidaàkòk^ε v.

go bring káidetés v.

go broke ɲurámón v.

go by ilúnón v.; ilúnónukot^a v.

go by way of tòméesukot^a v.

go crazy dojánónukot^a v.;
itwájón v.

go directly iyoesa así v.

go down kídзимонukot^a v.; kooná
gígìròk^ε v.; rajámón v.; rajánón v.

go down (of sun) itsólóhòn v.;
tòonukot^a v.

go down (out of sight) lakámétòn v.;
lakámón v.

go down (sun in afternoon)
tòosóhòn v.

go early isókón v.

go extinct bulonukot^a v.

go for a visit ilón v.; ilónukot^a v.;
ipásóòn v.

go for a walk idámón v.; zibòn v.

go get káidetés v.

go head-over-heels tìbìdìlòn v.

go horizontally kámáranónukot^a v.

go hungry torónón v.

go in bukétòn v.; bùkòn v.

go in a rage tulúnón v.

go in convoy itílónukot^a v.

go in front kooná wáxìk^ε v.

go in procession itílónukot^a v.

go into exile xàtsòn v.

go late ibànòn v.; iripón v.

go near hyotógonukot^a v.

go off (rot) masánétòn v.;
músánétòn v.

go off in a rage tulúnónukot^a v.

go off one-by-one kónionúkot^a v.

go off track imámádós v.

go on pórón v.

go on (to do) itákúòn v.

go on a trip ilónukot^a v.

go out pulúmón v.

go out of sight kúbonukot^a v.

go over ígorés v.

go over matters berésá mená^ε v.

go past bənonukot^a v.

go quickly ikómóonukot^a v.

go round and round ilódíldòn v.

go straight isérérèòn v.

go through ilámón v.; pidés v.;
pütámón v.

go to seed egésá ekwí v.;
tutufánón v.

go to sleep eponukot^a v.

go under (water) bukonukot^a v.

go up kooná didik^e v.; tóbìrìbìròn v.; totíròn v.

go via tòméesukot^a v.

go with elánónukot^a v.

go-away bird (white-bellied) kwáakwá n.

goad ijukájúkés v.

goat ri n.

goat (female) rienwa n.

goat (funerary) kòp^a n.; népúpa n.

goat flock riébàr n.

goat kid riéím n.

goat-leather bag riéófúr n.

goatee népének^a n.

gobble down ifáfúkés v.; ɲɔfés v.

gobbler (of food) lòkòdòṅìròàm n.; lokekes n.

gobbling (food) lòkòdòṅìrò n.

God áméda kǐjá^e n.

godhood ñakujínánès n.

godly person ñakujíám n.

goer kòònìàm n.

going for good wìà ideo.

goiter bòlìbòl n.

gold gólìd^a n.

gold dust népìpí n.

gold flecks ɲkaɛɛɛɛy^a n.

golden earring pámaritót^a n.

goliath bàd^a n.

Gomphocarpus fruticosus losalát^a n.

good (make) marañitès v.

good (of many) dayaakón v.; marañaakón v.

good person maráñónìàm n.

goodness maráñas n.

goods kúrúbáicík^a n.

goosey dómódòn v.; nìrídòn v.; xaródòn v.

goopy bórótsómòn v.; bórótómòn v.; xaródòn v.

gorge fòts^a n.; ɲókópè n.

gorged itébúkòn v.

goshawk tsìts^a n.

gossip gázadiṅwa n.

gossip about mójnès v.

gossiper seseanónìàm n.

gossipy mɔɲimɔɲɔs v.

gourd kàṅɛr n.

gourd (big oblong) pátúɖu n.

gourd (big round) boló n.; pá-paɛr n.

gourd (bitter) óbìjòkwàts^a n.

gourd (butter) dèk^a n.

gourd (cracked) naturutur n.

gourd (dried) ikòlòt^a n.

gourd (edible) lomuke n.; lópál n.

gourd (flask) bòrèn n.

gourd (funnel-stemmed) lɔkatár n.

gourd (milking) nelépít^a n.

gourd (small flask) nékútàm n.

gourd (small round) dúlúkukú n.; kófòim n.

gourd (small-mouthed) lokú n.

gourd (wide-bottom) dùt^a n.

gourd (wide-mouth) kókó n.

gourd (wide-mouthed) rìkòṅ n.

gourd basin sèrèy^a n.

gourd bowl *kɔfɔ n.*
 gourd enema bulukét^a *n.*
 gourd flask nasemé *n.*
 gourd flesh dɔ̃xɔk^a *n.*
 gourd ladle (broken) tebelekes *n.*
 gourd leaves n̄atube *n.*
 gourd plug akatét^a *n.*
 gourd pulp dɔ̃xɔk^a *n.*
 gourd rattle jéékíék^a *n.*
 gourd scoop bòlòkòts^a *n.*
 gourd seed kàn̄èrèèkw^a *n.*
 gourmand lòkòdò̄n̄iròàm *n.*;
 lokekes *n.*
 govern ipúkées *v.*
 gouvernement (British colonial) gerésà *n.*
 government n̄apukán *n.*
 government employee n̄apukán̄iàm *n.*
 government official áamázeáma
 n̄apukaní *n.*; túbesiama n̄apukaní *n.*
 governor ipúkéesiàm *n.*;
 tòtwàrààm *n.*
 gown jékiteitéy^a *n.*
 grab ídamés *v.*; ir̄ed̄es *v.*; n̄usés *v.*;
 n̄usésúkòt^a *v.*; tan̄ates *v.*; tokopes *v.*
 grab away tan̄átésúkòt^a *v.*;
 tokópésúkòt^a *v.*
 grab repeatedly ikamíkámés *v.*
 grabbiness dzɔ́dátínànès *n.*
 grabby itókóánòn *v.*
 grace (divine) jégírasíà *n.*
 grade hò *n.*
 grade (road) sébésiàm *n.*

grade (roads) sébés *v.*
 grain (fallen) sekemán *n.*
 grain (new) eda ni erúts^a *n.*
 grain (regrown) lójɔjɔ *n.*; n̄ópoté *n.*
 grain beer edímés *n.*
 grain disease lɔ́beɛɛ *n.*
 grain harvest (first) kɔ́fòèd^a *n.*
 grain thief lokobél *n.*
 grain-filled dirt bɔ́dájám *n.*
 grainy síkísikánòn *v.*; síkísíkánétòn *v.*
 GRAMINEAE species jay^a *n.*;
 kolilíkú *n.*; kwiniíkú *n.*; lɔ́táfàr *n.*;
 máyákù *n.*; m̄ilíár *n.*; n̄álaajáít^a *n.*;
 n̄ámá *n.*; n̄èràkù *n.*; nokodopey^a *n.*;
 sòlìsòl *n.*; tíf^a *n.*
 granary lofúró *n.*
 granary (small) lokúð^a *n.*
 granary base lofúródè *n.*
 granary cover n̄ésòto *n.*; n̄ósòto *n.*
 granary reed lofúrukòk^a *n.*
 granary reed (vertical) n̄étémets^a *n.*
 grand zòòn *v.*
 grandchild lobá *n.*
 grandchild (his/her) ntsílòbà *n.*
 grandchild (my) j̄cìlobá *n.*
 grandchild (your) bilòbà *n.*
 grapes néviini *n.*
 grasp n̄otsés *v.*; tokòdes *v.*
 grasping itókóánòn *v.*
 grass kù *n.*
 grass (cow-broom) hyòjàn *n.*
 grass (elephant) òn̄òrikù *n.*
 grass (soft) ùd^a *n.*
 grass (thick dry) sakátán *n.*

grass hut jérwám *n.*

grass patch xuram *n.*

grass shelter jékisakát^a *n.*

grass species fàdìgùr *n.*; jay^a *n.*;

kaxit^a *n.*; kwinikíku *n.*; loibóroòk^a *n.*;

lómódaát^a *n.*; lòtàfàr *n.*; lótilitíl *n.*;

lotsógòm *n.*; máyákù *n.*; mèlèt^a *n.*;

miliár *n.*; nálaajáit^a *n.*; námá *n.*;

namaɗaɗíku *n.*; naɗenijén *n.*;

neɗuar *n.*; nèràkù *n.*; néuɗuúɗu *n.*;

nokodopey^a *n.*; olí *n.*; sòlisòl *n.*;

tiɓ^a *n.*

grass stub rumurúm *n.*

grasshopper kekér *n.*

grassland dúš *n.*

grate fófótés *v.*; ifoɛs *v.*

gratifying (sensually) wiɗíɗòɗ *v.*;

wiɗiwiɗón *v.*

gratis tsàm *n.*

gratuitousness tsàm *n.*

grave rip^a *n.*

grave (pile of stones) gwàsikàkíts^a *n.*

gravedigger tunukesíám *n.*

gravedigger prayer wáána na

mudésìàmà^e *n.*

gravel aɗaras *n.*

gravelly ɗarúɗòɗ *v.*; rakákámòɗ *v.*

gravelly area aɗarasáák^w *n.*

graverobber tukutesíama ts'óoni-
icé *n.*

gravitate iríɗòɗ *v.*

gravy jóbóka *n.*

gray ɗjóránètòɗ *v.*

gray (weather) kùpòɗ *v.*

gray-brown ɗjóránètòɗ *v.*

gray-haired kweréxòɗ *v.*

graze waitetés *v.*

grazing wà *n.*

grease ɗiites *v.*

grease up ɗiitésúkòt^a *v.*

greasy kùx *ideo.*

great zòòɗ *v.*

greediness dzɔɗátínànès *n.*

greedy tírésa dzɔɗátí *v.*

greedy person kibèbèàm *n.*

greedyguts louk^a *n.*

Greek language ɗjígírikìtòɗ^a *n.*

Greek person ɗjígírikìàm *n.*

green (of many) ilibaakón *v.*

green (turn) ilíbónukòt^a *v.*

green (turn, of many) ilibaakónukòt^a *v.*

green (very) kwixíɗòɗ *v.*; xíɗòɗ *v.*

greet imáxánés *v.*

greet each other imáxánínòs *v.*

Grewia bicolor jàw^a *n.*

Grewia tenax alárá *n.*; ɔgòɗ *n.*

Grewia villosa mòz *n.*

grieve turúnón *v.*

grill itɔles *v.*

grill (vehicle) sarísarík^a *n.*

grilled itɔlɔs *v.*

grimace ipébérés *v.*

grime ts'ág^a *n.*

grimy ts'agòɗ *v.*

grin imámúɗòɗ *v.*

grind (make) ɗjótésukòt^a *v.*

grind again inábúkés *v.*

grind coarsely iṇáámés *v.*

grind finely iwíðes *v.*

grind quickly ipunes *v.*

grinding mill námasín *n.*;
ṇesígwàs *n.*

grinding stone (hand-held) imeda
gwasá^e *n.*; kinata *n.*

grinding stone (lower) ṇwááteda
gwasá^e *n.*

grip ikames *v.*; itókodēs *v.*;
tírésìàw^a *n.*

grip repeatedly ikamíkámés *v.*

grist (dry) ṇápup^a *n.*

grist (moist) ṇámírò *n.*

gristle ṇoròbòb^a *n.*

gristly ròbòdòn *v.*

gritty gweréjéjòn *v.*

grizzly kweréxón *v.*

groan ébútòn *v.*; émuròn *v.*

groggy mususánón *v.*

groin lókór *n.*

groom bókátínièàkw^a *n.*

grope ídadamés *v.*

groping ídadamós *v.*

grouchy gakúrúmòn *v.*; ṇízìmòdòn *v.*

ground jum *n.*

ground (anchor) nólóit^a *n.*

ground (burnt) kàròk^a *n.*

ground (newly broken) túbùr *n.*

ground bee mócf^a *n.*

ground bee species násanjáno *n.*;
nésùt^a *n.*

ground finely iwíðos *v.*

ground level (be at) ràtòn *v.*

groundnut(s) jépulé *n.*

groundwater jamúciúé *n.*

groundwork dèèdà hò^e *n.*

group nájore *n.*; jégurúf *n.*

group (social) kábùn *n.*

group discussion natúk^a *n.*

grove gwi *n.*

grow iatímétòn *v.*; zeites *v.*;
zeitésukot^a *v.*

grow back jòbétòn *v.*

grow furry tsekétòn *v.*

grow hairy tsekétòn *v.*

grow high zikíbètòn *v.*

grow in age zoonukot^a *v.*

grow limber tsutsukúmétòn *v.*

grow old dunétòn *v.*

grow supple tsutsukúmétòn *v.*

grow tall tawátòn *v.*; zikíbètòn *v.*

grow up iriétòn *v.*; zeetòn *v.*

grow up and back (horns)
tázàṇdòn *v.*

growl (of stomach) dufduanón *v.*

grown underground ijéélòn *v.*

grown-up amáze *n.*

grown-up (of many) zeikaakón *v.*

gruel jéúji *n.*; ṇáítò *n.*

gruff kókórómòn *v.*

gruff (voice) rókóròkánón *v.*

grumble iṇuráṇdòn *v.*

grumble (of stomach) dufduanón *v.*

grumble to oneself jebésá tódà^e *v.*

grume ṇazul *n.*

grumpy gakúrúmòn *v.*; ṇízìmòdòn *v.*

grunt idíjón *v.*

guard cookés *v.*; ɲasíkááràm *n.*

guard (local council) ɲíjam-pàràyàm *n.*

guard (prison) cookaama zíkési-icé *n.*

guarded cookotós *v.*

guardian còòkààm *n.*

guava jógóva *n.*

guest wáànààm *n.*

guest (long-term) hyekesiám *n.*

guide tòrikààm *n.*; torikes *v.*; torikesiám *n.*

guide (this way) toriketés *v.*

guide away toríkésukot^a *v.*

guineafowl (helmeted) jábúgwà *n.*

guitar jégítá *n.*

gully jékúrumot^a *n.*; urúr *n.*

gulp águjés *v.*; gégès *v.*; itúlákápnés *v.*

gulp down lakatiés *v.*; lukutiés *v.*

gulp! gèlùj^{is} *ideo.*

gum jágám *n.*

gum (chewing) dótó *n.*

gum (food) ɲulúnjúlés *v.*

gum (in mouth) dirijij^a *n.*

gum (of trees) dòs *n.*

gummy dɔsódòn *v.*

gun êb^a *n.*

gun (homemade) namatída *n.*

gun (large-bore) jáaturugéy^a *n.*

gun (long-barreled) jépen *n.*

gun sight jélimirá *n.*

gun type nádúle *n.*

gunky bɔrótómòn *v.*; xɔródòn *v.*

gunny sack jéguniyá *n.*; jédépídép^a *n.*

gunny sack (large) lomónjin *n.*; jáwaawá *n.*

gunpowder leúzìn *n.*

gunstock ébàdè *n.*

gurgle (of stomach) duɖuanón *v.*

gut bilésúkot^a *v.*

gutter sók^a *n.*

guy jéés *n.*

guzzle águjés *v.*; gégès *v.*; ígujés *v.*

gwuf, gwuf tsèfètsèf *ideo.*

habitation zekóaw^a *n.*

habituate itales *v.*; naínéetés *v.*; naítésukot^a *v.*

habituated italòs *v.*

hacksaw jémusumén *n.*

haggard ikárón *v.*; kɔródómòn *v.*

hail tìkòr *n.*

hair (of a baby) imásíts^a *n.*

hair (of head) ikásíts^a *n.*

hair (pubic) didisísíts^a *n.*; ózàsíts^a *n.*; tèmùr *n.*

hair column potókósit^a *n.*

hair jewelry jéméle *n.*

hair ridge sigirigir *n.*

hairstyle jékipnés *n.*

hairy saúkúmòn *v.*; tsèkòn *v.*

half jénús *n.*; xɔnóókɔn *n.*

half (be a) kə̀nɔ̀na lebétsónù v.
 half-asleep mɔ́dɔ́dɔ́èkw^a n.
 half-awake mɔ́dɔ́dɔ́èkw^a n.
 half-cooked tsebékémòn v.
 half-striped ɲurutíós v.
 halfway sisíkák^e n.
 halfway point sisíkêd^a n.
 halt wasɔ̀nɛkɔ́t^a v.
 hammer ityakes v.; ɲéɲɔ̀ndɔ́ n.; tót-s'és v.
 hammerstone (black) sàbàgwàs n.
 hamper íbates v.
 hamper repeatedly íbatíbatés v.
 hampered íbatíbatòn v.
 hand (left) betsínákwwèt^a n.
 hand over there ikó́bésukɔ́t^a v.
 hand-crafted idimɔ́tósá kwètík^ɔ v.
 hand-held radio dərudura na tí-moi n.
 handbag ɲaníbàk^a n.
 handful iluləɲam n.
 handgrip ɲɔ́kɔ́dét^a n.; tírésìàw^a n.
 handgun ɲépísítɔ̀l n.
 handicap ɲwaxás n.
 handicap repeatedly íbatíbatés v.
 handicapped íbatíbatòn v.; ɲwàxòn v.
 handicapped person ɲwàxònɲàm n.
 handicp íbates v.
 handkerchief ɲákitambára n.
 handle ikames v.; ɲɔ́kɔ́dét^a n.; tírés v.; tírésìàw^a n.

handle (borehole) ɲatsuumákwwèt^a n.
 handle (hoe) ɲémelekúdàkw^a n.
 handle (manage) totseres v.
 handle carefully íbábéés v.
 handmade idimɔ́tósá kwètík^ɔ v.
 handmade object kwetákóróbád^a n.
 handsaw ɲékirikír n.
 handyman ɲífundĩàm n.
 hang (kill) iketes v.
 hang around tokízòòn v.; tóúrúmòn v.
 hang back isídòòn v.
 hang by tucking rúbès v.
 hang freely alólóánón v.
 hang in there tadánón v.
 hang low with weight xukúmánòn v.
 hang oneself iketesa así v.
 hang out itúmètòn v.
 hang up inénéés v.; inénéésukɔ́t^a v.; xikés v.; xikésukɔ́t^a v.
 hang up (in storage) tikietés v.
 hang up by tucking rábesukɔ́t^a v.
 hankering (have a) írórókánón v.
 hanky ɲákitambára n.
 Haplocoelum foliolosum ɲurásá n.
 happen ikásũmètòn v.; itíyàimètòn v.
 happen again tərábón v.
 happen quickly dɔ́ridórón v.
 happen upon bunétòn v.; bònòn v.; ɲawiles v.; takámón v.
 happiness palakas n.
 happy eananes v.; ilákásòn v.

harass isyees v.; tɛpɛfɛs v.
 harass each other tɛpɛfɛnós v.
 hard tɔ́rɔ́dɔ́n v.
 hard (impenetrably) ɔ́ɔ́bɔ́dɔ́n v.
 hard (of wood) dèwòn v.
 hard-of-rearing ilios v.
 hard-working íbérɔ́ánón v.
 hardheadedness ɲixɔ́na iká^e v.
 hardship ɲítsan n.
 hare tulú n.
 hare nickname bositíníàm n.
 harm tawanes v.; tawánítetés v.
 harmonious isílón v.
 harmonize isílítésukot^a v.
 Harrisonia abyssinica kèlèr^w^a n.
 harrumph hákátòn v.; xakarés v.
 harry isyees v.
 haruspicate fyeitésá arííkà^e v.
 harvest irárátés v.; irares v.;
 karɔɲ n.; tarares v.; watsóy^a n.;
 weés v.
 harvest (honey) dúsés v.
 harvest (wild food) hakwés v.
 harvest bountifully cɛtɛs v.
 harvest millet irábes v.
 harvest of new grain eda ni
 erúts^a n.
 harvest termites hakwésá dánjá^e v.
 harvest time karɔɲ n.; watsóy^a n.
 harvester weésíàm n.
 has not máa adv.
 hassle tɛpɛfɛs v.

hassle each other tɛpɛfɛnós v.
 hasten íbɛrúbúròn v.; ikómóòn v.
 hasten here ikóméètòn v.
 hasten there ikómóonukot^a v.
 hat nákopiyá n.
 hat (wide-brim) nákakakar n.
 hatch (of chicks) bɛkétón v.;
 íbɛ́bɔ́n v.
 hatch out (of chicks) íbɛ́bɛ́ètòn v.
 hatchet (traditional) kupukúdz-
 ibér n.
 hate takafes v.
 hate each other dɛɲáɲánós v.;
 ts'ábunós v.
 have girés v.; iona ndà v.; tírés v.
 have been around kòwòn v.
 have circles tɔ́lukúlúkòn v.
 have fun iyóómètòn v.
 have hidden motives dzolugánón v.
 have mercy on íkenes v.
 have not máa adv.
 have pain toryábón v.
 have problems iona ɲítsaník^e v.
 have qualms paupáwón v.
 have sex èpòn v.
 have sex (frequently) bú tánés v.
 have sex with tírés 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.; tsits^a n.;
 xakarés v.

hawker ɲimutsurúsìàm *n.*

hawker (being a) ɲimut-surúsìnànès *n.*

haze (atmospheric) sùm *n.*

hazy imítíròn *v.*

he nts^a *pro.*

head ed^a *n.*; ik^a *n.*

head (of beer) ikeda mészè *n.*

head (of trail) mucédè *n.*

head-butt tɔdópón *v.*

head-pad ikit^a *n.*

headband (beaded) ɲéwakól *n.*

headband (men's) ɲecáát^a *n.*

heading iked^e *n.*

headlamp ɲomotokéèkw^a *n.*

headlight ɲomotokéèkw^a *n.*

headmaster áamázeáma ɲésukúluⁱ *n.*

headrest dikwam *n.*

headstart (get a) idílòn *v.*

heal maraɲítésukot^a *v.*; maraɲónukot^a *v.*; mínés *v.*

heal up ɲáléètòn *v.*; toíónukot^a *v.*

healer (traditional) ceméríkààm *n.*; irésìàm *n.*; wetitésìàm *n.*

health center dakítár *n.*

healthy doxódòn *v.*; ɲálèòn *v.*; nesekánón *v.*

healthy (get) zizonukot^a *v.*

healthy person zízònìàm *n.*

healty (keep) iritsésá ɲedekéícíká^o *v.*

heap inukánúkés *v.*; itukes *v.*; ɲatúkít^a *n.*; tutukesíaw^a *n.*

heap on idódókés *v.*

heap up iruketés *v.*; ituketés *v.*; kit-setés *v.*; tutuketés *v.*

heaped up idódókánón *v.*; tukánón *v.*

hear nesés *v.*

heart (physical) gúróèd^a *n.*

heart fat máxìɲ *n.*

heartache áts'ésa gúró^e *n.*

heart sick moona gúró^e *v.*

heartwood gúréda dakwí *n.*

heat imadés *v.*

heat up hábètòn *v.*; hábonukot^a *v.*; imádfésukot^a *v.*; imólóɲetés *v.*

heated (angry) ilíliòn *v.*

heated up (become) ilíliónukot^a *v.*

heathen ɲíkafírìàm *n.*

heave jakátós *v.*; ɲeɲeres *v.*; xákátòn *v.*

heave away itsórésukot^a *v.*

heaven (religious) awa ná zè *n.*; awa Nákují *n.*; gidòòk^a *n.*

heavens lúl *n.*

heavy isòn *v.*

heavy (make) inúítésúkot^a *v.*; isites *v.*

heavy (very) ba *ideo.*; lir *ideo.*

Hebrew language ɲíyudáítòd^a *n.*

Hebrew person ɲíyudáíàm *n.*

Hebrews (biblical) ɲíeɓuráiiik^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 titíj^a *n.*

heft ɲɛɲɛɛs *v.*

hefty befúðòn *v.*; befúkámòn *v.*

height zikíbàs *n.*

heist imódésukot^a *v.*

Helianthus species ɲékíðékíðé *n.*;
ɲétɔkíðé *n.*

Helichrysum odoratissimum
ɲéúlam *n.*

helicopter nakílikí *n.*

hello! maráɲ *interj.*

help bírés *v.*; ɲjaarés *v.*

help each other ɲjáárínós *v.*

help give birth ɲjaarínósá
kwaaté^o *v.*

helped ɲjaarímétòn *v.*

helper ɲjaarésíàm *n.*

hem kweeda kwázà^e *n.*

hem (bottom) soka na kwázà^e *n.*

hemispherical loɲórómòn *v.*

hemp ɲábaɲgí *n.*

hen gwaɲwa *n.*

henhouse ɲókòkòróhò *n.*

her nts^a *pro.*

herald síráàm *n.*; síránòn *v.*

herbalist cemérikààm *n.*;
wetitésíàm *n.*

herd (small) bàròim *n.*

herd of cattle fíyòbàr *n.*

herds ɲíbareɲ *n.*

here naíké *dem.*; náíta na *dem.*;
nayá *n.*; nayé *dem.*; nayé na *dem.*;
nós *dem.*

here you go! ne *interj.*

here! ne *interj.*

hermitic íbóótánòn *v.*

herniate itsúbùðòn *v.*

herniated itsúbùðùmòn *v.*

herpes (of lips) ɲótóts^a *n.*

hers ntsén *pro.*

herself nébèd^a *n.*; ntsínèb^a *n.*

hershim nts^a *pro.*

hesitate imómétòn *v.*; isíkoòn *v.*;
itóngóòn *v.*; mómétòn *v.*; wasétòn *v.*

hex ipedes *v.*; sùbés *v.*

hexer ipèdààm *n.*; sùbésíàm *n.*

hey! hèz *interj.*

hi! maráɲ *interj.*

hibernate itákálésá así *v.*

Hibiscus cannbinus óbèr *n.*

Hibiscus esculentus ɲolblot^a *n.*

hiccough xíkón *v.*; xík^w^a *n.*;
xíkwítòn *v.*

hiccup xíkón *v.*; xík^w^a *n.*;
xíkwítòn *v.*

hidden budésón *v.*; búdòs *v.*

hidden (become) budésónukot^a *v.*

hide buanitésukot^a *v.*; búdès *v.*;
búdesukot^a *v.*; ipáɲwéés *v.*; ts'è *n.*

hide away iwítésukot^a *v.*

hide oneself budés *v.*

hide poorly itárákáɲés *v.*

hideous lálòn *v.*

high zikìbòn v.
 high (grow) zikìbonukot^a v.
 high (make) zikìbitésúkót^a v.
 high (of many) zikìbaakón v.
 high in price itíónòn v.
 higher than ilenjes v.
 highway perukudé n.
 hill kùb^a n.
 hillside rutet^a n.
 hillside (unseen) kùb^a n.
 hilltop kubagwarí n.
 hilltop (flat) kùbààkw^a n.
 himself nébèd^a n.; ntsínèb^a n.
 hind-apron (leather) dek^a n.
 hinder íbates v.; itítírés v.
 hinder repeatedly íbatíbatés v.
 hindered íbatíbatòn v.
 hindleg (right) pálán n.
 hinge jépetá n.
 hip joint socket loṇóléhò n.
 hipbone (lower) obólénìòk^a n.
 hipbone (upper) róròìòk^a n.
 hippo jépirià n.
 Hippocratea africana mízìz n.
 hippopotamus jépirià n.
 hire bukítésukot^a v.; ikásiütetés v.;
 teréganitetés v.
 hire temporarily ilejílèjitetés v.
 hired hand terégiàm n.
 hirer bukítésukotíàm n.
 his nts^a pro.; ntsén pro.
 his/her cousin tatat^a n.

hiss fúútòn v.
 history emutíká nùù kòw^a n.
 hit dālútés v.; íbadés v.
 hit (exploit) inometés v.
 hit from behind kōnitetés v.
 hit repeatedly íbadíés v.;
 iramíramés v.
 HIV lóbúlukúp n.; sílím n.
 hive kànàxà n.
 hoard irwanes v.
 hoarse kókórómòn v.; rókórókánón v.
 hoary kweréxón v.
 hobble isépón v.; itókòòn v.; it-
 sūkúkòn v.
 hobbling itsúkúk^u ideo.;
 ṇodólómòn v.
 hodgepodge jótsoḃitsòḃ^a n.
 hoe nákakurá n.; jémelekú n.
 hoe (push type) kúbèl n.
 hoe handle jémelekúdàkw^a n.
 hoe up (grass) íés v.; irepes v.
 hoed up (of grass) íòs v.
 hog jéguruwé n.
 hog-tie itusetés v.
 hogwash íbáànjàsìtòd^a n.
 hold ikames v.; tírés v.; tírésìàw^a n.
 hold (with teeth) titikes v.
 hold back ikalíkálés v.; isíkées v.;
 itítíkés v.; itítiketés v.
 hold by handle tókòdes v.
 hold down dádátésukot^a v.
 hold each other tírínós v.
 hold fast itíiròòn v.
 hold hands tírínósá kwètìkà^o v.

hold in ikalíkálés v.
hold inside ipánwées v.
hold onto ikamíkámés v.; ɲotsés v.
hold out (hands) tabees v.
hold religious service wáán v.
hold up alólóés v.; ikaɲes v.;
itúmésukot^a v.
hole ak^a n.; ibólóɲés v.
hole (river) ɲétsúur n.
hole (tree) kotím n.
hole repeatedly itobítóbés v.
hole up (hide) itákálésá así v.
holiday nákarám n.
holiday (national) ɲésukukú n.;
ódowa ná zè n.
holiness daás n.
holler ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.;
ikúónukot^a v.
hollow bótsón v.
hollow (tree) kotím n.
hollow out ibóbórés v.; irorókés v.
hollowed out ibóbórós v.
holy bèts'òn v.; dòòn v.
Holy Communion ɪkáká
Komúnió^e n.
holy ground ɲekíwórit^a n.
Holy Spirit Sugura ná Dà n.
home zekóáw^a n.
home life awáákw^a n.
homebody awáám n.
homeless person tsɔnitsɔnɔsíám n.
homestead (abandoned) on n.;
oníáw^a n.

homestead (deserted) ɲóbóot^a n.
honest person easíám n.
honesty eas n.
honey dàd^a n.; ts'ik^a n.
honey (crystallized) sùkàtèlà n.
honey (liquid) lèb^a n.
honey badger læɲ n.
honey bag dàdèèw^a n.; èw^a n.
honey beer sis n.; ts'ɔkam n.
honeycomb dàdàhò n.; ts'ikáhò n.
honeycomb (crystallized) dòkìr n.
honeycomb (new) lòmil n.
honeycomb (old black) bókók^a n.
honor tórɔbes v.; xèbòn v.
hook-shaped lókódón v.
hooked lókódón v.; sokódómòn v.
hooklike sokódómòn v.
hoopoe (green wood-) káarakár n.
hoot (of owls) rúbón v.
hop on one leg itsódókòn v.
hope itánòn v.
hope for itánésukot^a v.
hopscotch cédicedí n.
horizontalize kámáriésúkot^a v.
horn (oryx) tsarukáêb^a n.
horn (voice-amplifying) ɲáruɲepé n.
hornbill (African grey) tilòkòts^a n.
hornbill (red-billed) kòkòt^a n.
horny (sexually) kwídikwidós v.
horrify ibálétòn v.; lilétón v.;
toɓules v.
horrifying ibálón v.; toɓúlón v.
horse ɲaɲólé n.

Hoslundia opposita jérìkìrìk^a *n.*
hospital ðakitár *n.*
hospital ward mayaakóniicéhò *n.*
hostel pólój^a *n.*
hostility lɔ́ɔ́tánànès *n.*
hot (become) hábètòn *v.*;
 hábonukot^a *v.*
hot (of the ground) táburabúrón *v.*
hot (very) pìrrr *ideo.*
hot and bothered iyanjáyànòn *v.*
hot weather hábona kíj^e *v.*
hot-tempered gúrànòn *v.*;
 gúrànòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*; gúránós *v.*
hotel pólój^a *n.*
hotheaded gúrànòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*
house help terégíama awá^e *n.*
house of prayer wáánàhò *n.*
house of worship itúrútésiho *n.*;
 ñakujìhò *n.*
house rat dèrá na áwìkà^e *n.*
housecat pùús *n.*
housewarming (host a) fáídomés *v.*
how irúrúmòòn *v.*
how many? tanóón *v.*
howitzer pómóta *n.*
hsss! rìrrr *ideo.*
hug irumes *v.*; totunes *v.*
hug each other irámúnós *v.*;
 totúnámós *v.*
huge boil pábús *n.*
huh! yeé' *interj.*
hulky butúrúmòn *v.*

human being budámóniàm *n.*
humanitarians roba ni gúrítíníá
 dayaák^a *n.*
humanness amánànès *n.*
humble oneself kwatsitésúkota
 así *v.*
humerus ñorótónitíók^a *n.*
humiliate òets'itetés *v.*
humiliated kweelémòn *v.*
humor cénj *n.*
hump (animal) ruk^a *n.*
hunch over dágàmètòn *v.*
hunched mukúrámòn *v.*
hunched over dágàmòn *v.*;
 gágàròn *v.*; rágàdàmòn *v.*
hundred ñamíá *n.*
hunger jèk^a *n.*
hunger for meal mush tɔ̀bɔ̀ɔ̀jɔ̀jèk^a *n.*
hunger for meat bisák^a *n.*
hangover mususánón *v.*
hungriness jèk^a *n.*
hungry (be quickly) hɔ̀bɔ̀món *v.*
hunker rábùxòn *v.*
hunt kàk^a *n.*; kàkés *v.*; tɔ̀bɛlɛs *v.*
hunter kàkààm *n.*
hunters' call for help carrying meat
 wáin *n.*
hunting kàk^a *n.*
hunting ground itsódóniàw^a *n.*
hunting with ropes kaka ñúnítín^o *n.*
hurdle itúlúmòòn *v.*
hurl imases *v.*; irutses *v.*

if

hurl (vomit) hyènòn v.; hyenétón v.;
ilóbótetés v.

hurl away imásésukot^a v.

hurl here imasetés v.

hurry ibúnón v.; iburáburòn v.;
ikirikíròn v.; ikómóòn v.

hurry over (this way) ηusetésá
así v.

hurry over there ikómóonukot^a v.

hurry this way ikoméètòn v.

hurt áts'és v.; dódòn v.; irídón v.;
tawanes v.; tawánítetés v.

hurt (in the chest) iláfúkòn v.

hurt (injury) wilímón v.

hurt (of teeth) itónjílés v.

hurt intermittently áts'ietés v.

husband eakw^a n.

husband (her) ntsiéákw^a n.

husband (my) jícìèàkw^a n.

husband (of my wife's sister)
kəbá n.

husband (tabooed) ts'ínààm n.

husband (your) biéákw^a n.

husbands ɲot^a n.

hush hyakwés v.; ijémítésukot^a v.

hush up ijémónukot^a v.

hushed ijémón v.; jír *ideo*.

husk podés v.; podetés v.

husks nakarib^a n.

husky (of voice) kókórómòn v.;
rókórókánón v.

hussy dekitíniàm n.

hut (grass) jérwám n.

hut (Toposa) Kəɾɔmɔtáhó n.

hyena haú n.

hyena (spotted) atɔŋ n.; natiŋá n.

hyena (striped) ɲetutu n.

hyena rider otsésíama haúùⁱ n.

hyena species oyón n.

hygienic nesékánón v.

Hymenodictyon floribundum
sésèn n.

hyperbolize imídímídfesa mená^ε v.;
tasabesa mená^ε v.

Hypoxis obtusa ɲésútè n.

hyrax kwiniŋ^a n.

hyrax (bush) olír n.

hyrax (rock) barís n.

hyrax grass kwiniŋíkú n.

hyrax half irutumén n.

hyrax nickname lotúduzé n.

I ŋk^a *pro*.

I guess tsàm *adv*.

I suppose tsàm *adv*.

I.D. beKésíkabád^a n.

i.e. tàà *comp*.

ice tikòr n.

ichneumon mútèts^a n.

identification card (Kenyan) ɲeki-
pandɛ n.

identity car beKésíkabád^a n.

idiot bóx n.; ibááŋàsìàm n.

idiot! dúrɔfóò *interj*.

idle ilárón v.; ilwárón v.

idler ɲakarámit^a n.

idol kúrukúr n.

if mǐsǐ *subordconn.*; na *subordconn*.

if...had (a while ago) nà̀nò̀ò *subord-*
conn.

if...had (earlier) nanáá *subordconn.*

if...had (yesterday) ná̀bè̀è *subord-*
conn.

if...would have (a while ago)
nakánòk^o *subordconn.*

if...would have (earlier) nakánàk^a *sub-*
ordconn.

if...would have (yesterday)
nakásàm *subordconn.*

ignite dulúmón *v.*; léjétón *v.*;
tukúmètòn *v.*

ignition aeitetésiàw^a *n.*

ignore bálábálatés *v.*; balés *v.*;
baletés *v.*

Ik Tεúsò *n.*

Ik country Icékíj^a *n.*

Ik county Icékíj^a *n.*

Ik dance Icédikw^a *n.*

Ik Day Icéódòw^a *n.*

Ik language Icéen *n.*; Icénákáf *n.*;
Icétòd^a *n.*

Ik people Ik^a *n.*

Ik person Icéám *n.*

Ik tobacco kwílílí *n.*

Ik tribe Icédíyw^a *n.*

Ikland Icékíj^a *n.*

Iklikeness Icénánès *n.*

Ikness Icénánès *n.*

ill mò̀òn *v.*

ill (make) inuēs *v.*

ill (nauseated) ilákízòn *v.*

ill (of many) mayaakón *v.*

ill-fitting nalójón *v.*

illegal todýakos *v.*

illegitimate child ɲabóbòim *n.*

illiteracy íbááɲàs *n.*

illiterate íbááɲòn *v.*

illness mà̀yw^a *n.*; ɲedeke *n.*

illness (mild) ɲedekeím *n.*

illusion of movement lówíriwír *n.*

imbecile íbááɲàsìàm *n.*

imbibe béberetés *v.*

imbiber wetésiàm *n.*

imitate injitiés *v.*

immaculate xódòn *v.*; xotánón *v.*

immediately werekes *ideo.*

immerse ilumes *v.*; ilúmesukot^a *v.*

immerse oneself ilumetésá así *v.*

immigrant botáám *n.*

immovable diríboón *v.*

immunize itsipítípés *v.*

imp kíjàim *n.*

impede íbates *v.*

impede repeatedly íbatíbátés *v.*

impel ifalífálés *v.*

impenetrable rómón *v.*

impetuous íbéléánón *v.*; íbélóòn *v.*

impliable gɔ̀kódòn *v.*

import zeísêd^a *n.*

impose tɔ̀neetés *v.*

impose oneself tɔ̀neetésá así *v.*

impoverishment ɲókínànès *n.*

imprecate ilames *v.*

inch over here

imprecation ìlám *n.*

impregnated (recently) sibánón *v.*

imprison egésá hòòk^e *v.*; egésá zíkésìk^e *v.*; zíkés *v.*; zíkésukot^a *v.*

imprisoned zíkós *v.*

improve doonukot^a *v.*; inálèètòn *v.*; maranjités *v.*; xódonukot^a *v.*

improve slightly nwanijwánitès *v.*

impudent nómoránón *v.*

impulsive ibéléánón *v.*; ibélóòn *v.*

in addition jìk^e *adv.*

in charge wàsòn *v.*; zeísíám *n.*; zòònìám *n.*

in charge of things wasóna kúrúbádù *v.*

in charge of work zooná terégù *v.*

in concert ikée kòn *n.*

in front èkwòn *v.*; wàxìk^e *n.*

in good shape itsyátón *v.*

in labor koríón *v.*

in large denominations (of cash) òkúòdòn *v.*

in order that ikóteré *prep.*; káni náa táa *subordconn.*; káni *subordconn.*; kóteré *prep.*

in order that...not káni mookóo *subordconn.*

in pain toryábón *v.*

in shape òxódòn *v.*

in shock ijárón *v.*; jaramétòn *v.*

in shreds dzérédzéránón *v.*

in that direction kós kè *dem.*

in the back jìrù *n.*

in the center sisikák^e *n.*

in the future fàr *adv.*

in the hell! ják^a *adv.*

in the middle sisikák^e *n.*

in the morning barats^o *n.*

in the rear jìrù *n.*

in the same way ts'ètà kònà *n.*

in the world! ják^a *adv.*

in this direction nós *dem.*; nós na *dem.*

in three years nakaina far *n.*

in two years nakaina tso *n.*

in twos lebetsión *v.*

in unison ilíróòn *v.*

in vain njálàk^a *ideo.*

in-law cejetíám *n.*

in-law (parent) emetá *n.*

in-law (removed) jòt^a *n.*

in-laws (being) cejetínánès *n.*

inactive ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*

inadequate lukáámòn *v.*

inadequate (make) lukáámitésúkot^a *v.*

inattentive òtsódòn *v.*

inaugurate tsánjés *v.*

inaugurate (new year) itówéés *n.*

inbreeder kónísìám *n.*

inbreeding kónís *n.*

incarcerate zíkés *v.*

incarcerated zíkós *v.*

incest kónís *n.*

incestuous person kónísìám *n.*

inch over here itsodíétòn *v.*

incinerate wudétòn *v.*

incinerated wùdòn *v.*; xawíítsⁱ *ideo.*

incisor kídžèsìkwàw^a *n.*

incite bekētés *v.*; isúsúés *v.*; itsót-sóés *v.*

incite (verbally) itónjósés *v.*

incite desire ibúrétòn *v.*

incite lust ibúrétòn *v.*

incited ikúrúmós *v.*

incitement bekam *n.*

incitive bekánón *v.*

inclined sémédedánón *v.*

including náákwa *n.*

incorrectly kèdè *coordconn.*

increase bitétòn *v.*; bititam *n.*;

bititetés *v.*; iates *v.*; iatímétòn *v.*;

komítésukot^a *v.*; tasabes *v.*

indeed rò *adv.*

indefinitely pákà *prep.*

indent ludés *v.*

indented ludúmón *v.*

Independence Day Úrù *n.*

Indian Íjimiidiàm *n.*

Indian jujube ilánj *n.*

Indian jujube grove ilánjígwi *n.*

indigestion dimésá bubue ɲɛsí *n.*

Indigofera arrecta ɲɛrɛlats^a *n.*

indistinct (visibly) imítiròn *v.*

indolent ɓɛɓusánón *v.*

induct tasápánitetés *v.*

inducted tasapánón *v.*

inducted (get) tasápétòn *n.*

industrious ibéróánón *v.*

inebriated esánón *v.*

inebriation és *n.*

inept hádaadánón *v.*; ikálájaránón *v.*

infant ñiak^a *n.*

infection (urinary) loríð^a *n.*

inferno kóméts'ad^a *n.*

infertile ikólípánón *v.*; os-orosánón *v.*

infertile (animal or person) ɲokólíp^a *n.*

infertile person òsòròs *n.*

infiltrate sáitòn *v.*

infirmary ñakitár *n.*

inflammatory bekánón *v.*

inflate isikes *v.*; xuanón *v.*; xuxu-anitetés *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*

inflated tebúsúmòn *v.*

inflexible ketérémdòn *v.*

influence ɲɛsɔp^a *n.*; súbɛsɔkɔt^a *v.*

influence each other súbɛnós *v.*

influencer súbèsìàm *n.*

inform hyeitéúsukot^a *v.*; hyeitetés *v.*

informant tsíts^a *n.*

information emut^a *n.*; emútík^a *n.*

infrequent búúbuanón *v.*

infuse waatés *v.*

ingest béberetés *v.*

ingratiolate ɔɲɛsá así *v.*

inhabit ínés *v.*; ínésukot^a *v.*

inhabitant zɛkóám *n.*

inhale sɔpétòn *v.*

inhale (food) dáfítés v.; lakatiés v.; lukutiés v.
inherit imetsés v.
inhume mudés v.; tənukes v.
initiate tasápánitetés v.
initiate (a dance) iwees v.
initiated tasapánón v.
initiated (get) tasápétòn n.
inject ilúkútsés v.
injuredly wìl *ideo.*; wìlìwìl *ideo.*
injury nárámá n.
ink jéwiinó n.
inkpad pezeí n.
inn jnólój^a n.
inner ear bone bòsìòk^a n.
inquire esetésúkot^a v.; esetetés v.
inquiry esetés v.
insane talk lejétòd^a n.
insect (cloth-eating) kurukur n.
insect (wood-boring) lópìripír n.
insect species ts'anán n.
insecticide kuts'ácémér n.
insecure (area) tsakátsákánón v.
insecurity nárém n.
insecurity (create) irémòòn v.
insensitive ilétúránón v.; ilétílétòn v.
inseparable upánón v.
insert iwodíwódés v.; zóbès v.
inside akw^a n.; ákwêd^a n.
inside (a house) hoakw^a n.
insolent dirídòn v.; jəmɔránón v.

insomnia gòk^a n.
inspect ipíjíkés v.; iséméés v.; iséméetés v.
inspect (here) gonetés v.
inspect (there) gonésúkot^a v.
inspect entrails hyeitésá arííkà^ε v.
install (beehive) rókés v.
instantly werekés *ideo.*
instead (of) àkìlò *prep.*
institute (educational) jésukúl n.
instruct nɔɔsanitetés v.
instructor njímaalímùàm n.
instrument (stringed) adúnjú n.
insubordinate isékóánón v.
insubordination jésékɔ n.
insufficient gádòn v.; idákón v.; lukáámòn v.; tadatsánón v.
insufficient (make) lukáámitésúkot^a v.
insult iyaɲes v.; risés v.; tatés v.
integrity eas n.
intelligence officer tsíts^a n.
intelligent persone nɔɔsààm n.
intend (to do) iwónón v.
intense idíkón v.
intensify idíkétòn v.; idikitetés v.
intentional iyótsóós v.
inter mudés v.; tənukes v.
intercede terés v.
intercourse (sexual) ep^a n.
interfere íbubunés v.; íbubunésúkot^a v.
interior akw^a n.; ákwêd^a n.
interject ilúkútsés v.
interlace ilókérés v.
interlock ilókérés v.

interpose ilúkútsés *v.*
 interpret ɲaretés *v.*
 interred tunukos *v.*
 interrogate esetiés *v.*; ininés *v.*
 interrupt ikofes *v.*; itobes *v.*
 interrupt conversation itobítóbésa tódà^c *v.*
 interruptive rébòn *v.*
 interspace ilores *v.*
 intersperse idomes *v.*
 interspersed idómión *v.*
 intertwine imójírés *v.*
 intervals (do in) idomes *v.*
 interweave ilókérés *v.*
 intestine nasorop *n.*
 intestine (large) bò *n.*; nétenús *n.*
 intestine (small) arí *n.*
 intimidate ióbórés *v.*; kititésukot^a *v.*;
 xebitésukot^a *v.*; xe bites *v.*
 intoxicated esánón *v.*
 intravenous drip nédɛwíp^a *n.*
 intrepid itítínòn *v.*
 inunct kwírés *v.*
 invade sáitòn *v.*
 inventor idimésíàm *n.*
 invert itsúbàdòn *v.*; tudúlútés *v.*
 inverted itsúbàdùmòn *v.*;
 tudúlón *v.*
 investigate esetiés *v.*; ipíjíkés *v.*;
 tirifés *v.*; tirifetés *v.*; tirifiés *v.*;
 tirifírifés *v.*
 investigator tirifetésiàm *n.*

investigator (government) tiri-
 fiesiáma ɲápukání *n.*
 invisible kúbòn *v.*
 Ipomoea spathulata tukutukán *n.*
 Ipomoea wightii kapurat^a *n.*
 irascible gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*
 iron disulfide pési balitútu *n.*
 iron sheets kua ni peryanjí *n.*
 ironstone ɲaríám *n.*
 irresponsible ikálájaránón *v.*
 irrigate wetités *v.*
 irritate itsanes *v.*
 irritating fifòn *v.*; itsánánòn *v.*
 Islam ɲísilám *n.*
 isolate ilódíńjés *v.*; ipátsésukot^a *v.*;
 tolákésukot^a *v.*
 isolate oneself ipátsésukota así *v.*
 issue pulutetés *v.*
 it nts^a *pro.*
 it seems íkwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*
 it's likely ntsúó ts'wò *pro.*
 itch sákón *v.*
 item kóróbàd^a *n.*
 its nts^a *pro.*; ntsén *pro.*
 itself nébèd^a *n.*; ntsínèb^a *n.*
 ivory òɲòrikwàyw^a *n.*
 jab gafares *v.*; geferes *v.*; ibanes *v.*;
 ikumes *v.*
 jabber ilemílemòn *v.*
 jack dīdecúrúk^a *n.*
 jackal isér *n.*
 jackal (golden) pekilirin *n.*

jacket njákèt^a *n.*

jail egésá hòòk^e *v.*; egésá njáálaák^e *v.*; egésá zíkésìk^e *v.*; lojála *n.*; njáála *n.*; zíkés *v.*; zíkésìàw^a *n.*

jailed zíkós *v.*

jam idìlès *v.*; idòtsón *v.*; rutsés *v.*; rutsésúkòt^a *v.*

jam into ipúkútsésukot^a *v.*

James (biblical) Yakóbò *n.*

jammed together lolotánón *v.*

January Kùpòn *n.*; Lomuk^a *n.*

jar kurétón *v.*

jaundice nanjáànètòn *v.*

jaundice (of eyes) xídona ekwitíní *v.*

jaw kálíts^a *n.*

jawbone kálíts'òk^a *n.*

jawbone corner kakúnj *n.*

jealous irákáánón *v.*

jealous (make oneself) irakesa así *v.*

jealousy irákáánás *n.*

jeer tojemes *v.*

jelly-like milílón *v.*

jenny dīdenjwa *n.*

jerk ibwates *v.*; ilikilíkés *v.*; ipoles *v.*

jerk (react) tokúètòn *v.*; tokúrèètòn *v.*

jerk off ijòkíjókésá kwaní *v.*

jerk out ipoletés *v.*

jerk up ipoletés *v.*

jerky njátòssa *n.*

jerrycan njéjirikán *n.*

jerrycan (1-liter) túkulét^a *n.*

jerrycan (half) njébukuóbúk^a *n.*

Jesus Yésù *n.*

jet lodúwa *n.*

jet plane lodúwa *n.*

Jew Njýudáíàm *n.*

jewelry (hair) njéméle *n.*

Jie dialect Fetíicétòd^a *n.*

Jie person Fetíám *n.*

jigger túkútúk^a *n.*

jiggle ibokes *v.*; ilikilíkés *v.*; iyònyóyónés *v.*

jiggly lokódòn *v.*

jinx ipedes *v.*; sùbés *v.*

jinxed njéñáánón *v.*

jinxer ipèdààm *n.*

jittery rukurúkón *v.*; tsudutsudós *v.*

job njákási *n.*; njètits^a *n.*

jobless ilwáróna terégù *v.*

jog isipísipòn *v.*; isòkísókòn *v.*; isumúsùmòn *v.*

John (biblical) Yoánà *n.*

join dēsémón *v.*; dòtsés *v.*; dòtsésúkòt^a *v.*; njimanites *v.*; rametés *v.*; toropes *v.*; tojetes *v.*; tojutses *v.*; xóbetésá así *v.*

join end-to-end kídзитetés *v.*

join up imánónukot^a *v.*; tojétónukot^a *v.*; zótétòn *v.*

joined together kumutsánón *v.*

joint njimanitésiàw^a *n.*

joint (costovertabral) njábèrikàdè *n.*

joke cénj *n.*

joke around cénjánón *v.*

- joker céjǎàm *n.*
 jokester céjǎàm *n.*
 joking céj *n.*
 jolt kurétón *v.*
 jounce íbotitésúkot^a *v.*; íbotitetés *v.*
 journey násápari *n.*
 jowl bòkìbòk^a *n.*
 joyful eaṇanes *v.*
 Jude (biblical) Yúdà *n.*
 judge ṇurutíés *v.*; ṇurutiesiàm *n.*;
 ṇurutiesúkot^a *v.*; ṇurés *v.*;
 ṇuretés *v.*; ṇuretesíàm *n.*
 judge (pardoning) ógoesiàm *n.*
 judging elder bilamúsiàm *n.*
 jug néjá *n.*
 jug (wooden) ɲekalume *n.*
 juice néjúùs *n.*
 juicy kwits'ídòn *v.*
 juicy (of meat) duláts'ámòn *v.*
 July Iliṇéets^a *v.*; Lomodokogéc *n.*
 jumble up imorímórés *v.*
 jumbled loṇṇanón *v.*
 jumbled up imorímórós *v.*
 jump (attack) tonyámónukot^a *v.*
 jump (make) íbotitésúkot^a *v.*;
 íbotitetés *v.*
 jump (startle) tsídzitetés *v.*
 jump excitedly damidámón *v.*
 jump rope ígoriesá simá^e *v.*
 jump to it apíiròn *v.*; ipíiròn *v.*
 jump up idéétòn *v.*; idéétòn *v.*
 jumping out idéón *v.*
 jumping up idéón *v.*
 jumpy rukurúkón *v.*; tsudutsudós *v.*
 junction bézèkètikin *n.*
 June Nàmàkàr *n.*; Yelíyél *n.*
 jungle lolíts^a *n.*
 junk (piece of) tsar *n.*
 just já *adv.*; tsàm *adv.*
 just there néda ne *dem.*; néíta
 ne *dem.*
 Justicia species ɲrúsáy^a *n.*
 jut rúgèts^a *n.*
 Kaabong Road Kaabónimucé *n.*
 Kaabong town Kaabón *n.*
 Kaakuma town Káákuma *n.*
 kabob rɔam *n.*
 kaboom! pààdòk^o *ideo.*
 kalah (game) ɲékilelés *n.*
 Kamion Kámión *n.*
 Kamion Road Kámíonomucé *n.*
 Kathile town Kàsilè *n.*
 keeled toṇórómòn *v.*; torónjómòn *v.*
 keen (eyesight) tsótsón *v.*
 keep an eye on ifátésukot^a *v.*
 keep aside ógodés *v.*; ógodésúkot^a *v.*;
 okésúkot^a *v.*
 keep away tatsádésukot^a *v.*
 keep back itúmésukot^a *v.*;
 tatsádésukot^a *v.*
 keep calling óisiés *v.*
 keep company itúmètòn *v.*
 keep going pórón *v.*
 keep on itemes *v.*; itemetés *v.*;
 tadánón *v.*

klop, klop

keep one's mouth shut *ibótónésá aká^e v.*

keep the beat *irɛɛsa dikwá^e v.*

keep the law *girésá ìtsìkà^e v.*

keep thoughts secret *girésá mená^e v.*

keep to oneself *girésá así v.*

keep waiting *ilaritétés v.; il-waritétés v.*

keloid *népóros n.*

Kenya *Képà n.*

kernels (hollowed) *dololo^k n.; dololots^a n.*

kerosene *céim n.*

kerplunk! *rìtⁱ ideó.*

key *nófufukúwo n.*

khat *némurúgù n.*

kick *tetsés v.*

kick hides *tetsésá jējèikà^e v.*

kick off (a dance) *iwees v.*

kick off (new year) *itówéés n.*

kick repeatedly *tetsítétsiés v.*

kid (child) *im n.*

kid (goat) *riéim n.*

kidney *ṣaṣalúr n.*

kids *wik^a n.*

Kigelia africana *sosóbòs n.*

kill (many) *sábés v.*

kill each other *sábúmós v.*

kill for *ipéyéés v.; topues v.*

kill for (make) *ipéyéitésúkót^a v.*

kill of *idéésúkót^a v.*

kill serially *ikeṣíkékéṣés v.*

kill severally (make) *sábítétés v.*

kill time *iríóonukót^a v.*

killed (pay to have) *ilṣṣálṣṣés v.*

killer *sèààm n.*

killer (of many) *sábésìàm n.*

killer (serial) *ikeṣíkékéṣésìàm n.*

killer (singly) *ceésìàm n.*

killing one-by-one *kèṣ ideó.*

kiln *néripipí n.*

kin *fiyéímós v.; fiyéínós v.*

kind *maráṣón v.; nákaḃílá n.*

kind person *maráṣónìàm n.*

kindle *gamés v.*

kindle a fire *gamésá ts'adí v.*

kindling *gamam n.*

kindling (small) *dèrèts^a n.*

king *néríósit^a n.*

kingfisher *kílootór n.*

kinship by birth *fiyéínósá na ḃóḃà^e v.*

kinship by blood *fiyéínósá na séà^e v.*

kiosk *ḃukán n.; náḃukán n.*

kiss *ts'ənés v.*

kiss each other *ts'únúnós v.*

kitchen *itṣṣésìaw^a n.; néjigón n.*

kite (black) *jolíl n.*

Kleinia species *kímòḃòròts^a n.; lobóṣibóṣ n.*

kleptomania *kòrókíkàṣàṣ n.*

kleptomaniac *kòrókíkààm n.*

klipspringer *tás n.*

klipspringer rat *tásíḃèr n.*

klop, klop *kùr ideó.*

knap peseles v.; wets'és v.; wet-s'etés v.

knap repeatedly iwets'iwets'és v.

knead idan'idan'és v.

knee kútúnj n.

knee (posterior) kór n.

kneecap bürükùts^a n.

kneel kutúnjètòn v.

kneeling kutúnjòn v.

knife rutésúkót^a v.

knife (wrist) nábaarat^a n.

knitting needle jésiliḃá v.

knobby lerékémòn v.

knock íbatés v.; ipates v.

knock around tanañínáñesukót^a v.

knock down íbatés v.; íbatetés v.; ipates v.

knock down repeatedly íbatiés v.

knock off ipates v.

knock on idon'idón'és v.; ikon'ikón'és v.

knock over íbatés v.; íbatetés v.

knock over repeatedly íbatiés v.

knock repeatedly íbad'és v.; ipatiés v.

knot simáákát^a n.

knot (in wood) gòḃ^a n.; ój^a n.

know hyeés v.; íyeés v.

know (come to) hyeésúkót^a v.

known hyoós v.

kob máyá n.

kob grass máyákù n.

kraal bór n.

kudu (greater female) kòtòḃ^a n.

kudu (greater) akín n.

kudu (lesser) àbèt^a n.

kudu (male greater) anás n.

Kuliak (Ik, Nyang'i, So/Tepeth) Ìkúlák^a n.

label imátsárés v.

labia (vulval) kwàin n.

labor (be in) korión v.

labor (difficult) kwaata ná gààn n.

laboriously zial *ideo*.

labret gwalát^a n.

labret combo jétépes n.

Labwor Tebur n.

Labworian Ìjitéḃuríám n.

lack biróónimèn n.; idakés v.

lacking biróón v.; gād'òn v.; idákón v.; lukáámòn v.; tadat-sánón v.

lacking (make) lukáámitésúkót^a v.

lackcluster jòlòn v.

ladder náláḃa n.

ladle kór n.

ladle (broken) tebelekes n.

lady friend jàràḃ n.

lag isid'éètòn v.; isid'òòn v.

Lagenaria species lomuke n.; lópúl n.

Lagenaria sphaerica óbijoets'^a n.

laid flat fatsámánòn v.

laid to rest tunúk'os v.

lazy eye (have a)

lair ak^a *n.*

lake nánam *n.*

lamb dódòim *n.*

lame ɲwàxòn *v.*

lame person ɲwàxònɲàm *n.*

lameness ɲwaxás *n.*

lament itseniés *v.*; kòdɔ́n *v.*

lamp (oil) nótɔ́ɔpá *n.*

land deed jumúkabad^a *n.*

land title jumúkabad^a *n.*

land transformation beniitesa
kíjá^e *n.*

landslide bòròts^a *n.*; dìdiàk^a *n.*

language tòd^a *n.*

language (European) Bets'oniicétòd^a *n.*;
Ŋímusukùitòd^a *n.*

language (foreign) ɲyɔɛn *n.*;
ɲyòtòd^a *n.*

lanky sawátsámòn *v.*; surusúrón *v.*

Lannea schimperi ekodít^a *n.*;
meleke *n.*

Lantana trifolia tìkòɲ *n.*

lantern nátaayá *n.*

lap up ijakíjákés *v.*

larceny dzú *n.*

large numbers (in) bæles *ideo.*; ru-
tukun *ideo.*

large tin can nákaburúr *n.*

larva (bee) sîd^a *n.*

larva (tiger beetle) sikusába *n.*

lash íbúnjées *v.*; íditses *v.*

last topiánètòn *v.*

last (be the very) its'ídéètòn *v.*

last (be the) mítona díé jírì *v.*

last (one) da jírì *pro.*

last (unit of time) bàts^e *adv.*

last born (being the) enúnúnànès *n.*

last to show up irúpèètòn *v.*;
irúpòòn *v.*

last year kainɔ sin *n.*; nótso kainɔ
sin *n.*; sakein *n.*

lastborn enún *n.*

latrine ets'ihò *n.*; nótSORÓN *n.*

laugh fèkòn *v.*

laugh (make) fekitetés *v.*

laugh a lot fekifekos *v.*

laugh uproariously detédétánón *v.*

launch idéètòn *v.*; itowéés *n.*

law itsikes *v.*

law of God itsikesa Nákují *v.*

lawbreaker ténjérìàm *n.*

lawbreaking ténjér *n.*

lawful order ɲekisil *n.*; ɲíkísila *n.*

laws (local) itsikesíicáká kíjá^e *v.*

laws of the land itsikesíicáká kíjá^e *v.*

lay (eggs) íbébéesukot^a *v.*

lay flat epitéSúkòtà dèɲ *v.*

lay it out (issues) tolɔesa mená^e *v.*

lay out ipépétés *v.*; tolɔes *v.*

lay over ilógotsés *v.*

lay prostrate bukites *v.*

lay to rest mudés *v.*; tənukes *v.*

lay waste to isíliánitetés *v.*

laying eggs kwaata bíbà^e *n.*

lazy itátsámánón *v.*; karámóòn *v.*;
wéésánón *v.*

lazy eye (have a) pilírímòn *v.*

LCI áamázeáma na kónònì *n.*; arasí *n.*

lead torikes *v.*

lead (this way) toriketés *v.*

lead astray hakitésukot^a *v.*;
itwánitésukot^a *v.*

lead away toríkésukot^a *v.*

lead group prayers takates *v.*

lead off toríkésukot^a *v.*

lead slowly iemes *v.*

leader tòrikààm *n.*; torikesiám *n.*

leaders robazeik^a *n.*

leaf kak^a *n.*

leaf-shaped katálámòn *v.*

leaflike katálámòn *v.*

leak tòwòn *v.*

lean against ikónjítés *v.*;
ikónjítésukot^a *v.*; tonokes *v.*

lean on tébinés *v.*

lean over íbodolés *v.*

lean, tilt likés *v.*

leaned against ikónjítós *v.*

leaned on ikónjítós *v.*

leap ígòròbòn *v.*

leap into action ipíiròn *v.*

leapfrog ígoriés *v.*

learn hiyeésukot^a *v.*; nɔɔsánétòn *v.*

leash rɔɔ^a *n.*

leather (cow) hɔɔjeje *n.*

leather brassiere nákilák^a *n.*

leather cloak xɔɔɔɔ *n.*

leather clothing ínókɔwàz *n.*

leather leggings ɲapokóy^a *n.*

leather mat jèjè *n.*

leather shawl xɔɔɔɔ *n.*

leather shoe ɲábɔurá *n.*

leather strips ɲamólól *n.*

leather tassel kítínísòk^a *n.*

leathery tudádòn *v.*

leave (go) kòòn *v.*

leave a mess nts'ákóna sèrèik^e *v.*

leave aside inápésukot^a *v.*

leave behind ilanés *v.*

leave early gákón *v.*

leave gaps in ikálámés *v.*

leave home xàtsòn *v.*

leave in a huff gwaitón *v.*;
ígwiɔ̀ròn *v.*

leave in the open ilététaitetés *v.*

leave memory hakonukot^a *v.*

leave open inábólés *v.*

leave to ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*

leaven sîb^a *n.*

leaves (dry) ódzàkàk^a *n.*

leaves (Hibiscus cannabinus)
óbèràkàk^a *n.*

leech kóés *v.*

left alone dòwòn *v.*

left hand betsínákwèt^a *n.*

left in the open ilététòòn *v.*

left rib betsínáɲabér *n.*

left-handed betsínón *v.*

leftover jejétón *v.*; ógodesam *n.*

leftovers jírín *n.*; ɲomokojo *n.*

leg (furniture) sòk^a *n.*

leg-meat taboo dɛ *n.*

leggings (leather) ɲapokóy^a *n.*

leggy tsákólómòn v.; tsógòròmòn v.
legible isómàimètòn v.
legion mikídòn v.
leisure jétémá n.
leisurely wèwèès *ideo*.
lemon jámucújkà n.
lentils jóbóó n.
Leonotis species jétúlerú n.
leopard gubér n.
leopard (male) nəs n.
less biráútòn v.
less than ilɔes v.
less-than-full kión v.
lest náa táà *subordconn*.
let down iyolíyólés v.
let down (milk) cèròn v.
let go of tajales v.; tajálésukot^a v.;
tajeletés v.
let know fyeitésúkot^a v.; fyeit-
etés v.
let loose itsuetés v.
let not ejá *adv*.
let oneself be known dódítetésá
así v.
let out (secret) kwets'émón v.; kwet-
s'és v.
let slide isɔes v.
let slip isɔes v.
letter bédíbedú n.; bódíbodú n.;
jábáruwa n.
letter (alphabetical) jégutá n.;
jépugutá n.

level dāsòn v.; ipádfánòn v.;
lopem n.; padés v.; polókér n.;
towutses v.
level (area) kalápátánón v.
level (roads) sébés v.
level out padésúkot^a v.
level out (area) kalápátánitetés v.;
kalápátánónukot^a v.
level repeatedly padíés v.
leveled bɛlelets^ε *ideo*.
levy néutsúr n.
lexicon jédíikixònàrì n.
liaise terés v.
liar yuéám n.
liar (be a) yuánón v.
liberal wanádòn v.
lice ts'an n.
lice egg(s) inak^a n.
lick (of flames) inepínépòn v.
lick clean timidés v.
lick up timidés v.
lid (flat) nápár n.
lie isudam n.; isudesa mená^ε v.;
itonjetésá tódà^e v.; yuánitetés v.;
yuánón v.; yuε n.
lie (legs straight) itéélòn v.
lie around flat fatsifatsos v.
lie down prostrate bukonukot^a v.
lie face-up fátson v.
lie in wait for idaarés v.
lie on back idédfòn v.
lie on the back fátson v.
lie on the side epona ħabér^o v.

lie prostrate bùkòn v.; bukukánón v.
 life (daily) zèkw^a n.
 lift bùkés v.
 lift (steal) itídídés v.
 lift carefully takiés v.
 lift off buketés v.
 lift up ikéésukot^a v.; ikeetés v.
 lifted up ikòotós v.
 ligament kon n.
 ligament (iliolumbar) ekew^a n.
 light (fire) gamés v.; takeretés v.
 light (slightly) bèts'ibèts'òn v.
 light a fire gamésá ts'adí v.
 light in color bedédòn v.
 lightheaded imáúròn v.
 lightheadedness taitayó n.
 lightning imédónà didìi n.
 lightweight fòkódòn v.
 like díta prep.; kámón v.; tsamés v.
 like (a lot) gaanón v.
 like (to do) itánjåtòn v.
 like each other tsámúnós v.
 like that! níti adv.; nítià jà adv.
 like this kámónà ts'èèn v.
 liken kámítetés v.
 likewise ts'ètà kònà n.
 lily (fire) bulubulát^a n.
 limb (of a tree) dakúkwét^a n.
 limber gwididòn v.; tsutsukes v.
 limbless ɲɔ́dúsúmòn v.
 limit cíkóroy^a n.; iridés v.;
 iridétés v.

limited iridós v.
 line jérinǵís n.
 line (furrow) jépélɔ́ n.
 line (level) jolókér n.
 line (raised) zeket^a n.
 linger babaránón v.; tóúrámòn v.
 link toropes v.; tɔ́ɲetɛs v.; tɔ́rɛtsɛs v.
 link up tɔ́ɲétónukot^a v.; zótétòn v.
 linked zótòn v.
 lion máw^a n.
 lip akákwayw^a n.
 lip herpes jótóts^a n.
 lip plug gwalát^a n.
 lip plug (combo) jétépes n.
 liquid cuanón v.; tsolílón v.
 liquid (become) cuanónukot^a v.
 liquify cuanónukot^a v.
 liquor kombót^a n.; tule n.
 list dɔ́tsetés v.
 list of names éditíníkabád^a n.
 listener nesíbesiám n.
 lit àèòn v.
 literacy nɔ́ós n.
 literate nɔ́sánón v.
 lithe gwididòn v.
 litter (disparaging) kákín n.
 little kɔ́wàdòn v.
 little (become) kwátsónukot^a v.
 little in volume tilóts'ómòn v.
 live zèkwòn v.
 live in ínés v.
 live long ikonǵikónòn v.
 live on jèjòn v.

live solitarily ibóótánón *v.*
 live through pàròn *v.*
 live together inínós *v.*
 livelihood hyekes *v.*
 lively tsuwoós *v.*
 liver sakám *n.*
 liver disease nedekea sakámá^e *n.*
 livestock njíbare *n.*
 livestock pen bór *n.*
 living hyekes *v.*; zekw^a *n.*
 lizard pòpòs *n.*
 lizard (Nile monitor) náganâg^a *n.*
 lizard sp. lúulú *n.*
 load a load bukésá botá^e *v.*
 loader njibóóìàm *n.*
 loafer jakarámit^a *n.*
 loan kál *n.*
 loathe tulages *v.*
 Local Councillor I áamáeáma na kónònì *n.*; arasí *n.*
 locality jéteer *n.*
 location ay^a *n.*; gwarí *n.*; xán *n.*
 lock ibótónjés *v.*; iwetés *v.*; jék-
 ifúl *n.*
 lock up egésá hòòk^e *v.*; egésá
 zíkésìk^e *v.*
 lock up (imprison) zíkésukot^a *v.*
 locked up (jailed) zíkós *v.*
 lockjaw nedekea na itenítúkota
 ámak^a *n.*
 locust girú *n.*
 locust (milkweed) bolorots^a *n.*

lodge jólój^a *n.*
 log kúl *n.*
 log (door-barring) nakólít^a *n.*
 loincloth (beaded) lét^a *n.*; tilàlèt^a *n.*
 loincloth (tâb-shrub) tábòlèt^a *n.*
 loincloth (women's) jákádejo *n.*
 loincloth (your mother's!)
 njóódódò *n.*
 loiter baбарánón *v.*
 Lokichokio town Lokicókio *n.*
 long ítánòn *v.*
 long ago kaíníkò nùk^o *n.*; kòwè
 nòk^o *v.*; nòk^o dem.; ódowicíkà kì
 nùù kì *n.*; ódowicíkó nùk^u *n.*
 long for ítánésukot^a *v.*; wíranés *v.*
 long since kwààkè nòk^o *n.*
 long-legged tsákólómòn *v.*;
 tsógòròmòn *v.*
 long-necked lokózòmòn *v.*
 look around tirifírfís *v.*
 look around cautiously imwájón *v.*
 look at (here) gonetés *v.*
 look at (there) gonésúkot^a *v.*
 look at each other gónímós *v.*
 look down turúnétòn *v.*
 look for bedetés *v.*; ikujes *v.*
 look like topútétòn *v.*
 look over iséméés *v.*; iséméetés *v.*
 looking great nakwídòn *v.*
 loop inoes *v.*
 loop around inoetés *v.*
 loose dolódòn *v.*; lokilókón *v.*;
 lokódòn *v.*; nalójón *v.*; roiróón *v.*

loose (of stool) erúxón *v.*
loose (sexually) imáláánón *v.*
loosely tied hajádòn *v.*
loosely tied down lajàdòn *v.*;
 yaṇádòn *v.*
loosen hodómón *v.*; iloílóés *v.*;
 incincés *v.*
loosen (soil) iwúlákés *v.*
loot tabales *v.*
lop isésélés *v.*
lop off (branches) itedes *v.*
lope isipísipòn *v.*; isokísókòn *v.*;
 isumúsúmòn *v.*
lord áamázeám *n.*
Lord's Prayer jakujíwáán *n.*
lorry lóorì *n.*; jolórì *n.*
lose buanítésukot^a *v.*; góózesukot^a *v.*;
 iloimétòn *v.*; rúmánòn *v.*
lose (drop) tubutes *v.*; tubútésukot^a *v.*
lose (sth. valuable) ipekes *v.*;
 ipékésukot^a *v.*
lose interest bɔrétón *v.*
lose one's mind itwáṇón *v.*
losing teeth tolótólánón *v.*
loss (take a) totóánonukot^a *v.*
lost buanón *v.*; góózosukot^a *v.*
lost (get) buanónukot^a *v.*
lot muce *n.*; paḃáát^a *n.*
lots kom *n.*
loud bɔrɔ́ón *v.*; ilélémuòn *v.*
loud person nòsààm *n.*
lounge iríkímánón *v.*
louse ts'an *n.*

love child ṇabóbòim *n.*
love each other mínínós *v.*
love of neighbors mínínósá na
 áwikà^e *v.*
love that is feigned mínínósá na
 íbám *v.*
lovely (make) daites *v.*
lover epúám *n.*; mínésìàm *n.*;
 mínínósìàm *n.*
low kúdón *v.*; ṇusúlúmòn *v.*
low (of many) kúdaakón *v.*
lower buketés *v.*; iyolíyólés *v.*
lower oneself iyééseetésá así *v.*
lowland gígir *n.*
lowland living dzinánànès *n.*
lowness kudás *n.*
lubricate ṇiites *v.*; ṇiitésúkot^a *v.*
Lucifer Siitán *n.*
luck muce *n.*; paḃáát^a *n.*
luck (average) mucea na báriḃár *n.*
luck (awful) mucea na inákúós *n.*
luck (bad) mucea ná jòl *n.*
luck (good) mucea na títiàn *n.*;
 paṛéréṇ *n.*
lucky tíriṛíṇón *v.*
Ludo (game) pélúdo *n.*
Luganda ṇímúgandáétòd^a *n.*
luggage botitin *n.*
Luke (biblical book) Lúkà *n.*
lukewarm mujálámòn *v.*
lunar eclipse badona arágwaní *n.*
lurch gakímón *v.*; nérinérón *v.*
lurch (heart) mulúráṇòn *v.*
lure imɔɔɔtés *v.*; isúṇúrés *v.*

lure (bees) sisibēs v.
 luxate kwijēs v.
 luxated kwijimón v.
 Lycopersicon esculentum nēnaapá n.
 lymph node kùts'ats^a n.
 lynx (red) naitakípúrat^a n.
 machete pápaŋká n.
 machine gun (belt-fed) zòtèèb^a n.
 mad person lejeàm n.
 Maerua angolensis lófiwé n.
 Maerua pseudopetalosa gomói n.
 Maerua triphylla iroroy^a n.
 magazine (gun) nókópo n.
 magnanimous person dòònìàm n.
 maidens pèr n.
 maintain isábisiŋeēs v.
 maintain poorly isóólés v.
 maize màlòr n.; màlòrièd^a n.;
 paḅura n.
 maize (unripe) ígùm n.; káruḅú n.;
 paŋáràtè n.
 maize cob paḅuraídàkw^a n.
 maize deformity ŋkwa n.;
 tsórákwèt^a n.
 maize kernels (tough) lógùm n.
 maize variety ágirikàcà n.;
 arágwàrà kòn n.; nódòmòŋòlè n.
 maize variety (black and white)
 lókíridíí n.
 maize variety (multicolored)
 katólikà n.
 maize variety (white) katumán n.;
 nakatumán n.

make itues v.; ituetés v.; tɔsɔbēs v.
 make a hole in íbólópnés v.
 make a mistake tɔsésón v.
 make a racket nɔsátón v.
 make a sh-sh sound wɔxódòn v.
 make a way through utés v.;
 utésúkót^a v.
 make blocks iwésá nébulókikà^e v.
 make bricks iwésá nébulókikà^e v.
 make excellently iyomes v.
 make fun of tojemes v.
 make hole in pulés v.
 make holes in repeatedly
 itoḅítóbés v.
 make ill inɔes v.
 make into one kɔnítésukót^a v.
 make into porridge iújiyetés v.
 make like iretes v.
 make money itsúrútseés v.
 make noise fútón v.
 make oneself look good daitetésá
 así v.
 make peace apápánèètòn v.;
 apápánòòn v.
 make plans ipáŋkeés v.
 make poorly itákálés v.
 make roadblock tegelesa perukudeé v.
 make to collect firewood waité-
 sukota dakwí v.
 make trouble for itsánítetés v.
 make up (lies) isudes v.; isudétés v.
 maker idimetésíàm n.; tɔsɔbetésíàm n.
 maladroit hádaadánón v.
 malady màyw^a n.

malar akákúm *n.*
male cúruk^a *n.*
male animal cikw^a *n.*
malediction ìlám *n.*
malicious person jékisiránìám *n.*
maliciousness jékisirán *n.*
malleable lumúdòn *v.*
malnourished child dódòk^a *n.*
malt ìkòṅ *n.*
mamba míḱk^a *n.*
man (old) jákám *n.*
man (young) ṅímókókáám *n.*;
 ṅísórókóám *n.*
manage totseres *v.*
manage each other totsérímós *v.*
manageable olódòn *v.*; ɔfódòn *v.*
mancala (game) jékilelés *n.*
mandible kálíts^a *n.*
mandibular angle kakúnj *n.*
mandibular bone kálítsìòk^a *n.*
mane sìgìrìgìr *n.*
maneuver (manually) kɔxés *v.*
mange jékúrara *n.*
Mangifera indica jémiém̀bè *n.*
mangle iémíémés *v.*
mango jémiém̀bè *n.*
manhood eakwánánès *n.*
Manihot species jómòṅgó *n.*
manioc jómòṅgó *n.*
manipulate (manually) kɔxés *v.*
manliness eakwánánès *n.*
manmade idimotósá ròḃ^o *v.*

manure hỳd̀ets^a *n.*
many kòm *quant.*; kom *n.*;
 kòmòn *v.*; tàmèè *n.*
many (become) itónà d̀idik^e *v.*
manyness komás *n.*
map jámáp^a *n.*
maraud toḃés *v.*
marauder toḃésìám *n.*
march iriánònà d̀è̀ìkà^ε *v.*;
 jéperét^a *n.*; tetsésá jéperétì *v.*
March Dánj *n.*; Lɔḃúṅɛ *n.*
marching orders tànjàs *n.*
marginalization polodíṅ *n.*
marginalize ilódíṅés *v.*
marginalizing ilódíṅjánón *v.*
marijuana lótóḃa ná zè *n.*
mark ikeres *v.*; imátsárés *v.*;
 itwelítwélés *v.*; jámátsar *n.*; tot-
 setes *v.*
Mark (biblical book) Ḿaríkò *n.*
mark (on skin) tás *n.*
mark (signs) ikíres *v.*
marked itwelítwélós *v.*
market dzígwaàw^a *n.*; jámákèt^a *n.*
market (Kenyan) jéfíl *n.*
market (open air) dípò *n.*
married (bride) bukós *v.*
marrow h̀èg^a *n.*
marry by taking iumes *v.*
marry by taking away iúmésukot^a *v.*
marry polygamously ramés *v.*
marsh jéjem *n.*
marsh (seasonal) jekípór *n.*;
 potóbòr *n.*

meat on hide (dried)

marshy fɔts'ɔdɔn v.
mash (grist) mʉrés v.
mash (sour) baram n.
mass (people) jé búku n.
massacre gijetés v.
massage out jʉretés v.
massager jʉrésìàm n.
masseuse jʉrésìàm n.
master á mázeám n.
masterpiece iyomam n.
masticate ipácfútés v.
masticate (tobacco) imátánjés v.;
matánjés v.
mastitis ídopedeké n.
masturbate ijókíjókésá kwaní v.
mat námát^a n.
mat (leather) jèjè n.
mat (small leather) dʉf n.
mat (termite-drying) uré n.
match jéki birít^a n.; topútétòn v.
matchstick jéki birít^a n.
mate with tirés v.
mate with each other tirímós v.
math námára n.
mathematics námára n.
matted kémúsánón v.
matted hair kémús n.
Matthew (biblical book) Matéò n.
mature iriétòn v.; kókósánón v.;
zoonukot^a v.
mature (of many) zeikaakón v.
mature sexually tebúránétòn v.

mature sexually (of boys only)
ibuyákòn v.
May Kinám n.; Titímá n.
may... kój^a adv.
maybe kámá kidíé v.; ndoó fhyè n.
Maytenus undata múrotsiò n.
mbira lokemú n.
me ɛ́k^a pro.
mead sis n.; ts'ókam n.
meadow (flat) rɔw^a n.
meal mush iliram n.; tʉdʉtam n.
meal mush (watery) bɔtí n.
mealy gweréjéjòn v.
mean fhyètòn v.; fhyetifhyetɔs v.;
tákés v.
mean (to do) iwóhón v.
mean talker hákátònìàm n.
meander ikɔdʉkɔdɔn v.; ikulúkúlòn v.
meander/weave lúkúdukudánón v.
meaningful zízòn v.
meaning zeísèd^a n.
meaningless budámón v.
meanness fhyetás n.
measles púrurú n.
measure kèd^a n.
measure words ízidesa tódá^e v.
meat (charred) kɔr n.
meat (dried) njátɔɔsa n.
meat (rib) njábèrikèèm n.
meat (skewered) rɔam n.
meat hunger bisák^a n.
meat hunger (satisfy) itsóitésukot^a v.;
itsóónukot^a v.
meat on hide (dried) xák^w n.

meat-carrying call wain *n.*

mechanic nífundĩàm *n.*

medal gwas *n.*

mediate terés *v.*

medicate irés *v.*

mediocre nwaninwánón *v.*

medium-sized bariḃárón *v.*;
jòkòn *v.*; lerúkùmòn *v.*

medulla spinalis lóḃíríḃír *n.*

meet ikíkóanón *v.*; imánétòn *v.*;
itóyéésa así *v.*; itukánón *v.*; it-
sénétòn *v.*; itsunetésá así *v.*;
nimánétòn *v.*; nimánón *v.*;
nimánétòn *v.*

meet together iryámíryámètòn *v.*

meet up imánónukot^a *v.*

meet with iryámétòn *v.*

meeting kur *n.*; jékùkò *n.*;
jémítìj *n.*

melange jalíjalí *n.*; jòtsóḃitsóḃ^a *n.*

melon species nàḃekwèl *n.*

melt cuanónukot^a *v.*; lajámétòn *v.*

melt (in mouth) inḃkánúkwés *v.*

melt away rìmòn *v.*

memory (have a good) ipíhíriánón *v.*

men (old) ják^a *n.*

men (young) karatsúna *n.*;
nìmókòka *n.*; nìsóròk^a *n.*; pànèès *n.*

men-crazy ipótáánón *v.*

menace zízès *v.*

mend jìmanites *v.*; rátsés *v.*

mend repeatedly rátsiés *v.*

mend with fire itsuṇes *v.*

mend with mud nutsés *v.*

mended tadapos *v.*

mendicant purutél *n.*

Mening language Ìjimeninjitô^a *n.*

Mening person Ìjimeninjám *n.*

meningitis jéterekéke *n.*;
térekéke *n.*

menopause nwarámóna kwaaté^o *v.*

menstruate iona arágwaník^e *v.*;
itálées *v.*

mention ilimités *v.*; tákés *v.*

mentum tatán *n.*

merchandise dzígwam *n.*; dzígwe-
tam *n.*; dzííkotam *n.*

merciful isyónón *v.*

merciful (become) isyónónukot^a *v.*

mercy on (have) isyones *v.*

mesh ilókérés *v.*; kídziatiés *v.*

mess up hamujés *v.*; imópíkees *v.*;
imópíkeetés *v.*

mess with (in fun) wáákitetés *v.*

message jéripót^a *n.*

message (morning) sír *n.*

message (send out a) menonukot^a *v.*

metabolism (have a high)
hóbómón *v.*

metal tsirim *n.*

metal pot tsirimádòm *n.*

metal ringlet àgìt^a *n.*

metalworker ityàkààm *n.*

mete out ipínínés *v.*

meteor d́óxeatá na tsúwà *n.*

meter jémíta *n.*; okóts^a *n.*

method nepite *n.*

metropolis zekááwa ná zè *n.*
mewl ipíjín n. v.; ipiijín n. v.
Meyna tetraphylla lònjir *n.*
microbe kuts^a *n.*
midday ikágwarúk^e *n.*; ódoo birir *n.*
middle sisíkêd^a *n.*; sisik^a *n.*
middle child sisikáám *n.*
middle of path mucéák^a *n.*;
mucéék^a *n.*
midget puusúmòn *v.*
midnight mukúásísik^a *n.*
midriff kàb^a *n.*
midwife kwaatítetésiám *n.*
might zeís *n.*
migraine headache idíóna iká^e *v.*
migrant botáám *n.*; botibotosiám *n.*
migrate bòtòn *v.*; ilotsesa zekó^e *v.*
migrate away botonukot^a *v.*
migrate here botétón *v.*
migration bot^a *n.*
migratory botibotos *v.*
mildew lóburuj^a *n.*; nóróiroy^a *n.*
mile máirò *n.*
mileage máiròèd^a *n.*
milk jútés *v.*
milk (cow) fiyòidw^a *n.*
milk (fresh) ñalépán *n.*
milk (from breast) ámaídw^a *n.*
milk (sour) ídwà nì bàr *n.*
milk bush inw^a *n.*
milk tea tábaricue *n.*
milk tooth idòkwàyw^a *n.*

milk-leaf idòkàk^a *n.*
milking gourd nelépít^a *n.*
mill ñámasín *n.*; ñwesígwàs *n.*
mill (gastric) ñil *n.*
millet (brown) ñot^a *n.*
millet (finger) rêb^a *n.*
millet (harvest) irábès *v.*
millet beer ñamarúway^a *n.*;
rèbèmès *n.*
millet left in field kírérébú *n.*
million dakwa kòn *n.*; jémilòn *n.*
Mimusops kummel lokum *n.*
mind ikatses *v.*; imises *v.*;
ñátámèta *n.*
mine njén *pro.*
mingle in íburuburés *v.*
mingle until stiff táfutetés *v.*
mingled stiff táfutós *v.*
mingling stick táfutesídàkw^a *n.*
mingling stick (pronged) ñér *n.*
miniature tódón *v.*
miniscule tódón *v.*
ministry terêg^a *n.*
minster pásità *n.*
mira jémurúgù *n.*
miracles itiónàs *n.*
mirage jéríbirið^a *n.*
mire dób^a *n.*
mirror jégilás *n.*; jérúét^a *n.*
misbehave imákwéètòn *v.*
misbehave (get to) imákoítetés *v.*
misbehaving imákòòn *v.*
miscarry ipétséetés *v.*; iyétséetés *v.*;
kúdetés *v.*; otetés *v.*

- miscreant** járásíám *n.*
mishmash jótšóbitsó^a *n.*
mislead hakítésukot^a *v.*;
 itwánjítésúkot^a *v.*
misplace buanítésukot^a *v.*;
 góózesukot^a *v.*
misplaced buanón *v.*; góózosukot^a *v.*
misplaced (become) ibíléronukot^a *v.*
miss fàlòn *v.*; idakés *v.*
miss narrowly iwitses *v.*
miss out on fàlòn *v.*
miss repeatedly isaisáyées *v.*
miss the point iséesa mená^ε *v.*
misscary repeatedly iyétséyeés *v.*
mission jémíxòn *n.*
missionary lojokótáw^a *n.*
missive bédíbedú *n.*; bódíbodú *n.*;
 jábáruwa *n.*
mist gózòw^a *n.*
mistake jasécón *n.*; jómokósá *n.*
mistake for ilotses *v.*
mistakenly kèdè *coordconn.*
mistletoe lèz *n.*
misuse ibalíbalés *v.*; ilares *v.*; il-
 wares *v.*
mix idyates *v.*; ipales *v.*; itsulút-
 sùlés *v.*
mix (grains) ikáďóés *v.*
mix (honey and termites) kékéérés *v.*
mix (porridge and mash) toremes *v.*
mix in idulés *v.*; iduludulés *v.*
mix up imórímórés *v.*
mix up (confuse) ilotses *v.*
mixed up imórímórós *v.*
mixture jalíjalí *n.*
mixture of fat and meat (be a)
 tsokótsókánón *v.*
moan ébútòn *v.*; émúròn *v.*
mob jébúku *n.*
mobile ðekesos *v.*
mobile phone ðarudur *n.*; pásím *n.*
mobilize iríréetés *v.*
mobilizer ìàďààm *n.*
mock tojemes *v.*
model ikwáánitetés *v.*
modern building jeryanjíhò *n.*
modern society jeryan *n.*
modernity jeryan *n.*
moist (become) ðokónukot^a *v.*
moisten ðokítésukot^a *v.*; ipápéés *v.*
moisture-resistant parákámòn *v.*;
 paránámòn *v.*; púsélémdn *v.*
moisturize (skin) iwases *v.*
molar tirónj *n.*
mold lóburuj^a *n.*; jóróiroy^a *n.*
mole jénukunákú *n.*
molecule kidóďots^a *n.*
molest tarates *v.*
molt fòlòn *v.*
molting ðaráďaránón *v.*
Monday Nábarásà *n.*; Nákásiá
 kònìk^ε *n.*
money kaúdz^a *n.*; ĵárɔpiyá *n.*
mongoose (Egyptian) mūtèts^a *n.*
mongoose (gray) mūtèts^a *n.*
mongoose (slender) sílólój^a *n.*

mongoose (white-tailed) lóbìli-wás *n.*

moniliasis losúk^a *n.*

monitor ifátésukot^a *v.*

monkey (colobus) jécuma *n.*

monkey (female) ɔgeraŋwa *n.*

monkey (male) ògèr *n.*

monkey (patas) koliméw^a *n.*

monkey (vervet) kadokóy^a *n.*

monocular vision (have) doopómòn *v.*

monotonous itópénòn *v.*

monster (of a) kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*;
nébàdà *n.*

month arágwan *n.*

month of bad honey Lotséto *n.*

month of honey Nakabinín *n.*

month of weeding Lɔbalel *n.*

moo! buúù *ideo.*

mooch leŋés *v.*

moocher leŋésìàm *n.*

mooching olíbo *n.*

moody kwits'ikwits'ánón *v.*

moon (full) arágwaníékwa^a *n.*

moon (new) arágwaníébitín *n.*

more kúbam *n.*; sa *pro.*

more than ilɔes *v.*

moreover naó *adv.*; toni naó *n.*

morning glory lòbòlià *n.*

moron bóx *n.*; ifááŋàsìàm *n.*

morrow barats^a *n.*

mortar pómóta *n.*

mortar mouth iwótsiák^a *n.*

mosquito kímár *n.*

mosquito (small) tsorokóní *n.*

mote símídíí *n.*

mother-in-law (her) dádàt^a *n.*

mother-in-law (his) ntsiémetá *n.*

mother-in-law (his/her sibling's
spouse's mother) ŋwáátìjòt^a *n.*

mother-in-law (my sibling's
spouse's mother) yáŋjòt^a *n.*

mother-in-law (my, of men) j-
ciemetá *n.*

mother-in-law (my, of women)
dadán *n.*

mother-in-law (of men) emetá *n.*

mother-in-law (your sibling's
spouse's mother) ŋjót^a *n.*

mother-in-law (your, of men)
biemetá *n.*

mother-in-law (your, of women)
dádò *n.*

motherhood ŋwáátinànès *n.*

motherliness ŋwáátinànès *n.*

motor gúr *n.*

mottle itsɔbít-sɔbés *v.*

mottled itsɔbít-sɔbòn *v.*; itsɔbít-
sɔbós *v.*

mound inukúnákés *v.*; patúkít^a *n.*

mount otsés *v.*

mount (beehive) rókés *v.*

mount an offensive iríbées *v.*

mount up otsésúkot^a *v.*

mountain kwar *n.*

mountain dweller kwàrikààm *n.*

mountain saddle kwaréékwa^a *n.*
 mountainside rutet^a *n.*
 mountaintop kwarágwarí *n.*
 mourn ilúróń v.; turúnón v.
 mourner turúnóniàm *n.*
 mouse dér *n.*
 mouse species nabálámorú *n.*
 mousebird (speckled) tsówír *n.*
 mouth cover nákáparat^a *n.*
 move ɓɛkés v.; ilotsesa zɛkó^ɛ v.;
 ilɔpɛs v.; isútón v.; rités v.
 move (an object) isútɛs v.
 move (emotionally) tábès v.
 move (migrate) bòtòn v.
 move after dark buɗamés v.
 move around ilɔmílómòn v.;
 irímón v.; iwaríwárés v.
 move around in ilɔpílópɛs v.
 move around repeatedly iliríírés v.
 move aside ècòn v.; èkòn v.
 move away botonukot^a v.;
 dzukésúkot^a v.; ritésúkot^a v.
 move away (an object) isútésukot^a v.
 move away on buttocks
 dóɗɔrɔnukot^a v.
 move blindly ɓɛkésá buɗámík^e v.
 move down kídzimòn v.
 move here botétón v.
 move in inésukot^a v.; tokízeesá
 así v.; tokízeètòn v.
 move in single file ijíílòn v.;
 tɔɗúpón v.
 move in single-file torópón v.

move off (an object) isútésukot^a v.
 move on all fours tolión v.
 move on buttocks dóɗɔròn v.
 move oneself rhythmically
 itinítínésá así v.
 move out ritetés v.
 move past ɓànòn v.
 move quickly ikómòòn v.
 move rhythmically itinítínés v.
 move slowly inípónòn v.
 move straight idíríròn v.
 move this way dzuketés v.
 move this way (an object)
 isutetés v.
 move to a point iridòn v.
 move together torikínós v.
 move up and down alternatel iy-
 opíyópòn v.
 movement (migration) bot^a *n.*
 movie kúrúkúrika ni ɓɛkés *n.*;
 jévídyo *n.*
 mow idɛtɛs v.; irejes v.
 much irubɛs v.
 muchomo kɔr *n.*
 mucilage dɔs *n.*
 muck things up nts'ákóna sèrèik^e v.
 mucus dɔkòn v.
 mucus (dried) dɔx *n.*
 mud dɔb^a *n.*
 mud (plaster) tanajɛs v.
 muddled talk dóbàtòd^a *n.*
 mudflap fɔɗ^a *n.*
 mudslide bòròts^a *n.*; didiàk^a *n.*
 muffler ts'údemucé *n.*

mug jámák^a *n.*

Muganda ɲímúgandáéàm *n.*

mull over ɲebés *v.*; tamátámatés *v.*;
tamítámiés *v.*

multi-patterned meriméránètòn *v.*

multiplicity komás *n.*

multiply bitétòn *v.*; bititetés *v.*;
komitésukot^a *v.*

multiply oneself komitésá así *v.*

multitude kom *n.*; ɲerípírìp^a *n.*;
òdiòs *n.*; tùmèè *n.*

multitudinous kòmòn *v.*

mumble (food) injulúnjúlés *v.*

munch haádòn *v.*

munch happily ilámálámés *v.*

murder idées *v.*

murder (many) sábés *v.*

murder each other idáínós *v.*

murder off idéésukot^a *v.*

murder repeatedly idaiyes *v.*

murderer sèààm *n.*

murderer (of many) sábésìàm *n.*

murderer (singly) céesiám *n.*

murky kabúrútsánón *v.*

murmur idulidulésa tódà^e *v.*;
injuránjúròn *v.*

Musa species jómototó *n.*

muscle em *n.*

muscle (abdominal) jákwálikwal *n.*

muscle (cow) jálakamáit^a *n.*

muscle (external oblique) ɲɔɔl *n.*

muscle (intercostal) kilelebú *n.*

muscle (mylohyoid) mukét^a *n.*

muscle (perineal) ɲalamatsar *n.*;
ɲekidoɲit^a *n.*

muscle (plantaris) kóróèm *n.*

muscle (rhomboid) ɲésílisil *n.*

muscle (sacral) ɲetsir *n.*

muscle twitching bàd^a *n.*

mush (meal) iliram *n.*; tɔdɔtam *n.*

mushroom kinám *n.*

mushroom (dik-dik) ɲólíkinám *n.*

mushroom (elephant) ɔɲoríkinám *n.*

mushroom species lomóy^a *n.*;
ɲíbalɛl *n.*; ɲits'e *n.*

mushy burádòn *v.*; dulúdòn *v.*;
duxúdòn *v.*

Muslim tudúlóniàm *n.*

Muslimism ɲísilám *n.*

must itamáánón *v.*

must have...(earlier today)
nábàts^e *adv.*

must have...(long ago) nánòk^o *adv.*

must have...(yesterday) násàm *adv.*

muster iriréetés *v.*

mute mɛɲòn *v.*

mutilate iemíémés *v.*

mutter idulidulésa tódà^e *v.*

mutton dóódòèm *n.*

muzzle (weapon) aked^a *n.*

my ɲk^a *pro.*

my cousin child totòim *n.*

my friend nádzàk^a *n.*

myopic mumúánón *v.*

myself jínèb^a *n.*

mythical beast paŋu *n.*

nah ntóodó *interj.*; ntóondó *interj.*

nail gógès *v.*; jósamár *n.*

nail (finger) tibòlòkòp *n.*

nailrod isìk^a *n.*

naked ilérón *v.*; lejúrumòn *v.*;
sìlójòmòn *v.*; tudúsúmòn *v.*

naked (totally) wèr *ideo.*

name êd^a *n.*; óés *v.*

name (hill/mountain) Aŋatár *n.*;
Aŋolekók^a *n.*; Cùcùèik^a *n.*;
Curuk^a *n.*; Curukúdè *n.*;
Dímáníàk^a *n.*; Dúnémorók^a *n.*;
Dumánámérìx *n.*; Gàlats^a *n.*;
Gomóiàw^a *n.*; Gózòwìk^a *n.*; Ìmèr *n.*;
Iwar *n.*; Kaacikóy^a *n.*; Kaakámár *n.*;
Kaatíriám *n.*; Kabútákurí *n.*;
Kádzàn *n.*; Kakad^a *n.*; Kàkùtà *n.*;
Kàlèànànjìrò *n.*; Kàlèwèr *n.*;
Kaloŋoléárénjan *n.*; Kalòbepén *n.*;
Kamórómorát^a *n.*; Kanamútó *n.*;
Kanatárúk^a *n.*; Kàpètà *n.*; Kapè-
tapús *n.*; Karénjan *n.*; Karumemé *n.*;
Kátárukót^a *n.*; Katsakól *n.*; Kat-
solé *n.*; Kàxìèrà *n.*; Keepák^a *n.*;
Kétél *n.*; Kilórón *n.*; Kocom *n.*;
Kòfòè *n.*; Kókósowa *n.*; Ko-
torúbé *n.*; Kócsókio *n.*; Kòpàk-
wàr *n.*; Kùbààw^a *n.*; Kùráhò *n.*;
Laatso *n.*; Locom *n.*; Lòkìlè *n.*;
Lokinéne *n.*; Lokipáka *n.*;
Lomérìdók^a *n.*; Lomodón *n.*;
Loocíkwa *n.*; Lòòdòs *n.*; Loodóy^a *n.*;
Lopédó *n.*; Lopokók^a *n.*; Lopúwà *n.*;
Lósíl *n.*; Lòsòlià *n.*; Lotim *n.*;

Lotiyá *n.*; Lòtsòròbò *n.*; Loukó-
mor *n.*; Lowákuj^a *n.*; Lòbèél *n.*;
Lòcárákwat^a *n.*; Lòcóríàlòsìà *n.*;
Lòdúr *n.*; Lódówòn *n.*; Lóméj^a *n.*;
Lómìl *n.*; Lónúsul *n.*; Lòsèrà *n.*;
Lòkaakìlìt^a *n.*; Lòkitóy^a *n.*;
Lòkwakaramóy^a *n.*; Lòmìj^a *n.*;
Lòŋákwa^a *n.*; Lòodíŋ *n.*; Lòpét^a *n.*;
Morúanáo *n.*; Moruanjakiné *n.*;
Moruanjápìon *n.*; Moruanjipi *n.*;
Moruanjità *n.*; Morúápólón *n.*;
Morúárénján *n.*; Morúatap^a *n.*;
Morúédikay^a *n.*; Morúéris *n.*;
Morukoyan *n.*; Morúlem *n.*;
Morúŋaŋ *n.*; Morúŋole *n.*;
Mòkòrògwàs *n.*; Mùkè *n.*;
Nááponjo *n.*; Nagomocóm *n.*;
Naidíd^a *n.*; Náità *n.*; Náitáy^a *n.*;
Nakađapaláit^a *n.*; Nakalalé *n.*;
Nakírìkèt^a *n.*; Nàkòritààw^a *n.*;
Nakòròdó *n.*; Nanjólébok^a *n.*; Napi-
tiro *n.*; Napóroto *n.*; Narúkyep *n.*;
Nasurukén *n.*; Natípem *n.*; Nat-
síatà *n.*; Naurat^a *n.*; Nawáđow^a *n.*;
Nakwác^a *n.*; Nèràdzòg^a *n.*;
Nèràtáb^a *n.*; Njasep^a *n.*; Njushman *n.*;
Ópus *n.*; Oróm *n.*; Paalakán *n.*;
Páđèrèhò *n.*; Palúùkùb^a *n.*;
Pílíkìts^a *n.*; Pútá *n.*; Ròŋòt^a *n.*;
Rógèhò *n.*; Sàànjìròàw^a *n.*;
Segeríkwár *n.*; Séíkwàr *n.*;
Séítíníkokór *n.*; Sekedíáw^a *n.*;
Sokogwáás *n.*; Tabákókór *n.*;
Tòlòyà *n.*; Tòòrwaàk^a *n.*; Tutét^a *n.*;
Tsakirik^a *n.*; Tsakúdèbò *n.*;
Tsígàk^a *n.*; Tsóráàw^a *n.*; Tsoŋjrán *n.*

name (personal) Acók^a *n.*;
Acúkwa *n.*; Àđùpà *n.*; Aemun *n.*;

name (place)

Akadéérót^a *n.*; Akóóro *n.*; Akɔl *n.*;
Akúdúkori *n.*; Apáálokiíbúk^a *n.*;
Apáálokúk^a *n.*; Apááalomúk^a *n.*;
Apáálonjirò *n.*; Apáásiá *n.*;
Apérit^a *n.*; Apus *n.*; Ara-
masán *n.*; Aríkó *n.*; Áryánkòrì *n.*;
Asiróy^a *n.*; Cegem *n.*; Dakáy^a *n.*;
Dɔan *n.*; Erupe *n.*; Ékìtèlà *n.*;
Gutí *n.*; Íjéekw^a *n.*; Ilúkól *n.*;
Irwátà *n.*; Itirá *n.*; Ìùdà *n.*;
Kali *n.*; Kalimapús *n.*; Kalóyay *n.*;
Kawes *n.*; Kinimé *n.*; Kocí *n.*;
Kokóy^a *n.*; Koriye *n.*; Korobé *n.*;
Koryay *n.*; Kɔés *n.*; Kɔkó *n.*;
Kɔɔɔy *n.*; Kúrúlè *n.*; Kúsém *n.*;
Kɔwám *n.*; Lemú *n.*; Lobúbúwo *n.*;
Locíyo *n.*; Locóm *n.*; Locómín *n.*;
Loíkí *n.*; Lójérè *n.*; Lokapel *n.*;
Lokauwa *n.*; Lokénéríbo *n.*;
Lókirù *n.*; Lokway *n.*; Lolém *n.*;
Lomonjin *n.*; Lómúrià *n.*; Lo-
mutsú *n.*; Lopá *n.*; Lonánálem *n.*;
Lonòlè *n.*; Lonòle *n.*; Lonólé-
palór *n.*; Lonòli *n.*; Lopeleméri *n.*;
Lopéyók^a *n.*; Lopìè *n.*; Lopúsór *n.*;
Lópúwà *n.*; Lorukude *n.*; Losike *n.*;
Losíroy^a *n.*; Lotuk^a *n.*; Lotukéy^a *n.*;
Lotyay *n.*; Lotsul *n.*; Lourien *n.*;
Loyanorok^a *n.*; Lɔcám *n.*;
Lɔcáp^a *n.*; Lɔkàts^a *n.*; Lɔkàdà *n.*;
Lɔnànjàsàwà *n.*; Lɔtɔdɔ *n.*; Lɔgyél *n.*;
Lɔkíjùkà *n.*; Lɔkɔl *n.*; Lɔkɔwám *n.*;
Lómér *n.*; Lómóy^a *n.*; Lómúpén *n.*;
Maaruk^a *n.*; Mamúkíríá *n.*;
Matsú *n.*; Modíy *n.*; Modó *n.*;
Nacapiò *n.*; Nadóój *n.*; Nàdù *n.*;
Nakíyá *n.*; Nákírù *n.*; Nakɔy *n.*;
Nakyén *n.*; Namóy^a *n.*; Nanjetéb^a *n.*;

Nánjòli *n.*; Nápíyò *n.*; Napoliso *n.*;
Narót^a *n.*; Nátómé *n.*; Nat-
sapúó *n.*; Natsíámu *n.*; Nàwà *n.*;
Nayaón *n.*; Nábáts^a *n.*; Náboliqúr *n.*;
Nakalees *n.*; Nákamɔ *n.*; Nákáy^a *n.*;
Nálem *n.*; Nanasir *n.*; Nanorok^a *n.*;
Nékuɔɔd^a *n.*; Néléle *n.*; Némuk^a *n.*;
Nétayoy *n.*; Neletsa *n.*; Nɛpɔlɔ *n.*;
Nókoɔós *n.*; Nonjolebók^a *n.*;
Nórɔcɔm *n.*; Njiriko *n.*; Njɔya *n.*;
Océn *n.*; Onɔr *n.*; Pelén *n.*; Píipí *n.*;
Pɔlukól *n.*; Rúfa *n.*; Saɔay *n.*;
Sɛuséw^a *n.*; Silóy^a *n.*; Sírè *n.*;
Sugur *n.*; Tekó *n.*; Topér *n.*; Tó-
wotó *n.*; Tòkòb^a *n.*; Tsilá *n.*;
Yarán *n.*

name (place) Árápíjì *n.*;
Bòròtsààk^a *n.*; Buɔámóniicékíj^a *n.*;
Burukáy^a *n.*; Bèlèkw^a *n.*;
Bets'oniicékíj^a *n.*; Caalíim *n.*;
Dímán *n.*; Dàsòk^a *n.*; Dìdèàw^a *n.*;
Dómòk^a *n.*; Gàràjìàw^a *n.*;
Icékíj^a *n.*; Ilúúkori *n.*; Irikakokor *n.*;
Isókóìàkw^a *n.*; Íwá *n.*; Íwɔlɔ *n.*;
J'àòàw^a *n.*; Kaabóy *n.*; Káákuma *n.*;
Kaalábè *n.*; Kaehíkó *n.*; Kaikem *n.*;
Kaikóɔà *n.*; Kámíón *n.*; Kanaró *n.*;
Kapalú *n.*; Kapísima *n.*; Kàsìlè *n.*;
Kawalakól *n.*; Kibíc^a *n.*; Ko-
ror *n.*; Kùrùmò *n.*; Kúràìàkw^a *n.*;
Kwarikabubúík^a *n.*; Lèrààkw^a *n.*;
Locóto *n.*; Lóɔwàr *n.*; Lòità *n.*; Lo-
kicókio *n.*; Lòkòrikìpì *n.*; Lokúm *n.*;
Lolítsiàkw^a *n.*; Lomatanjaáw^a *n.*;
Loporukólɔy *n.*; Loribóbó *n.*;
Losíroíàw^a *n.*; Losor *n.*; Lotíyám *n.*;
Lotirém *n.*; Loúsúnà *n.*; Loyóro *n.*;
Lɔburák^a *n.*; Lókɔl *n.*; Lókúrúk^a *n.*;

Lokínjól *n.*; Lokiteléélób^a *n.*;
Lolélíà *n.*; Lomálér *n.*; Lopelipél *n.*;
Lorej *n.*; Lotófikààw^a *n.*;
Lotólér *n.*; Morícoro *n.*; Móród^a *n.*;
Nááponjo *n.*; Nacákúnèt^a *n.*;
Nakalelé *n.*; Nasyakínjól *n.*;
Natórókókító *n.*; Nayapan *n.*;
Nálámupena *n.*; Ɔurak^a *n.*;
Ōṇòriàw^a *n.*; Ōṇòripàkw^a *n.*;
Píré *n.*; Rókódè *n.*; Sègààw^a *n.*;
Sikák^e *n.*; Takanikulé *n.*;
Tasapetiáw^a *n.*; Tebur *n.*; Tɔɔɔjɔ *n.*;
Tulútúl *n.*; Tsùtsùkààw^a *n.*;
Ts'adíáw^a *n.*; Wús *n.*

name (river) Cakalatóm *n.*;
Cerúb^a *n.*; Didiák^a *n.*; Dímánìàk^a *n.*;
Dódòf *n.*; Dúlél *n.*; Dódò *n.*;
Goris *n.*; Íbotokok^a *n.*; Iraf *n.*;
Iryókó *n.*; Ísé *n.*; Iwam *n.*; Kàkòlò *n.*;
Kaloturum *n.*; Kalouwan *n.*;
Kàlòjòkèès *n.*; Kalótúkó *n.*;
Kámiónòàk^a *n.*; Kanadáp^a *n.*;
Kanákeret^a *n.*; Kapíkààl *n.*;
Kàrɛɛɛ *n.*; Katoposijan *n.*;
Kátòròsà *n.*; Katsakól *n.*; Kát-
sápeto *n.*; Kàwàlèès *n.*; Kéékoja *n.*;
Kerúb^a *n.*; Kidorinamót^a *n.*;
Kócókio *n.*; Kumet^a *n.*;
Kolomúsabá *n.*; Lòkààpèlòt^a *n.*;
Lòkilè *n.*; Lokipáka *n.*; Lóloy^a *n.*;
Lómil *n.*; Loteteleít^a *n.*; Lòt-
sòròbò *n.*; Lòbòsɔɔɔjɔ *n.*;
Lòcóríàlòsìà *n.*; Lòdúr *n.*; Lòisíká *n.*;
Lòitánit^a *n.*; Lokasanaté *n.*;
Lokitóy^a *n.*; Lokúma *n.*; Lò-
maaníkò *n.*; Lòmariwáret^a *n.*;
Lòṇása *n.*; Lòsòóm *n.*; Meletis-
abá *n.*; Mòkórík^a *n.*; Mukulit^a *n.*;

Mutánan *n.*; Nakamemeot^a *n.*;
Nakodíle *n.*; Nàkwàṇà *n.*;
Namerí *n.*; Namétúròn *n.*;
Namórú *n.*; Naṇóléfbok^a *n.*; Napi-
tiro *n.*; Natòkóɔɔjɔ *n.*; Naturukan *n.*;
Natsukúl *n.*; Nòf *n.*; Nerasabá *n.*;
Nòrɔbat^a *n.*; Oṇorisabá *n.*;
Oṇóríz *n.*; Óríbò *n.*; Óríbosabá *n.*;
Pakósabà *n.*; Palú *n.*; Popá *n.*;
Puḍápúd^a *n.*; Sabaa Damán *n.*; Sa-
loloj *n.*; Saṇar *n.*; Sekedíáw^a *n.*;
Seket^a *n.*; Sísòt^a *n.*; Sóges-
abá *n.*; Tamateefon *n.*; Tíríkòl *n.*;
Tòòrwààk^a *n.*; Turakwareekw^a *n.*;
Tùrùmàrààk^a *n.*; Tsakúdèbò *n.*

name a newborn óesa édie imá^e *v.*

name of honor éda na moranâd^e *n.*

nanny (goat) rienjwa *n.*

nape (of neck) fètifèt^a *n.*

nape of neck (fatty) nìtsìnìts^a *n.*

Napore person Kàrɛɛɛàam *n.*;

Nàpòrèàam *n.*; Ɔíkátapɛám *n.*;
tòbɔjɔám *n.*

nappy ets'íkwáz *n.*

narrate isíséés *v.*

narrative jádís *n.*

narrator emútíkàam *n.*; isíséésìam *n.*

narrow ridímètòn *v.*

narrow (opening) tiits'ímòn *v.*

nasal bridge sarisar *n.*

nasty itútsón *v.*; ṇorótánón *v.*

naughty (habitually) taratiés *v.*

nauseated ilákízòn *v.*; talóón *v.*

navel hair kòbàsits^a *n.*

near itómón *v.*

network (cellular)

near death inunúmètòn *v.*

near maturity (of grain)
titímóonukot^a *v.*

near to each another fhyótógimós *v.*

nearby fhyàtāk^a *n.*

neb loḃôz *n.*

necessary itámáánón *v.*

neck fhyukum *n.*

neckband fhyukuma kwázà^e *n.*

neckbone bókós *n.*; fhyukumúók^a *n.*

neckring (metal) fhyukumútsírím *n.*

necktie (money) ñekil *n.*

neckttie pátáy^a *n.*

necrophilist tirésíama ts'óóniicé *n.*

necrotize idédénjés *v.*

nectar iok^a *n.*

needle ñésindán *n.*

needle (knitting) ñésilibá *n.*

needle-thin tiwídòn *v.*

neglect balés *v.*; baletés *v.*;
hakaikés *v.*; ilajilájés *v.*

neglect (property) isóbólés *v.*

neglect oneself balésá así *v.*

neglected hakaikós *v.*

negligent itátsámánón *v.*

negotiate dótsetésá tódà^e *v.*

neighbor itómóniàm *n.*; narúétìàm *n.*;
ñkákínósìàm *n.*

neighbor (agreer) tsámánótósìàm *n.*

neighbor (close) fhyótógònìàm *n.*

neighbor (sharer) tòmrààm *n.*

neighbor each other narúétínós *v.*

neighbors (be) itómánós *v.*

Neotonia wightii simísimàt^a *n.*

nephew (her husband's sibling's son) ntsínámúùm *n.*

nephew (his brother's son)
ntsiím *n.*

nephew (his/her brother's son)
leatíím *n.*

nephew (his/her sister's son)
yeatíím *n.*

nephew (my brother's son)
edéim *n.*; ñciím *n.*

nephew (my husband's sibling's son) ñcinamúùm *n.*

nephew (my sister's son) yeáim *n.*

nephew (sororal) momó *n.*

nephew (your brother's son)
biím *n.*; léóim *n.*

nephew (your husband's sibling's son) binamúùm *n.*

nephew (your sister's son) yáóim *n.*

nephew-in-law (his/her child's spouse's brother) ntsínótàim *n.*

nephew-in-law (my child's spouse's brother) ñcìnòtàiim *n.*

nephew-in-law (your child's spouse's brother) bipótàiim *n.*

nerve ñjísil *n.*

nervous rukurúkón *v.*

nest gwáho *n.*

net (trap) ságòsim *n.*

net-trapping ságw^a *n.*

network (cellular) ñénétiwàk^a *n.*

never jíkⁱ *adv.*; màkà *adv.*;
tsùt^u *adv.*

never-ending rítsíritsánón *v.*

new (of foliage) ilíḃón *v.*

new (plant growth) lītòn *v.*

new thing ḡpýà *n.*

news jérípót^a *n.*

next tótápón *v.*

next (be the) mītóna díé túb^a *v.*

next (time) táá *adv.*

next to íbákón *v.*; ítómón *v.*

next to (move) íbákónukót^a *v.*

next to each other íbákínós *v.*;
ítómúnós *v.*

next year kaino na tàá *n.*; keinats^a *n.*

NGO lojokotáw^a *n.*; torákádòs *n.*

nibble ipibes *v.*; jépés *v.*

nibble off tojipes *v.*

nice (make) daites *v.*

nice (of many) dayaakón *v.*

nicely marájik^e *v.*

nickname tamɛɛs *v.*

nickname (affectionate) tamɛɛsíêd^a *n.*

nictate irwapírwápòn *v.*

niece (her husband's sibling's
daughter) ntsínámúîm *n.*

niece (his brother's daughter)
ntsíim *n.*

niece (his/her brother's daughter)
leatíim *n.*

niece (his/her sister's daughter)
yeatíim *n.*

niece (my brother's daughter)
edéim *n.*; jícìim *n.*

niece (my husband's sibling's
daughter) jícínámúîm *n.*

niece (my sister's daughter)
yeáim *n.*

niece (your brother's daughter)
bíim *n.*; léóim *n.*

niece (your husband's sibling's son)
binámúîm *n.*

niece (your sister's daughter)
yáoim *n.*

niece-in-law (his/her child's
spouse's sister) ntsínótàim *n.*

niece-in-law (my child's spouse's
sister) jícipòtàiim *n.*

niece-in-law (your child's spouse's
sister) bipòtàiim *n.*

night mukú *n.*

night-walker bekéśiama mukú *n.*

nighttime mukú *n.*

nighty-night bubú *nurs.*

nimble poďódòn *v.*

nine tude nda kidi ts'agús *num.*

nine o'clock pásáatikaa adátik^e *n.*

nineteen toomíní nda kidi túde nda
kidi ts'agús *n.*

ninety toomínékwa túde nda kidi
ts'agús *n.*

nipple ídòkàts^a *n.*

nit(s) inak^a *n.*

no ntóodó *interj.*; ntóondó *interj.*

no-no kókó *nurs.*

nocturnal emission dír *n.*

nod itékítékés *v.*
nod off ilázètòn *v.*
noise nòs *n.*
noise (make a) arútónukot^a *v.*
noise (make, of a vehicle) fútòn *v.*
noisy ilélé mùòn *v.*
nomad botibotosiám *n.*
nomadic botibotos *v.*
nominate for office wasítésukot^a *v.*; wasites *v.*
nomination was *n.*
nominee wasóám *n.*
non-governmental organization torákádòs *n.*
nonchalant fadétòn *v.*
nonsense dóbàtòd^a *n.*; íbáánàsìtòd^a *n.*
noon ikágwarìk^e *n.*; ódoo birir *n.*
normal (return to) xódonukot^a *v.*
north kós kwar^o *n.*; nós kwar^o *n.*
North America Amèrikà *n.*; Bets'oniicékíj^a *n.*
northerly direction gwárixan *dem.*
northerner kóókwaróám *n.*
northward kós kwar^o *n.*
nosebleed (have a) kòlòn *v.*
nosebone akatíók^a *n.*
nostril akat^a *n.*; akatíék^a *n.*
not ejá *adv.*; máa *adv.*; mòò *adv.*; òtá *adv.*
not be (somewhere) biróón *v.*
not enough gādòn *v.*
not full kíón *v.*

not make sense dèkwòn *v.*
not sit well ts'ábès *v.*
not there biróón *v.*
not yet be sárón *v.*
notch itebes *v.*
notch (animal ears) tòmujes *v.*
notch (ears) topones *v.*
notch (jugular) tòk^a *n.*
notch (suprasternal) tòk^a *n.*
note (monetary) jónót^a *n.*
novelty òjípà *n.*
November Kawés *n.*; Loipo *n.*
now nápàka na *adv.*; názèkwà *n.*
now now! tíò jòò *interj.*; tíò *interj.*
nowadays ódowicíkò nì *n.*; ódowicíkò nì kònà *n.*
nude ilérón *v.*; lejúrùmòn *v.*; tudúsùmòn *v.*
numb (of body parts) imánúkùkùòn *v.*
number imaarés *v.*; pánambá *n.*
number (large) tùmèè *n.*
numbered imaarós *v.*
numbness (body) jémunúkú *n.*
numerous mikidòn *v.*
nun bíkìrà *n.*
nurse òakitáriàm *n.*
nurse (the sick) maitetés *v.*
Nyangatom people Ọjọyatom *n.*
Nyangatom person Ọjisaakólààm *n.*
Nyang'ia language Ọjinajáyátòd^a *n.*
Nyang'ia person Ọjinajáyààm *n.*
nylon náìlòn *n.*
obese ibutúbútòn *v.*
obey nesíbes *v.*

obey (habitually) nesíbiés *v.*
 object kóróḃâḃ^a *n.*
 object (large) òrikìrik^a *n.*
 object (surveiled) rɔtam *n.*
 obligation amúts^a *n.*
 obliquely ṇabér^o *n.*
 obliterate ikɔmes *v.*
 oblong sulátúmòṇ *v.*
 observe tirifés *v.*; tirifetés *v.*;
 titimes *v.*
 observe (ceremony) inúnúmés *v.*;
 inumánúmés *v.*
 obsessed with girls ipéráánón *v.*
 obsessed with men ipótáánón *v.*
 obstinate idíkilòṇ *v.*
 obstruct dínés *v.*; itítirés *v.*
 obvious takánón *v.*
 obviously tsábò *adv.*
 occur ikásũmètòṇ *v.*; itíyáimètòṇ *v.*
 ocean jánam *n.*
 October Lolóḃáy^a *n.*; Terés *n.*
 odd jobs jéléjilej^a *n.*
 odd jobs (do) ilejílélés *v.*
 odds with each other (be at)
 dúlúnós *v.*
 odor ɔṇ *n.*; ɔṇed^a *n.*
 Oenanthé palustris ṇálómóyá *n.*
 of age (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
 off (kill) idées *v.*
 off (rotten) masánón *v.*
 off limits itáléánón *v.*; itálóós *v.*
 offend risés *v.*

offender jómɔkɔsáàm *n.*;
 ténjériàm *n.*
 offense ténjér *n.*
 offering (animal) ṇapúót^a *n.*
 offerings meetésíicík^a *n.*
 office jápís *n.*
 officer ṇurutiesíama tódà^e *n.*
 official ṇurutiesíama mená^e *n.*
 official (government) áamázeáma
 jápukaní *n.*; túbesíama jápukaní *n.*
 offload a load buketésá botá^e *v.*
 offspring kwats^a *n.*
 oh my God! jakuj^a *n.*
 oh my goodness hóitá kwí *interj.*
 oh my word! hóitá kwí *interj.*
 oh! ábaṇ *interj.*; té *interj.*; yáṇ *n.*
 oh, I see nés *adv.*
 oh, you mean... nés *adv.*
 oil (seed) útò *n.*
 oily kùx *ideo.*
 okra jololot^a *n.*
 old (of many) dunaakón *v.*
 old man jákám *n.*
 old men ják^a *n.*
 old people dunaakóniik^a *n.*
 old person dúnésìàm *n.*
 old woman dúnéim *n.*
 Olea europaea (africana) dèmiyw^a *n.*
 Olinia rochetiana bets'akáw^a *n.*
 omasum jémékwep *n.*
 on gwariédek^e *n.*
 on all fours tigàkòṇ *v.*
 on empty stomach kùk^u *ideo.*
 on foot dèik^o *n.*

orphaned

on that day ódeedóó *n.*
on the move βεκεςς *v.*
on the way múkò *n.*
on top gwariédek^e *n.*
once kɔn^ɔ *num.*
once upon a time kónító ódòwì *n.*
one kòn *num.*
one (make into) kɔnítésukɔt^a *v.*
one at a time kóniátik^e *v.*; kónión *v.*
one day kónító ódòwì *n.*; na tsóita kɔní *n.*
one o'clock pásáatikaa tudátie nda kidí lébèt^e *n.*
one time kɔn^ɔ *num.*
one-by-one kóniátik^e *v.*; kónión *v.*
onion pékudunjúkúru *n.*
only edá *adv.*
onward wàxìk^e *n.*
opaque (thick) tinòn *v.*
open fotólón *v.*; njámámòn *v.*; njápnés *v.*; njawíón *v.*
open (completely) ùwòò *ideo.*
open fire on damatés *v.*; tɔkumúkumés *v.*
open up telees *v.*
open up (this way) njapetés *v.*
open wide hádoletés *v.*
open-topped lebéjémòn *v.*
opening (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*
opening (small) wèl *n.*
operate on hoés *v.*
operating room hoesího *n.*

operation (conduct a) iríbéés *v.*
operation (military) périfá *n.*
operator njíderepáìàm *n.*
oppose ikaíkées *v.*; ikákées *v.*; ikákéetés *v.*
opposite side jǐjè *n.*
OR hoesího *n.*
oracle pakujíicikáàm *n.*
orange pámucújúkà *n.*
orange drink pékwijncá *n.*
orbit iríjón *v.*
orchestrate itukanitetés *v.*
order idóbès *v.*; idóbetés *v.*; inábès *v.*; inábetés *v.*; itíbès *v.*; itibesúkɔt^a *v.*
order out tanjases *v.*
orders (for marching) tànàs *n.*
organ fat sábà *n.*
organization mádíj *n.*; néguruf *n.*
organize idímés *v.*; idímésúkɔt^a *v.*; idímiés *v.*; idímiesúkɔt^a *v.*; ipánjkeés *v.*; itukanitetés *v.*
organized idímós *v.*
organizer ìàdààm *n.*
organs (ritual) norópúò *n.*
orgasm (have an) irákésukɔta así *v.*
orgasmic (become) efɔnukɔt^a *v.*
oribi kɔtór *n.*
origin itsyákétònìàw^a *n.*
Ormocarpum trichocarpum mozokod^a *n.*
orphan bɔnán *n.*
orphaned ikókíánón *v.*

orphanhood bɔ́nánés *n.*
 oryx (Beisa) tsarúk^a *n.*
 oryx (male) tènùs *n.*
 oryx horn tsarúkúéb^a *n.*
 oscillate ɪ̀nolínólés *v.*
 ostrich lèwèp̃ *n.*
 Osysris abyssinica tserededí *n.*
 other(s) kidíása *pro.*
 otherwise náa táà *subordconn.*
 ouch! aaii *interj.*
 ought itámáánón *v.*
 our (exclusive) ɲgw^a *pro.*
 our (inclusive) ɲjín *pro.*
 ours (exclusive) ɲgóén *pro.*
 ours (inclusive) ɲjínìèn *pro.*
 ourselves (exclusive) ɲgónébitín *n.*
 ourselves (inclusive) ɲjínínebitín *n.*
 oust ilólíés *v.*
 out (of stars) jè̀d̀n *v.*
 out of sight kúbòn *v.*; lwàɲ *ideo.*
 out of work ilwáróna terégù *v.*
 out-of-joint (get) buumón *v.*
 outbuilding nésitó *n.*
 outcropping kúc^a *n.*; rikírik^a *n.*
 outcroy werets^a *n.*
 outdo ilbetés *v.*; ipíyéésukot^a *v.*
 outer part kanɛd^a *n.*
 outer stomach kirarap^a *n.*
 outfit péyúnifòm *n.*
 outgoing poxódòn *v.*
 outhouse ets'ihò *n.*; nótisorón *n.*
 outlaw menáám *n.*

outside biyáxán *n.*; biy^a *n.*;
 kà̀nè̀dè̀k^e *n.*
 outsider áma na biyá^e *n.*; hyà̀m *n.*;
 kījíkààm *n.*; ɲebúkúit^a *n.*;
 ɲíbúkúìàm *n.*
 oval semélémon *v.*
 ovary biḃáhò *n.*
 over here nóó na *dem.*
 over there kéda ke *dem.*; kéita
 ke *dem.*; kixána ke *n.*; kóó ke *dem.*
 overabundance (here) nìbàdà *n.*
 overabundance (over there)
 kìbàdà *n.*
 overall (skin) kólóts^a *n.*
 overcast kùpòn *v.*
 overcast (become) gobétón *v.*
 overcast weather kùpààkw^a *n.*
 overcome iloimétòn *v.*; ipíyéésukot^a *v.*
 overcrowd kídžès *v.*
 overdo tadées *v.*
 overeat iwótsóòn *v.*; ɲadésá
 ɲkáká^e *v.*; wò̀d̀n *v.*
 overflow ilápétòn *v.*
 overfull isáwò̀d̀n *v.*
 overgrown sɔ́bó́lómòn *v.*
 overlook hakaikés *v.*; ilajílájés *v.*
 overlooked hakaikós *v.*
 override ilotsesa mená^e *v.*
 overrun kídžès *v.*
 oversleep towúryánòn *v.*
 overtake ilajés *v.*; rítés *v.*
 overthrown rúmànònà kà̀rà̀tsù *v.*

overturn bukures v.; bukúré-sukota así v.; bukúsítésukot^a v.;
ibéléetés v.; ibélúkàimètòn v.;
ibélúkées v.; pukés v.;
pukésúkot^a v.; puketés v.

overweight ibutúútòn v.

overwhelm kurés v.; kurésúkot^a v.

overwhelming (become) kurósúkot^a v.

ovum òíḡ^a n.

ow! aaii interj.

oware (game) jékilelés n.

owl (African scops-) kórór n.

owl (eagle-) lófúk^a n.

owner ámêḡ^a n.

ox rāḡw^a n.

ox name ráḡòèḡ^a n.

ox plow jémelekúà nà fíyòḡ^ε n.

ox song ráḡòḡikw^a n.

oxpecker (red-billed) dzàr n.

Ozoroa insignis (reticulata)
mókol n.

pace off imaarésá dèikà^ε v.

Pachycarpus schweinfurthii
lóúpè n.

pacify íkanés v.; íkaníkanés v.

pack íḡíles v.

pack down personally íḡenḡíḡéḡés v.

package méy^a n.

packed down tóròḡòn v.

packet méy^a n.

paddle (spank) ipíkées v.

padlock nékifúl n.

pagan ḡíkafíriàm n.

pail náḡákèt^a n.; jéḡákèt^a n.

pail (metal) jépeeli n.

pain (cause sharp) ireḡírébés v.

painful dóḡòn v.

painfully wìl *ideo.*; wìlìwìl *ideo.*

paint nárangí n.; ḡoritetés v.

paintbrush tsitsín n.

painted tsánḡós v.

palate akár n.

palate (cleft) akáts'éa na pakós n.

palm (African fan) ḡíḡḡukan n.

palm (African wild date) lókàtát^a n.

palm (Borassus) ḡíḡḡukan n.

palm (of hand) kwetáák^a n.

palm tree species jétendé n.

palpebra ḡoróḡ n.

palpitate dikwòn v.

pan dóm n.; ilákes v.; ilákílákéés v.;
ilálákés v.; nákaláát^a n.

pan (metal) násipiryá n.;
jésipiryá n.

pan (small) dómáim n.

pan bottom dómóḡz n.

pancreas lópey^a n.

pandemonium ḡóḡotsán n.

pandemonium (experience)
dojánónukot^a v.

pandemonium (go into) lḡḡanónukot^a v.

panel (solar) ḡósóla n.

panga nápanká n.

pangolin (Temminck's) mekemekán n.

panic dojánónukot^a v.; lḡḡanónukot^a v.;
ḡóḡotsán n.

Panicum maximum òḡòrikù n.

panties (pair of) nekúrúm *n.*
pants (pair of) nétorós *n.*; nótorós *n.*
papaya nápaipáy^a *n.*
paper (file) népáìl *n.*
Pappea capensis dzôg^a *n.*
parable tadápítotós *n.*
parade néperét^a *n.*; tetsésá
 néperèti *v.*
parade about inésóòn *v.*
paraffin ceím *n.*
paralyzed (from fear) dodimórón *v.*
parasite kùts^a *n.*
parasitic plant lèz *n.*
parasitic plant species tilàlèz *n.*
parcel tapáléés *v.*
parcel out ipínínés *v.*; tapáléetés *v.*
parch mɔɔnɔkɔt^a *v.*
parched mɔɔsɔn *v.*
parched (lightly) mɔɔsímɔsɔn *v.*
pardon ikenes *v.*; ógoés *v.*
pare ilimes *v.*; ipeles *v.*
pare down ilimetés *v.*
parent kwaatetésìàm *n.*
parent-in-law emetá *n.*
parent-in-law (his) ntsíemetá *n.*
parent-in-law (my, of men) jí-
 ciemetá *n.*
parent-in-law (your, of men)
 biemetá *n.*
parenthesis (be in) isálílòn *v.*
paresthesia (go into) isálílètòn *v.*
parish nápàrix *n.*

parish chief áamázeáma népàrixì *n.*;
 nékúnjút^a *n.*
parish security officer tsítsá na
 kwáts^a *n.*
parking place inábèsìàw^a *n.*
parrot (brown) loki *n.*
part bákík^a *n.*; xɔnɔ́ɔ́kɔn *n.*
part (back) jířêd^a *n.*
part (body) nekiner *n.*
part (inner) ákwêd^a *n.*
part (top) gwaríed^a *n.*
part ways terémètòn *v.*;
 terémónukot^a *v.*
particle kidodots^a *n.*; símídídí *n.*
partition nakálé *n.*
party iyóómètòn *v.*
pass ilámón *v.*; ilanés *v.*; ilúpón *v.*;
 ilúpónukot^a *v.*
pass (a test) górés *v.*
pass (time) dzukés *v.*
pass a law egésá itsíkésí *v.*
pass along there ikóǎésukot^a *v.*
pass by bɔ̀nɔ̀n *v.*; ilúpón *v.*;
 ilúpónukot^a *v.*
pass by going bɔ̀nɔ̀nukot^a *v.*
pass gas fenétòn *v.*
pass off ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*
pass on ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*
pass on problems ijokesa mená^ε *v.*
pass on there ikóǎésukot^a *v.*
pass out rɛ̀nɔ̀n *v.*
pass over ígorés *v.*
pass over a spear góriesá bisá^ε *v.*

pass over repeatedly góriés v.
 pass through putámón v.
 passageway wèl n.
 passageway (center) wèlèèkw^a n.
 passport βεκέσίkabád^a n.; kabada na βεκέσί n.
 past (distant) tsò adv.
 paste ilies v.; iliíliés v.
 pasted iliíliós v.
 pastor pásità n.
 pasture wà n.; waitetés v.
 pat iturútúrés v.
 pat down inatsínátsés v.; tárábes v.; tárábiés v.
 patch rátsés v.
 patch (bare) napatsole n.
 patch (hard) napáyál n.
 patch of cleared forest tsèf n.
 patch of grass xuram n.
 patch repeatedly rátsiés v.
 patched komolánón v.; koríánètòn v.; tabàsànètòn v.; tadapos v.
 pate ikágwarí n.
 patella bùrùkùts^a n.
 patheticness pásìnànès n.; tsarínànès n.
 patients mayaakóniik^a n.
 paunch gwàj^a n.
 paunchy hebúlúmòn v.
 pause imómétòn v.; isíkoòn v.; mómétòn v.
 pawpaw jápaipáy^a n.

pay (tax) kúdès v.
 pay a fine unjustly taatsesa káwí v.
 pay brideprice bukés v.; buketés v.
 pay fine (for impregnation) it-sules v.
 pay haphazardly taatsesá bùdàmàk^e v.
 pay in vain taatsesa tsam v.
 pay out brideprice bukésúkót^a v.
 pay tax taatsesa néutsúrùⁱ v.
 pay toward tókés v.
 payback (get) nanésúkót^a v.
 payment tààts^a n.
 payment slip taatsakabád^a n.
 peace pekisil n.; njíkísila n.
 peace (make) isílitésukót^a v.
 peaceful isílón v.; tisílón v.
 peaceful (become) isílónukót^a v.
 peaceful person isílóniàm n.
 peak kwarágwarí n.
 peanut(s) népulé n.
 pec làf n.
 peck itodítódés v.; itótónjés v.
 pectoral muscle làf n.
 pectus bakuts^a n.
 peddle a bicycle takwésá namíilí v.
 peddler njímutsurúsìàm n.
 peddler (being a) njímutsurúsìnànès n.
 pee kutsákón v.
 pee-pee kwàà nurs.
 peek at ikórimés v.; ilóikés v.
 peek out ts'áfòn v.
 peek through tekepes v.

peek through repeatedly tekepiés *v.*

peel ipeles *v.*; poxés *v.*

peel off iwaletés *v.*; moxés *v.*;
poxésúkot^a *v.*

peel with teeth isimes *v.*

peelable food isimam *n.*

peeling ipeletam *n.*

peep at ikórimés *v.*; ilóikés *v.*

peep out ts'ùfòn *v.*

peer at tirifés *v.*; tirifetés *v.*

peer at over irines *v.*

peer through tekepes *v.*

peer through repeatedly tekepiés *v.*

peg gógès *v.*; kìnòròt^a *n.*

Pellaea adiantoides ts'adícémèr *n.*

pelt ídurés *v.*; ínósìts^a *n.*; ts'è *n.*

pelvis róròìòk^a *n.*

pen nákalám *n.*

penalty (financial) náfaín *n.*

penance (Catholic) penitèsiyà *n.*

pencil jépínísìl *n.*

penetrate (area) utés *v.*;
utésúkot^a *v.*

penis hole kwaniékwa^a *n.*

penitentiary zíkésìàw^a *n.*

penny njáòòla *n.*

Pentarrhinum insipidum urém *n.*

Pentecost pentekóstè *n.*

Pentecostal Christian ñjìmorokólèiàm *n.*

people ròb^a *n.*

people (tribe) dìyw^a *n.*

people! òbà *interj.*; ròbà *interj.*

pepper jépìlípìlì *n.*

pepper (red) nákamulára *n.*

perch itsélélèòn *v.*

perfect xódòn *v.*; xotánón *v.*

perforate bekés *v.*; húbutés *v.*;
pulés *v.*; rudés *v.*

perforate (with a tool) gógès *v.*

perforate noisily ródés *v.*

perfume (natural) óúúús *n.*

perhaps kámá kidíé *v.*; ndoó hyè *n.*

peril gaánàs *n.*

perilous ipáríjánón *v.*

perineal muscle palamatsar *n.*;
nekidoñit^a *n.*

peripheral vision dódékw^a *n.*

perish irídétòn *v.*

perjure isudes *v.*; isudetés *v.*

perjury nópòkòca *n.*

permanently kìn *ideo.*

permit talakes *v.*

perplexed ibíléròn *v.*; icónjáimetona
iká^e *v.*

persevere idañjídánòn *v.*;
imákóòn *v.*

persist idañjídánòn *v.*; tadánjón *v.*

person ám *n.*

person (surveiled) rōtam *n.*

person in authority topédé-
sukotíám *n.*

personal item ámakòróbâd^a *n.*

personal property ámakòróbâd^a *n.*

personhood amánànès *n.*

perspiration kirot^a *n.*

perspire kirotánón *v.*
 persuade sábesukot^a *v.*
 perturbed waliwálón *v.*
 pervert nárásíam *n.*
 pester ilúlúés *v.*
 pestilence kodó *n.*
 pestle àj^a *n.*; iwótsídàkw^a *n.*;
 kupuk^a *n.*
 pet (have as a) totores *v.*
 Peter (biblical) Pètèrò *n.*
 petite tsaúdímon *v.*
 petrol ceím *n.*; jépetorón *n.*
 phantom lopéren *n.*
 philanthropist dónesiàm *n.*;
 lojokotáw^a *n.*
 philanthropists roba ni gúrítínía
 dayaák^a *n.*
 Philemon (biblical) Pilemónè *n.*
 Philippians (biblical) Pilípoik^a *n.*
 phlebotomize kóés *v.*
 phlegm dǝkǝn *v.*
 phlegm (newborn) kíḃóòz *n.*
 Phoenix reclinata lǝkàtǝt^a *n.*
 phone násím *n.*
 phone (mobile) dǝrǝdǝr *n.*
 phone out iwésúkot^a *v.*
 phoney lán *n.*
 phoot! pǝt^u *ideo.*; rès *ideo.*
 photo(graph) jépítsa *n.*
 Phymateus species ɓɔɓrɔts^a *n.*
 physical therapist júrésiàm *n.*
 physically fit itsyátón *v.*

pick dǝmetés *v.*; idókóliés *v.*; jé-
 surúr *n.*
 pick (choose) xóbetés *v.*
 pick (nibble) jéjés *v.*
 pick (teeth) mínés *v.*
 pick at itodítódés *v.*
 pick categorially isííletés *v.*
 pick clean iúrées *v.*
 pick fight with itojíés *v.*
 pick off ikáábes *v.*; ikákápés *v.*;
 moxés *v.*
 pick out ikudúkúdés *v.*; ikeles *v.*;
 ikeletés *v.*; kélés *v.*; tǝsetés *v.*
 pick up dǝmés *v.*; idǝpes *v.*;
 idǝpetés *v.*
 pick up (multiply) idǝpídǝpés *v.*;
 idǝpídǝpetés *v.*
 pick up and bring iébetés *v.*
 pick up and take iébesukot^a *v.*
 pick up the scent of wetésá kǝíná^ε *v.*
 pick-pocket dídítésukot^a *v.*;
 dídítetés *v.*
 pickaxe jésurúr *n.*
 picked (chosen) xóbotós *v.*
 picture jépítsa *n.*
 piece julam *n.*
 piece (small) julamáím *n.*;
 pésélamed^a *n.*; peselam *n.*
 piece of junk kwesé *n.*
 pierce itsumés *v.*; pulés *v.*
 pierce noisily rǝdés *v.*
 pig jéguruwé *n.*

pig out iwótsòòn *v.*; òadésá òkáká^e *v.*
pigeon bíb^a *n.*
pigeon (green-) orómó *n.*
pigeon (olive) lótúrum *n.*
pigeon (speckled) rutúdùm *n.*
pigment òáranjí *n.*
pile inukúnúkés *v.*; itukes *v.*; òatúkít^a *n.*; tutukesíáw^a *n.*
pile (of dry branches) rànm *n.*
pile on idódókés *v.*
pile on (add) tasabes *v.*
pile up iruketés *v.*; ituketés *v.*; kit-setés *v.*; tutuketés *v.*
piled up idódókánón *v.*; tutukánón *v.*
pilfer itídídés *v.*
pill cèmèrìèkw^a *n.*
pillage tobésúkot^a *v.*
pillage and bring tobetés *v.*
pillow díkwam *n.*
pimples òkanók^a *n.*
pin (safety) òákwác *n.*
pinch tunés *v.*
pinch all over tunútúnatés *v.*
pinch each other tánítúnímós *v.*
pinch flirtatiously tunútúniés *v.*
pinch off kités *v.*; tòpimetés *v.*
pinch up (granules) tusés *v.*
pinkish-red díwidíwón *v.*
pinnacle (hut) lómoloró *n.*
pinworms lokitúr *n.*

pipe (borehole) òatsùumáárí *n.*
pipe (tobacco) làr *n.*
pipe-stem laradakw^a *n.*
piquant òaribáron *v.*; bárikíkón *v.*
PISO tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.*
pissed ilííòn *v.*
pissed off (become) ilííònukot^a *v.*
pistol òépísítòl *n.*
pistol grip kòb^a *n.*
pit (trapping) òósóókat^a *n.*
pitch tórés *v.*
pitch (mead) ts'ókés *v.*
pitch away tórésúkot^a *v.*
pitch here tórétés *v.*
pitcher newatajá *n.*
pitcher (wooden) òekulume *n.*
pitcherful newatajá *n.*
pitfall trap òósóókat^a *n.*
Pittosporum viridiflorum òék-waŋa *n.*
pity (have) isyónón *v.*
pity on (take) isyones *v.*
pl. níkiⁱ *dem.*; níkiⁱ *dem.*; nùk^u *dem.*; nùk^u *dem.*; sìn *dem.*; sìn *dem.*
placate ikanés *v.*; òkaníkánés *v.*
place aw^a *n.*; egés *v.*; egetés *v.*
place of honor zekóáwa na maránj *n.*
placenta òaxòb^a *n.*
placid tisílón *v.*
plague kodó *n.*
plain bàŋòn *v.*; dúś *n.*; òbámón *v.*
plainness bàŋás *n.*

plait sikwés *v.*

plan idimiés *v.*; idimiesúkót^a *v.*;
ipánkeés *v.*

plan a time hoetésá pásaatí *v.*

plane idékè *n.*

plane (even) ikules *v.*; ikuletés *v.*;
ikwales *v.*

plane off ikúlésukót^a *v.*

plant íbités *v.*

plant (elephant urine) òṅòrikwàts^a *n.*

plant (unknown) kóróbáidàkw^a *n.*

plant disease xóuxóú *n.*

plant species befácémér *n.*;
bùsùbùs *n.*; bulabuláta *na*
sábàikà^e *n.*; dodík^a *n.*;
gàsàràkwàts^a *n.*; gòmòjòj^a *n.*;
gùj^a *n.*; ídemecémér *n.*;
ídèmedàkw^a *n.*; ídocémér *n.*;
ídak^a *n.*; jáláts^a *n.*; jìjìd^a *n.*;
jùjù *n.*; kèlèrw^a *n.*; kìmòdòròts^a *n.*;
kòkòròts^a *n.*; komòts^a *n.*; kòmóm *n.*;
lobónjibónj *n.*; lomerúk^a *n.*;
lomóy^a *n.*; losalát^a *n.*; mérédefé *n.*;
múmùt^a *n.*; pábábú *n.*; pápat^a *n.*;
nasal *n.*; pékilitón *n.*; pe-
sukuru *n.*; pètúlerú *n.*; péúde *n.*;
péúlam *n.*; pecaboy^a *n.*; péekimá *n.*;
pésútè *n.*; péurumemé *n.*;
peurulats^a *n.*; podokole *n.*;
ṅálómóyá *n.*; ṅímáaroy^a *n.*;
ṅítésuró *n.*; óbèr *n.*; ójítínícémér *n.*;
rágàn *n.*; súkúsuká *n.*; tâb^a *n.*;
túmábà^a *n.*; tsákàts^a *n.*; tsamuya *n.*;
ts'adícémèr *n.*

plantain pómototó *n.*

plaster ilóbílóbés *v.*; iputses *v.*;
iwares *v.*

plaster (mud) tànàṅ *n.*

plaster (with mud) tananjes *v.*

plastered iwarəs *v.*

plate pásaaní *n.*

platform (make a) ipétéés *v.*

platoon népalatún *n.*

play wáák^a *n.*; wáák^a *v.*

play (dramatic) wááka na támotós *n.*

play around with wáákitetés *v.*

play the field (sexually) weesa
kíj^e *v.*

play with minímínátés *v.*

player wáákààm *n.*

playful wáákós *v.*

please imámúitetés *v.*; kój^a *adv.*

Plecthranthus species gàsàràkwàts^a *n.*

plenitude (over there) kíbàdà *n.*

plenitude (here) nìbàdà *n.*

plenty nábonukót^a *v.*; ṅábonukót^a *v.*;
tàn *n.*

pliable lumúdòn *v.*

pliers ɲókópét^a *n.*

plop down refékéjòn *v.*

plop! pùs *ideo.*

plot (owned) pedúkór *n.*

plot against imanes *v.*

plow tokóbes *v.*

plow (make) tokóbítetés *v.*

plow (ox) pémelekúà nà fỳdò^e *n.*

plow the first time túbures *v.*

plowed təkóbitótósí *v.*
plower təkòbààm *n.*
plowing təkòb^a *v.*
plowing season təkóbatsóy^a *n.*
pluck sɔrés *v.*; tɔtsuðés *v.*; tut-
 suðés *v.*
pluck off ɔtsetés *v.*
pluck off repeatedly ɔtsotiés *v.*
plug imíðítsés *v.*; tázuðés *v.*;
 ts'ùbulát^a *n.*; ts'ùb^a *n.*
plug (chewable) ts'áf *n.*
plug (lip) gwalát^a *n.*
plug oneself in imíðítsésa así *v.*
plug up tits'ímétòn *v.*; tázuðésúkot^a *v.*
plugged tits'ós *v.*
plume tük^a *n.*
plumed tsowírímòn *v.*
plump dejédòn *v.*
plump person zízònìàm *n.*
plunder ibolíbólés *v.*; ibolíbólésukot^a *v.*;
 tabales *v.*; tobé súkot^a *v.*
plunder and bring tobetés *v.*
plural kòmòn *v.*
plurality komás *n.*
pneumonia ɲedekea bákútsikà^e *n.*
pock itwelítwélés *v.*
pocked itwelítwélós *v.*
pocket ofur *n.*
pocket (back) ofura na jíri^ì *n.*
pocket (front) ofura na wáxi^ì *n.*
point ekw^a *n.*; ekwed^a *n.*;
 nákáfèd^a *n.*

point (topic) menéékw^a *n.*
point (word) tódèékw^a *n.*
point at sunset dódiesá tsòònì *v.*
point downward (of horns)
 ilákánètòn *v.*
point of departure wàxèd^a *n.*
point to secretly dódíés *v.*
pointed iwítsón *v.*
pointless budámón *v.*
pointless talk ibámónìtòd^a *n.*
points ákátikìn *n.*; ekwìn *n.*
pointy tsuáánètòn *v.*
poison cèmèr *n.*; ɲekísorìt^a *n.*
poisoner ɲaalešíàm *n.*
poke ikumes *v.*
poke around on itsemítsémés *v.*
Pokot person ɲúupéám *n.*
pole (forked) titír *n.*
pole (horizontal) rikw^a *n.*
polecat (striped) ɲewuruɲorok^a *n.*
police pólis *n.*
police post ɲépósìt^a *n.*
polish iríkées *v.*
politick súbès *v.*
pollen iɔk^a *n.*
polling station góózésìàw^a *n.*
pollywog ɲúðúɲúð^a *n.*
polydactyly ɲéðóníðòn *n.*
pond tábàr *n.*
ponder ɲebés *v.*; tamátámatés *v.*;
 tamítámiés *v.*
poo-poo dí *nurs.*
pooched out ɔtòlómòn *v.*
pool imilímìlòn *v.*; tábàr *n.*

pool (riverbed) jéḃwál *n.*
 pool (rock) sāt^a *n.*
 poop ets^a *n.*; nts'ákón *v.*
 poor bùlòn *v.*
 poor as a dog injókíánón *v.*
 poor eyesight (have) ḡwaxóna ek-witíní *v.*
 poor person ikúrúfánóniàm *n.*
 poorly gàànik^e *v.*
 pop (soda) jósóḃa *n.*
 pop (sound) ḃeḃeánón *v.*; reḃeḃánón *v.*
 pop out ipírísétés *v.*
 pop! pìris *ideo.*
 pope abáj *n.*; pápà *n.*
 poprotruding botólómòn *v.*
 populate ínésukot^a *v.*
 population jekimar *n.*
 porch hodzín *n.*
 porcupine (North African crested) tòròmǵn *n.*
 porridge jéúji *n.*; ḡáítò *n.*
 porridge (alcoholic) rùt^a *n.*
 porridge (thick) ízotam *n.*
 portion tapáléés *v.*; xónsóḃkón *n.*
 portion (best) jopol *n.*
 portion (first) jopol *n.*
 portion (meat) jekiner *n.*
 portion out tapáléetés *v.*
 Portulaca quadrifida idak^a *n.*
 posho (solid) iliram *n.*
 posho (stiff) tādūtām *n.*

posho (watery) ḃotí *n.*
 position (social) zeísínànès *n.*
 possess girés *v.*
 possession (demonic) lejénànès *n.*
 possessions jámáli *n.*
 possible itíyéetām *n.*
 post (police) jépósít^a *n.*
 posterior ôz *n.*
 postpone íbokés *v.*
 postpone repeatedly dzúkudzukiés *v.*; irotírótés *v.*
 pot dóm *n.*
 pot (metal) jásipiryá *n.*; jésipiryá *n.*; tsirimádòm *n.*
 pot (of beer) mèsèdòm *n.*
 pot (small clay) jekulu *n.*
 pot (small) dómáim *n.*
 pot bottom dómóòz *n.*
 pot of edible termites (first) wàxìdòm *n.*
 pot-belly gwàj^a *n.*
 potable wetam *n.*
 potato (wild) keìdz^a *n.*
 potato(es) jéḃiás *n.*
 potbellied hebúlúmòn *v.*
 potsherd tḃḃok^a *n.*
 potter berésíama dómitíní *n.*
 pottery (broken) tḃḃok^a *n.*
 poultry jókəkər *n.*
 pounce tonyámónukot^a *v.*
 pound dúlútés *v.*; idates *v.*; idoses *v.*; tóts'és *v.*

pound (in a mortar) iwotses <i>v.</i>	preach itátámés <i>v.</i>
pound repeatedly itsomítsómés <i>v.</i>	preacher itátámésíàm <i>n.</i>
pounded (with a pestle) íńós <i>v.</i>	precarious ipáńíńánón <i>v.</i>
pour kíđíkíđòn <i>v.</i>	precipice látsó <i>n.</i>
pour down iyééseatés <i>v.</i>	precipitous iwósétòn <i>v.;</i>
pour from small opening áđáđúkés <i>v.</i>	kábèlèmòn <i>v.</i>
pour into otésúkót ^a <i>v.</i>	precisely dàn <i>adv.</i>
pour out furúđòn <i>v.;</i> iyééseatés <i>v.;</i>	predawn eúzòn <i>v.;</i> ńabáít ^a <i>n.</i>
kúdesukót^a <i>v.</i>	pregnancy taboo ts'ín <i>n.</i>
pour to last drop ijíírés <i>v.</i>	pregnant tarión <i>v.</i>
pout íbútáńđòn <i>v.;</i> imutúmútòn <i>v.</i>	pregnant (newly) kedétòn <i>v.</i>
pouty imutúmútós <i>v.</i>	pregnant (prohibitively) ts'ínòn <i>v.</i>
poverty ńókínànès <i>n.</i>	pregnant (recently) sібánón <i>v.</i>
poverty-stricken person ikúrúfánóniàm <i>n.</i>	premeditate iwóńđón <i>v.</i>
powder kabas <i>n.;</i> kábàsìn <i>n.</i>	preoccupied ígùjùgùjòn <i>v.;</i>
powdery iwíđós <i>v.;</i> lyamádòn <i>v.</i>	itúmúránón <i>v.;</i> wasitesa iká ^e <i>v.</i>
power ńapédór <i>n.;</i> ńgúf <i>n.;</i> ńixás <i>n.;</i>	preoccupy itúmúránitésúkót ^a <i>v.</i>
zeís <i>n.</i>	preparation (for travel) súbèt ^a <i>n.</i>
practice itétémés <i>v.</i>	prepare idímés <i>v.;</i> idímésúkót ^a <i>v.;</i>
praise oneself itúrútésá así <i>v.</i>	idimiés <i>v.;</i> idimiesúkót ^a <i>v.</i>
prattle ilemílèmòn <i>v.</i>	prepare (food) itijés <i>v.</i>
pray (call-and-response) takates <i>v.</i>	prepare oneself idimiesá así <i>v.</i>
pray against takátésukót ^a <i>v.</i>	prepare to go súbánòn <i>v.;</i>
pray away takátésukót ^a <i>v.</i>	subétón <i>v.</i>
pray-er wáánaàm <i>n.</i>	prepared idímésón <i>v.</i>
prayer (call-and-response) tákát ^a <i>n.</i>	presence gwarí <i>n.</i>
prayer (closing) wáána na	present dónés <i>v.;</i> dónésukót ^a <i>v.</i>
tézèđòńì <i>n.</i>	presently ńápáka na <i>adv.</i>
prayer book ńábúka wáána ^e <i>n.</i>	press bízès <i>v.;</i> idótses <i>v.;</i> isikares <i>v.</i>
prayer for gravedigger wáána na	press all over bízibizatés <i>v.</i>
mudésíàmà^e <i>n.</i>	press for details ininés <i>v.</i>
prayerful person wáánaàm <i>n.</i>	press on idanđíđanđòn <i>v.;</i> imúkóđòn <i>v.</i>
	press out bízetés <i>v.;</i> juretés <i>v.</i>
	press repeatedly idanđíđanđés <i>v.</i>

pressure isikares v.; réés v.;
reētés v.; tōrees v.

pressured toreimétōn v.

pressurize isikares v.

prevail tadājōn v.

prevaricate isudesa mená^e v.;
itonjetésá tódà^e v.; yuānitetés v.;
yuānōn v.

prevarication yuē n.

prevent iretes v.; isíkées v.;
ititirés v.

prey on tōbeles v.

price dzígw^a n.; dzígwèsèd^a n.;
jébéy^a n.

prick ts'odfites v.

priest (Catholic) pádēr n.

primate (female) ogerañwa n.

primate (half-grown) kukát^a n.

primate (male) ògèr n.

primate infant kídcólé n.

primer (ignition) ózèd^a n.

principal áamázeáma jésukúluⁱ n.

print ipíríntiñeetés v.

print a book iwetésá jábúkwi v.

prison zíkésìàw^a n.

prison guard cookaama zíkésiicé n.

prisoner ñimambúsiàm n.

pristine tilíwón v.; xódōn v.;
xotánōn v.

private búdōs v.

probably so ntsúó ts'wō *pro*.

probe ininés v.

problems men n.; ñítsan n.

procedure nepite n.

proceed pórōn v.

proceed (to do) itákúōn v.

process issues berésá mená^e v.

procession jēdūpe n.

prod ikumes v.

produce kwaatitetés v.; pulutetés v.

produce a lot of cētés v.

produce seeds egésá ekwí v.

product dzígwam n.; dzígwetam n.;
dziíkōtam n.

profit bititam n.; ikéitetés v.

profit from rajetés v.

progeny kwats^a n.

prohibit dimités v.; dimitetés v.

prohibited itáléánōn v.; itálóós v.

project iratses v.; jéprójèkit^a n.

project anorectum doletésá ózà^e v.

prolapse itsúbùdōn v.

prolapsed itsúbùdūmōn v.

prolific bōmōn v.

promenade tasóōn v.

promiscuous imáláánōn v.

promiscuous (sexually) furés v.

promise iboletés v.

promise each other ibólínós v.

promote zeites v.; zeitésukot^a v.

prone felelets^e *ideo*.

prop titirés v.

prop (the head) díkwés v.

prop against ikónjités v.;
ikónjitésukot^a v.

prop on ikónjités v.; ikónjitésukot^a v.

prop up ikañes v.

propane gas jágás *n.*

propeller blade ðàw^a *n.*;
suguráðáw^a *n.*

proper itémón *v.*

proper (of many) dayaakón *v.*

property námáli *n.*

prophecy fadás *n.*

prophesy fàdòn *v.*; ikújiánón *v.*

prophet fàdònìàm *n.*; ñakujíicíkààm *n.*

propped against ikónjítós *v.*

propped on ikónjítós *v.*

proprietor ámêd^a *n.*

proscribe dimités *v.*; dimitetés *v.*

prosecutor isítésìàm *n.*

prospect fyeités *v.*

prosperity ídzànnèns *n.*; zékwa ná
dà *n.*

prostitute ñamáláit^a *n.*

prostrate bùkòn *v.*; bukukánón *v.*

Protea gagedi jícwéné *n.*

protect cookés *v.*

protected cookotós *v.*

protector còòkààm *n.*

protest ñepékánón *v.*

Protestant sémìs *n.*

protruding tìbíón *v.*

protrusion rúgèt^a *n.*

protuberance rúgèt^a *n.*

proud itúrón *v.*

proverb tadápítotós *n.*

provide for ígònés *v.*

provider bònéám *n.*

provision bòn *n.*

provocation ðekam *n.*

provocativeness júrànànèns *n.*

provoke ðeketés *v.*; isúsúés *v.*;
itsemes *v.*; itsótsóés *v.*

provoke (verbally) itónjósés *v.*

provoking ðekánón *v.*; júrànòn *v.*

prowl tonyámón *v.*; totsédón *v.*

prune ikwákwarés *v.*; isésélés *v.*

pry apart berepiés *v.*

pry bar ñotolim *n.*

pry open berepiés *v.*

Pseudocedrela species ñókotit^a *n.*

Psidium guajava ñógóva *n.*

ptooy! tà *ideo.*

puberty (enter) tebúránétòn *v.*

puberty (enter, of boys only)
ibuyákòn *v.*

pubic area didis *n.*

pubic bone didisíók^a *n.*

pubic hair didisísíts^a *n.*; ózàsíts^a *n.*;
tèmàr *n.*

pubis didisíók^a *n.*

public ñápós *v.*

publish a book iwetésá ñábúkwi *v.*

puddle imilímìlòn *v.*

pudendum didis *n.*

pudgy gerúsúmòn *v.*; lebúdòn *v.*;
rexúkúmòn *v.*

puff adder bef *n.*

puff up xuanón *v.*; xuxuanitetés *v.*;
xuxuanón *v.*

puffy bɔfɔdɔn v.; dúduránón v.;
lebúdɔn v.

puke hyɛ̀nɔn v.; hyɛ̀nétɔn v.

pull emínés v.; íbɔwates v.; ipoles v.;
itsɔretés v.

pull (make) ijákítetes v.

pull along béberíés v.

pull apart dúsésúkɔt^a v.; dúsutes v.;
eminiés v.; ikéjédés v.; tɔɲedés v.

pull away béberésúkɔt^a v.;
eminésúkɔt^a v.

pull back dolés v.; doletés v.;
rɔjés v.

pull back foreskin doletésá kwaní v.

pull down inietés v.; lɔkɔdétés v.

pull forcefully íbɔwatetés v.

pull off ɔotsetés v.; emínésúkɔt^a v.;
tolés v.; tɔkétésúkɔt^a v.; tɔketes v.

pull off (bark) íbóbólés v.

pull off repeatedly ɔotsotiés v.;
tolotiés v.

pull on dúrés v.; dutés v.

pull oneself away kɛletésá así v.

pull oneself back rɔjetésá así v.

pull out dɔretés v.; dutetés v.; em-
inetés v.; fadetés v.; ipoletés v.;
ritetés v.; ruutésúkɔt^a v.; ru-
utetés v.; tolés v.; tɔkétésúkɔt^a v.;
tɔketes v.; tɔketetés v.; tɔtsudés v.;
tuutes v.; tuutetés v.; tutsudés v.

pull out repeatedly tolotiés v.

pull over itiletés v.

pull up dúés v.; duetetés v.; em-
inetés v.; ipoletés v.; rués v.

pulsate dikwɔn v.; kádíkádɔn v.

pulse kádíkádɔn v.

pulverize itsomes v.

pummel dúlútés v.

pump íjés v.

pump up isikes v.

pumpkin kaidey^a n.

pumpkin (oblong) tsòkòlòr n.

pumpkin (unripe) njíkalutáɔ n.

pumpkin juice kaideícúé n.

pumpkin piece kaideíɔɔɔkɔk^a n.

pumpkin seed kaideíékɔw^a n.

pumpkin stem base kaideíákát^a n.

pumpkin variety (oblong) naper-
orwá n.

punch (a hole) húbutés v.

punch (hole) pulés v.; rudés v.

puncture ɔekés v.; itsumés v.;
pulés v.; rudés v.

punish idɔɲes v.

puny ɔɔdírimɔn v.

pupil isóméésíàm n.; nósomáám n.

pupil (eye) tiléj n.

puppy njókũm n.

pure tilíwɔn v.; xɔdɔn v.; xɔtánón v.

purity (of food) letsékééd^a n.

purpose pákásièd^a n.

purr njórórɔn v.

purse jáníɔák^a n.

pursue ilɔɲes v.; imítíjéés v.

pursue after ilɔɲésúkɔt^a v.

pursue each other sexually ríínós v.

pus báts^a n.

push idɔtses v.; ijukes v.; rités v.

push along ijukájúkés v.
push aside repeatedly ijúkúmiés v.
push away ijúkésukot^a v.;
 ritésukot^a v.
push buttons (provoke) itsemes v.
push down dadátésukot^a v.
push in and out irúrúkés v.
push into ipúkútsésukot^a v.;
 lakates v.
push near to bijés v.
push on bízès v.
push over itílésukot^a v.
push over side lakates v.
pushing járànòn v.
put égés v.; egetés v.
put ahead ekwítésukot^a v.; ek-
 wites v.
put alongside inapes v.
put aside inápésukot^a v.; inádéés v.;
 inádéésukot^a v.; ógodésukot^a v.;
 okésukot^a v.
put aside/away ógodés v.
put away ógodésukot^a v.;
 okésukot^a v.
put back rajésukot^a v.
put beside inapes v.
put in imetsités v.
put in a sling íbatalés v.
put in front ekwítésukot^a v.; ek-
 wites v.
put in jail egésá nájálaák^e v.
put in order inábèsukot^a v.; itibès v.;
 itibesukot^a v.

put in twos lebetsítésukot^a v.
put inside xutésukot^a v.
put nearby tarajés v.
put off íbokés v.
put off odor midzòn v.
put off repeatedly dzúkudzukiés v.;
 irotírótés v.
put on iwales v.; njábès v.
put on a feather iwalesa túkà^e v.
put out ts'eites v.
put to work ikásiitetés v.; terégan-
 itetés v.
put together itóyéés v.
put two-by-two lebetsítésukot^a v.
put up with tadajés v.
put weight on tubútítésukot^a v.
putrefy mámátètòn v.
putrid mámátòn v.; njorótsánón v.
python pomórótòt^a n.
quaff itúlákápés v.
quail nélúru n.
quake irikírikòn v.; kwalíkwalòn v.;
 jéríkirik^a n.
quaking sound bulubul *ideo*.
quarrel dèkw^a n.
quarrel (of many) ilérúmùòn v.
quarrel with (start a) dékwítetés v.
quarreler dekwidekosíám n.
quarreling jelerum n.
quarrelsome dekwidekos v.
quarter (area) nabidit^a n.
quartzite séy^a n.
queasy ilákízòn v.; itikítikòn v.;
 talóón v.

queen bee lókílórón *n.*; okílórór *n.*
 queen termite dádata dánjá^e *n.*;
 dánjádadát^a *n.*; n̄wááta dánjá^e *n.*
 quelea (red-billed) kimír *n.*
 quench ts'eites *v.*
 question esetés *v.*; esetiés *v.*;
 in̄áyéés *v.*
 question things itónjóiesá mená^e *v.*
 quibble in̄úrúròn *v.*
 quick itírónòn *v.*; wéénòn *v.*
 quiet ijémón *v.*; j̄ir *ideo.*; líidòn *v.*;
 tisílón *v.*
 quiet down ijémítésukot^a *v.*;
 ijémónukot^a *v.*
 quietly sokósiik^e *v.*
 quish! p̄is *ideo.*; t̄us *ideo.*
 quit kuritésúkota así *v.*
 quiver kwalíkwalòn *v.*
 quiver (begin to) kitétón *v.*
 rabbit tulú *n.*
 rabbit nickname bositíniam *n.*
 race irutsesa así *v.*; tsuwà *v.*; tsuwa
 na ibákónì *n.*
 racket n̄s *n.*
 racket (make a) ilélémunòn *v.*
 radiator ḡafiḡaf *n.*
 radio n̄érédī *n.*
 rage iléón *v.*; nelil *n.*
 ragged ikárón *v.*; koródómòn *v.*;
 rídziridzánón *v.*; rúgurugánón *v.*
 raid tobés *v.*; tobésúkot^a *v.*
 raid and bring tobetés *v.*
 raider tobésiam *n.*

rain wat^a *n.*; wàtòn *v.*
 rain (drizzling) n̄élímilim *n.*
 rain (dry season) ódzadidí *n.*
 rain (gentle) d̄éródéik^a *n.*
 rain (light) káf *n.*; r̄èb^a *n.*
 rain elsewhere itsééròòn *v.*
 rain from the west tsóèam *n.*
 rain sickness didipedeke *n.*
 rainbow n̄àtòlòkà *n.*
 rains (eastern) obólén *n.*
 rains (intermittent) nerupe *n.*
 rainy season diditsóy^a *n.*; otáy^a *n.*
 raise dukés *v.*; nkáítetés *v.*; tasees *v.*;
 zikíbitésúkot^a *v.*
 raise buttocks tsúdòn *v.*
 raise up ikéésukot^a *v.*; ik̄et̄és *v.*
 raised up ik̄ootós *v.*
 rake ikweres *v.*; nakwárét^a *n.*;
 nj̄rés *v.*
 rake (with nails) sokóríties *v.*
 rally iriréet̄és *v.*; s̄utòn *v.*
 ram rutsés *v.*; rutsésúkot^a *v.*
 ram (goat) bof̄ok̄or *n.*
 ram (sheep) d̄ódocurúk^a *n.*
 ram (young goat) k̄ol *n.*
 ram into ipúkútsésukot^a *v.*
 rampage iléón *v.*
 ranger (game) logém *n.*
 rank d̄etsid̄etsón *v.*; im̄ásóòn *v.*;
 m̄um̄utòn *v.*; w̄ízil̄ilón *v.*;
 zeísínàn̄es *n.*
 rank (become) im̄áséèt̄on *v.*
 rankle bek̄et̄és *v.*
 rankling bek̄ánón *v.*

ransack ibolíbólés *v.*; ibolíbólésukot^a *v.*;
tabales *v.*

rap on idɔŋíɔ́ŋés *v.*; ikonjíkónés *v.*;
itótónés *v.*

rap on repeatedly ilerílerés *v.*

rapaciousness lokodɔŋironánés *n.*

rape itikiesúkot^a *v.*

rapturous (become) efɔnuɔ́kɔt^a *v.*

rare búúbuanón *v.*

rashy katúrúturánón *v.*; só-
momójón *v.*

rat dér *n.*

rat (giant Gambia) lòlòt^a *n.*

rat (house) dèrá na áwìkà^e *n.*

rat (striped ground) nàtsèr *n.*

rat poison dérócemér *n.*

rat species natélewá *n.*; tiŋátinjá *n.*;
túsíɔ́dèr *n.*

rat species (field) tufúl *n.*

ratel lɛŋ *n.*

ration iminíminés *v.*

rattle (animal-hoof) lots'ilots'^a *n.*

rattle (gourd) pèékíék^a *n.*

rattle (leg) coór *n.*

ratty resédòn *v.*

ravage isíliánitetés *v.*

ravine fòts^a *n.*; njókópè *n.*

ravine (river) ɔɔɔr *n.*

raw ts'ágwòòn *v.*

ray bás *n.*

ray (light) sáw^a *n.*

raze gijetés *v.*; naɔ́ésúkɔt^a *v.*; towut-
ses *v.*

razor (handmade) gijit^a *n.*

razorblade njɔŋɔmbé *n.*

reach (make) itaités *v.*

reach a consensus ɔ́tsetésá tódà^e *v.*

reach and pull down likides *v.*

reach here (make) itaitetés *v.*

react against tokíróòn *v.*

react suddenly tokúétòn *v.*;
tokúréètòn *v.*

read (teach to) isómáitetés *v.*

readable isómáimètòn *v.*

readings njósomáicik^a *n.*

ready idimés *v.*; idímésón *v.*;
idímésúkɔt^a *v.*; idimiés *v.*;
idimiesúkɔt^a *v.*

ready oneself idimiesá así *v.*

ready to eat (become) aeonukot^a *v.*

ready to fight iriríkòn *v.*

ready to go (get) súbánòn *v.*;
subétòn *v.*

ready, set, go! mérimeritsiò *interj.*

readying for harvest (of gardens)
aeonukota kījá^e *n.*

realize walámón *v.*

really easík^e *n.*; káriká *adv.*

really (much) pán *ideo.*

ream out irúútés *v.*

reanimate hyekitetés *v.*

reap irárátés *v.*; irares *v.*; tarares *v.*;
weés *v.*

reaper weésíàm *n.*

rear jìr *n.*; òz *n.*; tasées *v.*

rear end jírêd^a *n.*

reassign ilopes *v.*

rebel menáám *n.*; jekesupan *n.*;
 terémón *v.*
rebels (Sudanese) ɪjɪɛɲéy^a *n.*
rebound íbòtòn *v.*; idótòn *v.*
rebuff imédfélés *v.*
rebuke dɔxés *v.*; dɔxésúkót^a *v.*
recall anésúkót^a *v.*; anetés *v.*;
 tamésúkót^a *v.*; tametés *v.*
recall repeatedly aniesúkót^a *v.*
recce irimírímés *v.*
recede rajámón *v.*; rajánón *v.*
receipt taatsakabád^a *n.*
receive tébetés *v.*
recent erútsón *v.*
recently ts'òò *adv.*
reclaim irápésukót^a *v.*; irapes *v.*
recline idédòòn *v.*
recoil from itirákés *v.*
recollect anetés *v.*; tamésúkót^a *v.*;
 tametés *v.*
reconcile apápánèètòn *v.*;
 apápánòòn *v.*; isílítésukót^a *v.*
reconnoiter irimírímés *v.*
record irékóðjeés *v.*; tamitetés *v.*
record of attendance éditíníkabád^a *n.*
recount isíséés *v.*
recover irápésukót^a *v.*; irapes *v.*;
 irapetés *v.*; irapetés *v.*
rectify itsírítetés *v.*; tobeitetés *v.*;
 tsírítetés *v.*
rector pásìtā *n.*
rectum dzɔdát^a *n.*
recur torúbón *v.*

recycle irɔmes *v.*
red (become) diwonukót^a *v.*
red (make) diwítésukót^a *v.*
red (of many) diwaakón *v.*
red (very) tsòn *ideo.*
red-pod terminalia gázàd^a *n.*
redde diwítésukót^a *v.*; diwonukót^a *v.*
reddish-brown boibóòn *v.*
redeemer hodetésiam *n.*
redo ipakes *v.*; ipokes *v.*;
 ipókésukót^a *v.*
reduce rajámón *v.*; rajánón *v.*
reed kèd^a *n.*
reed (granary) jétémets^a *n.*
reed ring nàtsikw^a *n.*
reed species sɔgèkàk^a *n.*; sɔg^a *n.*
reed wreath nàtsikw^a *n.*
reedbuck (Bohor) jeburi *n.*
reedbuck (female mountain)
 rógɛɲwa *n.*
reedbuck (male mountain)
 cúkúðùm *n.*
reedbuck (mountain) rôg^a *n.*
reedmace isìk^a *n.*
reeds (small) kòk^a *n.*
reek ilíanòn *v.*; mǐdzona
 dʔetsidʔtsík^ɛ *v.*; mǐdzònà òk^u *v.*
reel gakimón *v.*; iterítéròn *v.*
reenact injites *v.*
refer to tákés *v.*
reform cicianón *v.*
refuse dimés *v.*; ts'uts'ɔ *n.*;
 wasétòn *v.*

refuse treatment béberésukota
así v.

refute isales v.; isaletés v.; isalités v.

refuted isálímétòn v.

regale imámwárés v.

regalia jénis n.

regime jápukán n.

region jétæer n.

regret anésúkot^a v.

reground inábúkés v.

regrow jóbétòn v.

regrow (of hair) jwurúrjón v.

regrowing jðbòn v.

regurgitate hyènnòn v.; hyenétòn v.;
xerétòn v.

reign over ipúkées v.

reject dimés v.; imédélés v.; mījés v.

rejoin dšémón v.; tñjétónukot^a v.

rekindle (with breath) fúts'ies v.

related hyeímós v.; hyeínós v.

related by birth hyeínósá kwaaté^o v.

related by marriage hyeínósá sit-
s'ésú v.; jótánánès n.

relax torwóónukot^a v.

relaxed torwóón v.

relay jébusitá n.

release itsuetés v.

reliable ikéképòn v.

religious matters jakujimén n.

relinquish bolésúkot^a v.; tajaless v.;
tajalésukot^a v.; tajaletés v.

relocate ilójésukot^a v.

relocate (away) dzukésúkot^a v.

relocate (this way) dzuketés v.

relocate one's home ilotsesa
zékó^ε v.

rely on ikonjes v.

remain behind madámón v.

remainder ógodesam n.

remainder (of food) jomokojo n.

remainders jírín n.

remains (find) ités v.

remember anésúkot^a v.; anetés v.;
tamésúkot^a v.; tametés v.

remember clearly ipííríanón v.

remember often aniesúkot^a v.

remove tokétésukot^a v.; toketetés v.;
tubutes v.; tubútésukot^a v.;
tubutetés v.; tuutes v.; tuutetés v.;
ts'álés v.; ts'aletés v.

remove a bird kanésúkota gwaá^e v.

remove gingerly dítés v.;
dítésukot^a v.

remove shoes hodetésá takáíkà^ε v.

remove the jaw of tajakes v.

removed from office rúmánònà
kàràtsù v.

remuneration tààts^a n.

render ikobes v.

rendezvous (sexual) tirésìaw^a n.

rent (torn) dzerósón v.

repair idimetés v.; jimanites v.; rát-
sés v.

repair repeatedly rátsiés v.

repaired tadapos v.

repeat ibónhón v.; ipakes v.;
ipokes v.; ipókésukot^a v.

repeat endlessly ígujugujésa
tódà^e v.

repel idáfésukot^a v.; itíílés v.

repelled idáfésukota así v.

repent cicianón v.; fítésukota
gúró^e v.

repent of sins tulujesa tsésónì v.

replace imetsités v.

replant (a garden) ibures v.

replicate toputes v.; toputetés v.

reply taatses v.; taatsésukot^a v.;
taatsetés v.

report dódésúkot^a v.; jéripót^a n.

repose idédòòn v.

representative tódààm n.

repriman dɔxés v.

reprimand dɔxésúkot^a v.

reprobate pàrásíám n.

reproduce (copy) toputes v.; top-
utetés v.

repulse iléléítetés v.; itíílés v.

repulse each other gats'úrínós v.

reputed hyoós v.

rescue ietés v.

rescuer ietésíám n.

resect bilés v.

resemble kámón v.; topútétòn v.

residence zekóáw^a n.

resident zekóám n.

residue (beer) dàj^a n.; ðuká n.

residue (food) jédúrudur n.

resile rujés v.

resist ikaíkées v.; ikákées v.;
ikákéetés v.; iretes v.; kwéredédón v.

resistant nikwídòn v.

resolve itemités v.

resolve an issue epitésúkota
tódà^e v.

respect mòròn v.; xèbòn v.

respect each other mórímós v.

respective jalájalánón v.

respire súpón v.

respond taatses v.; taatsésukot^a v.;
taatsetés v.

respond as a group sùtòn v.

respond repeatedly tébitebiés v.

responsible amêd^a n.; wàsòn v.

responsible for things wasona
kúrúbádù v.

resprout jɔbétón v.

resprouting jɔbòn v.

rest iénhón v.

rest (the head) díkwés v.

rest against ikónhítés v.;
ikónhítésukot^a v.; tonokes v.

rest on ikónhítés v.; ikónhítésukot^a v.

rest up iénhónukot^a v.

restaurant jéotèl n.; ñkákáhò n.

rested against ikónhítós v.

rested on ikónhítós v.

resting place ièñààw^a n.

restless ðeɲideɲos v.

restless (unsettled) tsɔnitsɔnós v.

restrain ikalíkalés v.; isíkées v.;
itítikés v.; itítiketés v.

restrict iridēs v.; iridētēs v.
restricted iridōs v.
resurrect hyekitetēs v.
resurrection hyekétòn v.
resuscitate ikwárètòn v.
retain itítikēs v.; itítiketēs v.; tatsádésukot^a v.
retaliate pañēs v.; pañésúkot^a v.
retard inípónitésúkot^a v.
retch jakátós v.; toukes v.; touketēs v.; xákátòn v.
retell injites v.
retire rumétòn v.
retort taatsēs v.; taatsésukot^a v.; taatsetēs v.
retrace one's steps ikulúkúlòn v.
retract dolēs v.; doletēs v.; rujēs v.
retract foreskin doletésá kwaní v.
retract oneself rujetésá así v.
retreat ipééròn v.; rumétòn v.
retrieve tukuretēs v.; tukutetēs v.
retrieve (food) lekēs v.
retriever (of food) lekésíàm n.
return ibóbónòn v.; rajésúkot^a v.; tórábón v.
return (this way) ibóbónètòn v.
return bride xēsúkot^a v.
return here itétòn v.
return there itéon v.; itíon v.
return to normal xódónukot^a v.
reveal dódítetēs v.; enitésúkot^a v.; enitetēs v.; ilééránitetēs v.; kwet-s'ēs v.

revealed kwets'émón v.
Revelation (biblical) Enitetēs n.
revenge pañēs v.; pañésúkot^a v.
revere itúrútēs v.; mòròn v.
reverse ikutúkútēs v.; ikutúkútòn v.
revive hyekitetēs v.; ikwárètòn v.
revolt iléléítetēs v.
revolve iríjón v.
reward tórōbes v.; tórōbesa na ílōesí n.
rheum (dried) dōx n.
rhino (black) óbij^a n.
rhinoceros (black) óbij^a n.
rhomboid muscle pēsílísil n.
Rhus natalensis misá n.
Rhynchosia hirta pējésó n.
rib ṇabér n.
rib (last) sūd^a n.
rib (lowest) sūd^a n.
rib (meat) kilelebú n.
rib (on left side) betsínáṇabér n.
rib (righthand) ṇkákáṇabér n.
rib (upper) tsètsèkw^a n.
rib bone ṇabérìòk^a n.
rib meat ṇabèrikèèm n.
rich bàròn v.; ijákáánón v.
rich (get) bárétòn v.; barónukot^a v.
rich (in taste) wíṇídòn v.; wíṇiwíjón v.
rich (make) barítésukot^a v.
rich person bàròàm n.; bàròniàm n.
riches bàr n.
Ricinus communis imánán n.

river (small)

rickety dɔxɔ́dɔ̀n v.; gògòr *ideo.*;
gògòrɔ̀mɔ̀n v.

ricochet idótɔ̀n v.

rid oneself of gʉts'ures v.; it-
súrúés v.

riddle tadápítotós n.

ride otsés v.

ride (vehicle) hɔ́nɛ́s v.

ridge gògòròj^a n.; itórópés v.;
kokór n.; zeket^a n.

ridge (of hair) sìgìrìgìr n.

ridge (vertical) fátár n.; ɲɔ́ɔ́két^a n.

ridge base tsiir n.

ridged toɲórómɔ̀n v.; toróɲómɔ̀n v.

ridges in (make) itórópés v.

ridgetop (vertical) fátaráàk^a n.

ridicule tojemes v.

ridid ketéremɔ̀n v.

rifle (bolt-action) lomucir n.

rifle (short bolt-action) ɲápanɲkaláít^a n.

rifle through ibolíbólés v.;
ibolíbólésukot^a v.

rifled iyérón v.

right itsírón v.; iyóón v.; tobéón v.;
tsírón v.

right (make) itsírítetés v.;
toβeitetés v.; tsírítetés v.

right (typically) tobéión v.

right away dɛ́r *adv.*

right hand ɲkákákɔ̀wèt^a n.

right here nayé kɔ̀nà *dem.*

right hindleg ɲálán n.

righthand rib ɲkákáɲabér n.

rigid tsérekékón v.

ring ilires v.

ring (a bell) iwés v.

ring (finger) ɲákabɔ́ɔ́wáát^a n.

ring (of ears) iwákón v.

ring (stick) ɲɔ́kɔ́lɔ́ɔ́ɛr n.

ring hollow dɛɛdɛ́wón v.

ring of reeds ɲàtsikw^a n.;
ɲélekeré n.

ring-beam ɲolóɔ́ɔ́ n.

ring-tone dikw^a n.

ringd itówóòn v.

ringlet (metal) àgít^a n.

ringworm adádá n.

rinse ilailéés v.; ilólótsés v.

rinse (mouth) ígʉjʉgʉjés v.;
imámújés v.

rip off (cheat) imɔ́ɔ́ɛs v.;
imóɔ́ɔ́ɛsukot^a v.

ripe (nearly) its'ókón v.

ripen aeonukot^a v.; kádɔ̀n v.

ripening kɔ́ɔ́ɔ̀n v.

ripped dzerósón v.; láláɔ́ɔ́ziranón v.

rise ɲkéétɔ̀n v.; ɲkóón v.;
zikíbonukot^a v.

rise (of sun) tsoonukot^a v.

rise (sun) tsòɔ̀n v.

rise (voice) óbès v.

rise up (rebel) terémón v.

risk gaánàs n.

ritual (do a) írés v.

ritual killing síts'^a n.

river sàbà n.

river (small) ɔ́ɔ́ɔ́r n.

river basin *perét^a n.*
 river bottom *sàbààkw^a n.*
 riverbank (opposite) *kìròt^a n.*
 riverbed *sàbààkw^a n.*
 riverbed pool *jébwál n.*
 roach *lóméjékelé n.*
 road *perukude n.*
 road grader *sébésìàm n.*
 roam *iwórón v.; térés v.*
 roamer *ḡekesosiám n.; irimesiám n.; iwóróniàm n.*
 roar *ábàbàkòn v.; béurètòn v.; erutánòn v.; irúrúmòòn v.; xérón v.*
 roasting ground *nakírikèt^a n.*
 robber *lotáďá n.; ɲuésìàm n.*
 robbery *lotáďánànès n.*
 robe *jákaasó n.*
 robin-chat *lokírot^a n.*
 rock (crumbly) *lokabúás n.*
 rock (large) *taḡ^a n.*
 rock (sedimentary) *sáɲamát^a n.*
 rock (soft) *jékúkuse n.; sáɲamát^a n.*
 rock (table) *gizá n.*
 rock back and forth *iikííkés v.; iukúúkés v.*
 rock crevice *tsarátán n.*
 rock pool *sát^a n.*
 rock pool water *sátíkócue n.*
 rock well *mə́kər n.*
 rock well water *mə́kərócué n.*
 rocky *gatsádòn v.; ɲarúďòn v.; rakákámòn v.*

rocky outcrop *kúc^a n.; rikírik^a n.*
 rod *ɲərəm n.*
 rod (cleaning) *súkátésítsírím n.*
 roil *íbòtsésá así v.; ígùlájòn v.*
 roll *kaḡéléləbəlánòn v.; tsitsikes v.*
 roll a root *tsitsikesa jóté v.*
 roll around *abíḡílánòn v.*
 roll around (in mouth) *ɲɔ́lóbóɲés v.*
 roll away *tsitsíkésukota así v.*
 roll off (this way) *tsitsiketésá así v.*
 roll repeatedly *tsitsikiés v.*
 roll up *ipópírés v.; kakírés v.; tɔ́ḡiletés v.*
 rolling sound *dèrèdèr ideo.; kùrùkùr ideo.*
 Romans (biblical) *ɲírománóniik^a n.*
 roof *hogwarí n.*
 roof (of mouth) *akár n.*
 roof ring (of reeds) *jélekeré n.*
 roof tip (woven) *tsùt^a n.*
 roofing sheet *jámaambát^a n.*
 rooftop (inner) *lɔ́ḡíz n.*
 room *nakúlé n.*
 roomy *ilólómòn v.; lalújòn v.*
 roost *itsélélèòn v.*
 rooster *gwácúruk^a n.*
 root *dakúsók^a n.; sòked^a n.*
 root (tooth) *kwayóók^a n.*
 rope *ɲún n.; ún n.*
 rope (braided) *natíḡ^a n.*
 rope (tree bark) *tòḡl n.*
 rot *ḡutúḡutánónukot^a v.; masánètòn v.; mʉsánètòn v.*

rotate irímètòn v.; irímítetés v.;
irimón v.

rotate around in irimes v.

rotate repeatedly ilirílrés v.

rotted datádátánón v.

rotten dutúdòn v.; masánón v.

rotting dutúdútánón v.

rotund pəŋúrámòn v.

rough rúgurugánón v.

rough (surface) ɲarábámòn v.

roughen cébès v.

roughly gwèj^e *ideo*.

round dukúditésúkót^a v.

round (and thick) bakúlúmòn v.

round (made) ilálúnjós v.

round (make) dukúditésúkót^a v.;
ilálúnjés v.

round up ikoŋetés v.; ikwetík-
wétés v.; kalíkalés v.; ságwès v.

roused ikúrúmós v.

rove térés v.

rover ɓekesɔsíám n.; irimesiám n.

rub irikéés v.; ɲíídfés v.

rub around iwulúwúlés v.

rub between fingers simidímidés v.

rub down/out juretés v.

rub off ipínjés v.

rub vigorously ídɔlidúlés v.

rubber (eraser) ɲarába n.

rubbery rɔbódòn v.

rubbish ts'uts'ɥ n.

rubbish pile ts'uts'úáw^a n.

rubeola púrurú n.

rugged rúgurugánón v.

ruin imóɲíkees v.; imóɲíkeetés v.;
inákúés v.; inákúetés v.; iraɲes v.;
iraɲetés v.

ruined inákúós v.; inákúotós v.;
iraɲɔs v.

rule ipúkées v.; itsikes v.

ruler ipúkéesiám n.; tòtwàrààm n.

rumble dukúdukón v.; tɔtɔanón v.

rumble off itíkíròòn v.; itiríkòòn v.

rumen ɲérɲɲɔk^a n.

ruminate ipádútés v.

rump ôz n.

run (a direction) ɲàtòn v.

run (multiply) ɲatión v.

run after irukes v.; irúkésukót^a v.

run away dukésúkota mòrà^e v.;
moronukót^a v.; ɲatɔɲɔkót^a v.

run away of (many) idúzòn v.

run cold (of blood) ɓɛnámónà
sèà^e v.

run into íbadés v.; imánónukót^a v.;
ɲimánétòn v.

run into (meet) imánétòn v.

run into repeatedly íbadíés v.

run off ikutses v.; ikútsésukót^a v.;
ɲatɔɲɔkót^a v.

run out idzòn v.

run this way ɲatétòn v.

running (send off) ɲatítésukót^a v.

running jump (get a) itsedítsédòn v.

running naked lèdèr *ideo*.

running water lókájá *n.*
 runt kák^a *n.*
 runty sérékekánón *v.*
 rush ibúnjón *v.*; ikirikíròn *v.*
 rush into things ñaminámón *v.*
 rush off ipátésukòta así *v.*
 rust iróròòn *v.*; simírón *v.*
 rustle bekibékón *v.*
 rustle up (food) idódódés *v.*
 rusty simiránón *v.*
 rusty (get) idólídólòn *v.*
 Saba comorensis ñamalil *n.*
 sack hodésúkòt^a *v.*
 sack (gunny) ñéguniyá *n.*;
 ñéðepidép^a *n.*
 sack (huge leather) tun *n.*
 sack (large gunny) lomónjin *n.*;
 ñáwaawá *n.*
 sack (leather) lokóodó *n.*
 sack (nylon) ñékisèsé *n.*
 sack (small plastic) ñápaalí *n.*
 sacrament ñasakaraméntù *n.*
 sacred place ñekíwórit^a *n.*
 sacrifice síts^a *n.*
 sacrifice (against enemies)
 loṇótásìts^a *n.*
 sacrifice (funeral goat) ipúnéés *v.*;
 séés *v.*
 sacrifice (wedding) ñékílama *n.*;
 ñekuma *n.*
 sacrifice a goat céesá rié sàbàk^e *v.*
 sacrum ñetsir *n.*; ñetsiríók^a *n.*
 sad itásónòn *v.*; sìṇòn *v.*; tasónón *v.*

saddle (donkey) ñasaaj^a *n.*
 saddle (of a mountain) kwaréékw^a *n.*
 safari ant kúdukùd^a *n.*
 safe ñébeṅgí *n.*
 safe-box ñébeṅgí *n.*
 safety (gun) bódók^a *n.*; ñáñésìàw^a *n.*
 safety pin ñákwác *n.*
 sag ikónónòòn *v.*
 sag (of eyelids) irwápón *v.*
 saggy ratatápnón *v.*
 sail isórés *v.*; isóròn *v.*
 saliva tat^a *n.*
 salivary glands kuts'áts'íka ni tatí *n.*
 salivate málukákón *v.*
 saloon ñábá *n.*
 salt didigwarí *n.*; ñémíli *n.*
 Salvadora persica balánj *n.*
 same iriánòn *v.*
 sample kaites *v.*
 sample from isésékés *v.*;
 isekísékés *v.*
 sample many hamomos *v.*
 sanctity daás *n.*
 sand jumujumás *n.*; súútés *v.*
 sand spring ñakújá *n.*
 sandal ñadétá *n.*
 sandal (rubber) ñasándòl *n.*
 Sansevieria species barat^a *n.*
 Sansevieria species jôd^a *n.*
 sanza lokemú *n.*
 sapless bulájámòn *v.*; dakwádòn *v.*
 Satan Siitán *n.*
 sated cìòn *v.*

sated (become) cìɔnɯkɔt^a v.
satellite dɔ́xεatá na βεkés n.
satiated cìɔn v.
satiated (become) cìɔnɯkɔt^a v.
satisfied cìɔn v.
satisfied (sexually) irákímétòn v.
satisfy hunger topwátòn v.
satisfy meat hunger itsóítésukɔt^a v.;
itsóón v.; itsóónukɔt^a v.
saturated ilébilèbètòn v.
Saturday Nárámiram n.
Satureja species ònòrikwàts^a n.
saucepan dóm n.; násipiryá n.;
jésipiryá n.
saucepan (small) dómáim n.
saucer násaaní n.
saunter ipéépésá así v.
sausage tree sosóbòs n.
savage hyètòn v.; hyetihiyetos v.;
ipéémòn v.; isíliánòn v.
savagery hyetás n.
savannah dús n.
save ietés v.
save (spiritually) hodetés v.
save oneself ietésá así v.
saved (get) hodetésá así v.
savior hodetésíàm n.; ietésiàm n.
saw irikirikés v.; jékirikír n.
saw away at ifitífítés v.
say tódètòn v.
say hello to imáxánés v.
saying tadápítotós n.

scab ɔmóx n.
scabby sómomójón v.; tɔmótómánòn v.
scabby person tɔmótómániàm n.
scabies kóts^a n.
scaffolding (make) ipétéés v.
scald kupés v.; kupésúkɔt^a v.
scale fâd^a n.; ikókórés v.
scale (this way) ikókóretés v.
scale (weighing) jératíl n.
scales jératíl n.
scaly sanjáñoòn v.
scapula sawatósók^a n.
scar ójátàs n.; tás n.; tásêd^a n.
scar (big) jépóros n.
scarce búúbuanòn v.
scare kitítésukɔt^a v.; xεbitésúkɔt^a v.;
xεbites v.
scare away iremes v.
scare off iremes v.
scarified iseβos v.
scarify bunutiés v.; iseβes v.;
iseβíséβés v.
scarlet tsòn *ideo*.
scarp bo n.
scarred bulúrúmòn v.
scarred up seburánòn v.
scat ets^a n.
scatter bunúmón v.; bunutés v.; it-
wares v.; iwéélés v.; iwéélésukɔt^a v.;
iwééletés v.
scatter (seeds) tεwεes v.
scatter around iderídérés v.

scattered iwéélós v.; kazaanón v.
 scattered around iderídférós v.
 scavenge iúréés v.
 scavenger furésíam n.
 scent kóín n.
 schlip! járút^v *ideo.*; sèlèt^e *ideo.*
 school nésukúl n.
 school (technical) tékènikòl n.
 school (vocational) tékènikòl n.
 schooling jósomá n.
 schunk! pùrüs *ideo.*
 science nésèànìs n.
 scissors nàmakás n.
 Sclerocarya birrea ts'ókóm n.
 scold dɔxés v.; dɔxésúkót^a v.
 scoliosis (have) toídón v.
 scoop tébès v.
 scoop off ilabetés v.
 scoop out (water) dalés v.
 scoop up cebés v.; towodetés v.
 scoop with fingers gafariés v.
 scorch korétés v.
 scorched korétón v.
 score (a goal) ikólésukót^a v.
 scorn mījés v.; tsíités v.
 scorpion lódíkor n.
 scorpion (water) lòcòrò n.
 scorpion herb lódíkorócemér n.
 scour (an area) idɛɲes v.
 scoured idɛɲímètòn v.
 scourge ibúɲéés v.
 scout rotéám n.

scout bee páupáw^a n.
 scout out irimírímés v.
 scowl ipíkón v.
 scowling (begin) ipíkétòn v.
 scraggy gógòròmòn v.
 scramble ifáfáɲés v.; ilépón v.
 scramble down kukuanón v.
 scramble up ifédélés v.;
 ilépésukót^a v.; imorímórés v.
 scrambled up imorímórós v.
 scrap kwesé n.
 scrap metal (piece of) ɲepelerɛɲ n.
 scrape fófótés v.; ifɔes v.;
 wówójés v.
 scrape clean tikitetés v.
 scrape off bátsés v.; iwaletés v.;
 rékés v.; tukures v.
 scratch gwegweritiés v.; sákútés v.
 scratch (with claws) sokórities v.
 scratch off sekés v.; sekésúkót^a v.
 scratch up ikúkúrés v.; tukures v.;
 tukutes v.
 scratch vigorously koxésúkót^a v.
 scrawl gwegweritiés v.; wíziwiz-
 etés v.
 scrawny reképémòn v.
 scream ikwíílòn v.
 screw (fuck) itepes v.
 screw around on errand dipímón v.
 screw up hamujés v.
 scribble gwegweritiés v.; wíziwiz-
 etés v.
 scripture (Christian) nábáífbòl n.
 scrotal swelling ɲekwi n.

seed(s)

scrub rij^a *n.*; sákútés *v.*
scrub brush necaako *n.*
scrub off sekés *v.*; sekésúkot^a *v.*
scrubland jábwa *n.*; rijíkaajík^a *n.*
scruff fètífèt^a *n.*
scruff (fat) nìtsìnìts^a *n.*
scrumptious dókódòn *v.*; ritídòn *v.*
scrunch iamúúámés *v.*
scrunch up tusuketés *v.*; tusúkón *v.*
scrutinize ipíjíkés *v.*
sculpt beretés *v.*; sotés *v.*; sotetés *v.*
scurfy sanjanòn *v.*
scurry up ifédélés *v.*; sekweres *v.*
sea pánam *n.*
seal ilies *v.*; ililíés *v.*
sealed ililíós *v.*
seamless ililíós *v.*
seamster tufésíàm *n.*
seamstress tufésíàm *n.*
sear íbues *v.*
search (an area) idɛɲes *v.*
search (pat down) tárábés *v.*
search all over (pat down) tárabíés *v.*
search for bedetés *v.*; ikujes *v.*
search in vain irójíés *v.*
searched over idɛɲimètòn *v.*
season íbutsurés *v.*; iwéwérés *v.*; tsóy^a *n.*
season (dry) ódzatsóy^a *n.*; ôdz^a *n.*
season (rainy) diditsóy^a *n.*; otáy^a *n.*
seasoning jébisár *n.*

seat kàràts^a *n.*
seated (of many) gókón *v.*
sebum idw^a *n.*
secede tatsádòn *v.*
seclude ipátsésukot^a *v.*
seclude oneself ipátsésukota así *v.*
second (be the) mitona díé lebét-sónì *v.*
second (one) da lebétsónì *pro.*
secret búdòs *v.*
secretary karan *n.*
secrete bórítòn *v.*
secretor kùts'ats^a *n.*
section bákík^a *n.*; itibes *v.*; itibítíbés *v.*; julés *v.*; kódbìl *n.*
section (area) nabíđít^a *n.*
section (military) jésékixìòn *n.*
section (plant) jékel *n.*
section (space) nakúlé *n.*
secure toikíkón *v.*
Securinea virosa jalakas *n.*
security jekisil *n.*; njíkísila *n.*
security officer (government) tiri-fiesíama japukání *n.*
seduce súbitésúkota así *v.*
see enésúkot^a *v.*; walámón *v.*
see mixture (marital) lojazut^a *n.*
see stars imédétóna ekwí *v.*
see-through tsaórómòn *v.*
seed egésá ekwí *v.*
seed butter jówodí *n.*
seed oil útò *n.*
seed(s) kipom *n.*

seed eater (yellow-rumped)
jilíw^a *n.*

seeds of jaw^a ílekó *n.*

seeing as how naítá *subordconn.*

seek bēdetés *v.*; ikujes *v.*;
imííñeés *v.*

seemingly íkwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*

seen lélón *v.*

seen (make)visible (make)
ketélitetés *v.*

seen clearly ilééránón *v.*; ketélón *v.*

seen dimly misimísón *v.*

seen faintly misimísón *v.*

seer pakujíicikáam *n.*

seesaw iyopiyópòn *v.*

seethe over tabúétòn *v.*

segment itibes *v.*; itibítibés *v.*; ju-
lam *n.*; julés *v.*

segment (plant) nékel *n.*

segment (small) julamáim *n.*

segregate ilódíñés *v.*; tereties *v.*

segregated teretiós *v.*

segregation polodíñ *n.*

segregative ilódíñánón *v.*

seism péríkirik^a *n.*

seize énéšukot^a *v.*; ikamésúkot^a *v.*;
irakiesúkota así *v.*; íredes *v.*;
tokopes *v.*; tokópésukot^a *v.*

seize frequently reñiónukot^a *v.*

seizures (have) irakiesúkota así *v.*;
reñiónukot^a *v.*

Selaginella phillipsiana múmùt^a *n.*

select dūmetés *v.*; idókóliés *v.*;
ikékéés *v.*; ikeles *v.*; ikeletés *v.*;
kélés *v.*; tōseetés *v.*; xóbetés *v.*

select categorially isííletés *v.*

select iteratively kélietés *v.*

selected xóbotós *v.*

self as *pro.*; nêb^a *n.*

self-centered reidòn *v.*

self-cleanse fitésukota gúrú^e *v.*

self-controlled iritsésá así *v.*

self-important iwókón *v.*

selfish hábòn *v.*

selfish person kibèbèàm *n.*

selfishness hábàs *n.*

sell dzígwès *v.*; dzígwesukot^a *v.*

seller dzígwesukotíam *n.*

semester nátám *n.*

seminar jésémìnà *n.*

send eréges *v.*

send back rajésúkot^a *v.*

send early isókítésukot^a *v.*

send in a message menétón *v.*

send off running ŋatítésukot^a *v.*

send out a message menonukot^a *v.*

send soaring isórés *v.*

senile dúnésòn *v.*; itúléròn *v.*; ka-
mudurudádòn *v.*

senile (become) itúléronukot^a *v.*

sense kanetés *v.*

sensitive (to light) tatsóón *v.*

sentry itelesíama kíjá^e *n.*

separate dúsésúkot^a *v.*; terémétòn *v.*;
terémónukot^a *v.*

separate by shaking ikákéés v.
separate oneself terésúkota así v.
separate out teréteránitésúkot^a v.
separate out by shaking
ikákéésúkot^a v.
separated out teréteránón v.
September Lotyak^a n.; Nakarib^a n.
sequester ipátsésúkot^a v.
sequester oneself ipátsésúkota
así v.
serial killer ikeṇíkénésìàm n.
serious about gaanón v.
serious person siriàs n.
seriously ba^u *ideo*.
serval jálukutúju n.
servant ṇípákásìàm n.
servant (domestic) terégìama
awá^e n.
servant (indentured) ṇilébùìàm n.
serve (food) gárés v.
service isábìsìṇṇéés v.
service (religious) wáán n.
sesame kaṇum n.
Sesamum indicum kaṇum n.
set (joint) rajés v.
set (of sun) itsólóṇòn v.;
tòṇṇúkot^a v.
set aside ṇjádéés v.; ṇjádéésúkot^a v.
set loose itsuetés v.
set nearby tarajés v.
set oneself apart kélésúkota así v.;
terésúkota así v.

set out dódésa muceé v.
set record straight iténitetésá
tódà^e v.
set straight iténitetés v.
set up inábetés v.
set up (beehive) rókés v.
set up (gel) tósódòkòn v.
settle inésúkot^a v.
settle a dispute epitéésúkota tódà^e v.
settle down epitéésúkot^a v.;
toíésúkot^a v.; zekwétón v.;
zekwitetés v.
settle in tokízeesá así v.;
tokízèètòn v.
settle on ṇumetés v.
seven tude nda kidi lébèts^e *num*.
seven o'clock pásáatíá kòṇṇík^e n.
seventeen toomíní nda kidi tude nda
kidi lébèts^e n.
seventy toomínékwa tude nda kidi
lébèts^e n.
sever dúsésúkot^a v.; dúsutes v.;
ikéṇédfés v.; tṇṇedfés v.
several jalájalánón v.
sew tufés v.
sewing machine pájarán n.
sex ep^a n.
sex (have frequent) bútánés v.
sex (have unprotected) ts'its'ón v.
sex (have) èpòn v.
sex with sleeping woman (have)
gòkòn v.
sexual intercourse ep^a n.

sexually satisfied irákímètòn v.
 sexually unsatisfied bòbòn v.
 sexually-transmitted disease pa-
 makaje n.
 shadeless ságwàrà̀mòn v.
 shades (glasses) nékiyóika ni fetí n.
 shadow ikókótés v.
 shaft (arrow) námalídàkw^a n.
 shaft (borehole) natsuumáhò n.
 shaft (of light) bás n.
 shaggy gaúsúmòn v.
 shake ibokes v.; kwalíkwálòn v.
 shake (begin to) kitétón v.
 shake back and forth ilííjés v.;
 ilinjíjés v.; ilitsíílsés v.
 shake in a pan ilakes v.;
 ilakílákés v.; ilálákés v.
 shake off ibókésukot^a v.; ilíílsés v.;
 iwatíwátés v.
 shake out ibutúbútés v.; ilíílt-
 sés v.; ixóxókés v.; ixukúxúkés v.;
 ixúxúkés v.
 shake out noisily ixaxees v.
 shake side to side ilitsíílsés v.
 shake to separate ikákéés v.;
 ikákéésukot^a v.
 shake up and down itékítékés v.
 shake vigorously íbòbòtsés v.; íbòt-
 sés v.
 shaking sound bulubul *ideo*.
 shallow tékédèmòn v.; tékézèmòn v.;
 tikódzòmòn v.
 shame betsi'tetés v.; iryámítetésá
 njiléetsik^e v.; njiléets^a n.

shameful person njiléetsiàm n.
 shamefulnes njiléetsinànès n.
 shape beretés v.; itues v.; ituetés v.
 shape (with a blade) bótés v.
 shard gúdfúsam n.
 share tòmoram n.; tòmores v.
 share with each other tòmórínós v.
 shareable tòmoram n.
 sharp (eyesight) tsótsón v.
 sharp (make) ts'its'itétsukot^a v.; ts'it-
 s'itetés v.
 sharp in taste baribárón v.;
 bárikíkón v.
 sharpen banés v.; ts'its'itétsukot^a v.;
 ts'its'itetés v.
 shart íbíón v.
 shatter bílíbíílsés v.
 shave bótés v.; ípeles v.
 shave (even) ikules v.; ikuletés v.;
 ikwales v.
 shave (hair) gíjés v.
 shave off ikwékwerés v.
 shaving ípeletam n.
 shavings (wood) bótetam n.
 shawl nálésò n.; jáwáro n.
 shawl (cotton) nákamarikán n.
 shawl (leather) xəŋəŋ n.
 sheaf zikam n.
 sheath nakirór n.; paárét^a n.
 shed fòlòn v.; nésitó n.; tubutes v.;
 tubútésukot^a v.
 shed blood tɔyɔ́ón v.
 shedding daráfáranón v.
 sheep dódò n.

should

sheep tail dódotimóy^a *n.*
sheep-leather skirt dódòkwàz *n.*
sheet (roofing) námaambát^a *n.*
shell fâd^a *n.*
shell (casing) néburocò *n.*;
jesepeðe *n.*
shell (of a beehive) dól *n.*
shell (snail) irex *n.*; tókotókáhò *n.*
shell (tortoise) rògìròg^a *n.*
shelter rimés *v.*
shelter (grass) nékisakát^a *n.*
shelter from rain rimésá didiù *v.*
shield ikies *v.*; kesen *n.*
shift iméérés *v.*; isútón *v.*
shift (position) isósóṅós *v.*
shilling kaúdzèèkw^a *n.*; násentáìèkw^a *n.*
shillings násentáy^a *n.*
shimmer ribiríbón *v.*
shin ból *n.*
shinbone tserék^a *n.*
shindig nápáti *n.*
shine iwírón *v.*
shine (begin to) iwírétòn *v.*
shine brightly irairòòn *v.*
shine forth (of heavenly bodies)
jùétòn *v.*
shinny up ifédélés *v.*
shiny piridòn *v.*
ship tsídžès *v.*
ship away tsídzesukot^a *v.*
ship off tsídzesukot^a *v.*
shirt násáti *n.*

shish kebab roam *n.*
shit dèrù *n.*; nts'ákón *v.*
shiver kwalíkwálòn *v.*
shiver (begin to) kitétón *v.*
shoats ri *n.*
shock ibálétòn *v.*; lilétón *v.*;
tobules *v.*
shocking ibálón *v.*; tobúlón *v.*
shoe takáy^a *n.*
shoe (cow-leather) hyotakáy^a *n.*
shoe (elephant leather) onjoritakáy^a *n.*
shoe (leather) náðuurá *n.*
shoe (open-toed) takáá na náṅós *n.*
shoe (tire rubber) nómotokátákáy^a *n.*
shoe-strap lokaapín *n.*
shoelace lokaapín *n.*
shoot ídzès *v.*; ídzesukot^a *v.*;
kádès *v.*; kádesukot^a *v.*
shoot across ídzesa así *v.*
shoot over ídzesa así *v.*; tobésá
así *v.*
shoot repeatedly ídziidziés *v.*;
kádikadiés *v.*
shop ðukán *n.*; náðukán *n.*
short kúdón *v.*; ṅusúlámòn *v.*
short (make) kuđítésukot^a *v.*
short (of many) kúdaakón *v.*
short pants (pair of) nésiriwáli *n.*
shorten kuđítésukot^a *v.*
shortness kuđás *n.*
shorts posokoloké *n.*
shorts (pair) nésiriwáli *n.*
shortsighted mumúánón *v.*
should itámáánón *v.*

shoulder sawat^a *n.*
 shoulder bone sawatśók^a *n.*
 shout bofétòn *v.*; bófòn *v.*;
 ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*;
 nəsátòn *v.*
 shout at iyáyéés *v.*
 shout triumphantly iwónjón *v.*
 shouter nəsààm *n.*
 shouting nəs *n.*
 shove nékitiyó *n.*; neperes *v.*
 shove away ibwátésukot^a *v.*;
 itsórésukot^a *v.*
 shovel (power) jéterekitaa *na*
 kwetá^e *n.*
 show dódés *v.*; dódítetés *v.*;
 enitésukot^a *v.*; enitetés *v.*;
 ilééránitetés *v.*
 show appreciation to caregiver(s)
 taatsesa dódóbò^e *v.*
 show favoritism tereties *v.*
 show hospitality to ewanes *v.*;
 ewanetés *v.*
 show off inésòòn *v.*
 show oneself dódítetésá así *v.*
 show to be wrong isalités *v.*
 show up takánétòn *v.*
 show up unwelcomely imíjòòn *v.*
 shower féiàw^a *n.*; féón *v.*
 shower (bombard) ídúrés *v.*
 showering féy^a *n.*
 shred dzeretiésukot^a *v.*
 shredded dzérédzeránón *v.*;
 dzerósón *v.*; láládziránón *v.*

shrew dóf *n.*
 shriek ikwílílòn *v.*
 shriek bílǝró *n.*
 shriek (white-crested) kíyǝró *n.*
 shrimp sérékekánón *v.*
 shrink tódónukot^a *v.*
 shrink back rìmòn *v.*
 shrink back from itirákés *v.*
 shrink down kwatsitésukot^a *v.*;
 kwátsónukot^a *v.*
 shrink up hédónukot^a *v.*
 shrivel tódónukot^a *v.*
 shrivel up hédónukot^a *v.*
 shriveled bóródómòn *v.*;
 kórómómòn *v.*; mitírímòn *v.*
 shrub species alárá *n.*; bets'akáw^a *n.*;
 bóéd^a *n.*; gebej^a *n.*; gomói *n.*; ik-
 itínícemér *n.*; jàw^a *n.*; lócén *n.*;
 lojeméy^a *n.*; lorít^a *n.*; lóúpè *n.*;
 marúkúcemér *n.*; mét^a *n.*;
 milékw^a *n.*; misá *n.*; misíás *n.*;
 mǝz *n.*; múrotsiò *n.*; jéríkírik^a *n.*;
 pónomokére *n.*; ǝǝn *n.*; sugur *n.*;
 súr *n.*; tíkòŋ *n.*; turunet^a *n.*;
 ts'ǝǝram *n.*
 shrug imímíjés *v.*
 shrunken bóródómòn *v.*
 shuck podés *v.*; podetés *v.*
 shudder tsábatsabánón *v.*
 shuffle iyanjíanjés *v.*
 shush fíyakwés *v.*
 shut kokímétòn *v.*; mǝts'ǝtes *v.*
 shut (make) kǝkitetés *v.*
 shut down kǝketés *v.*
 shut out kǝkésúkot^a *v.*

shut up ibótónjésá aká^e v;
ijémítésukot^a v.; ijémónukot^a v;
muts'útésukot^a v.

shut up (lock) ibótónjés v.

shut up repeatedly muts'utiesúkot^a v.

shy person xebásiàm n.

shyness xebás n.

sick mòòn v.

sick (of many) mayaakón v.

sick (queasy) itikitikòn v.

sickle bush gür n.

sickness màyw^a n.; pedeke n.

sickness (kind of) lobáy^a n.

sickness (mild) pedekéim n.

side kwayw^a n.; kweed^a n.

side (hill or mountain) rutet^a n.

side (of clothing) ñabérá kwàzà^e n.

side part ñabèrèd^a n.

side parts ñabérìkìn n.

side-striped kámáriós v.

sidearm ñépísítòl n.

sidestep kíðonukot^a v.

sidetrack a discussion íbátésukota
mená^e v.

sideways ñabér^o n.

sidle up to rɔɲésá así v.

sieve nékeikéy^a n.; rɔrés v.

sift rɔrés v.

sight (front, of a weapon) ñe-
teede n.

sight (weapon) ñélimirá n.

sign egésá kwetá^e v.; isááñjeés v;
ñámátsar n.

sign the cross iwésá ñémusalábà^e v.

sign up for xóbetésá así v.

signal ñízès v.

significance zeísêd^a n.

significant zízòn v.

silence ijémítésukot^a v.

silent ijémón v.; jìr *ideo.*; líidòn v.

simmer wádòn v.

simple bàṅòn v.; íbámón v.

simplicity ñanjás n.

simsim kaɲum n.

simulate ikwáánitetés v.

simultaneously ikée kòn n.

sin ñasécón n.; tɔsésón v.

since kwààk^e n.; naítá *subordconn.*;
nàpèl *prep.*; ñàpèl *prep.*

since earlier today kwaake náka^a n.

since long ago kwààkè nòk^o n.

since yesterday kwààkè sìn n.

sincerely gúróén^o n.

sinew kon n.

sinewy simánón v.

sing irúkón v.

sing and dance òidìkwòn v.

sing while walking tofórókánón v.

singe iwíínés v.

singer irùkààm n.; irukósìàm n.

singing irùk^a n.

singing hall irùkàhò n.

single file kídzínós v.

single out tereties v.

singled out teretiós v.

sinistral betsínón v.

sink bukonukot^a *v.*

sink (heart) mulúrànòn *v.*

sink teeth into titikes *v.*

sip abutetés *v.*; iwetēs *v.*; tsuḃés *v.*;
tsuḃetés *v.*

sip continually abutiés *v.*

sippable food abutiam *n.*

sire cúruk^a *n.*

sire (dog) ɲókíciw^a *n.*

sisal rope baratísím *n.*

sisal species bàdònìsìm *n.*; barat^a *n.*;
jôd^a *n.*

sister (Catholic) bíkìrà *n.*

sister (his/her/its) yeát^a *n.*

sister (my) yeá *n.*

sister (your) yáo *n.*

sister-in-law (brother's wife)
námúí *n.*

sister-in-law (his brother's wife)
ntsínámúí *n.*

sister-in-law (his/her child's
spouse's mother) ntsínót^a *n.*

sister-in-law (his/her sister's hus-
band's sister) ntsúgwám *n.*

sister-in-law (husband's brother's
wife) éán *n.*

sister-in-law (my brother's wife)
jícínámúí *n.*

sister-in-law (my child's spouse's
mother) jícìjòt^a *n.*

sister-in-law (my sister's husband's
sister) jícugwám *n.*

sister-in-law (my) edécèk^a *n.*

sister-in-law (sister's husband's sis-
ter) ugwam *n.*

sister-in-law (your brother's wife)
binamúí *n.*

sister-in-law (your child's spouse's
mother) bipót^a *n.*

sister-in-law (your sister's hus-
band's sister) bugwám *n.*

sisterhood yeatínánès *n.*

sisterliness yeatínánès *n.*

sit (legs straight) itéélòn *v.*

sit alone (silently) zèkwònà liòò *v.*

sit around iríkímánón *v.*

sit decently idímésá así *v.*

sit dejectedly tatónón *v.*

sit down (of many) gokaakétòn *v.*

sit immodestly tafakésá así *v.*

sit indecently injáúánón *v.*

sit legs apart injátsátsòòn *v.*

sit on a stool ikáràròn *v.*

sit on the ground ipájón *v.*

sitting (of many) gókón *v.*

sitting as a group gók^a *n.*

sitting place gókáàw^a *n.*

sitty-sit dūudá *nurs.*

six tude ndà kèḃì kòn *num.*

six o'clock jásáatikaa mitátie
toomíní nda kidí lébèt^e *n.*

sixteen toomíní nda kidí túde ndà
kèḃì kòn *n.*

sixty toomínékwa túde ndà kèḃì
kòn *n.*

skeletal irókòòn v.; itókókòòn v.;
 kwédekwedánón v.; lotímálèmòn v.
 skeleton ɔkitín n.
 skewer róés v.
 skewered róós v.
 skid ifélónukot^a v.
 skill akilík^a n.
 skim off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.;
 ikáálés v.; ilabetés v.; iripetés v.
 skin poxés v.; ts'è n.
 skin bump síts'ádè n.
 skin off poxésúkot^a v.
 skink lómilí n.
 skip out tɔpéón v.
 skip out (and come) tɔpéétòn v.
 skip out (and go) tɔpéónukot^a v.
 skip rope ígoriesá simá^e v.
 skirmish ikúmúnós v.
 skirt itsódón v.; jémiríndà n.;
 tamanes v.; tamanetés v.
 skirt (sheep-leather) dódòkwàz n.
 skirt repeatedly tamaniés v.
 skit wáaka na támɔtós n.
 skitter up sekweres v.
 skull ikóók^a n.; ɔka iká^e n.
 skullcap (nylon) nàdɪàk^a n.
 skunk-like animal pókudɔmútù n.
 sky gwa n.; lúl n.
 sky (clear) didìk^a n.
 slab (stone) lalatíbón n.
 slack itátsámánón v.
 slack off iwóónukot^a v.

slacking iwóón v.
 slander itúrúmés v.
 slanderer ɲítúrumúám n.
 slap around idafiés v.
 slap the shoulders idafesa
 sáwátikà^e v.
 slash dzerés v.
 slash (vegetation) idetes v.; irejes v.
 slash firebreak ikebíkébésa ts'adí v.
 slasher jésiláx n.
 slashing of grass siláxɪŋ n.
 slather imɔdímódés v.; imómódés v.
 slaughter gijetés v.; tɔɔles v.
 slaughterer tɔɔlààm n.
 slave ɲɔpótáy^a n.; ɲipákásiàm n.;
 ɲipótáìàm n.
 slavery ɲilébúinànès n.; ɲipótáinànès n.
 sleek ipelípelòn v.; mɪlódòn v.;
 pidíðòn v.
 sleep mɔdód^a n.
 sleep (of many) barájónukot^a v.
 sleep around (sexually) eposos v.;
 weesa kījá^e v.
 sleeping deeply nàs *ideo*;
 nəsúðòn v.
 sleeping skin jèjè n.
 sleepiness gòk^a n.
 sleepy ilúzòn v.; iyalíyàlòn v.
 sleeve kwet^a n.
 slender kadótsómòn v.; kidíwít-
 sánón v.; sɪdɔròmòn v.; tɔkòn v.
 slenderly kadóts^o *ideo*.
 sleuth rɔtéám n.

sleuth on rótés *v.*
slice away ikémikémés *v.*
slice up irikirikés *v.*
sliced food (dry) iram *n.*
slick dɔ́rɔ́dɔ́n *v.*; ipelípélɔ́n *v.*;
 jurátámɔ́n *v.*; juratátɔ́n *v.*;
 kwirídɔ́n *v.*; ñìɔ́n *v.*; pelédɔ́n *v.*;
 pidíídɔ́n *v.*; potódɔ́n *v.*
slide ifélónuƙɔ́t^a *v.*; isɔ́es *v.*
slide off daramón *v.*
slide oneself through isɔ́etésá así *v.*
slide out selététɔ́n *v.*
slide through isélétésuƙɔ́ta así *v.*
slight kidíwítsánón *v.*
slight (with food) itáósés *v.*
slightly numerous komikómón *v.*
slikey-smooth jamúdɔ́n *v.*
slim kadótsómɔ́n *v.*; kidíwít-
 sánón *v.*; sídòròmɔ́n *v.*; tòkɔ́n *v.*
slimly kadóts^o *ideo.*
sling íbatalés *v.*; napaaru *n.*
sling over toryonjes *v.*
slingshot napaaru *n.*; népiirá *n.*
slink away/off nánútɔ́n *v.*
slip isɔ́es *v.*
slip away ifelesa así *v.*
slip in serepes *v.*
slip into serépésuƙɔ́t^a *v.*
slip off ifelesa así *v.*
slip oneself through isɔ́etésá así *v.*
slip out selététɔ́n *v.*
slip through isélétésuƙɔ́ta así *v.*;
 serépésuƙɔ́t^a *v.*; serepes *v.*

slipknot lòjùràtà *n.*
slipper ɲadétá *n.*
slippery dɔ́rɔ́dɔ́n *v.*; jurátámɔ́n *v.*;
 juratátɔ́n *v.*; kwirídɔ́n *v.*;
 pelédɔ́n *v.*; potódɔ́n *v.*
slippy kwirídɔ́n *v.*; selétémɔ́n *v.*
slitherly selétémɔ́n *v.*
slitted mijííímɔ́n *v.*
slope bóƙɔ́n *n.*
sloped sémededánón *v.*
slosh ipakes *v.*; ts'álúbɔ́n *v.*
slosh through water íbudésá cué *v.*
slothful búbusánón *v.*; wéésánón *v.*
slouch ràjɔ́n *v.*
slough off daramón *v.*
slow inípónɔ́n *v.*
slow (mentally) mijɔ́na ikèdè *v.*
slow down inípónítésuƙɔ́t^a *v.*;
 iwóónuƙɔ́t^a *v.*; tosipetés *v.*
slowing iwóón *v.*
slowly kédie kwáts^a *n.*;
 wèwèès *ideo.*
slowly (very) pààì *ideo.*
sludgy bɔ́rɔ́tsómɔ́n *v.*
slug dálútés *v.*; tɔ́kɔ́tɔ́k^a *n.*
slug (bullet) búbun *n.*
sluggish ijíjáánón *v.*
slumber mɔ́dɔ́d^a *n.*
slump ràjɔ́n *v.*
slur dákón *v.*; inájápánón *v.*
slurp isóróbés *v.*; xábútés *v.*
slurp continually abutiés *v.*
slurpable food isɔ́rɔ́bam *n.*
smack ídirés *v.*

small (become) kwátsónukot^a v.
small (opening) tiits'ímòn v.
small-bodied tsaúdímon v.
smaller (make) kwatsítésukot^a v.
smash ilédēs v.; itsakes v.
smash up itsakítsákēs v.
smear ilólórēs v.; imóđímóđēs v.; imómóđēs v.
smear (goat dung) síēs v.
smear (reputation) itúrúmes v.
smell mǐdzatetēs v.; mǐdzòn v.; on n.; ɔnɛd^a n.; wetésá kóíná^ε v.
smell fetid mǐdzona ɖetsídětsík^ε v.
smell rotten mǐdzònà ðùk^u v.
smell to death mǐdzatēs v.
smelly imúsóòn v.
smelly (become) imúsě̀tòn v.
smelly (make) mǐdzitēsúkot^a v.
smelly (very) ðùk^u *ideo*.
smile imúmúòn v.; tamáísánón v.
smile (make) imúmúitētēs v.
smock (skin) kólóts^a n.
smoke ipúròòn v.; iwanjwájēs v.; ts'uditēs v.; wetēs v.
smoke (a cigarette) isókóteēs v.
smoke (begin to) ipuréetòn v.
smoke (ritually) ipuréēs v.
smolder ipipíipòn v.
smooth liwǐdòn v.; pilóðòn v.
smooth (make) pilóðitēsákot^a v.
smoothen ipiipíyeēs v.
smoothen (with water) ilábúēs v.

smoothen out pilóðitēsákot^a v.
smother tubunēs v.
smudge ilólórēs v.
smut fungus lósínák^a n.
snacky haúðòn v.
snail tókotók^a n.
snail shell irex n.; tókotókáhò n.
snake (blind) lokalilij n.
snake (rufous beaked) onjerep^a n.
snake (sand) nakóliták^a n.
snake (small green) ílebéd^a n.
snake fang ídèmèkwáyw^a n.
snake venom ídèmètà^a n.
snake-bite ídemekǐdzēs n.
snap ðusúmón v.
snap (react) tokúétòn v.; tokúréetòn v.
snap a photo iwetésá nǐpítsaá^ε v.
snap off íbékíbékēs v.
snap off in pieces wakatiēs v.; wakáwákātēs v.
snap! bék^ε *ideo*.; ðǐ *ideo*.; tǐ *ideo*.
snapshot nǐpítsa n.
snare kotsítésukot^a v.; ságòsim n.
snare (neck) jákol n.
snare (wire neck) páwáya n.
snare rope lozikinet^a n.; lozikit^a n.
snare spring kàsw^a n.
snare stick timél n.
snare stick (bent) tòmókòrēs n.
snare trigger kwanɛd^a n.
snared kòtsòn v.; ságoanón v.
snared (become) kotsonukot^a v.
snaring sâgw^a n.

snatch ireðes v.; ɲusés v.;
ɲusésúkot^a v.; taɲates v.; tokopes v.;
torebes v.

snatch away taɲátésúkot^a v.;
tokópésúkot^a v.

sneak dídíítésúkot^a v.; dídíítetés v.;
isúmón v.; itídídés v.; itídídésá
así v.; totsédón v.

sneak away dzuesésúkota así v.;
ifelesa así v.

sneak off dzuesésúkota así v.; ifelesa
así v.; isúmónúkot^a v.

sneak up íbèdǐbèdǒn v.; isúmétǒn v.

sneak up on tolélétetés v.

sneaky idásón v.

sniff (tobacco) járés v.

snip ipipes v.; irebes v.

snip off irébéúkot^a v.

snitch dídíítésúkot^a v.; dídíítetés v.

snitch on ilíités v.

snoop around tirífirífés v.

snort síkón v.; síkw^a n.

snort at ifúkúfukés v.

snot dǒkǒn v.

snout lobôz n.

snub imédélés v.

snub (with food) itáósés v.

snuff wetés v.

snuff (tobacco) járés v.;
járésúkot^a v.

snuff container neburyaɲ n.

snuff out (life) ts'eítésúkot^a v.

snuffle at ifúkúfukés v.

so that ikóteré *prep.*; káni náa
táa *subordconn.*; káni *subordconn.*;
kóteré *prep.*

so that...not káni mookóo *subord-*
conn.

so then kína *coordconn.*

so there! báz *interj.*

so-and-so tatanám n.

so-so ɲwaniɲwánón v.

soak iébítetés v.

soak (grist) murés v.

soaked ts'alidón v.

soap dàlis n.; ɲásabuní n.

soap (laundry) hómò n.; ɲéomò n.

soar iǒórǒn v.

sober (not drunk) bótsóna iká^e v.

sock ɲósókis n.

soda ɲósóda n.

soda ash ɲabálánjít^a n.; ɲámakadǐ n.

sodium carbonate ɲabálánjít^a n.; ɲá-
makadǐ n.

soft buǎúdǒn v.; burádǒn v.;

hebúdǒn v.; jaulímǒn v.; ɲipídǒn v.;

xabúdǒn v.

soft (make) buǎúditésúkot^a v.

soft (metal) lumúdǒn v.

soft (of soil) yuúdǒn v.

soft (powdery) ɲapídímǒm v.

soft and tender dabúdǒn v.

soft inside yumúdǒn v.

soft spot baǎǐbaǎas n.; baǎǐbaǎǎs n.

soften (emotionally) isyónónúkot^a v.

soften up buǎúditésúkot^a v.

sorghum variety (purplish)

softly sokósiik^e *v.*

soggy fots'ódòn *v.*

soil (colored) nálámɔpɛna *n.*

soil (fertile) jama na zîz *n.*

soil (red) bojórén *n.*; papala *n.*

soiled iránjénánón *v.*; ɲarjórómòn *v.*;
ɲarjórómòn *v.*

solar eclipse badona fetí *n.*

solar panel jósóla *n.*

soldier jororám *n.*; kéààm *n.*

soldier ant lókók^a *n.*

soldier termite lókók^a *n.*

soldiers didi *n.*; joror *n.*

sole dòk^u *adv.*

sole (of foot) deáákw^a *n.*

solely edá *adv.*

solicit tɔbɛɲétòn *v.*

solitary dòk^u *adv.*

solvable problem itémítukotam *n.*

solve itemités *v.*; ɲuruties *v.*;
ɲurutiesúkót^a *v.*

Somali Oríáé *n.*

Somali language ɲísɔmálitòd^a *n.*;
Oríáénitòd^a *n.*

Somali person ɲísɔmáliàm *n.*

Somalia Somálià *n.*

some (plural) kíníén *pro.*

some (singular) kóníén *pro.*

some more sa *pro.*

some other sa *pro.*

some other (sg.) kɔn *pro.*

somebody kónééná áamá^e *n.*

someone kónééná áamá^e *n.*;
kɔníám *pro.*

somersault abúlúkánón *v.*;
tíbidìlòn *v.*

something kónééná kóróbádi *n.*

sometimes (hours) sayó násáàtìkà^e *n.*

somewhere else kónáy^a *pro.*

son dzàk^a *n.*; sore *n.*

son (his/her) dzàkèd^a *n.*

son (of my father) abánjídžàk^a *n.*

son (young) soréim *n.*

song irùk^a *n.*

Soo language ɲítépesitòd^a *n.*

Soo people ɲítépes *n.*

soon názèkwà *n.*

soot jémúfets^a *n.*; jémúfufu *n.*

sooty imódóròn *v.*

sopping ts'alídòn *v.*

sorcery badirét^a *n.*; badirétínànès *n.*;
kuts'ánànès *n.*

sore (small) ójám *n.*

sorghum ɲám *n.*

sorghum flowers kadix *n.*

sorghum variety (black) ɲámá na
budám *n.*

sorghum variety (brownish-gray)
dídèɲàm *n.*

sorghum variety (droopy)
lojúulú *n.*

sorghum variety (hairy) ɲákabír *n.*

sorghum variety (purplish)
serínà *n.*

sorghum variety (red) ɲemɛɾay^a *n.*;
ɲámá ná dīw^a *n.*

sorghum variety (round-headed)
nalíilí *n.*

sorghum variety (Toposa)
Koromotájám *n.*

sorghum variety (Turkana)
ɲékimyé^a *n.*; Pakóicénám *n.*

sorghum variety (white) ɲámá ná
bèts'^a *n.*

sorghum variety (yellow)
dókóts^a *n.*; naté^b *n.*; oɲaɲ *n.*

sorghum variety (tall) walá *n.*

sorrowful itásónòn *v.*; tasónón *v.*

sort rorés *v.*

sound empty dɛudéwón *v.*

sound out arútónukot^a *v.*

soup seekw^a *n.*

sour bāròn *v.*; baronukot^a *v.*

sour (malt grains) muránón *v.*

sour mash baram *n.*

source itsyákétòniàw^a *n.*

source of water cuáák^a *n.*

souse iébitetés *v.*

south kós kīj^o *n.*; nós kīj^o *n.*

South Sudan Sudán *n.*

southerly direction gígíroxa *dem.*

Southern Cross Némusalábà *n.*

southerner kós kījòám *n.*

southward kós kīj^o *n.*

sovereign ipúkéesiám *n.*;
tòtwàràám *n.*

sow íbités *v.*

space ilores *v.*; ilólókés *v.*

space too closely itudútúdés *v.*; it-
sudútsúfés *v.*

spacious ilólómòn *v.*; lalájón *v.*

spade ɲakábét^a *n.*; ɲékitiyó *n.*

spade (wooden) nakút^a *n.*

spank ipíkées *v.*

spar ɲèurià *n.*; ɲeuriétòn *v.*

sparkly mìlídòn *v.*

sparrow (parrot-billed) midik^a *n.*

splatter iratírátés *v.*; irwairwées *v.*;
irwates *v.*; iwéélánón *v.*; tɔfódón *v.*

spatula (wooden) ɲémiikó *n.*

speak iénón *v.*; tódètòn *v.*; tódòn *v.*

speak (begin to) tódonukot^a *v.*

speak eloquently isiresa aká^e *v.*

speak harshly guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.*

speak harshly to dokofíés *v.*

speak indistinctly dákón *v.*;
ɲájápánón *v.*

speak meanly guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.*

speak pointlessly ipéipéésá tódà^e *v.*

speak slowly ízidòn *v.*

speak to each other tódínós *v.*

speak vaguely ɲajɲéésá tódà^e *v.*

speaker taatsaama tódà^e *n.*

spear (long-headed) ɲátúm *n.*

spear (many) berés *v.*

spear (sharpened stick) ɲirók^a *n.*

spear a tree tobéésá dakwí *v.*

spear from afar itsétséés *v.*

spear repeatedly tobitóbiés *v.*

spear shaft (long) narwá *n.*

spear shaft (short) erumén *n.*

spear through *ɲɛɲɛs v.*
 spearhead *bisáák^a n.*
 spearhead (long-necked) *ɲɛlirát^a n.*
 spearhead (short-necked) *ɲɛbíti n.*
 spearhead neck *bisábóló n.*
 speartip (rear) *ɲérúmats^a n.*
 special *kanotós v.*
 specialty *ɲemuna n.*
 species *ɲákabilá n.*
 speck *kidofots^a n.; símífidí n.*
 speckle *idolídólés v.; itwelítwélés v.*
 speckled *itwelítwélós v.*
 spectacles *ɲékiyóik^a n.*
 spectator *enésúkotiám n.*
 speech *tòd^a n.*
 speech (careless) *mú dúkánónitòd^a n.*
 speech (muddled) *tóda ni buďám n.*
 speech (obscure) *tóda ni buďám n.*
 speed *irutsesa así v.; ɲésipíd^a n.*
 speedy *itírónòn v.; wéénòn v.*
 spell it out *tɔmɛɛtɛsá tódà^e v.*
 spend time *iríòòn v.; iríoonukot^a v.*
 spend wildly *ikwaríkwárés v.*
 spent (tired) *ziálámòn v.; zíkímétòn v.; ziláámòn v.*
 spew *ilóbótetɛs v.*
 sphenoid bone *matánjìòk^a n.*
 spherical (made) *ilálúnjós v.*
 spherical (make) *ilálúnjés v.*
 sphincter (anal) *ózàhò n.*
 spice up *ɛfitɛs v.*
 spiderweb *abùb^a n.*

spike omén *n.*
 spill *kúdesukot^a v.*
 spill all over *itsárútsúrɛs v.; itsárútsúrɛsúkòt^a v.*
 spill over *bukúrɛsukota así v.; ilápétòn v.*
 spin *iríɲítɛs v.; irímítetɛs v.; irímón v.*
 spinach *ɲásalátà n.*
 spinal cord *lóbíribír n.*
 spindly *sawátsámòn v.*
 spine *gògòròjòòk^a n.; kàf n.*
 spiral *ilúkúretɛs v.; iyérónukot^a v.*
 spirit (earth) *ɲekípyé n.*
 spirit (evil) *ɲekípyé n.*
 spirit dance *jàkàlùkà n.*
 spirits (earth) *ɲípyɛn n.*
 spirits (evil) *ɲípyɛn n.*
 spit *tat^a n.; tàtòn v.*
 spit (skewer) *róɛs v.*
 spit far *tsirites v.*
 spit out *tatésúkòt^a v.*
 spit out repeatedly *tatiésukot^a v.*
 spit-inducer *tatitɛsukotiám n.*
 spit-pestle plant *tatiáj^a n.*
 spiteful person *ɲékisiranìàm n.*
 spitefulness *ɲékisiran n.*
 spittle *tat^a n.*
 splash *ts'alúbòn v.*
 splash! *bùlùk^u ideò.*
 splat! *pìò ideò.*
 splatter *iratírátɛs v.; iwéélánòn v.; tɔfódón v.*
 splint *ibunutsɛs v.*

splish-splash! calúḡ^u *ideo*.

split ḃelés v.; ḃeletés v.; ḃelós v.;
taṇatsáron v.; telétsón v.; toṇélón v.;
toḃeles v.

split apart ḃéḃélés v.; ḃéḃélós v.; ito-
toles v.; toḃélésuḡota^a v.

split apart severally ḃeletiés v.

split in pieces iḃéḃélés v.

split in two pakámón v.; pakés v.

split open ḃéḃélés v.; ḃéḃélós v.;
ḃeléḃélánón v.

split open (pods) kwédòn v.

split severally pakatiés v.

split up terémètòn v.; terémónuḡot^a v.;
teréteránitésúḡot^a v.; teréteránón v.;
toḃélésuḡota^a v.

splitch! rùt^u *ideo*.

splosh ipòkes v.

spoil imópíkees v.; imópíkeetés v.;
iraṇes v.; iraṇetés v.; masánètòn v.

spoil everything nts'ákóna
sèrèik^e v.

spoiled iraṇes v.; masánón v.

spokesperson taatsaama tódà^e n.;
tódààm n.

sponge leṇés v.; leṇésiàm n.

sponging olíbó n.

spongy bufúdòn v.

spongy bone néjnam n.

spooky thing bàdiàm n.

spoon (metal) nékijikó n.

spoon (wooden) kolom n.

spoot! pìḡ *ideo*.

sport wáák^a n.

spot bàsòn v.; itsḡbítsḡḃés v.

spot (bare) ṇapatsole n.

spot (claimed) ṇedúkór n.

spot (hard) ṇapáyál n.

spotless xódòn v.; xotánón v.

spotted itsḡbítsḡḃós v.; ko-
molánón v.; merixánón v.;
tábàsànètòn v.; tsipítsípón v.

spotted (black-and-white) ṇorokánón v.;
ṇorókón v.

spotter weretsiám n.

spotty itsḡbítsḡḃòn v.

sprawl ipépétánón v.

sprawl out ipépétánónuḡot^a v.

spray bítés v.

spray (bombard) íḡurés v.

spread imḡḡímḡḡés v.; imómḡḡés v.;
iwéélés v.

spread (legs) apart deṇeles v.

spread about ipépétés v.

spread apart telées v.

spread around bátsés v.; ikwák-
wárés v.; ikwaríkwarós v.; iriríjés v.;
iwies v.

spread circularly imalímálés v.

spread oneself open bátsésa así v.

spread out iwéélésuḡot^a v.;
iwééletés v.; iwéélós v.; toḃes v.;
toḡpétésuḡot^a v.; toḡpetes v.

spread out under tafakés v.

spread over (area) ikáyéés v.

spread soil iwéélésá jumwí v.

spring idéétòn v.; ígòròbòn v.
 spring (of a trap) idálésukòta así v.
 spring (sand) nakújá n.
 spring (trap) idales v.
 spring (water) ñeítánit^a n.; ñelélé-
 lyá n.
 spring mechanism (of weapons)
 zòt^a n.
 springing idéón v.
 springy tusúdòn v.
 sprinkle irwairwées v.; irwates v.;
 iyikes v.; towatetés v.; xéés v.;
 xetés v.
 sprinkle (granulates) ízuzués v.
 sprinkle (rain) káf n.
 sprinkle ashes on paths kúdesa káúe
 mucéikàk^e v.
 sprite kījàim n.
 spritz iyikes v.
 sprout búrukúkón v.; rábòn v.;
 tóbórókánón v.; xúbètòn v.;
 xúbòn v.
 sprout (grain) xokómón v.
 sprout (of maize cobs) isínákòn v.
 sprout up ñaráñàñètòn v.;
 rábètòn v.
 spry pòdòdòn v.
 spud ñébiás n.
 spur ijukájúkés v.
 spur on imákáitetés v.
 spurfowl (yellow-necked) kòdz^a n.
 spurn imédélés v.
 spurt ts'iritòn v.

sputum dòkòn v.
 spy ròtéám n.
 spy on ròtés v.
 spy on from afar towates v.
 spy on/out lágalagetés v.
 squabble ikúmúnós v.; ñpájáròn v.;
 ñázamánón v.
 squander eletiésukot^a v.;
 ñnekípékés v.
 squash birés v.; bíritésukot^a v.;
 iledes v.; lomuke n.; lópúl n.;
 redés v.
 squashed (get) birimón v.
 squashy biridòn v.; ñalidòn v.
 squat tsónón v.
 squeak, squeak! tswíítswí *ideo*.
 squeaky voice (have a) isirísírón v.
 squeezable hebúdòn v.
 squeeze bízès v.; tutsaes v.
 squeeze all over bízibizatés v.
 squeeze out bízetés v.; ipírísétés v.;
 jútésukot^a v.; tutsúésukot^a v.
 squeezey hebúdòn v.
 squiggle ñuðñuðón v.
 squint imuðámúðòn v.; wízilés v.
 squint at katsés v.
 squinted pelérémon v.
 squinty pelérémon v.; wízilimòn v.
 squinty-eyed wízilimòn v.
 squirm away gwíròn v.
 squirmy wulúkámòn v.
 squirrel (striped ground) taráda n.
 squirrel (tree) luk^a n.
 squirt ts'iritòn v.

squish birés v.; bírítésukot^a v.; redés v.

squished (get) birímón v.

squishy birídòn v.; dulúdòn v.; duxúdòn v.; palídòn v.

stab gafares v.; geferes v.

stable diriḃóón v.

stability jekisil n.; njíkísila n.

stabilize irúrúbés n.; isílónukot^a v.; kakates n.

stack up inábèsùkòt^a v.; inábetés v.

stack up on idódókés v.

stacked up idódókánón v.

staff juram n.

stagger gakimón v.; iterítéròn v.; nérinérón v.

stair lopemúim n.

stake kìnòròt^a n.

stale cucuéón v.

stalk arúrúbòn v.; kasír n.; morók^a n.; tonyámón v.

stammer ḃókólómòn v.; ikujúkújòn v.

stammering gajádòn v.; kanádòn v.

stammering speech gajádònitòd^a n.

stamp itirítirés v.

stamp down ipíkéesukot^a v.

stamp pad pezeí n.

stand taḃajes v.

stand (for nomination) bédésa wasó^e v.

stand (of many) gwámón v.

stand (of trees) gwi n.

stand apart iwásìòn v.

stand around síbòn v.; towóónukot^a v.

stand around (make) síbitésúkot^a v.

stand around as a group síbíónukot^a v.

stand by each other tòméínós v.

stand firm itíiròòn v.

stand out ketélón v.

stand still wasona ts'ír v.; wasonukot^a v.

stand up njákítetés v.; njkéétòn v.; njkóón v.

stand up (of many) gwamétón v.

stand upright wasona ts'ír v.

standard of living (high) zékwa ná dà n.

star dóxeát^a n.

star (evening) Dóxeatá xìjàtà^e n.

star (morning) Dóxeatá na baratsó^e n.; Dóxeatá tsòònì n.

star (shooting) dóxeatá na tsúwà n.

stare at njóziés v.; njózès v.

stare at each other njózinós v.

stare at empty itelesa bàrìrrr v.

starrer njózèsìàm n.

starling (blue-eared) loomáyá n.

start iséétòn v.; todóón v.

start (fire) gamés v.

start a fight with itojiés v.

start a fire gamésá ts'adí v.

start early ekwétón v.

start first ekwétón v.

start off (a dance) iwees v.

start raining tosipón v.

starting point wàxèd^a n.

startle iniɲíníjés v.; ɲaxitetés v.

startle awake tsídžètòn v.

startled toúmón v.

starvation ɲɔɔkɔ n.

starving ɲekánón v.

stash irwanes v.; laɓ^a n.

stash (small) papadós n.

state the verdict tódetés v.

Stathmostelma peduncalatum
ɲímaáɔɔy^a n.

station (missionary) ɲémíxòn n.

stationary diribóón v.

status zeísínànès n.

stay zèkwòn v.

stay a while tokízeesá así v.;
tokízòòn v.; toúrámòn v.

stay behind isídòòn v.

stay in ínés v.

stay lying towúryánòn v.

stay put idúkóós v.

stay together íninós v.

stay-at-home person awáám n.

STD ɲamakaje n.

steadily ɓa^u *ideo*.

steal dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v.

stealer dzúám n.

stealthy idásón v.

steam lokapár n.

steep íslólòn v.; kábèlèmòn v.;
waatés v.

steep (dangerously) iwósètòn v.

steer (a vehicle) aɲires v.

steer clear kekérón v.

steering clear firifíranón v.;
wíriwíranón v.

steering wheel ɲókokor n.

Steganotaenia araliacea seger n.

stench ɔn n.; ɔned^a n.

step kímáts^a n.; lopemúím n.

step all over takwitakwiés v.

step off (measure) imaarésá
dèikà^ε v.

step on takwés v.

Sterculia stenocarpa gàràj^a n.

Stereospermum kuntianum seí-
není n.

sterile ikólipánón v.; osorosánón v.

sterile (animal or person)
ɲokólip^a n.

sterile person òsòròs n.

sternum gɔgɔm n.; toroɓ^a n.

stich tufés v.

stick idótsón v.; inábes v.; ɲurum n.;
nɔtsómón v.; pokés v.; sèw^a n.;
ts'ɔdites v.

stick (climbing) kòdɔt^a n.

stick (hooked) lókód^a n.

stick (long digging) ɲédíɲ n.

stick (metal-tipped) ɲákálirikit^a n.

stick (mingling) tufɔtesídàkw^a n.

stick (net-holding) nakwín n.

stick (round-headed) ɲébiró n.

stick (small hooked) pòròt^a n.

stick around idúkóós v.; tokízòòn v.

stick in and out iɲɔkíjókés v.

stick out sàbàràròn *v.*
 stick out of sight ikáíftsés *v.*
 stick out/up læemétòn *v.*
 stick ring ɲokolober *n.*
 stick to idupes *v.*; inotses *v.*
 stick to (keep on) dɛlémòn *v.*
 stick with tòmɛs *v.*
 stick with (keep on) dɛlémòn *v.*
 sticker kàf *n.*
 sticking out tibíón *v.*
 sticky iríítánòn *v.*; nɔtsódòn *v.*
 stiff ɲokódòn *v.*; ketéréòmòn *v.*;
 tsérékékòn *v.*
 stiffen by stirring tɔdɔtɛtés *v.*
 stifling (weather) laɲádòn *v.*
 still ijémòn *v.*
 still (become) ijémónɲokot^a *v.*
 still if tòni *prep.*
 stimulate digitally ikedíkédfés *v.*; ik-
 watíkwátés *v.*; ts'álóbiés *v.*
 sting (of pain) beibéón *v.*
 sting thoroughly áts'ésɲokot^a *v.*
 stinger kwan *n.*
 stinginess hábàs *n.*
 stingy hábòn *v.*; miníkímòn *v.*
 stink ilíánòn *v.*; mídžòn *v.*; mídžona
 dɛtsidɛtsík^e *v.*; mídžònà òùk^u *v.*
 stink bug (green) logerépo *n.*
 stinking wízilílon *v.*
 stinky imúsóòn *v.*
 stinky (become) imúsétòn *v.*
 stinky (very) òùk^u *ideo.*

stipple idolídólés *v.*
 stir ilólónés *v.*
 stir (emotionally) tábès *v.*
 stir (restlessly) isósónós *v.*
 stir around ifáfáɲés *v.*
 stir in iburuburés *v.*
 stirred stiff tɔdɔtɔs *v.*
 stirred up ikúrúmós *v.*
 stock (gun) ébàdè *n.*
 stocky kikímòn *v.*
 stomach (first, of ruminants)
 ɲépɲɲuk^a *n.*
 stomach (third, of ruminants)
 ɲémékweɲ *n.*
 stomach ache áts'ésà bùbùì *n.*
 stomach contents ey^a *n.*
 stomach fluid (elephant) lɔpót^a *n.*
 stomp itirítirés *v.*
 stone zébès *v.*
 stone (away) zébesukot^a *v.*
 stone (flat) lalatíβòn *n.*
 stone (hard black) lokítóɲí *n.*
 stone (sharpening) lósùàɲ *n.*
 stone (support) titirésígwàs *n.*
 stone (supporting) caál *n.*
 stone (this way) zébetés *v.*
 stone repeatedly turues *v.*; tu-
 ruetés *v.*
 stone-deaf dínós *v.*
 stony gatsádòn *v.*
 stool kàràts^a *n.*
 stool (fecal) ets^a *n.*

stool (loose) eruxam *n.*
stool (three-legged) dèikà àd^e *n.*;
 lècègèr *n.*
stool (two-legged) didèsòk^a *n.*;
 jámakuk^a *n.*
stoop over rórótòn *v.*
stooped mukárámòn *v.*
stooped over gágùròn *v.*;
 rúgùdùmòn *v.*
stop bolitésúkòt^a *v.*; imómétòn *v.*;
 mómétòn *v.*; wasóáw^a *n.*;
 wasònu^a *v.*
stop (blowing or boiling) tilímón *v.*
stop (plug) tázudés *v.*
stop beating todíún *v.*
stop doing bolònu^a *v.*
stop hurting toíonu^a *v.*
stop swarming (of termites) gwéét-
 s'émòn *v.*
stop up dínés *v.*; imídítsés *v.*;
 túzudésúkòt^a *v.*
stopover wasóáw^a *n.*
stopper ts'ùbulát^a *n.*; ts'ùb^a *n.*
storage hole kùkùsèn *n.*
storage place girésìaw^a *n.*
store dukán *n.*; girésìaw^a *n.*;
 jádukán *n.*; nésitó *n.*; ógodés *v.*
store away ógodésúkòt^a *v.*;
 okésúkòt^a *v.*
storehouse lodúru *n.*; lótsúm *n.*
storeroom nésitó *n.*
storey lopem *n.*
stork (Abdim's) tsokòb^a *n.*

stork-style dance dikwa na
 tsokóbè *n.*
storm itúúmés *v.*
storm (attack) bógès *v.*
storm off gwaitón *v.*; ígwìjìròn *v.*;
 tulúnjón *v.*; tulúnjónukòt^a *v.*
story nádís *n.*
storyteller emútíkààm *n.*;
 isíséésìàm *n.*
stout lanjirimòn *v.*; lanjirón *v.*
stove (cooking) nesinkiri *n.*
strabismic kámáranón *v.*;
 ríbiribánón *v.*
straddle denjesá deá^e *v.*
straight iténón *v.*
straight (set) iténitetés *v.*
straight (vertically) isérèròn *v.*
straight away ñir *adv.*
straighten idíritésúkòt^a *v.*;
 iténitetés *v.*; kóés *v.*
strain idíjón *v.*; ijíwes *v.*; itíwes *v.*
strain (muscles) dukés *v.*
strainer jékeikéy^a *n.*
strange talk kínítòd^a *n.*
stranger kónóm *n.*
strangers kíníám *n.*
strangle iketiés *v.*
strap kíw^a *n.*
strap across ízokomés *v.*
strasbismal pilirimòn *v.*
straw (drinking) jálamorú *n.*;
 jebune *n.*
stray iwórón *v.*; iwóróniàm *n.*

streaked ilínánètòn v.; ilínjón v.
stream kídíkídòn v.
stream (large) ɔɔɔɔ n.
stream (small) iàwàw^a n.
stream out furúdòn v.
streaming out fùr *ideo*.
streamlined mìlòdòn v.
strength ɲakókóɲ n.; ɲgúf n.;
 ɲixás n.
strengthen ɲixítésukot^a v.;
 ɲixɔnukot^a v.
stressed out (become) ilárimétòn v.;
 ilwárimétòn v.
stretch eminiés v.; kóés v.
stretch across ikámárés v.
stretch out (to rest) torwóónukot^a v.
stretched out (resting) torwóón v.
strew about iderídérés v.
strewn kazaanón v.
strewn about iderídérós v.
strife ɲékúrukur n.; ɲépíðipid^a n.
strike dálútés v.
striking idéón v.
string sim n.
strip dzeretiésukot^a v.; itakes v.
strip off ibólótsés v.; ibotes v.;
 itákésukot^a v.; tɔɲilíɲilés v.
stripe dzeretiés v.
striped gwegweritiós v.; ikiɔs v.;
 ilínánètòn v.; ilínjón v.; wíziwiza-
 tós v.
stroke iwáwéés v.

stroke affectionately iboníboniés v.;
 iboníbonés v.
stroll itémóòn v.; tasóón v.; zibòn v.
stronger (become) ɲixɔnukot^a v.
struggle kóriètòn v.; kɔɔɔnón v.
struggle for ɲués v.
struggle into ibitsíbitsés v.
struggle over ɲués v.
strut ikóórésá así v.; kòròn v.
stub (grass) rumurúm n.
stubble (plant) sús n.
stubborn idíikílòn v.
stubby ɔɲóórómòn v.
stubby-toothed ɲiríibímòn v.
stuck ipókón v.
stuck (become) bokímón v.
stud cúruk^a n.
student isóméésíàm n.; ɲó-
 somáám n.
studies ɲósomá n.
study isóméés v.; titimes v.
stuff kúrúbáicík^a n.; menáicík^a n.;
 ratsés v.; ratsésúkot^a v.
stuffed itébúkòn v.
stumble (make) ilékwérés v.;
 ilékwéretés v.
stumble ahead bekésá turúùk^e v.
stumble repeatedly ipatiesá kijá^e v.
stump ɔɔn n.
stun irákésukot^a v.; irakes v.
stunned ijáron v.; jarámétòn v.
stunted reképémòn v.; sérékekánón v.

stunted growth lɔ́bákején *n.*
 stupefied tɔ́mɛ́rímérɔ́n *v.*
 stupid person bóx *n.*; íbááɲàsìàm *n.*
 stutter dɔ́kólómɔ́n *v.*; íkɛ́júkújòn *v.*
 stuttering gajádòn *v.*; kaɲádòn *v.*
 stylish titianón *v.*
 stymie íbates *v.*
 stymie repeatedly íbatíbatés *v.*
 subcounty násábúkáúnti *n.*
 subdue ídáfésukót^a *v.*
 subdued ídáfésukóta así *v.*
 submerge ilumes *v.*; ilúmesukót^a *v.*
 subparish násábúpárix *n.*
 subsist topiánètòn *v.*
 substitute imetsités *v.*
 substructure dèèdà hò^e *n.*
 subtract kanésúkót^a *v.*
 subverter ɲekesupan *n.*
 succeed ilámón *v.*
 success ídzànnànès *n.*
 succession ɲedɛpe *n.*
 suck kɛ́dés *v.*
 suck on kɛ́dés *v.*
 suck on each other kúfúnós *v.*
 suck out kɛ́dɛtés *v.*; ts'úts'útés *v.*
 suck up ts'úts'útés *v.*
 sucked dry ts'úútɔ́nukót^a *v.*
 sucked up ts'úútɔ́nukót^a *v.*
 suckle nakwés *v.*; nakwésúkót^a *v.*;
 nakwites *v.*
 suckling ðiak^a *n.*
 Sudan Sudán *n.*

Sudan gum arabic derét^a *n.*; lofil-
 itsí *n.*
 Sudanese rebels ɲɪɲɛ́ɲéy^a *n.*
 suddenly ɲàm *ideo.*; ùrùkùs *ideo.*
 suffer irídɔ́n *v.*
 suffer internally dukúkón *v.*
 suffer quietly dukúkón *v.*
 suffering tawanímètòn *v.*
 sufficient náɔ́ɔ́nukót^a *v.*;
 ɲáɔ́ɔ́nukót^a *v.*
 suffocate tuɔ́unímètòn *v.*;
 tuɔ́unés *v.*
 sugar ɲosukarí *n.*
 sugar ant dɔ́gidɔ́g^a *n.*
 sugar bush ɲícwéɲé *n.*
 sugary diridirón *v.*
 suit (legal) ɲékés *n.*
 suitable itémón *v.*
 Suk person ɲúupéám *n.*
 sulk íbútáɲòn *v.*; imutúmútòn *v.*;
 siɲírón *v.*
 sulky imutámútós *v.*
 sultry (weather) laɲádòn *v.*
 sum up ɔ́sɛtés *v.*; dɔ́tsésúkóta
 mená^e *v.*
 summarize ɔ́sɛtés *v.*; dɔ́tsésúkóta
 mená^e *v.*; itsɛnetés *v.*
 summit kwarágwarí *n.*
 summon iriréetés *v.*
 summon by whistling iwówórés *v.*
 summon here oetés *v.*
 sun range fetihò *n.*
 sun watcher itelesíama fetí *n.*

sun-watching point itelesíawa
fetí *n.*

sunbeam fetíbàs *n.*

sunbird itsók^a *n.*

Sunday Násabét^a *n.*

sunflower nékidékídé *n.*;
jétoókídé *n.*

sunglasses nékiyóika ni fetí *n.*

sunray fetíbàs *n.*

sunrise pelémóna fetí *v.*

supper nkáká na wídzò^e *n.*

supple jaulímòn *v.*; tsutsukes *v.*

supply ígɔɔjés *v.*

support íkanɔs *v.*; titirés *v.*;
tɔmɛɛs *v.*

support each other tɔmɛínós *v.*

suppress idáfésukot^a *v.*

suppressed idáfésukota así *v.*

suppurating tatifiánón *v.*

suppuration báts^a *n.*

suprapubic area hejú *n.*

surface takánétòn *v.*

surgeon hoesiàm *n.*

surgery hoesího *n.*

surgery (perform) hoés *v.*

surpass iloetés *v.*

surpass in height ilenɔs *v.*

surprise bógès *v.*; itúúmés *v.*

surrender tajales *v.*; tajálésukot^a *v.*;
tajaletés *v.*

surround irikes *v.*; iriketés *v.*; it-
sódón *v.*

surrounding (of prey) nakítsòd^a *n.*

surveil rótés *v.*

survey fyeités *v.*

survial fyeikes *v.*

survive jèjòn *v.*; pàròn *v.*;
topiánètòn *v.*

survive (a mishap) isees *v.*

suspect each other ipíjíkímós *v.*

suspend in air alólóánitetés *v.*;
alólóés *v.*

susurrate seseanón *v.*

swagger ikóórésá así *v.*; kòròn *v.*

Swahili language Ijákiswahilitòd^a *n.*

swallow lukés *v.*

swallow (bird) loménio *n.*

swamp néjem *n.*

swamp (seasonal) nekípór *n.*;
notóbòr *n.*

swampy fòts'òdòn *v.*

swap ilókótsés *v.*; ixɔtses *v.*; xót-
sés *v.*

swarm of bees (mobile) ts'ikábòt^a *n.*

swarm over iwówéés *v.*

sway súbesukot^a *v.*

sway (influence) nesup^a *n.*

sway gently jikijíkón *v.*

swear ikónjón *v.*

swear (make) ikónjitetés *v.*

swear an oath tsametésá ikónjónì *v.*

sweat kirotánón *v.*; kirot^a *n.*

sweep aside ipalípálés *v.*

sweep away sébésukot^a *v.*

sweep off sébésukot^a *v.*

sweep up sébetés *v.*

tadpole

sweet diridíron v.; gwéts'ón v.; ná-tamítám n.

sweet (slightly) níkwíðòn v.

sweet potato nakaíta n.

sweet potato leaves nakaítákák^a n.

sweet-and-sour mitimítón v.; taasámòn v.

sweet-smelling tukukúnón v.

sweet-talk imáméés v.

swell èmòn v.; tàwòn v.; xuanón v.; xuxuanón v.

swell (make) emites v.

swell (of many) emitaakón v.

swell up jiríjírètòn v.; jiríjíròn v.; tawétón v.

sweltering ririanón v.

swerve iwítón v.

swerve repeatedly anjiriesón v.

swift (bird) loménio n.

swift (white-rumped) tsòriàm n.

swim ilúlámùòn v.

swindle imòdès v.

swine néguruwé n.

swing akólaánón v.; lókólíl n.

swing side to side injolínólés v.

swipe ipakes v.; toyeses v.

swipe away ipákésukot^a v.

swipe clean ikúúlés v.

swipe off ipákésukot^a v.

swirl iwaríwárés v.

swirl up tɔpírípíròn v.

swish idíídés v.

swish (mouth) ígajugajés v.; imámújés v.

swish! swèèè *ideo*.

swish, swish kòrrr *ideo*.

switch aietetésiàw^a n.; ijulés v.; kíxw^a n.

switch (whip) ízabizabés v.; zabatiés v.

switch off (power) ts'oonukot^a v.

switch on (electrically) aietetés v.

switched ijulés v.

swollen dúduránón v.

swoon rèjòn v.

swoosh idíídés v.

symmetrical ikwáánòn v.

sympathize cucuétòn v.

synchronize ilíraitetés v.

synchronized ilíróòn v.

table néméza n.

tablet cèmèrìèkw^a n.

tabletop némézagwarí n.

taboo itáléánón v.; itálóós v.; natal n.

taboo of eating first isóón v.

taboo of eating prematurely ifófóés n.

taboo of leg meat de n.

taboo of sitting on elders' stools zekwɔna karatsɔɔ jáká^e n.

taboo of watching mother-in-law itelesa ceɲetíamà^e n.

taboo of water cue n.

tadpole ɲádúɲád^a n.

tag pilis *n.*
 tahini nówodí *n.*
 tail ikókótés *v.*; timóy^a *n.*
 tail (of bird) tsúβ^a *n.*
 tail-hair lòd^a *n.*
 tail-tip (python) négets^a *n.*
 tailor tufés *v.*; tufésiàm *n.*
 take (somewhere) dukésúkot^a *v.*
 take (swallow) béberetés *v.*
 take a break iénónukot^a *v.*;
 imómétòn *v.*; mómétòn *v.*
 take a diversion wédòn *v.*
 take a loss totóanonukot^a *v.*
 take a picture iwetésá jépítsaá^ε *v.*
 take a shot at ídzesukot^a *v.*
 take a sip abutetés *v.*; tsuβetés *v.*
 take a trip ilóòn *v.*
 take advantage of inómetés *v.*
 take aim idíróñ *v.*
 take all of isupes *v.*
 take an oath ikónjón *v.*; tsametésá
 ikónóni *v.*
 take apart ijukájúkés *v.*
 take away iákésukot^a *v.*
 take away all of isúpésukot^a *v.*
 take away gingerly dítésukot^a *v.*
 take back rajésúkot^a *v.*
 take by force énésukot^a *v.*;
 toreβes *v.*
 take by surprise bógès *v.*;
 itúúmés *v.*
 take far away iekítésukot^a *v.*

take for a walk iláitésukot^a *v.*
 take form ituetésá así *v.*
 take gingerly dítés *v.*
 take hold of ηusés *v.*; ηusésúkot^a *v.*
 take hold of each other
 ikámánósúkot^a *v.*
 take in hand kanés *v.*
 take medicine wetésá ceméríkà^ε *v.*
 take off dódésa muceé *v.*; lajetés *v.*;
 tubutes *v.*; tubútésukot^a *v.*
 take off (run) ipútésukota así *v.*;
 tsídzonukot^a *v.*
 take off flying buronukot^a *v.*
 take off hopping itsedítsédòn *v.*
 take off shoes hodetésá takáíkà^ε *v.*
 take office itsyákétòn *v.*
 take on credit idenes *v.*; idenetés *v.*
 take out pulúmítésúkot^a *v.*;
 tubutetés *v.*; ts'álés *v.*; ts'aletés *v.*
 take place ikásûmètòn *v.*;
 itíyàimètòn *v.*
 take shape ituetésá así *v.*
 take shelter in rimés *v.*
 take time iríóòn *v.*
 take to pasture waitetés *v.*
 take up tébès *v.*
 taken off guard toúmón *v.*
 talent akáílík^a *n.*
 talk iénétòn *v.*; iénón *v.*; tôd^a *n.*;
 tódòn *v.*
 talk (get to) iénítetés *v.*; tóítetés *v.*
 talk (reckless) múdúkánónitòd^a *n.*
 talk about mójés *v.*

talk at once (crowds) régirégòn v.

talk foreignly idímón v.

talk straight to the issue iténitetésá
tódà^e v.

talk to each other tódinós v.

talkative demédòn v.; demidémon v.;
ikútákánón v.

talker akáám n.

tall zikibòn v.

tall (grow) tawútón v.; zikíbonukot^a v.

tall (make) zikíbitésúkot^a v.

tall (of many) zikíbaakón v.

tall anthill kits^a n.

tallness zikíbàs n.

talon tibòlòkòn n.

tamarind rókó n.

tamarind seeds dēg^a n.

Tamarindus indica rókó n.

tame bonés v.

tamp itirítirés v.

tamp repeatedly idēṇídéṇés v.

tan ṇirotsánón v.

tangible tabam n.

tangled ságoanón v.

tangy mázimázòn v.

tank (military) gaso n.

tap on itótónés v.

tap out itṇítónés v.

tapeworm apéléle n.

Tarennia graveolens tsikw^a n.

target ipimes v.

tarp néema n.

tarry tóurámòn v.

tart baribárón v.; bárikíkón v.;

bàròn v.; mázimázòn v.

task pákási n.; netits^a n.

tassel (giraffe-tail) gwaits'ílòd^a n.

tassel (of maize) kâzw^a n.

tasty gwéts'ón v.

tattered ridziridzánón v.

tattle on ilíités v.

tatty resédòn v.

tawny ṇirotsánón v.

tax néutsúr n.

tax collector néútsuriám n.

tchagra kídō n.

tea pécáy^a n.

tea (African) tábaricue n.

tea (black) kotímácùè n.

tea (milk) tábaricue n.

teach nɔɔsanitetés v.

teach to read isómáitetés v.

teacher ṇímaalímùàm n.

teacher (head) áamázeáma
jé-sukúluⁱ n.

team nétím n.

tear dúsúmón v.; dúsutes v.;

ikéṇédés v.; tṇedés v.

tear off dúsésúkot^a v.; dzeretiésukot^a v.;

dzèròn v.

tear off (run) tsídzonukot^a v.

tear off in strips tṇíṇíṇíés v.

tear out ruutésukot^a v.; ruutetés v.

teardrop rain ekúcuédidí n.

tears ekúcé n.

tease cenjánón v.

technical school tékènikàl *n.*

teclea (small fruited) kéláy^a *n.*; jɛ-mailɔŋ *n.*

Teclea nobilis kéláy^a *n.*; jɛmailɔŋ *n.*

teem kídikídòn *v.*

teem around iwówéés *v.*

teetering nɛrédòn *v.*

teeteringly nɛrè *ideo.*

telephone násím *n.*

television kúrúkúrika ni ɓekés *n.*; jévídyo *n.*

tell fyeitésúkót^a *v.*; fyeitetés *v.*; isíséés *v.*; tódètòn *v.*; tódòn *v.*

tell each other tódínós *v.*

tell on ilíités *v.*

tell the time dódésúkota násáatí *v.*; itelesa fetí *v.*

tell the truth itsíróna tódàk^e *v.*

telling tôd^a *n.*

temperature (high) hábona nébwì *v.*

tempermental kwits'íkwits'ánón *v.*

temple area (of head) matánj *n.*

temple area (upper) matánjigwarí *n.*

temple bone matánjìk^a *n.*

tempt súbésúkót^a *v.*; súbitésúkota así *v.*

tempter súbèsìàm *n.*

ten toomín *n.*

ten o'clock násáatikaa ts'agúsátik^e *n.*

tenacious ikázàndòn *v.*

tend (garden) kɔés *v.*

tend (to do) itánjátòn *v.*

tender rɛɓédòn *v.*; rɛdédòn *v.*; rusúdòn *v.*

tender (of plants) xɛɓédòn *v.*

tendon kon *n.*

tendon (Achilles) titíjìkòn *n.*

tenth (be a) kɔnɔna toomínú *v.*

Tepeth language ɲítépesítôd^a *n.*

Tepeth people ɲítépes *n.*

tercel gwácúruk^a *n.*

teres major guféém *n.*

term (school) játám *n.*

term of endearment mínésìèd^a *n.*

Terminalia brownii gágàd^a *n.*

terminate hodésúkót^a *v.*; ipét-séetés *v.*; iyétséetés *v.*

termite (early-flying) erún *n.*

termite (edible nocturnal) mukúádàŋ *n.*

termite (edible) dánj *n.*

termite (first eaten portion) kútúk^a *n.*

termite (small worker) sokomet^a *n.*

termite (soldier) lókók^a *n.*; tɛkɛram *n.*

termite (tiny) léts^a *n.*

termite colony (active) abér *n.*

termite colony (inactive) wàròt^a *n.*

termite column dánjámorók^a *n.*

termite dirt dánjájùm *n.*

termite housing dánjáhò *n.*

termite mound kutút^a *n.*

termite mound (holey) lòkòsòs *n.*

termite mound (old) dánjákits^a *n.*

theater (movie)

termite mound base dāṇádè *n.*
termite mound chamber ɓarān *n.*
termite opening dāṇjáàk^a *n.*
termite outlet dāṇjèèkw^a *n.*
termite paste (edible) másálúk^a *n.*
termite queen dádata dāṇá^e *n.*;
dāṇádadát^a *n.*; ṇwááta dāṇá^e *n.*
termite rain dāṇádídí *n.*
termite season dāṇátsóy^a *n.*
termite soil kerets^a *n.*
termite trap akarér *n.*
termite wings síts^a *n.*
termite worker natebú *n.*
termite(s) ɛs *n.*
termite-and-honey dish ƙeƙeram *n.*
termite-drying mat uré *n.*
termites (dried, wingless) tɔkam *n.*
termites (first pot eaten)
wàxìdòm *n.*
termites (late-flying) ɓejékw^a *n.*
termites (pounded) iwótsìòz *n.*
terrapiin sídilé *n.*
Teso person ɲítésòàm *n.*
test kaites *v.*; ɲétésìt^a *n.*
testicle míts^a *n.*
testify to itsádénés *v.*
testimony (false) ɲópɔkɔca *n.*
testis míts^a *n.*
tetanus ɲedekea na itenítúkɔta
ámák^a *n.*
Teuso Teúsò *n.*
textured síkísíkanón *v.*; síkísíkanétòn *v.*

thank ilákásítésukɔt^a *v.*
thank (with grain) otés *v.*
thankful ilákásónukɔt^a *v.*
that tòimèn *n.*
that (a while ago) nútsù *dem.*
that (already known) déé *dem.*
that (earlier) níkⁱ *dem.*
that (is) tàà *comp.*
that (just there) ne *dem.*
that (long ago) nùk^u *dem.*
that (over there) ke *dem.*
that (plural) ni *dem.*
that (singular) na *dem.*
that (yesterday) sìn *dem.*
that (yesterday) sìn *dem.*
that direction kéxána ƙe *dem.*
that is (to say) tòimèn *n.*
that one ɗa ne *pro.*
that one (just there) ƙeɗá *pro.*
that one (over there) ƙeɗa *pro.*
that way kéxána ƙe *dem.*; kíkána
ke *n.*
that way!yes! ntía jíkⁱ *adv.*
thatch dosés *v.*
thatching (first layer) ɲáɓarasán *n.*
thatching layer ƙerêb^a *n.*
the coming year ƙeinats^a *n.*
the good life zéƙwa ná dà *n.*
the others kíɗíása *pro.*
the very person/thing nébèd^a *n.*
the whole day ódàtù *n.*
the whole night terekes *ideo.*;
tsoík^o *n.*
theater (movie) ɲévídyòhò *n.*

theater (surgery) hoesího *n.*

theft dzú *n.*

their nt^a *pro.*

theirs ntíen *pro.*

them nt^a *pro.*

themselves ntínebitín *n.*

then já *adv.*; kína *coordconn.*; ts'édóó
kònà *pro.*

theology nakujímén *n.*

there kóó *dem.*; kédaikén *dem.*; ts'éd-
daikén *dem.*

there (already known) tamedéé *dem.*;
ts'édéé *dem.*

there (far) kéda ke *dem.*; kéíta
ke *dem.*; kóó ke *dem.*

there (near) nayé ne *dem.*;
néda *dem.*; néda ne *dem.*; néíta
ne *dem.*

there there! tíó jóó *interj.*; tíó *interj.*

thermometer nátamóómítà *n.*

these areas/places niyá ni *dem.*

these days ódowicíkó nì *n.*

these guys, I tell you! ɲoto 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) ɪ́tesalóníkaik^a *n.*

they nt^a *pro.*

thick rómón *v.*; tetínón *v.*

thick (and round) bakúlúmòn *v.*

thick (brush) mogánón *v.*

thick (flat) maɲídòn *v.*

thick (mentally) mɲɔna íkèdè *v.*

thick (opaque) tinòn *v.*

thick (optimally) lɔ́bódòn *v.*

thick (undesirably) maɲádòn *v.*

thicken up (optimally) lɔ́bódítetés *v.*

thicket tsekís *n.*; tsekísíàkw^a *n.*

thicket (dense) mōg^a *n.*

thicket (round) palúkét^a *n.*

thickset kikímón *v.*

thief dzúám *n.*

thief (of grain) lokofél *n.*

thieve dzuesés *v.*; dzuesetés *v.*

thievery dzú *n.*; dzúnánès *n.*

thieving dzúnánès *n.*

thigh gubes *n.*

thigh meat jámod^a *n.*

thighbone gubesíók^a *n.*

thin ikárón *v.*; koróómòn *v.*

thin (needle-) tiwídòn *v.*

thin (of a surface) kwexédòn *v.*

thin (too) dɛpédòn *v.*

thin out ilólókés *v.*

thing kóróbád^a *n.*

things menáicík^a *n.*

things (newly discovered)
kúrúbáinòn *n.*

think tamés *v.*

think back on tamésúkot^a *v.*

think on ɲebés *v.*; tamátamatés *v.*;
tamítamiés *v.*

thinker tamésíàm *n.*; turúnóniàm *n.*

thinned out silabánón *v.*

third (be a) kɔɲɔna áðònù *v.*

third (be the) mitɔna dʒé áfò̀nì v.
 third (one) ɗa áfò̀nì pro.
 third time aɗoniɛn n.; áfò̀nik^e n.
 thirteen toomíní ń̀dà kidì áð^e n.
 thirty toomínékwà áð^e n.
 this direction náxána na dem.
 this kid, I tell you! ima na interj.
 this one ɗa pro.; ɗa na pro.; naɗa na pro.
 this way náxána na dem.
 this year kainɔ na n.; nakain n.
 thorax bakuts^a n.
 thorn kàf n.
 thornbush (dik-dik) jólíkàf n.
 those (already known) díí dem.
 those (over there) ki dem.
 those areas kiyá ki dem.
 those days ódowicíkó nùk^u n.
 those ones (just there) kidá pro.
 those ones (over there) kida pro.
 those places kiyá ki dem.
 thoughts ń́átámɛta n.
 thousand álif n.
 thread néúsi n.
 threaten ɪ̃naalés v.; kitítésukot^a v.; zázès v.
 threaten to displace ilólíetés v.
 three áð^e num.; áðò̀n v.
 three days from now kétsóita ke n.
 three o'clock pásáatikaa tudátie ń̀da kidì ts'agús n.
 three times áð^o num.

three years ago kainɔ nɔk^ɔ n.; nɔkɛina ke n.
 three years from now kainɔ na far n.; nakaina far n.
 threshing floor ɓɔɗ^a n.
 threshold lòkitòŋ n.; lòrìòŋò̀n n.
 threshold consciousness mɔɗɓɗɓèkw^a n.
 thrice áð^o num.
 thrifty toikíkón v.
 thrive (of plants) gáruúbó̀n v.; karuúbó̀n v.
 throat infection tòmlà̀dò n.
 throb dikwòn v.
 throng jé́búku n.; ńerípíríp^a n.
 throttle iketiés v.
 through néé prep.
 throw imases v.
 throw (here) góózetés v.
 throw a spear tobésúkota bisá^e v.
 throw a stone zébès v.
 throw a stone (away) zébesukot^a v.
 throw a stone (this way) zébetés v.
 throw away imásésukot^a v.
 throw down gwarés v.
 throw down carelessly futs'áts'ésukot^a v.
 throw here imasetés v.
 throw in jail zíkésukot^a v.
 throw off íbókésukot^a v.
 throw stones turues v.; turuetés v.
 thrush (rock-) nàlè̀mùdzò̀dà n.
 thrust ututetés v.; xutés v.
 thrust (a knife) rutésúkot^a v.
 thrust repeatedly ututiés v.
 thud kádíkádès v.

thud! òl *ideo.*

thumb piano lokemú *n.*

thump òkòwòn *v.*; ipates *v.*;
kádíkádès *v.*

thump a tree iwésá dakwí *v.*

thump repeatedly ipatiés *v.*

thump, thump kímáts^a *ideo.*;
kùk^u *ideo.*

Thunbergia alata nápat^a *n.*

thunder òkufúkòn *v.*; irúrúmòòn *v.*;
kìròn *v.*; tòtòanón *v.*

thunder away/off kironukot^a *v.*

thunder off itíkìròòn *v.*; itíríkòòn *v.*

Thur person Ijitéburíám *n.*

Thursday Nákásiá ts'agúsík^e *n.*

thwart kwajés *v.*; kwajésúkot^a *v.*

tibia tserék^a *n.*

tick pamaɗaj *n.*

tick (mark) totsetes *v.*

tick grass pamaɗanjíku *n.*

tickbird dzàr *n.*

tickle ikwílíkwílés *v.*

tie nátyá^a *n.*

tie around kekeres *v.*

tie off ilidés *v.*; ilidetés *v.*

tie off umbilical cord zíkésà kòbà^e *v.*

tie tightly irijes *v.*

tie up inénéés *v.*; inénéésukot^a *v.*;
ziketés *v.*

tied down loosely yanádòn *v.*

tied down tightly tokódòn *v.*

tied off ilidós *v.*

tied tightly irijəs *v.*; ijòtsòn *v.*

tied together zíkízikanón *v.*

tight idíjón *v.*; ipitəs *v.*

tighten hard ipites *v.*

tightened hard ipitəs *v.*

tightly tìbⁱ *ideo.*

tilable tokobam *n.*

till tokóbes *v.*

till morning terekəs *ideo.*; tsoík^o *n.*

tilled tokóbítótósí *v.*

tiller (hand) jéterekítaa *na*
kwétikà^e *n.*

tilt over ipujetés *v.*

time off jákarám *n.*

timid person xebásiám *n.*

timidity xebás *n.*

Timothy (biblical) Timatéw^a *n.*

Timu Road Tímumucé *n.*

tinder gamam *n.*

tinder (small) dferets^a *n.*

tinkerbird (red-fronted) kəkíríkək^a *n.*

tiny dununúòn *v.*; gòdírimòn *v.*;
tódón *v.*; tsaúdírimòn *v.*

tiny (opening) mirídímòn *v.*

tiny thing kidofots^a *n.*

tip ed^a *n.*; ed^a *n.*; ipipes *v.*; kàts^a *n.*;
kàtsêd^a *n.*

tip over íbodolés *v.*

tipped iwítsón *v.*

tipper kúdèsìám *n.*; jétípa *n.*

tiptoe itídídésá así *v.*

tiptop (hut) lómoloró *n.*

Toposa people

- tire shoe kaetakáy^a *n.*
tired ilóétòn *v.*; ilóyón *v.*
tissue (osseous) ɔk^a *n.*
titillate ikedíkédes *v.*; ikwatík-wátés *v.*
title éda na moranâd^e *n.*; iked^e *n.*
Titus (biblical) Títò *n.*
to the end dùdùŋ *ideo.*; tùtùr *ideo.*
to the rear jìrik^e *n.*
toad kwaatá na áwikà^e *n.*; kwaát^a *n.*
tobacco lótóɓ^a *n.*; ts'ùd^a *n.*
tobacco (long-leaf) loríónómor *n.*; pélédfék^a *n.*
tobacco (pounded) loutsúr *n.*
tobacco cone bɔrɔkɔk^a *n.*; lótóɓabɔrɔkɔk^a *n.*
tobacco garden lótóɓàsèd^a *n.*
tobacco garden (grassy) mɔrɔn *n.*
tobacco horn neburyan *n.*
tobacco hunger lótóɓànjèk^a *n.*
tobacco leaves anaw^a *n.*
tobacco pipe làr *n.*
today nóódwáá *n.*
Toddalia asiatica lókódém *n.*
toe deákórók^a *n.*; kórók^a *n.*
toe (big) kóróká ná zè *n.*
toe bone kórókóɔk^a *n.*
toe cut lónjiziŋjiz *n.*
toenail tíbòlòkòŋ *n.*
toes (extra) jédónidón *n.*
together ikée kòn *n.*; kèdiè kòn *n.*; kédò kòn *n.*
toilet ets'ihò *n.*; jótsorón *n.*
tolerate neés *v.*; neesúkot^a *v.*; tadages *v.*
tomato jéŋaapá *n.*
tomb rip^a *n.*
tomorrow (morning) barats^o *n.*; táábarats^a *n.*; táábarats^o *n.*
tomorrow next kétsóibarats^a *n.*
tongs ɔkɔjé^a *n.*
too jik^e *adv.*
tool (handle-less) lolemukán *n.*
tool (hooked stick) pòròt^a *n.*
tooth gap (have a) naŋálómòn *v.*
toothbrush páɓurás *n.*; súkútésídàkw^a *n.*
toothbrush tree balán *n.*
toothless ŋalólómòn *v.*
toothless gums ŋalúb^a *n.*
toothpaste jókólíkèt^a *n.*
toothpick (grass) kua mínésie kwaitíní *n.*
toothy injísímòn *v.*
top kàts^a *n.*; kàtsèd^a *n.*
top (of foot) deágwarí *n.*
top of a gorge fòtsàik^a *n.*
top of head ikágwarí *n.*
top part gwaríèd^a *n.*
topi jémúket^a *n.*
topic menéékwa^a *n.*; tódèèkwa^a *n.*
topics ákátikìn *n.*
Toposa Kɔrɔmɔt^a *n.*
Toposa dialect Kɔrɔmɔtátòd^a *n.*
Toposa people ilegúg^a *n.*

Toposa person dzòniàm *n.*;
 tóbókikààm *n.*
 topple íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*
 topple repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
 topsy-turvy loṇṇanón *v.*
 torment itsanítsánés *v.*
 torn dzerósón *v.*
 torpid ijínjäänón *v.*
 torrent ísw^a *n.*
 tortoise shell kàèkwàz *n.*;
 rògìròg^a *n.*
 torture itsanítsánés *v.*
 toss imases *v.*; tòrés *v.*
 toss (here) góózetés *v.*
 toss (to divine) ipés *v.*
 toss aside hábatsésúkòt^a *v.*; hábat-
 setés *v.*
 toss away imásésúkòt^a *v.*;
 towátésúkòt^a *v.*; tòrésúkòt^a *v.*
 toss here imasetés *v.*; tòretés *v.*
 toss in mouth idómóés *v.*
 toss off towátésúkòt^a *v.*
 toss out of sight isomes *v.*
 totally kónítíák^e *pro.*; pílè *ideo.*;
 tsútò *adv.*
 tottering nerédòn *v.*
 touch (make) tábitetés *v.*
 touch all over tábodíés *v.*
 touch lightly ikedíkéédés *v.*; ikwatík-
 wátés *v.*
 touchable tabam *n.*
 tough dirinjínón *v.*; níkwídòn *v.*
 tough (leathery) tudádòn *v.*

tough (to chew) kwaídòn *v.*
 toughen ṇixítésúkòt^a *v.*
 towel játauló *n.*
 tower (celluar/radio) jébusitá *n.*
 town jálaín *n.*; táùn *n.*
 town-dweller jálaínikààm *n.*
 toxin pekísòrit^a *n.*
 trace idupes *v.*; ikéres *v.*
 track ts'its'és *v.*
 track footprints ts'its'ésà dèikà^e *v.*
 tractor jéterekita *n.*
 tractor (hand) jéterekitaa na
 kwétikà^e *n.*
 trade dzígwès *v.*; ilókótsés *v.*; ixot-
 ses *v.*; xótsés *v.*
 trade with each other xótsínós *v.*
 trader ṇímutsurúsìàm *n.*
 trader (being a) ṇímutsurúsìnànès *n.*
 trading center jálaín *n.*; táùn *n.*
 tradition peker *n.*
 traditional healer irésìàm *n.*
 Tragia insuavis sákúsuká *n.*
 trail ikókótés *v.*
 trail (fresh) fáfút^a *n.*
 trailer ikórú *n.*; jèturéélà *n.*
 trailhead mucédè *n.*
 train iyoes *v.*; noosanitetés *v.*
 trainer ṇímaalímùàm *n.*
 training jókós *n.*
 trait (personality) nepíteá áamá^e *n.*
 traitor tolúóniàm *n.*
 trample íbudés *v.*; ṇíkíkéésúkòt^a *v.*;
 takwitakwiés *v.*

trample termites takwiesúkota
dánjá^e *v.*

trample to pieces firits'és *v.*

transfer ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*;
ilójésukot^a *v.*; ilòpes *v.*; iméérés *v.*;
iriités *v.*

transfer there ikóðésukot^a *v.*

transform beniónukot^a *v.*;
ibélées *v.*; ibélèimètòn *v.*; ilot-
símètòn *v.*

transformation of land beniitesa
kíjá^e *n.*

transgender person néliwoliwo *n.*

translate ikòbes *v.*; ikòbetés *v.*

translate back and forth ikóðínós *v.*

transmit ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*

transmit trouble ijokesa mená^e *v.*

transparent tsaórómòn *v.*

transparent (of many) bets'aakón *v.*

transperency eas *n.*

transpire ikásìimètòn *v.*;
itíyáimètòn *v.*

transport iriités *v.*; tsídzès *v.*

transport away tsídzesukot^a *v.*

transvestite néliwoliwo *n.*

trap kotsítésukot^a *v.*; rúés *v.*;
tòlókés *v.*

trap (cage) nábaó *n.*

trap (large animal) jérítá *n.*

trap (metal) jétéke *n.*

trap (net) ságòsìm *n.*

trap (small-animal) lówid^a *n.*

trap (spike) játats^a *n.*

trap (termite) akarér *n.*

trap (termites) kokoes *v.*

trapezius nálakamáit^a *n.*

trapped kòtsòn *v.*

trapped (become) kotsónukot^a *v.*

trapping tòlòk^a *n.*

trapping pit jósóókat^a *n.*

trapping with snares ságw^a *n.*

trash ts'ats'u *n.*

trash (flashflood) jérímama *n.*

travel ilóón *v.*

travel away ilóónukot^a *v.*

travel here iléétòn *v.*

travel preparation sùbèt^a *n.*

travel together òkésínós *v.*

traveler òkésíàm *n.*; kòònìàm *n.*

traveler (preparing) súbànònìàm *n.*

traverse pidés *v.*; tòkéérés *v.*

treacherous imadímádòn *v.*

tread on takwés *v.*

treat gwadam *n.*; imámwárés *v.*;
irés *v.*; jemuna *n.*

treat (medicinally) wetitésá
ceméríkà^e *v.*

treat a wound imadésa ójá^e *v.*

treat gently íbábées *v.*

treat respectfully irímées *v.*

tree (sacred) lókón *n.*; jókón *n.*

tree (unknown) kóróbáidàkw^a *n.*

tree sp. nábata *n.*

tree species àdènjèliò *n.*;
basaúréèkw^a *n.*; boxokorét^a *n.*

bàj^a *n.*; bólis *n.*; bònj *n.*; dewen *n.*;
dzôg^a *n.*; ekodit^a *n.*; èmùsià *n.*;
fàidw^a *n.*; gàràj^a *n.*; godiyw^a *n.*;
ibét^a *n.*; iroroy^a *n.*; isókóy^a *n.*;
kàrè *n.*; kéláy^a *n.*; kómoló *n.*;
kunét^a *n.*; kùr *n.*; kóðukóð^a *n.*;
lódíwé *n.*; lokum *n.*; lònjir *n.*;
lókérú *n.*; lólówí *n.*; meleke *n.*;
mókol *n.*; mozokod^a *n.*; màs *n.*;
naarákile *n.*; nákátrífa *n.*; pa-
malil *n.*; pécaal *n.*; pékwanja *n.*;
pénjéso *n.*; péyoroeté *n.*; pécaal *n.*;
pékisi *n.*; pemailonj *n.*; nódomé *n.*;
pókotit^a *n.*; pókoloKolét^a *n.*;
ɣurúsá *n.*; óbìjòdz *n.*; riris *n.*; ròr *n.*;
rukúdz^a *n.*; seger *n.*; seínení *n.*;
sésèn *n.*; teeté *n.*; tùr *n.*; tàtùf *n.*;
tulároy^a *n.*; tsàl *n.*; tserededí *n.*;
tsikw^a *n.*; ts'ókóm *n.*; urúsáy^a *n.*;
wariwar *n.*; xuxûb^a *n.*

tree species (fig) áts^a *n.*; barat^a *n.*;
náínéné *n.*; namúðit^a *n.*; nákárat^a *n.*;
pékerum *n.*

tree trunk dakúból *n.*

treeless ɣoléánètòn *v.*

tremble kwalíkwálòn *v.*

tremble (begin to) kitétón *v.*

tremor irikírikòn *v.*; tsá-
batsabánón *v.*

trench pékúrumot^a *n.*; urúr *n.*

tri-colored bokóánètòn *v.*; es-
éánètòn *v.*

trial (legal) pékés *n.*

tribe diyw^a *n.*

Tribulus cistoides jesukuru *n.*

tribunal pókót^a *n.*

tribute meetésíicik^a *n.*

tricep cwetéém *n.*

tricep (lower) kuléém *n.*

trick itwánjitésúkót^a *v.*

trickle mirimírón *v.*; toléléòn *v.*

tricky imadímádòn *v.*

trigger pétéika *n.*; pèdésêd^a *n.*

trigger (trap) idales *v.*

trim ikwákwarés *v.*; ilimes *v.*

trim back ilimetés *v.*; isésélés *v.*

trip ilékwérés *v.*; pásápari *n.*

trip (of a trap) idálésúkóta así *v.*

trip (trap) idales *v.*

trip repeatedly ipatiesá kija^e *v.*

trip up ilékwéretés *v.*

tripod lèwèpìdè *n.*

Triumfetta annua lómódaát^a *n.*

trochanter (greater) obólénìðk^a *n.*

tromp ibudés *v.*

troop (baboons) kwaár *n.*

trophy tórbesa na ílcesí *n.*

trot isipísipòn *v.*; isókísókòn *v.*;
isumúsámòn *v.*

troublemaker menáám *n.*

troubles men *n.*; ɣítsan *n.*

trough sók^a *n.*

trounce irees *v.*

trousers gwan *n.*

trousers (pair of) pétorós *n.*; jó-
torós *n.*

trowel péturáwèl *n.*

truck lóorì *n.*; polorì *n.*

truck (small) kàè *n.*

true itsírón *v.*; tobéón *v.*; tsírón *v.*

turn on (attack)

true (typically) tobéión *v.*
truly easík^e *n.*
trumpet ikílón *v.*; jérupépé *n.*
trunk (elephant) gíg^a *n.*
trunk (tree) dakúból *n.*
trunks posokoloké *n.*
trunks (pair of) jésiriwáli *n.*
trust tónupes *v.*
truster tónupesíám *n.*
trustworthy tónupam *n.*
truth (be the) mítona eas *v.*
truthful person easíám *n.*
try ikates *v.*; kaite *v.*
try in court iniñes *v.*
try repeatedly ikatíkátés *v.*
tryst tirésíaw^a *n.*
tubby gerúsúmòn *v.*; ponjórómòn *v.*;
rexúkúmòn *v.*
tuberculosis pedekea bákútsikà^e *n.*
tuberculosis (lung) gáfígakapedeké *n.*
tuck ipuñes *v.*
tuck away ikídítsés *v.*
tuck up rúbès *v.*; rúbesukot^a *v.*
tuckered zialámòn *v.*; zíkímétòn *v.*;
ziláámòn *v.*
Tuesday Nákásía lèbètsik^e *n.*
tuft tsulát^a *n.*
tug dírés *v.*; dútés *v.*
tug back and forth ilikílikés *v.*
tumble íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*;
rubétòn *v.*; rubonukot^a *v.*
tumble down íbatesa así *v.*

tumble repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
tumefy emites *v.*; èmòn *v.*
tumid bafódòn *v.*
tune out bálábátés *v.*
tuner jéréfí *n.*
tunnel wèl *n.*
tunnel (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*
turaco fúlukurú *n.*
turbid kabúrútsánòn *v.*
turgid bafódòn *v.*
Turkana language Pakóícétôd^a *n.*
Turkana people dóbaikitín *n.*
Turkana person gasóám *n.*;
gígiròám *n.*; ñoréám *n.*; Pakóám *n.*;
rówáám *n.*
Turkanaland Burukáy^a *n.*
turkey jékulukúl *n.*
turn ijules *v.*; iríñítés *v.*; iwoles *v.*
turn (against) tolúútésukot^a *v.*
turn against tolúétòn *v.*;
tolúónukot^a *v.*
turn against each other tolúúnós *v.*
turn around ibóbónòn *v.*;
iríñítésukot^a *v.*; iríñónukot^a *v.*
turn around (this way) ibóbónètòn *v.*
turn away iríñítésukot^a *v.*;
iríñónukot^a *v.*; itíilés *v.*
turn back to back kakumánitésukot^a *v.*;
kakumánónukot^a *v.*
turn down imédfélés *v.*; mójés *v.*
turn off kaketés *v.*
turn on tolúétòn *v.*; tolúónukot^a *v.*
turn on (attack) tokíróòn *v.*

turn on (electrically) aeitetés v.

turn on each other tolúúnós v.

turn one's back to kúkumanés v.

turn oneself around ibéléésukota
así v.

turn oneself over repeatedly
ibilíbilésá así v.

turn out pukés v.; pukésúkot^a v.;
puketés v.

turn over bukures v.; bukúsítésukot^a v.;
ibéléetés v.; ibélúkàimètòn v.;
ibélúkées v.; iwoletés v.

turn over (soil) iwúlákés v.

turn this way iríjètòn v.

turn up takánètòn v.

turn upside-down tudúlútés v.

turned ijə̀lɔs v.

turned on (sexually) iburímètòn v.

turned out (sexually) kwídik-
widós v.

turtle sídilé n.

tusk (elephant) òṅòrikwà̀y^a n.

tusker òṅòr n.

tussock tsulát^a n.

tweak tənés v.

tweak off tɔpimetés v.

twelve toomíní nda kidí lèbèts^e n.

twelve o'clock jásáatikaa tudátie
nda kèdĩ kòn n.

twenty toomínékwa lèbèts^e n.

twice lèbèts^o num.

twiddle ígujugujés v.

twilight xɪjat^a n.; xɪjatétòn v.

twilit mígirigíránòn v.

twin imáítetés v.

twin (be a) imáón v.

twine imójírés v.; itojes v.;
natib^a n.

twins ĵimúí n.

twirl tɔpírípírés v.

twirlable tsapetam n.

twist imójírés v.; itojes v.;
tɔpírípírés v.

twist round itútúrés v.

twist the truth itojetésá tódà^e v.

twist up ipópírés v.; kakírés v.

twisted gólógolánòn v.

twisted round itútúrós v.

two lèbèts^e num.; lebetsón v.

two (make) lebetsítésukot^a v.

two o'clock jásáatikaa tudátie nda
kidí àd^e n.

two times lèbèts^o num.

two years ago kainɔ nótso n.;
nɔkɛin n.

two years from now kainɔ na tso n.;
nakaina tso n.

two-by-two lebetsión v.

type jákabilá n.

Typha species bulubuláta na
sábàikà^e n.

udder ídoho n.

Uganda Ugándà n.

ugly làlòn v.

uh ndaicé n.

uh-uh, sure! yóói interj.

ulcer dɔl *n.*

ulcer (stomach) búbùòj^a *n.*

ululate iyíyéés *v.*

um át^a *n.*; ndaicé *n.*

umber ts'aráfón *v.*

umbilical cord kɔbasim *n.*

umbilical hernia kɔba na zikib^a *n.*

umbrella thorn tree sèg^a *n.*

unadorned ifámón *v.*; silójómòn *v.*

unaffixed dolódòn *v.*; roiróón *v.*

unavailable biróón *v.*

unbeliever nepékáàm *n.*

unbend idírítésukot^a *v.*

unbending ketéremòn *v.*

unbreakable mekelélón *v.*

uncertain iákón *v.*

unchewable mekelélón *v.*;
ts'afúdòn *v.*

uncle (his/her father's brother)
babat^a *n.*

uncle (his/her father's sister's hus-
band) tatatíéákw^a *n.*

uncle (his/her mother's brother)
momot^a *n.*

uncle (his/her mother's sister's hus-
band) tototíéákw^a *n.*

uncle (mother's sister's husband)
totóèákw^a *n.*

uncle (my father's sister's husband)
tátàèákw^a *n.*

uncle (your father's brother)
bábò *n.*

uncle (your father's sister's hus-
band) tátóéákw^a *n.*

unclean ɲɔjórómòn *v.*; ɲórómòn *v.*

unclear (information) kitsòn *v.*

unclouded kánón *v.*

uncomfortable dɛpidɛɲɔs *v.*

uncomplicated bàɲòn *v.*

unconscious ifáfúkós *v.*

unconscious (go) rɛɲòn *v.*

uncooked ts'ágwòòn *v.*

uncooperative with each other
dúlúnós *v.*

uncoordinated hádaadánón *v.*;
ifanífánòn *v.*

uncover ɲájésukot^a *v.*

uncovering nòin *n.*

undependable iléjíanón *v.*;
imádínánón *v.*

underarm bàbà *n.*

underbelly búbùèd^a *n.*

underclothes (pair of) ɲekúrúm *n.*

undercooked imúránón *v.*

underfoot dèìkà^o *n.*

undergird titirés *v.*

underground dís *n.*; ɲumáákw^a *n.*

underminer ɲekesupan *n.*

underside búbùèd^a *n.*

understand walámón *v.*

understood nesíbos *v.*; nesibunós *v.*

underwear (pair of) ɲekúrúm *n.*

undeveloped ikúrúfánón *v.*

undigestible ts'afúdòn *v.*

undivided (of cash) dukúdòn *v.*

unearth úgès *v.*; úgetés *v.*

uneducated ifááɲòn *v.*

unemployed ilwáróna terégù *v.*
unfastened dolódòn *v.*; roiróón *v.*
unfathomable xakútsúmòn *v.*
unfurl tɔpétésukot^a *v.*; tɔpetes *v.*
uniform péyúnifòm *n.*
uninterested bórón *v.*
uninteresting itópénòn *v.*; jàlòn *v.*
unique benión *v.*; benóón *v.*
unison (act in) ilírèètòn *v.*
unite kɔnítésukot^a *v.*
university yunivásitì *n.*
unkempt sɔbólómòn *v.*
unlawful todɔyakos *v.*
unlettered ibááɲòn *v.*
unlidded lɛbépémòn *v.*
unload buketés *v.*
unload a load buketésá botá^e *v.*
unmanageable imákóòn *v.*
unmanageable (become) imák-wéètòn *v.*
unobserved kúbòn *v.*
unobstructed fotólòn *v.*
unpierced (ears) mɔɖáɲámòn *v.*
unprotected ilétètòòn *v.*
unrelated jalánón *v.*
unreliable iléjíanón *v.*; imáɖɲánón *v.*
unresponsive ilétúránón *v.*; ilétílétòn *v.*
unrest nárém *n.*
unrewarded kwetíkín^o *n.*; seát^o *n.*
unripe ts'ágwòòn *v.*
unroll tɔpétésukot^a *v.*; tɔpetes *v.*

unruly (of hair) gaúsúmòn *v.*
unsafe (area) tsakátsákánón *v.*
unsecured hajádòn *v.*
unsecured (load) lajádòn *v.*
unseen kúbòn *v.*
unsettled gokirós *v.*
unsettled (homeless) tsɔnitsɔnós *v.*
unstable ɖatólópòn *v.*; ikábóbánón *v.*
unsteady ikábóbánón *v.*
unstick itákésukot^a *v.*; itakes *v.*
unsturdy ɖatólópòn *v.*
unsupple gɔkódòn *v.*
unsure iákón *v.*
until akání *prep.*; ðàmàs *adv.*; ðèmàs *adv.*; gònè *prep.*
untrue to one's word iménikánón *v.*
untrustworthy iménikánón *v.*
untruth yuɛ *n.*
unused ðòwòn *v.*; ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*
unusual way kónáxàn *n.*
unutilized ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*
unwanted itsárúánón *v.*
unyielding nikwídòn *v.*
up ðìdik^e *n.*
up to akání *prep.*; gònè *prep.*
up-up kukú *nurs.*
upchuck ilóbótetés *v.*
upright iséréròn *v.*
uproot dúés *v.*; duetés *v.*; rués *v.*; ruutésukot^a *v.*; ruutetés *v.*
upset bukures *v.*; bukusítésukot^a *v.*; gaanítésukot^a *v.*; ibélúkées *v.*; inóyáánón *v.*

vegetable garden

upset (become) gaanónukot^a v.;
 iranjímètòn v.
 upset (emotionally) barites v.;
 barítésukot^a v.
 upside-down tudúlón v.
 upward didik^e n.
 urban center zεkóáwa ná zè n.
 urbanite jaláínikààm n.
 urethra xaramucé n.
 urethral meatus kwaniékwa^a n.
 urge imúkáitetés v.
 urge (nicotine) lótsóbànpèk^a n.
 urge on isúsúés v.; itsótsóés v.
 urinate kutsákón v.
 urinating spot kutsákààw^a n.
 urine (cow) tsét^a n.
 us (exclusive) ngw^a pro.
 us (inclusive) njín pro.
 use isítíyéés v.; jákásièd^a n.
 useable érégam n.
 used to italòs v.
 used to (make) itales v.
 used to each other náníòs v.
 used up bitsétón v.
 useful érégam n.
 useless itsárúánón v.
 useless thing tsar n.
 uselessness pásinànès n.;
 tsarínànès n.
 usher idímiesiàm n.
 usher in (new year) itowéés n.
 uterus epúáw^a n.; napéryét^a n.

uterus (prolapsed) kibèbè n.;
 kitùlè n.
 utilize isítíyéés v.
 vacation nákarám n.
 vaccinate itsipítsípés v.
 vacillate ipikiétòn v.; ipikíníkòn v.
 vagabond xikóám n.
 vagabond (bush) ríjikaàm n.
 vagabondage xikw^a n.
 vagabondage (in the bush)
 ríjikanànès n.
 vagina dòd^a n.
 vagrancy xikw^a n.
 vagrant xikóám n.
 vagrantness (in the bush)
 ríjikanànès n.
 vague kitsòn v.
 vague (visibly) imítíròn v.
 vain itúròn v.
 vain (become) ikárimètòn v.
 valley (wide) nébúrubur n.
 vanish hídón v.; kúbonukot^a v.;
 wídimónukot^a v.
 vanishing wìdⁱ ideo.
 vanquish irees v.
 vapor lókapár n.
 varicella jεtunε n.; puurú n.
 variety jákabilá n.; jalíjpalí n.
 various jalájalánón v.
 vary in height iyópón v.
 vault itúlúmòòn v.
 veer iwítòn v.
 veer repeatedly anjiriesón v.
 vegetable garden waicíkàsèd^a n.

vegetation (thick) tsekís *n.*;
tsekísíàkw^a *n.*
vehicle kàè *n.*; jómotoká *n.*
vehicle (small) kàèim *n.*
vein seamucé *n.*; tsòrit^a *n.*
vellication bàd^a *n.*
velocity jésipíd^a *n.*
velvety jamúdòn *v.*
vendue ókísèn *n.*
venerate mòròn *v.*
venom pekísòrit^a *n.*
vent (volcanic) jádúy^a *n.*
ventriculus ñil *n.*
Vepris glomerata kùr *n.*
veranda hodzínj *n.*
verdant xídòn *v.*
Vernonia cinerascens méréðéðé *n.*
verrucose tòmòtsókánón *v.*
verse àsàk^a *n.*
vertebrae gògòròjòòk^a *n.*
vertex ikágwarí *n.*
vertebrae (upper cervical) bókós *n.*
vertigo taítayó *n.*
very much mbáyà *adv.*
vesicate bubuxánónukot^a *v.*;
ilebílébòn *v.*
vesicated bubuxánón *v.*
vessel (blood) seamucé *n.*; tsòrit^a *n.*
vessel (water) itúf^a *n.*
vest jábulán *n.*; jébulán *n.*
vest (beaded) jábol *n.*
veterinarian ðakitáriama ínó^c *n.*

veto ilotsesa mená^e *v.*
viable ikásietam *v.*
vicinity (in the) fhyàtàk^a *n.*
vicious ñjéémòn *v.*; isííánón *v.*
victual ñkam *n.*
video kúrúkúrika ni bekés *n.*;
jévidyo *n.*
view iléúrés *v.*; inwakes *v.*
view (here) gonetés *v.*
view (there) gonésúkot^a *v.*
Vigna frutescens ànè *n.*
Vigna oblongifolia kítsàððs *n.*
Vigna species ðósó *n.*; málákúr *n.*
village (abandoned) on *n.*;
oníáw^a *n.*
vine species àdàbì *n.*; ànè *n.*;
ðilat^a *n.*; ðósó *n.*; ewèd^a *n.*;
ièkíèk^a *n.*; joojo *n.*; kaparat^a *n.*;
kítsàððs *n.*; kutsúbàè *n.*; loded^a *n.*;
lókódém *n.*; lókúðukudét^a *n.*;
lótórobét^a *n.*; málákúr *n.*;
mízìzì *n.*; jákamónjo *n.*;
jákaméka *n.*; palakas *n.*; jéjedo *n.*;
óbijoets^a *n.*; simísimàt^a *n.*;
tìl *n.*; tiritirikwáy^a *n.*; tot^a *n.*;
tùkutukán *n.*; tsóràðòðòb^a *n.*;
urém *n.*; wékék^a *n.*
vinery jéviiniséð^a *n.*
vineyard jéviiniséð^a *n.*
violate (sexually) itikiesúkot^a *v.*
violence (domestic) gað^a *n.*
violent iréjíanón *v.*
violent person gaðéám *n.*
violin jakaw^a *n.*
viper (Gaboön) befà na gógòròjìkà^c *n.*

walk hesitantly

virgin parama na bét^s^a *n.*; parama na tiliw^a *n.*

virginal tiliwón *v.*; xódón *v.*; xotánón *v.*

visage takár *n.*

viscous naídón *v.*

visible ilééránón *v.*; ketélón *v.*; lélón *v.*

visible (completely) ùwòò *ideo.*

visit énímós *v.*

visitor wáánààm *n.*

vivacious person ifuretésíàm *n.*

vocalist irùkààm *n.*; irukósíàm *n.*

vocals irùk^a *n.*

vocational school tékènikòl *n.*

voice (loud) moróká ná zè *n.*

voice (soft) moróká na kwát^s^a *n.*

volcano nádúy^a *n.*

vomit hyènòn *v.*; hyenétón *v.*; ilóbótetés *v.*

vomit liquid hyenétóna pio *v.*

vote for góózés *v.*

voter góózésíàm *n.*

voucher taatsakabád^a *n.*

vow to harm imanes *v.*

vowel sùp^a *n.*

vowels supaicíká tódà^o *n.*

vowels (heavy) supaicíká ni isaák^a *n.*

vowels (light) supaicíká ni olódaák^a *n.*

vowels (voiced) supaicíká ni nesibòs *n.*

vowels (voiceless) supaicíká ni líd^a *n.*

vreevreeew! tíítíítíí *ideo.*

vroom! zìì *ideo.*

vulture (African white-backed) kotol *n.*

vulture (lappet-faced) náámò *n.*

wa-wa kó *nurs.*

wad ts'af *n.*

waffle wasétón *v.*

waft ipúròòn *v.*

wag iwítsíwítsés *v.*

wag (tail) iwidíwídés *v.*

waggle iwítsíwítsés *v.*

waggle (tail) iwidíwídés *v.*

wail for itseniés *v.*

wailing iwáákós *v.*

waist róróy^a *n.*

waist (clothing) ikeda kwázà^e *n.*

waist-cloth ridiesíkwàz *n.*

waistline róróy^a *n.*

wait (for/on) kœtés *v.*

wait (make) ilaritetés *v.*; il-waritetés *v.*

wait in vain koisiés *v.*

wake suddenly tsídžetòn *v.*

wake up gonésétòn *v.*

wake up suddenly burétón *v.*

wakefulness gòk^a *n.*

walk iláítésukòt^a *v.*

walk (leisurely) nétéma *n.*

walk crunchily kēkēanón *v.*

walk feebly isówòòn *v.*

walk hesitantly tsikòn *v.*

walk laboriously ɓɛkɛ́sá zíál v.

walk leisurely ɓɛkɛ́sá wɛwɛɛs v.;
itémóòn v.

walk on hands ɓɛkɛ́sá kwètìk² v.

walk on knees ɓɛkɛ́sá kútúnjìk⁰ v.

walk slowly iémón v.

walk small-buttocked-ly pɛéjémòn v.

walk springily injópísòòn v.

walk with cane itsékóòn v.

walkie-talkie ɗurudura na tímoí n.

wall parátátª n.

wall (back interior) hyakún n.

wallet nópóc n.

wallop inipes v.

wander ilólíésá así v.; iwórón v.;
térés v.

wander aimlessly ipéipéésá kījáª v.

wander off imámádós v.

wanderer ɓɛkesɔ́siám n.;
iwóróniám n.

wank ijɔkíjɔ́kɛ́sá kwaní v.

want nɔmés v.

war cema kījìkàª n.

warbler (willow) dèdès n.

ward náwádª n.

ward (hospital) mayaakóniicéhò n.

warden (game) logém n.

ware dzígɔam n.; dzígɔwetam n.;
dziíkɔtam n.

warm ibárón v.; imɛɛs v.

warm (make) ibáritésukotª v.

warm (unpleasantly) lanjádòn v.

warm up ibáritésukotª v.; ikues v.;
ikuetés v.; imólónɛtétés v.; iwánjón v.

warming iwànj n.

warn zízès v.

warthog boar bèkwª n.

warthog piglet gasóim n.

warthog sow gasonɔwa n.

warty tɔmɔtsɔkánón v.

wary injolínólós v.

wash fités v.; ilótésukotª v.

wash away fitésukotª v.

wash hands fitésukota kwétìkàª v.

wash up fitésukotª v.; fitetés v.

wasp (elephant) onjoriderékª n.

wasp (small) nólíderékª n.

waste eletiésukotª v.; ibalíbalés v.;
ilekílékés v.; inekíjékés v.

waste (time) dzukés v.

waste time of ilaritetés v.; il-
waritetés v.

wasted away kolblánón v.

watch fetª n.; iteles v.; pásáatª n.

watch (here) iteletés v.

watch (there) itélésukotª v.

watch each other itélinós v.

watchful itsópòòn v.

watchman itelesiáma kījáª n.

water wetités v.

water (borehole) natsuumácúé n.

water (rock pool) sátíkócúé n.

water (rock well) mɔkɔ́rɔ́cúé n.

water pot cúédòm n.

water source cuáák^a *n.*
water table jumécúé *n.*
water-logged ilébilèbètòn *v.*
water-resistant purákámòn *v.*;
 puránámòn *v.*; púsélémòn *v.*
waterbuck (Defassa's) jébébut^a *n.*
watercourse cúémúcè *n.*
watercraft itúb^a *n.*
waterfall látsóik^a *n.*
waterhole tábàr *n.*
watermelon nàdèkwèl *n.*
waters (amniotic) baúcùè *n.*;
 gadár *n.*
watershed (area) jèrét^a *n.*
watershed (ridge) murut^a *n.*
watershed centerpoint murutéékw^a *n.*
waterway cúémúcè *n.*
waterworm (red) bɛ̀n *n.*
watery tsakádòn *v.*
wave ipukes *v.*
wave (of migration) bot^a *n.*
wave around iwitsíwítsés *v.*
wave in eyes iwitsíwítsésá ek-
 witíní *v.*
wave wildly apétépétánón *v.*
waver isíkóòn *v.*; itónjóòn *v.*
wax (candle) sɔs *n.*
wax eloquent isiresa aká^e *v.*
way (method) jɛpítɛ *n.*
wayfarer bɛkésíàm *n.*
waylay idaarés *v.*; tadapes *v.*;
 tadapetés *v.*

we (exclusive) ɲgw^a *pro.*
we (inclusive) njín *pro.*
weak bulájámòn *v.*; dakwádòn *v.*;
 juódòn *v.*
wealth bàr *n.*; pámáli *n.*
wealthy bàròn *v.*; ijákáánón *v.*
wealthy (get) bárétòn *v.*;
 barɔnɔkɔt^a *v.*
wealthy person bàròàm *n.*;
 bàrònɛàm *n.*
wean topétésukot^a *v.*
weapons kúrúbáa ni cemá^e *n.*
wear iwales *v.*; ɲábès *v.*
wear a feather iwalesa túkà^e *v.*
wear across ízokomés *v.*
wear down ilóítésukot^a *v.*
wear out ats'ímétòn *v.*
weary ilóyón *v.*
weather (cold) iébóna kɛ́já^e *v.*
weather (hot) hábona kɛ́já^e *v.*
weave ikɔdɛ́kɔdɔn *v.*; ikulúkúlòn *v.*;
 tutukes *v.*
weave woof kámáriés *v.*
weaverbird tsario *n.*
web abúb^a *n.*
wedding beer palakuts^a *n.*
wedding sacrifice jékílama *n.*;
 jekuma *n.*
wedge pokés *v.*
wedge-shaped likídímòn *v.*
Wednesday Nákásíá àdík^e *n.*
weed dɔanés *v.*

weed species karimésém *n.*;
 ɲéʊʊʊʊʊʊ *n.*

weeding dʒan *n.*

week ɲásabét^a *n.*

weeny ɡɔ́dírimòn *v.*

weevil (maize) lɔkaud^a *n.*

weigh down isites *v.*

weigh words ízidesa tóda^e *v.*

weight (gain) tubútónukot^a *v.*

weighty ìsòn *v.*

weird thing bàdiàm *n.*

weirdo kʉts'áám *n.*

welcome tébetés *v.*

welcome warmly ewanes *v.*;
 ewanetés *v.*

welcome! (plural) tébetaná bit^a *v.*

welcome! (singular) tébetaná bi *v.*

well inálèòn *v.*; maránjé^e *v.*

well (get) inálèètòn *v.*

well (hand-dug) dzòn *n.*

well (in rocks) mɔkɔr *n.*

well (natural) ɲelélyá *n.*

well up jiríjirètòn *v.*; jiríjiròn *v.*

well worn dīwòn *v.*

well-done ɖamúdòn *v.*

well-known arútòn *v.*; fíyoós *v.*

well-off bàròn *v.*; ijákáánón *v.*

well-prepared toikikón *v.*

west tábày^a *n.*

westerly direction tábaixan *dem.*

western rain tsóèàm *n.*

westerner tábàìàm *n.*

wet (become) dɔkɔnʉkɔt^a *v.*

wet (make) dɔkítésukɔt^a *v.*

whack inipes *v.*; ipates *v.*

whack repeatedly ipatiés *v.*

whack! pùk^u *ideo.*; zidát^a *ideo.*

whale (of a) kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*;
 nébàdà *n.*

wham! gwàj^a *ideo.*

what about (when)...? ndóó *prep.*

what color? kitóósòn *v.*

what if (it is) ndóó mītìè *v.*

what shape? kitóósòn *v.*

what texture? kitóósòn *v.*

what? is *pro.*

whatcha-ma-callit ndaicé *n.*

whatever! hà *interj.*; ndéé *n.*

whats-their-hane tatanám *n.*

whatsoever mùɲ *quant.*

wheel imáméés *v.*

wheel (steering) ɲókokor *n.*

wheelbarrow ɲáɡadígád^a *n.*;
 ɲakaari *n.*

wheelchair ɲamiilia ɲwáxòniàmà^e *n.*

whoze émitòn *v.*; xíkwiótós *v.*

whelp ɲókũm *n.*

when náà *subordconn.*; néé *subord-*
conn.

when (a while ago) nòò *subordconn.*

when (earlier today) náà *subord-*
conn.

when (hypothetically) na *subord-*
conn.

when (yesterday) sìnà *subordconn.*

whydah

when already térútsù *adv.*;
tórútsù *adv.*

when...had (earlier) nanáà *subord-*
conn.

when...had (yesterday) nàsàmè *sub-*
ordconn.

when? òtòódò *n.*

where (it is)? ndayúk^o *n.*

where? ndaík^e *pro.*; òtá *pro.*

whet banés *v.*

whether mìsì *subordconn.*

whetstone lósùàṅ *n.*

which (a while ago) nùtsù *dem.*

which (earlier) níkⁱ *dem.*

which (long ago) nùk^u *dem.*

which (one)? òtéeṅ *pro.*

which (ones)? òtíén *pro.*

which (plural) ni *dem.*

which (singular) na *dem.*

which (yesterday) sìn *dem.*

which (yesterday) sìn *dem.*

which way? nday^o *n.*

whiff kóín *n.*

while (earlier today) tenák^a *adv.*

while (long ago) tènòk^o *adv.*

while (not yet) kádìò *subordconn.*

while (yesterday) tèsìn *adv.*

while hungry jékín^o *n.*

whimper ɪjɪjɪ̀ɪ̀ɪ̀ɪ̀ *v.*; ɪjɪjɪ̀ɪ̀ɪ̀ɪ̀ *v.*

whine ɪjɪjɪ̀ɪ̀ɪ̀ɪ̀ *v.*

whip ɪdɪtses *v.*; ɪnɔmes *v.*

whip (leather) jánínó *n.*

whip all over ilékwéries *v.*

whip back and forth itsókítsókés *v.*;
nikwíníkòṅ *v.*

whip lightly ɪzabɪzabés *v.*; irwatesa
kíx^o *v.*; zabatiés *v.*

whippy lets'édòṅ *v.*

whirl around tɔpɪrɪpíròṅ *v.*

whirlwind lòtábùsèn *n.*

whisper seseanón *v.*

whisperer seseanóniàm *n.*

whistle fójón *v.*; síkón *v.*; síkw^a *n.*

whistle (metallic) jákápirít^a *n.*

whistle (wooden) jétúle *n.*

whistle for iwówórés *v.*

white (glittering) píṛ *ideo.*

white (very) là *ideo.*; pàkⁱ *ideo.*

white person bèts'òniàm *n.*;
jémúsukit^a *n.*

white with black eye patches
tulíánètòṅ *v.*

white-eye (yellow) baratígwà *n.*

whitish bèts'idóḍón *v.*; xóuxówòn *v.*

whiz by ɪdzesa así *v.*

who knows? ndoó fhyè *n.*

who? òndò *pro.*

whoa! otí *interj.*

whole òdɪ̀ɪ̀dɪ̀ɪ̀ *quant.*; mùṅmùṅ *quant.*;
tsídɪ̀tsídⁱ *quant.*; tsídⁱ *quant.*

whoosh fùt^u *ideo.*; wààà *ideo.*

whoosh! wùdò *ideo.*

whorl iyérónukot^a *v.*

why? isieník^e *n.*

whydah lɔ̀rúk^a *n.*

wicked (of many) gaanaakón *v.*
wide awake gweɲémón *v.*
wide open folólómòn *v.*
wide-eyed gonésá kom^o *v.*;
 ɲɔ́bɔ́dɔ́n *v.*; ɲɔ́bɔ́n *v.*; ɲɔ́b^o *ideo.*
wide-legged kakótsómòn *v.*
wide-mouthed bolópómòn *v.*;
 labáɲámòn *v.*; lafáramòn *v.*
widened iatɔs *v.*
widow(er) lóméléw^a *n.*; ɲepúrosit^a *n.*
wife cek^a *n.*
wife (his) ntsicék^a *n.*
wife (last) jìrìàm *n.*; kárátsikààm *n.*
wife (my) ɲcìcèk^a *n.*
wife (of someone) ámacék^a *n.*
wife (your) bicék^a *n.*
wiggle in inikwíníkwés *v.*
wiggly lokilókón *v.*
wild (area) ɲáراكóák^w^a *n.*;
 ɲáراك^w^a *n.*
wild animal ínwá na rijáákɔ́^ɛ *n.*
wild hunting dog tsoe *n.*
wild olive tree dèmiy^w^a *n.*
wilderness ɲáراكóák^w^a *n.*;
 ɲáراك^w^a *n.*; ɲékítela *n.*
wildfire kóméts'ad^a *n.*
wildlife authorities cookaika
 ínó^e *n.*; logém *n.*
will not ntá *adv.*
willing tsolólómòn *v.*
wilt itódón *v.*
wimpy sikwáramòn *v.*
win ilámón *v.*; isukes *v.*; sükés *v.*

win the support of súbès *v.*
wind ilúkúretés *v.*; inɔes *v.*;
 lúkúdukudánón *v.*
wind around ikulúkúlòn *v.*;
 ilókílókés *v.*; ilókílóketés *v.*;
 imanímánés *v.*; inɔetés *v.*;
 kekeres *v.*; tamánétòn *v.*
wind up imakímákés *v.*
winding tukúfúkudánón *v.*
window hòwèl *n.*
wine (Rhus natalensis) misáícùè *n.*
wink imíjílés *v.*; irwapírwapòn *v.*
winnow ilélébés *v.*
winnow (by pouring) síkóórés *v.*
winnow (by tossing) fótés *v.*
wipe ɲíídetés *v.*
wipe (rear end) itótóròn *v.*
wipe clean ikúúlés *v.*; itsides *v.*
wipe off ɲimirés *v.*
wipe out bulútésukot^a *v.*; ikɔmes *v.*;
 imáɲésukot^a *v.*; imɔɲetés *v.*;
 itsútésukot^a *v.*; itsutes *v.*; kánés *v.*
wipe up ɲíídetés *v.*
wiped out ikarímétòn *v.*;
 kanímétòn *v.*; zialámòn *v.*;
 zíkímétòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*
wiry simánón *v.*
wise person ɲɔɔsáàm *n.*
wiser (grow) ɲɔɔsánétòn *v.*
wish for ɲumés *v.*; wíranés *v.*
with ndà *coordconn.*
with hunger ɲékín^o *n.*
Withania somnifera ikitínícemér *n.*;
 ɲónomokére *n.*

withdraw ipééròn v.; isúrámòn v.

wither itódón v.

wither out masonakot^a v.

withered kórómómón v.;
mitírímòn v.; mòsòn v.

withheld from rébimètòn v.

withhold from rébès v.

without eating kùk^u *ideo*.

witness enésúkotiám n.; ite-
lesíám n.; njítsadéníám n.

witness (false) kérínósiám n.;
lóliit^a n.

wives cikám n.

wizard (hyena-riding) otsésíama
haúùⁱ n.

wizardry badirét^a n.; badirétínànès n.;
kùts'ánànès n.

wobbly ðoxódòn v.

wolf down (food) ifáfúkés v.;
njófés v.

woman (foreign) hyòcèk^a n.

woman (old) dúnéim n.;
fódítíníám n.

woman (unmarried) dekitíníám n.

womanhood cekínànès n.

womanliness cekínànès n.

womb epúáw^a n.; papéryét^a n.

women (young unmarried) jèr n.

wonders itiónàs n.

woo sits'és v.

woodland dakúákw^a n.; ríjikaajík^a n.

woodpecker cɛɲ n.

woods ríj^a n.

woodworker ná báà òikààm n.

wool dóódòsìts'^a n.

woolly saúkúmòn v.

woozy imáúròn v.; itikítíkòn v.

word menéékw^a n.; tódèèkw^a n.

work ikásiés v.; ikásiütetés v.;
nákási n.; jètits^a n.; tereganés v.;
teréganitetés v.

work (temporary) njéléjilèj^a n.

work (the soil) tokóbes v.

work contract terégikabád^a n.

work for pay teréga na kaúdzò^e n.

work in (insert) inikwíníkwés v.

work into iwodíwódés v.

work of art iyomam n.

work on (beat) idíles v.

work over (beat) idíles v.

work project njéprójèkìt^a n.

work temporarily ilèjílélèjés v.

work with long tool ikoríkórés v.

workable ikásiétam v.

worked up (sexually) íburímètòn v.

worker nákásiám n.; terégiám n.

worker termite natebú n.

working for government jeryanjínànès n.

workshop jókós n.

World Vision Louñoy^a n.

world's end tasálétóna kija^e n.

worm (bee-eating) gɔ́dɔ́è n.

worm (biting) ho kùts'^a n.

worm (intestinal) idèm n.

worn out ilósetòn v.; resédòn v.;
ziálámòn v.; zikímètòn v.;
ziláámòn v.

worn smooth pikódòn *v.*
worried isànòn *v.*; tsùkudúḍḍòn *v.*
worried (become) isánonukot^a *v.*
worry alólónòn *v.*
worsen rúbès *v.*
worship itúrútés *v.*; wáán *v.*;
wáán *n.*
worship leader wáánitetésìàm *n.*
worshipper itúrútésìàm *n.*
wort (fermenting) nḗwíniwíj *n.*
would have...(earlier today)
kánàk^a *adv.*
would have...(long ago) kánòk^o *adv.*
would have...(yesterday) kásàm *adv.*
wound (bullet) bubunóḍḍj^a *n.*
wow! ín *adv.*; yánj *n.*
wow! ábarj *interj.*
wraith lopéren *n.*
wrap ipápúnjés *v.*
wrap (with clothing) ikáburés *v.*
wrap around ilókílókés *v.*;
ilókílókétés *v.*
wrap up gubésúkót^a *v.*;
ipápúnjétés *v.*
wreath of reeds nàtsikw^a *n.*
wreck inákúés *v.*; inákúétés *v.*;
ipáriés *v.*
wrecked inákúós *v.*; inákúotós *v.*
wrest nḡsés *v.*
wrestle kóriètòn *v.*; kòrcanón *v.*
wrestle out ikwérédḍòn *v.*
wretched as a dog inḡkíánòn *v.*
wriggle nḡḍḡnḡḍḍòn *v.*

wriggle around akwétékwétánòn *v.*
wriggle free ikwérédḍòn *v.*
wriggle into ibitsíḍítsés *v.*
wriggle out gwíròn *v.*
wriggly wulákámòn *v.*
wring tutsues *v.*
wring out jútésukót^a *v.*;
tutsúésukót^a *v.*
wrinkled rujanón *v.*; rujurújánón *v.*;
turújón *v.*; zamujánón *v.*
wrinkly turujúrújánón *v.*
wrist kwetámórók^a *n.*
wrist knife ibot^a *n.*; nábaarat^a *n.*
wristwatch pásáat^a *n.*
write ikíres *v.*
writhe around akwétékwétánòn *v.*
writing desk jéméza na íkírà^ε *n.*
wrong thing rónj *n.*
wrongdoer jómókòsààm *n.*
wussy sikwáramòn *v.*
Ximenia americana kunét^a *n.*
xiphoid process toroḍóók^a *n.*
yank dúrés *v.*; ḍutés *v.*; íbwates *v.*;
ipoles *v.*
yank out ḍuretés *v.*; ḍutetés *v.*; ipo-
letés *v.*
yank over íbwatetés *v.*
yank this way itsòretés *v.*
yank up ipoletés *v.*
yard okòts^a *n.*
yawn ákáfòn *v.*
yawning háḍḍòlòmòn *v.*; laḍápámòn *v.*;
lafáramòn *v.*
yeah ee *interj.*

yeah right! héé' *interj.*

yeah! ntí *adv.*

year kain *n.*

year after next kainɔ na tso *n.*

year before last kainɔ nótso *n.*;
nɔkein *n.*

Year of Lopíar Lopíar *n.*

Year of Lotííra Lotííra *n.*

Year of Lɔkɔlit Lɔkɔlit^a *n.*

Year of Nawólójam Nawólójam *n.*

yearn ítánòn *v.*

yearn for ítánésukot^a *v.*

years ago kainíikò nùk^o *n.*

yeast sɔb^a *n.*

yell bofétòn *v.*; bófòn *v.*; ikúétòn *v.*;
ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*; nɔsátòn *v.*

yell at iyáyéés *v.*

yeller nɔsààm *n.*

yellow color dukes *n.*

yellowish color (gazelle) kodow^a *n.*

yelp ikwéón *v.*

yes ee *interj.*

yester- bàts^e *adv.*

yesterday sáàsò sìn *n.*

yesteryear kainɔ sìn *n.*

yikes! wúlù *interj.*

yip ikwéón *v.*

yogurt ɲakibuk^a *n.*

you (plural) bit^a *pro.*

you (singular) bì *pro.*

you dog! ɲók^a *n.*

young kwátsón *v.*

young (of many) kwátsíkaakón *v.*

young children kómósikaa
bets'aakátik^e *n.*

young female wâz *n.*

young man karatsúnáám *n.*

young monkeys lótsóbàgwàs *n.*

young people yús *n.*

youngster im *n.*

your (plural) bit^a *pro.*

your (singular) bì *pro.*

your belly! bubuá biè *n.*

your clitoris tip! sɔnííkà biè *n.*

your eyes! ekwítínà bì *n.*

your pussies! dòdíkà bì *n.*

your uteral prolapses! kibébéikà
bì *interj.*

your uteral prolapses! kitúléikà
bì *n.*

yours (plural) bitien *pro.*

yours (singular) bién *pro.*

yourself (singular) binéb^a *n.*

yourselves (plural) bitinebitín *n.*

youth yús *n.*

youth (be a) isórókánón *v.*

youth (male) ɲímókókáám *n.*

youth (men) karatsúna *n.*;
ɲímókoka *n.*

youthful (of middle-age) toipánón *v.*

youthful adult toipánóniàm *n.*

yum-yum bá *nurs.*; mamá *nurs.*

yum-yum (milk) ɲɛɛnɛ *nurs.*

yummy ðokódòn *v.*; gwéts'ón *v.*

Zanthoxylum chalybeum rukûdz^a *n.*

zebra zin *n.*

Zehneria scabra lótoróbét^a *n.*

zig-zag lúkúdukudánón *v.*

zigzag ikɔɗííkɔɗɔn *v.*

zigzagging tukúdukudánón *v.*

zing! fiuu *ideo.*; líùù *ideo.*; pìùù *ideo.*

zip over toḃésá así *v.*

zipper pɛ́jíp^a *n.*

Ziziphus mauritiana ilán *n.*

Ziziphus mucronata tílàn *n.*

zone pɛ́tɛɛr *n.*

zoom! wír *ideo.*; yír *ideo.*

zorilla pɛwuruɔrɔk^a *n.*

zucchini lomuke *n.*

zygomatic area matán *n.*

jàw^a seeds ílekó *n.*

Part IV

Grammar sketch

1. Introduction

Although the bulk of this book is given to the Icétôd-English dictionary, the present section offers a sketch of Icétôd grammar. The sketch covers most salient features of the grammatical system but only to a shallow depth. Those who wish to dig deeper are encouraged to consult the full-length treatment published as *A grammar of Icétôd: Northeast Uganda's last thriving Kuliak language* (Schrock 2014), which is freely available for download on the internet.

Linguistic structures are most easily defined with linguistic terminology. Due to limitations of time and space, this sketch of Icétôd grammar is geared in style toward the general linguist. That said, an aim has been to clearly define some of the key terms used and to describe the grammatical structures in simple, clear language. Unfortunately, some of the discussion may remain opaque to any non-linguist readers. For this, I offer my sincere apologies. I am very willing to clarify or explain in layman's terms any point raised in this grammar sketch. Feel free to contact me at: betsoniik@gmail.com.

The grammar sketch begins with a description of the language's sound system (phonology) and then proceeds to words and word-building strategies (morphology). It ends with a very short dip into syntax. Because of its length, technical discussion, and many sections and subsections, the sketch is probably most useful as a reference tool. However, should the reader (especially the language-learner) have time, it may prove beneficial to read the sketch from front to back. Doing so would provide a bird's-eye view of the whole system.

Learning any language from printed sources alone is not ideal. Ideally, every learner would have the opportunity to soak up language naturally as children do. Sadly, most adult learners do not have that luxury. I recommend mixing a variety of approaches to suit personality, learning style, and one's schedule and responsibilities. Studying grammar from a book like this one will not appeal to everyone, yet all learners will get stuck on a point of grammar sometime during their course of learning. Just as the dictionary can help you fill in gaps where specific words need to be, this grammar sketch can fill in hole in your understanding of how Icétôd works. If it should succeed in that regard, all my efforts will have been worthwhile.

2. Phonology: the sound system

2.1. Consonants and vowels

Icétôd has an array of thirty CONSONANTS and nine VOWELS. These are presented in Table 2.1 below. In the first column are shown the alphabetic letters used to represent the 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 an explanation of how the sound is made if there is no English approximation:

Table 2.1: Icétôd sound inventory

Alphabetic	Phonetic	English equivalent
Aa	[a]	as in ‘ f ather’
Bb	[b]	as in ‘ b oy’
B̥b̥	[b̥]	as an English b but with air sucked in
Cc	[tʃ]	as in ‘ ch ild’
Dd	[d̥]	as in ‘ d aughter’
D̥d̥	[d̥]	as an English d but with air sucked in
Dzdz	[d͡z]	as in ‘ adze ’
Ee	[e]	as in ‘ bait ’ with a shorter, crisper sound
ƐƐ	[ɛ]	as in ‘ bet ’
Ff	[f]	as in ‘ f ood’
Gg	[g]	as in ‘ g ood’
Hh	[h]	as in ‘ h appy’
H’yfiy	[ɦ̥]	as an English h but with a raspy sound
Ii	[i]	as in ‘ beat ’ with a shorter, crisper sound
Īī	[ɪ]	as in ‘ bit ’
Jj	[d͡ʒ]	as in ‘ j oy’
J’j̥	[d͡ʒ̥]	as a dy sound but with air sucked in
Kk	[k]	as in ‘ k arma’
K̥k̥	[k̥]	1) as an English k with a popping release 2) as an English g with air sucked in
Ll	[l]	as in ‘ l ove’

Mm	[m]	as in ‘ man ’
Nn	[ɱ]	as in ‘ nature ’
Ŋŋ	[ɲ]	as in ‘ onion ’
Ŋŋ	[ŋ]	as in ‘ sing ’
Oo	[o]	as in ‘ boat ’ with a shorter, crisper sound
Ɔɔ	[ɔ]	as in ‘ bought ’
Pp	[p]	as in ‘ play ’
Rr	[ɾ]	1) as a Spanish or Swahili flapped r
	[r]	2) as a Spanish or Swahili trilled r
Ss	[s]	as in ‘ sorrow ’
Tsts	[ts]	as in ‘ blitz ’
Ts’ts’	[ts’]	as an English ts/tz with a hissing release
Tt	[t̪]	as in ‘ terror ’
Uu	[u]	as in ‘ boot ’
ƲƲ	[ʊ]	as in ‘ put ’
Ww	[w]	as in ‘ wonder ’
Xx	[ʃ]	as in ‘ shoulder ’
Yy	[j]	as in ‘ yes ’
Zz	[z]	as in ‘ zebra ’
ƷƷ	[ʒ]	as in ‘ pleasure ’

Those sounds in Table 2.1 that have a small square under the IPA symbol are pronounced with the tip of the tongue a bit farther forward than in English. Especially [d̟], [ŋ̟], and [t̟] are affected; sometimes they are fronted so much they touch the back of the front teeth. It is important not to pronounce [d̟] exactly like an English ‘d’ as this sounds more like the Içétôd sound [d] which contrasts with [d̟]. The sounds [b, d̟, ɖ, ɟ, j] are called IMPOSIVES because they are made by ‘imploding’ or sucking air into the mouth rather than expelling air from the lungs. The sounds [k̟] and [ts̟] are called EJECTIVES because they are made by ejecting air from the throat cavity instead of from the lungs. Lastly, the sound [h̟], unlike an [h], is made with the vocal chords vibrating, giving it a raspy, throaty sound. It only occurs at the beginning of words. The nine Içétôd vowels—[a, e, ɛ, i, ɪ, ɔ, o, ʊ, u]—operate in a vowel harmony system, which is discussed in §2.5.

2.2. Consonant devoicing

At the end of an Içétôd word, if silence immediately follows, voiced consonants are slightly devoiced. In other words, they sound more like unvoiced consonants in that environment. This is similar to German, where the word *Tag* ‘day’ is pronounced as [tak]. Consonant devoicing most noticeably affects /d/ and /g/ in Içétôd, as when *êd* ‘name’ sounds like [ê̥t] or when *hèg* ‘marrow’ sounds like [hè̥k].

2.3. Vowel devoicing

Içétôd vowels are also devoiced before silence, before a pause of any length. In fact, the voiced consonants mentioned in §2.2. are only devoiced if the vowel after them has already been devoiced. Every Içétôd 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 devoiced or whispered. After certain consonants, namely /f, m, n, ɲ, r, s, z, ʒ/, the vowel may be totally inaudible. This is not a hard-and-fast rule but rather a general tendency. It has become a tradition in scholarly writing on Içétôd to write whispered vowels with the raised symbols <̟, ̟̟, ̟̟̟, ̟̟̟̟, ̟̟̟̟̟, ̟̟̟̟̟̟>.

2.4. Morphophonology

2.4.1. Deaffrication

The AFFRICATES /c/ and /j/ are sometimes deaffricated or ‘hardened’ to their non-affricate counterparts /k/ and /g/, respectively. This is not a general phonological tendency in the language but is, rather, limited to a small handful of words. Moreover, the principle is applied in different ways to different words. For instance, in the word *mucéé*- ‘path, way’, the /c/ is hardened to /k/ when the word is used in the instrumental case (see §7.7): *muko* ‘on the way’. The plural inclusive pronoun *njíní*- ‘we all (including addressees)’ is pronounced indiosyncratically as *ngíní*- by a minority of speakers. Thirdly, when the words *Icé*- ‘Ik people’ and *wicé*- ‘children’ are declined for the nominative or instrumental cases, their /c/ hardens to /k/. This can be clearly seen in a case declension, like the one in Table 2.2 below. Note that, as explained in §2.4.3, cases have non-final and final forms:

Table 2.2: Case declension of *Icé*- ‘Ik’ and *wicé*- ‘children’

	‘Ik’		‘children’	
	Nonfinal	Final	Nonfinal	Final
Nominative	Ika	Ik ^a	wika	wik ^a
Accusative	Icéá	Icék ^a	wicéá	wicék ^a
Dative	Icéé	Icék ^c	wicéé	wicék ^c
Genitive	Icéé	Icé	wicéé	wicé
Ablative	Icóó	Icé ^o	wicóó	wicé ^o
Instrumental	Ico/Iko	Ic ^o /Ik ^o	wico/wiko	wic ^o /wik ^o
Copulative	Icóó	Icék ^o	wicóó	wicék ^o
Oblique	Ice	Ice	wice	wice/wic ^c

2.4.2. Haplology

In *Icétôd*, when a consonant in one MORPHEME is made at the same place of articulation as a consonant in the next morpheme, HAPLOLOGY may occur—the deletion of the first of the two consonants. For example, both the venitive suffix {-ét-} and the andative suffix {-ukot-} end in /t/. If a suffix containing /t/, /d/, or /s/ is attached to either of these, their final /t/ is omitted. To illustrate this, Table 2.3 below presents a conjugation of the verb *ɣatétón* ‘to run this way’. Note how the /t/ in {-ét-} disappears from {-ét-} in the forms for 2SG (‘you’), 1PL.INC (‘we all’), and 2PL (‘you all’).

Table 2.3: Haplology in *ɣatétón* ‘to run this way’

1 SG	ɲat-ɛt-í		ɲat-ɛt-í	‘I run this way.’
2 SG	ɲat-ét-îd	→	ɲat-é-îd	‘You run this way.’
3 SG	ɲat-ɛt		ɲat-ɛt	‘S/he runs this way.’
1 PL.EXC	ɲat-ɛt-ím		ɲat-ɛt-ím	‘We run this way.’
1 PL.INC	ɲat-ɛt-ísín	→	ɲat-ɛ-ísín	‘We all run this way.’
2 PL	ɲat-ét-ít	→	ɲat-é-ít	‘You all run this way.’
3 PL	ɲat-ɛt-át		ɲat-ɛt-át	‘They run this way.’

A second example of haplology presents itself when a verb root ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/ is followed directly by the andative suffix {-uʔkot-}. When this happens, the final (velar) consonant of the verb root gets omitted in anticipation of the /k/ in {-uʔkot-}. Table 2.4 illustrates this by listing a few verbs ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/, all of which disappear when the next morpheme is the andative suffix {-uʔkot-}:

Table 2.4: Haplology in verbs ending in a velar consonant

ɰyotó-g-uʔkot-	→	ɰyotó-ʔkot-	‘go near’
iðók-uʔkot-	→	iðó-ʔkot-	‘shake off’
ipák-uʔkot-	→	ipá-ʔkot-	‘swipe off’
kək-uʔkot-	→	kə-ʔkot-	‘close up’
ɰká-k-uʔkot-	→	ɰká-ʔkot-	‘eat up’
ok-uʔkot-	→	o-ʔkot-	‘put aside’
torík-uʔkot-	→	torí-íkot-	‘lead away’

2.4.3. Non-final consonant deletion

Ícétôd 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 above. And in the case of a small number of morphemes, it also affects consonants. Table 2.5 presents a few of these morphemes whose final forms contain consonants that are omitted in their non-final forms. The first column of the table shows the underlying form (UF) of the morpheme in question. This is followed in the next two columns by the non-final (NF) and final (FF)

forms that actually occur in speech. Notice how the non-final forms are missing one consonant found in the final forms:

Table 2.5: Consonant deletion in non-final forms

UF	NF	FF	Description
-ka	-a	-k ^a	accusative case suffix
-ke	-e	-k ^e	dative case suffix
-ko	-o	-k ^o	copulative case suffix
- 'ka	- 'a	- 'k ^a	present perfect suffix
- 'de	- 'e	- 'd ^e	dummy pronoun suffix
nákà	náà	nák ^a	'earlier today'
bàtsè	bèè	bàts ^e	'yesterday'
nòkò	nòò	nòk ^o	'long ago'
jìkè	jì	jìk ^e	'also, too'
jákà	jàà	ják ^a	'just'

2.4.4. Vowel assimilation

Icétôd vowels also undergo phonological changes at the boundaries of morphemes. Specifically, when two dissimilar vowels come in contact with each other as a result of two forms joining, there is a powerful urge for them to become more like each other. This VOWEL ASSIMILATION was already seen in Table 4, for instance when putting *torík-* 'lead' and *-ukot-* 'away' led to *torúkot-* instead of **torúúkot-*. It is also seen in Table 5 where the 'yester-' adverb *bàtsè* becomes *bèè* in its non-final form instead of **bàè*. Icétôd vowel harmony only takes place between morphemes and not inside morphemes. Inside morphemes, many combinations of dissimilar vowels are allowed, for example in *káin* 'year', *mèùr* 'drongo', and *kóín* 'scent'.

Icétôd vowel harmony can be clearly seen in the LEXICON when the transitive infinitive suffix {-és} and the intransitive infinitive suffix {-òn} are affixed to verb roots. If the verb root ends in /a/ or /e/, the vowel of the suffix fully assimilates it. Table 2.6 below offers a few examples of vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives:

Table 2.6: Vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives

Transitive			
fá-és	→	féés	'to boil'

isá-és	→	isɛɛs	‘to miss’
itɪŋá-és	→	itɪŋɛ́ɛs	‘to force’
tamá-és	→	tamɛɛs	‘to extol’
wa-és	→	weɛs	‘to harvest’
<hr/> Intransitive <hr/>			
kà-òn	→	kòòn	‘to go’
ŋká-ón	→	ŋkóón	‘to stand up’
tsá-ón	→	tsóón	‘to be dry’
tsè-òn	→	tsòòn	‘to dawn’
zè-òn	→	zòòn	‘to be big’

Another environment vowel harmony can be clearly seen is in the case declension of Icétôd nouns. Since all Icétôd nouns end in a vowel, and since seven of the eight case suffixes consist of or contain a vowel, case suffixation creates a fertile ground for vowel assimilation. For example, in Table 2.7 below, the /o/ in the ablative case suffix {-o} and the copulative case suffix {-ko} partially assimilates the final /i/ to /u/ in the declension of the noun root *ŋókí-* ‘dog’.

Table 2.7: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ŋókí-* ‘dog’

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	ŋók-á	ŋók ^{-a}
Accusative	ŋókí-à	ŋókí-k ^a
Dative	ŋókí-è	ŋókí-k ^e
Genitive	ŋókí-è	ŋókí- [∅]
Ablative	ŋókú-ò	ŋókú- [∅]
Instrumental	ŋók-ó	ŋók ^{-o}
Copulative	ŋókú-ò	ŋókú-k ^o
Oblique	ŋókí	ŋók□

Different vowel harmony effects are seen in the case declension of a noun like *ŋurá-* ‘cane rat’. As shown in Table 2.8 below, the final /a/ of *ŋurá-* is susceptible to being assimilated by the dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative case suffixes in their non-final forms:

Table 2.8: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ŋurá-* ‘cane rat’

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	ɲur-a	ɲur- [∅]
Accusative	ɲurá-á	ɲurá-k ^a
Dative	ɲuré-é	ɲurá-k ^e
Genitive	ɲuré-é	ɲurá- ^ε
Ablative	ɲuró-ó	ɲurá- ^o
Instrumental	ɲur-ɔ	ɲur- ^o
Copulative	ɲuró-ó	ɲurá-k ^o
Oblique	ɲura	ɲur

Ícétôd vowel assimilation may be partial, as when the form *ɲókí-k^o* ‘It is a dog’ is rendered as *ɲókú-k^o*. There, the /i/ at the end of *ɲókí-* ‘dog’ only moves back in the mouth to become /u/; it does not fully assimilate to become identical to the /o/ in the suffix. But vowel assimilation can also be total, as when *ɲurá-é* ‘of the cane rat’ becomes *ɲuré-é*. In that case, the /a/ at the end of *ɲurá-* becomes identical to the vowel in the suffix. Ícétôd vowel harmony can also be regressive as in both of these examples, where a vowel exerts pressure on a preceding noun. But it can also be progressive, as in the example of *torí-úkot-* becoming *torí-íkot-*, where the /i/ acts ahead on the /u/.

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, the back vowel may lose its status as the nucleus of a syllable and become the semi-vowel /w/ instead. When this vowel DESYLLABIFICATION occurs, the syllabic ‘weight’ of the vowel gets transferred to the following vowel in a process called COMPENSATORY LENGTHENING. This is evident, for example, in the transitive infinitives of verbs ending in a back vowel. Table 2.9 depicts how the back vowel at the end of the verb root changes to /w/ and then lengthens the vowel in the suffix {-és}.

Table 2.9: Vowel desyllabification in verbs

tut <u>u</u> -és	→	tutswéés	‘to wring’
ró-é	→	rwééés	‘to string’
ho-és	→	hweéés	‘to cut’
ó-és	→	wééés	‘to call’
ru-és	→	rweéés	‘to uproot’

Vowel desyllabification also takes place in the case declensions of nouns. Any noun root that ends in a back vowel can have that vowel desyllabified to /w/, with the result that the case suffix is lengthened. As Table 2.10 demonstrates, this happened with a noun like *dakú-* ‘plant, tree’ that ends with the back vowel /u/. In five of the eight cases—accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, copulative—the final /u/ of *dakú-* changes to /w/ and then lengthens the case suffix. Note that in the nominative case, the /u/ of *dakú-* is desyllabified but does not lengthen the nominative suffix {-a}. This is a peculiarity of the nominative case only and is seen in many other noun declensions.

Table 2.10: Vowel desyllabification in nouns

Case	Non-final		
Nominative	dakw-	a	
Accusative	dakú-á	→	dakw-áá
Dative	dakú-é	→	dakw-ée
Genitive	dakú-é	→	dakw-ée
Ablative	dakú-ó	→	dakw-óó
Instrumental	dak-	o	
Copulative	dakú-ó	→	dakw-óó
Oblique	daku		

2.5. Vowel harmony

Icétôd vowels participate in a system of VOWEL HARMONY. This means that the language’s sound system seeks ‘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, ɔ, ʊ/ that are made with a smaller cavity in the throat, giving them a ‘lighter’, less resonant sound. Where the ninth vowel /a/ fits in with these two classes is a theoretical question that has not been proven with hard evidence. What is clear is that in Icétôd, it sometimes behaves as a [+ATR] vowel and other times as a [-ATR] vowel. And it certainly is found together with vowels from both classes within a single word. The Icétôd vowel classes anchored by the low vowel /a/ are depicted below in Table 2.11:

Table 2.11: Icétôd vowel classes

[+ATR]		[-ATR]	
i	u	ɪ	ʊ
e	o	ɛ	ɔ
a			

Generally speaking, because of vowel harmony, all the vowels in a single word will belong to one of the vowel classes shown in Table 2.11. This is clearly evident in the lexicon where verbs consisting of multiple syllables and morphemes contain either [+ATR] or [-ATR] vowels, but not both. Table 2.12 shows an opposing set of such verbs:

Table 2.12: Vowel harmony in the lexicon

[+ATR]	
béberés	‘to pull’
béberetés	‘to pull this way’
béberésúkot ^a	‘to pull that way’
[-ATR]	
béděs	‘to want’
bédětés	‘to look for’
béděsukot ^a	‘to go look for’

In some situations though, /a/ blocks vowel harmony from spreading to all the morphemes in a word. For example, when the stative suffix {-án-} falls between a verb with [-ATR] vowels and the intransitive suffix {-òn-}, the /a/ in {-án-} prevents the spread of harmony to the whole word. Table 2.13 gives a few examples of the harmony-blocking behavior of /a/. Notice how [-ATR] vowels are found to the left of {-án-} (in bold), while the [+ATR] /o/ in {-òn-} comes after it:

Table 13: Vowel harmony blocking of /a/

akwétékwét án ón	‘to writhe around’
ḃelḃel án ón	‘to be cracked’
gólógol án ón	‘to be crooked’
ilóḃŋ án ón	‘to be discriminatory’
ŋúzum án ón	‘to bicker’

Icétôd has three suffixes which are said to be DOMINANT in that they always spread their [+ATR] value as far as they can within a word. These include the pluractional suffix {-í-}, the middle suffix {-ím-}, and the plurative suffix {-íkó-}, all of which contain the vowel /i/. Unless an /a/ blocks the way, these three suffixes will cause all the vowels in the word they are found in to harmonize to [+ATR]. This dominant behavior is illustrated below in Table 2.14. Notice how the [-ATR] vowels in the first column all become [+ATR] in the third column as a result of the dominance of the suffixes (in bold typeface):

Table 2.14: Icétôd dominant suffixes

abutes	‘to sip’	→	abutiés	‘to sip continuously’
kònnòn	‘to be one’	→	kóníón	‘to be one-by-one’
		→		
ilbes	‘to defeat’	→	ilo im étòn	‘to be defeated’
kòkés	‘to close’	→	kok im étòn	‘to close (alone)’
		→		
ororó-	‘stream’	→	oró rikw ^a	‘streams’
wèlà-	‘opening’	→	wé likw ^a	‘openings’


Two other applications of vowel harmony deserve mention. First, even though two nouns can be joined together to form a compound word, vowel harmony does not occur between them. For example, the noun roots *rébè*- ‘millet’ and *mèsè*- ‘beer’ can be joined into the compound *rébèmèsè*- ‘millet beer’, in which, notice, the vowels belong 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 *ɲókəkəró-ímà*- ‘chick’ becomes *ɲókəkəró-ímà*- (where the first noun’s /ɔ/ is harmonized to /o/). A second application of vowel harmony has to do with the language’s clitics (affix-like particles). Many of Icétdò’s clitics take on the [ATR] value of their host word, for example when the anaphoric pronoun *dée* becomes *dée* in the phrase *məkəróé déé* ‘in that rock pool’. Again, the exception is when the clitic contains the vowel /i/, in which case it becomes dominant, harmonizing its host, as when *báritínúó díí* ‘from those corrals’ becomes *báritínúó díí* (where the vowels /úó/ become /úo/).

2.6. Tone

2.6.1. Tone inventory

Icétdò is a tonal language. At the level of pronunciation, 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 pronounced. This further entails the every syllable, morpheme, word, and phrase exhibits a specific and indispensable tone pattern. At a phonological (or psychological) level, Icétdò has just two tones: HIGH and LOW. All other tones that one hears can be traced back to these two. However, for more practical applications like orthography and language learning, four sub-tones are recognized. These include: HIGH, HIGH-FALLING, MID, and LOW. Table 2.15 presents the Icétdò tones with their names in the first column, pitch profiles in the second, and the orthographic diacritics for writing them in the third:

Table 2.15: Icétdò tones

Tone	Pitch	Symbol
HIGH		Á á

HIGH-FALLING	$\left[\begin{array}{c} \backslash \\ \end{array} \right]$	Â â
MID	$\left[\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right]$	A a
LOW	$\left[\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right] / \left[\begin{array}{c} \backslash \\ \end{array} \right]$	À à

2.6.2. Lexical tone

Every word in the Icétôd lexicon has a tone pattern or ‘melody’. That is, Icétôd words are not identified solely on the basis of consonants and vowels but also on their tone pattern, which must be learned. Since every vowel and therefore syllable bears a tone, the combination of many syllables in words produces a large variety of tone patterns. And since the tone pattern of a word is totally unpredictable, language learners must resort to memorizing the pattern with the word. Table 2.16 gives a sample of the many lexical tone patterns of the language:

Table 2.16: Icétôd lexical tone patterns

Nouns		
HH	ámá-	‘person’
HL	ébà-	‘horn’
LH	cekí-	‘woman’
LL	jèrà-	‘girls’
Verbs		
H	ḡáp-	‘open’
H(L)	éd’-	‘carry on back’
L	àts-	‘come’

2.6.3. Grammatical tone

Icétôd does not have grammatical tone in the sense that tone alone can carry out a grammatical function. But tone often accompanies other grammatical signals, thereby reinforcing them. So in that regard, it could be said that Icétôd has semi-grammatical tone. For example, when the suffix {-fkó-} is used to pluralize a single noun, the tone of the single noun usually changes, as when *kəl* ‘ram’ becomes *kólkw^a*. Similarly, when the venitive suffix {-ét-} is added to a verb stem, it often changes the overall tone pattern, as when *béděs* ‘to want’ becomes *bédétés* ‘to look for’, whereby the tone of the root *béd-* goes

from HIGH to MID. Indeed, many of the nominal and verbal suffixes of the language involve significant tone changes to the stem. For more information Icétôd semi-grammatical and tone at the phrase level, the reader is encouraged to consult §3.2 in Schrock 2014.

2.6.4. Depressor consonants

In Icétôd, the class of voiced consonants /b, d, dz, g, j, z, ʒ/ plus /h/ act as DEPRESSOR CONSONANTS. Depressors are so-called because they ‘depress’ or pull down the pitch of neighboring vowels. In doing so, they act almost as if they had a very low tone of their own. The effect of Icétôd depressors is so strong that, over time, it led to the creation of a whole new set of lexical tone patterns. For instance, all Icétôd verbs with a HL pattern in their roots have a depressor as the first consonant after the initial high tone: *dégè̃m-* ‘crouch’, *gúgùr-* ‘hunched’, *ìbòt-* ‘jump’, *kídžim-* ‘descend’, and *ts’ágwà-* ‘be raw’. This is because, in anticipation of the extra-low pitch of the depressor, the language compensated by putting a high tone before it where there used to be none. As another example, all nouns with the root tone pattern HL have a depressor as their only consonant: *dóbà-* ‘mud’, *ébà-* ‘horn’, *édi-* ‘name’, *nébù-* ‘body’, *wídzò-* ‘evening’, etc. And when these types of nouns lose their final vowel due to vowel devoicing, that is when the HIGH-FALLING contour tone comes into play, as in *dób^a* ‘mud’, *éb^a* ‘horn’, *éd^a* ‘name’, *wídz^a* ‘evening’, etc.

Whenever a depressor consonant comes between two high tones, the second high tone is lowered or ‘downstepped’ to a mid tone level. From the point of view of articulation, this is because the speaker’s pitch cannot make it from the pitch depression all the way back up to a high pitch. This happens, for example, with the anaphoric pronouns *déé* and *díí*, as in *ámá* ⁺*déé* ‘that person’ *ínwá* ⁺*díí* ‘those animals’.

3. Word classes

3.1. Overview

Between the phoneme and the phrase, Icétôd exhibits three types of organizational unit: word, clitic, and affix. A WORD is defined as a free morpheme that can stand alone, self-contained. An AFFIX is a bound morpheme that must attach to a word to maintain its integrity. Affixes are indicated in this grammar by a hyphen before (and sometime after) them, as in {-án-}, the stative adjectival suffix. A CLITIC is somewhere in between: in some structures it acts like a word in standing alone,

while in other structures, it attaches to a word. Clitics are marked in this grammar by an equals sign, for example in {=kì} ‘those’.

Thirteen WORD CLASSES are recognized in Icétôd. These include: 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.

3.2. Nouns

Nouns and verbs make up the language’s only two OPEN word classes, meaning that they may have new members continually added to them. Nouns make up approximately 47% of the total Icétôd lexicon. Noun roots can be short, like *eí-* ‘chyme’, or long like *ńákabǝwáátá-* ‘finger ring’, but they must all have at least two syllables. This is because some case suffixes, namely the nominative and instrumental, delete the last vowel of the noun root when they affix to it. Noun roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Icétôd speech, any noun must have at least a case suffix. In addition to case, nouns may take singulative or plurative suffixes and may be joined with other nouns to make compound nouns. §4 is devoted to expounding on Icétôd nouns.

3.3. Pronouns

Pronouns form a closed word class, admitting no new members. They ‘stand in’ for nouns whose specific names need not be mentioned. Pronouns make up less than 1% of the Icétôd lexicon and yet have great grammatical importance. Most Icétôd pronouns are FREE, capable of standing on their own, while others are BOUND to verbs. They may be PERSONAL, capable of specifying grammatical person, or IMPERSONAL. Other categories of pronoun include: indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, and reflexive. §5 is devoted to describing the pronouns of Icétôd.

3.4. Demonstratives

Demonstratives form another closed word class, admitting no new members. They ‘demonstrate’ nouns by ‘pointing them out’, referring to them spatially, temporally, or discursively. They too make up less than 1% of the lexicon. Many Icétôd demonstratives have been analyzed as clitics. They seem sometimes like separate words, and yet

in terms of vowel harmony, they act like suffixes. As clitics, they are written connected to words in linguistic writing, whereas in non-linguistic writing, they are written separately. For example, the phrase ‘these trees’ would be written as *dakwítína=ni* in linguistic publications and as *dakwítína ni* elsewhere. Icétôd has four kinds of demonstrative: spatial, temporal, anaphoric, and locative adverbial—all of which are covered in more detail 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, manyness. Specific, numeric quantity is expressed by the numerals which are the topic of the next subsection. Icétôd quantifiers sometimes act more like numerals by directly following the noun they modify without an intervening relative pronoun, as in *wika kwadê* ‘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 kwadê* ‘children that (are) few’. In the former function as numerals, they have a distinct, perhaps more ancient root, as in *kwàdê*, whereas in their function as adjectival verbs, they have a truncated root in a verbal infinitive, in this case *kwàd-òn* ‘to be few’. The eight known Icétôd quantifiers are given below in Table 3.1:

Table 3.1: Icétôd quantifiers

Non-final	Final	
dāṇidāṇì	dāṇidāṇ	‘all, entire, whole’
mùṇù	mùṇ	‘all, entire, whole’
mùṇùmùṇù	mùṇùmùṇ	‘all, entire, whole’
tsídì	tsídʰ	‘all, entire, whole’
tsídìtsídì	tsídìtsídʰ	‘all, entire, whole’
gái	gái	‘both’
kwàdê	kwàdê	‘few’
kòmà	kòm	‘many’

3.6. Numerals

Numerals convey the specific number of the noun they modify. Icétôd

has a quinary or ‘base-5’ counting system, meaning that it has words for the numbers 1-5 and then builds numbers 6-9 by adding the appropriate number to 5, as in *tude nda kidi ts’agús* ‘five and those four’, which is 9. The number 10 is not a numeral, but the noun *toomíní-*. Icétôd numerals directly follow the noun they modify, without an intervening relative pronoun. Just as the quantifiers *kwàdê* ‘few’ and *kòmà* ‘many’ can function as verbs, the numerals 1-5 can also function as verbs. Table 3.2 presents Icétôd numerals 1-9:

Table 3.2: Icétôd numerals

#	Non-final	Final	
1	kònà	kòn	‘one’
2	lèbètsè	lèbètsè ^e	‘two’
3	àdê	àdê ^e	‘three’
4	ts’agúsé	ts’agús	‘four’
5	tùdè	tùdè ^e	‘five’
6	tude nda kèdî kòn	...nda kèdî kòn	‘five and one’
7	tude nda kidi lébètsè	...nda kidi lébètsè ^e	‘five and two’
8	tude nda kidi àdê	...nda kidi àdê ^e	‘five and three’
9	tude nda kidi ts’agúsé	...nda kidi ts’agús	‘five and four’

To form numbers 11-19, Icétôd builds off the noun *toomíní-* ‘ten’ and then repeats the quinary system shown above in Table 3.2. For example, the number 17 is expressed as *toomín nda kidi tude nda kidi lébètsè^e* ‘ten and those five and those two’. Then, after 19, the numbers 20, 30, 40, etc. are based on the compound *toomín-ékù-* ‘ten-eye’, as in *toomínékwa lébètsè^e* ‘ten-eye two’, which is 20. The numbers for 100 and 1,000, *namíái-* and *álifû-*, are 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 Icétôd (see §7). However, Icétôd still has a very small, closed group of prepositions that somehow have survived the hegemony of case. Still, they interact with case as each preposition selects the case that its noun head (or host) must take. Table 3.3 presents all the known Icétôd

prepositions with their meanings and the cases they require on nouns:

Table 3.3: Icétôd prepositions

Preposition	Meaning	Case required
nàpèì	‘from, since’	ABLATIVE
dítá	‘as, like’	GENITIVE
née	‘from, through’	GENITIVE
akání	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
àkìlò	‘instead of’	OBLIQUE
gònè	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
ikóteré	‘because of’	OBLIQUE
ndà	‘and, with’	OBLIQUE
pákà	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
tònì	‘even’	OBLIQUE

3.8. Verbs

Verbs comprise the second of Icétôd’s two large open word classes. Like nouns, Icétôd verbs make up approximately 48% of the lexicon. Verb roots can be short like *ó-* ‘call’, long like *gwerejéj-* ‘be coarse’, or reduplicated like *diridír-* ‘be sugary’ and *ipirípír-* ‘to drill’. Verb roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Icétôd speech, any verb must have at least one suffix. That minimal suffix may be a subject-agreement suffix or a tense-aspect-mood (TAM) suffix like an imperative or optative. Icétôd verb stems can stand alone as an independent, self-contained clause and can have many suffixes strung together, as in *sokórííísínàk^a* ‘we all have clawed’ and *zeikáákotinîd^e* ‘and they all grew large there’. Among the many suffixes that can derive nouns from verbs or inflect verbs for different meanings there are: deverbatives, subject-agreement markers, directionals, the dummy pronominal, modals, aspectuals, voice and valency changers, and adjectivals. All these topics are treated more fully later on in §8.

3.9. Adverbs

Adverbs form a catch-all category of words that modify verbs or whole clauses. The roughly sixty Icétôd adverbs make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. They include ‘manner’ adverbs like *hiíjò* ‘slowly’

and *zùkù* ‘very’, epistemic adverbs like *tsábò* ‘apparently’ and *tsamu* ‘of course’, and general adverbs like *edú* ‘only’ and *nabó* ‘again’. Other important categories of adverbs are the tense-marking adverbs, certainty and contingency markers, and the conditional-hypothetical adverbs. All these types of Icétdô adverb are described in §9.

3.10. Ideophones

Ideophones form a word class that is characterized by highly expressive words that denote physical realities like color, motion, sound, shape, volume, etc. They are often ‘sound-symbolic’ or onomatopoeic. That means just the sound of them as they are pronounced evokes the physical perception they signify. For example, the ideophone *bùlùkù* means ‘the sound something makes when dropping into water’, like ‘splash!’ or ‘kersplunk!’ in English. At present, one hundred forty Icétdô ideophones (1.6% of total) have been recorded, but there are most certainly many more in the language. And they are probably continually created. Table 3.4 offers a sample of the variety of Icétdô ideophones that are recognized:

Table 3.4: Icétdô ideophones

Animal sounds	
bèrrr	‘baaa!’
buúù	‘mooo!’
kútú	‘cluck!’
Other sounds	
bεke	‘snap!’
gùlùjù	‘gulp!’
pùsù	‘plop!’
Colors	
pàkì	‘pure white’
tíkí	‘pitch black’
tsònì	‘blood red’
Attributes	
ba	‘unliftably 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 expressing emotions or mental states of any kind, usually outside the grammar of the sentence. The roughly thirty Icétôd interjections that have been recorded make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. Icétôd interjections may consist of a single word like *aaü* ‘ouch!’ or *wúlù* ‘yikes!’ or a short phrase like *wika ni* ‘these kids (I tell you)!’ or *tío jòò* ‘there, there (it’s okay)!’. Several other interjections are provided below in Table 3.5:

Table 3.5: Icétôd interjections

ee Nakuj ^a	‘oh my God!’
ee/éé	‘yeah, yes’
hà	‘whatever!’
maránj	‘fine, okay!’
jɔto ni	‘these guys (I tell you)!’
ne	‘here you go!’
ńtóo(n)dó	‘nah, no’
otí	‘whoa!’
wóí	‘aahh!’
yóói	‘uh-huh..sure!’

3.12. Nursery words

Nursery words make up a small class of one-word expressions—only ten recorded so far—that act as commands or encouragements to babies or toddlers to do something. The ten Icétôd nursery words on record are laid out below in Table 3.6 with English approximations:

Table 3.6: Icétôd nursery words

bubú	‘nighty-night’	for going to sleep
ḡá	‘yummy’	for eating
dí	‘poo’	for defecating
duudó	‘sitty-sit’	for sitting down
kó	‘wa-wa’	for drinking water
kɔkó	‘no-no’	for not touching

kukú	‘up-up’	for riding on mother’s back
kwàà	‘pee’	for urinating
mamá	‘yum-yum’	for eating
nounó	‘yum-yum’	for breastfeeding

3.13. Complementizers

Complementizers are words that introduce reported speech or thought. For example, in the English sentence ‘She said that she agrees’, the word *that* is the complementizer that introduces that reported statement *she agrees*. Icétôd has only two such complementizers. One of them, *tòimènà-* ‘that’ is technically a noun and thus belongs in the noun word class. But because of its function, it is dealt with here. The word *tòimènà-*, a compound of the verb *tód-* ‘speak’ and *mená-* ‘words, is used with a variety of speaking and thinking verbs. The second Icétôd complementizer, *tàà*, is a probably a form of the verb *kuta* ‘s/he says’ that has been reduced over time. Even now it is usually used after the verb *kút-* ‘say’. Example (1) below shows how *tòimènà-* is used in a sentence to introduce the clause *mitída bonán* ‘you are an orphan’. And example (2) shows the complementizer *tàà* introducing the clause *iya njíníkija kóóke* ‘our land is over there’:

- (1) *Hyeíá toimena mitída bonán.*
 know:1SG that:NOM be:2SG orphan:OBL
 ‘I know that you are an orphan.’
- (2) *Kuta jície taa iya njíníkija kóóke.*
 say:3SG I:DAT that be:3SG we:land:NOM there
 ‘He says to me that our land is over there.’

3.14. Connectives

Connectives (also known as conjunctions) are words whose function is to join other words, phrases, or clauses. If they are COORDINATING connectives like *ídà* ‘and’, then they join grammatical units of equal status, like a word to a word, or an independent clause to another independent one. Then if they are SUBORDINATING connectives like *na* ‘if’, they join grammatical units of unequal status, usually a dependent clause to an independent one. Even though their role is to link grammatical units, not all of them come between the units they link. Many come before both, often as the first word in the sentence. Icétôd has roughly seven coordinating connectives and thirty subordinating ones—making up less than 1% of the lexicon. The coordinating

connectives are presented in Table 3.7, while Table 3.8 follows this up with a sampling of subordinating connectives:

Table 3.7: Icétôd coordinating connectives

kèdè	‘or’
kíná	‘and then, so then, then’
kòtò	‘and, but, so, then, therefore’
mísi...mísi...	‘either...or...’
náàtì	‘and then’
naóó	‘furthermore, moreover’
ndà	‘and’

Table 3.8: Icétôd subordinating connectives

átà	‘even (if)’
dēmùsà	‘unless, until’
ikóteré	‘because’
kàni	‘in order that, so that’
mísi	‘if, whether’
na=	‘if’
náà	‘when (earlier today)’
nàpèi	‘since’
néé	‘if, when’
nòò	‘when (long ago)’
nótsò	‘when (a while ago)’
pákà	‘until’
sìnà	‘when (yester-)’
tònì	‘even’

4. Nouns

4.1. Overview

Single Icétôd nouns in a speaker's mental lexicon consist of a ROOT. Roots are words that cannot be analyzed into smaller parts from the perspective of modern Icétôd. (Historical research may in many cases reveal how roots were put together over time, but that is the domain of etymology.) When plucked from the lexicon and put into actual Icétôd speech, every noun root must receive at least one SUFFIX, which must be a CASE suffix (discussed later in §7). The rest of this chapter is given to expounding the other nominal suffixes used in Icétôd.

Besides case, two other types of nominal suffix exist. One is the INFINITIVE suffixes, the transitive {-és-} and the intransitive {-òn-}. For a limited number of nouns, these suffixes can be used to denominalize them, turning them into verbs. For example, the noun *tə̀lə̀kà*- 'trapping' can be made into the verb *tə̀lə̀kes* by adding the transitive suffix {-és-}. Even in such cases, one could argue that the root was originally a verb and later acquired the status of a noun.

The third type of nominal suffix is the NUMBER suffix (discussed next in §4.2). For Icétôd, this means 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. Some others are MASS nouns, naming entities in the world perceived as inherently plural unities. These take no suffixes but are treated grammatically as plurals. Finally, some nouns are TRANSDENUMERAL, meaning they can be construed as singular or plural and given the appropriate singular or plural modifiers, if needed.

Lastly, the primary way Icétôd acquires new nouns—besides borrowing them from other languages—is through COMPOUNDING (discussed in §4.3). Icétôd compounds are made by putting two or three nouns together into a new compound word. The first noun describes or specifies the second noun to make an aggregate meaning that is different than that of the two separate nouns.

Icétôd nominal suffixes differ in how they affix to noun roots. With the exception of five case suffixes, all nominal suffixes first delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. This is known as SUBTRACTIVE morphology. The case suffixes that preserve the final vowel are the accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, and oblique.

4.2. Number

4.2.1. Pluratives

Icétôd has four ways to show that a noun is plural: three plurative suffixes and suppletive plurals. The three plurative suffixes are: 1) {-íkó-}, 2) {-ítíní-}, and 3) {-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 Icétôd.

The use of {-íkó-} is strictly limited to a relatively small number of nouns (roughly 100); it is not applied to newly borrowed nouns. Table 4.1 presents several examples of nouns pluralized with this suffix. Note how the suffix harmonizes the vowels of the singular root except where the vowel /a/ blocks the leftward spread of harmony. Note also that in some cases the suffix alters the tone of the singular root:

Table 4.1: The plurative suffix {-íkó-}

Singular		Plural	
abérí-	→	áberaikó-	‘active termite colonies’
baratsó-	→	barátsíká-	‘mornings’
cúrukù-	→	cúrukaikó-	‘bulls’
kòróbè-	→	kòróbaikó-	‘calves’
kwésèè-	→	kwéséikó-	‘broken gourds’
mòkòró-	→	mòkóríká-	‘rock wells’
taḃá-	→	taḃíká-	‘boulders’

The second plurative, {-ítíní-}, is used to pluralize nouns that have only two syllables in their lexical root. Table 4.2 provides a sample of bisyllabic 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:

Table 4.2: The plurative suffix {-ítíní-}

Singular		Plural	
aká-	→	akitíní-	‘mouths’
bòsì-	→	bositíní-	‘ears’

ójá-	→	ójítíní-	‘sores’
dòlì	→	dólítíní-	‘carcasses’
ekú-	→	ekwítíní-	‘eyes’
ídò-	→	ídítíní-	‘breasts’
ts’úbà-	→	ts’úbitíní-	‘stoppers’

The third pluralive, {-ikà-}, is used primarily to pluralize nouns with three or more syllables in their lexical root. Table 4.3 provides a sample of polysyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ikà-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the pluralive suffix harmonizes to {-ikà-}. Unlike {-ítíní-} but like {-íkó-}, {-ikà-} sometimes alters the tone of the singular noun as well as having its own tone altered:

Table 4.3: The pluralive suffix {-ikà-} with polysyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
àgità-	→	ágìtikà-	‘metal ringlets’
arírà-	→	arírìkà-	‘flames’
bàbàà-	→	bábàìkà-	‘armpits’
ɔ́fɔ́rɔ́kɔ́-	→	ɔ́fɔ́rɔ́kìkà-	‘dry honeycombs’
kútúnù-	→	kútúnìkà-	‘knees’
ɲánínóò-	→	ɲánínòìkà-	‘leather whips’
ɲékúrumotí-	→	ɲékúrùmòtìkà-	‘gullies’

Secondarily, the pluralive {-ikà-} is used to pluralize a handful of nouns that have only two syllables in their lexical root. Why these nouns do not take {-ítíní-} instead is not known. A bit of speculation must invoke the notion of MORA or the unit of syllable weight. Among the seven examples shown in Table 4.4, three of them contain the semi-vowel /w/ which may be thought to contain its own mora, as a vowel would. Likewise, two of the examples (*hòdò-* and *sédà-*) contain depressor consonants which may also count for one mora. Perhaps in the remaining two (*kíjá-* and *ríjá-*), the /j/ used to be a depressor. Regardless of the historical explanation, Table 4.4 presents a few examples of {-ikà-} being used to pluralize bisyllabic nouns:

Table 4.4: The pluralive suffix {-ikà-} with bisyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
awá-	→	àwìkà-	‘homes’
gwasá-	→	gwàsìkà-	‘stones’
hòò-	→	hòìkà-	‘huts’
kíjá-	→	kíjìkà-	‘lands’
kwetá-	→	kwètìkà-	‘arms’
ríjá-	→	ríjìkà-	‘forests’
sédà-	→	sédìkà-	‘gardens’

4.2.2. Suppletive plurals

Icétòd also has a handful of singular nouns cannot be pluralized in a productive way with any of the three suffixes discussed above. Three of these nouns on record are truly suppletive in that their singular and plural forms bear absolutely no resemblance to each other. These are the first three in Table 4.5. The last three examples in Table 4.5 represent nouns that are semi-suppletive; even though one can discern a similarity between the singular and plural forms, the way the two forms are derived from each other is not productive in the language.

Table 4.5: Icétòd suppletive plurals

Singular		Plural	
ámá-	↔	ròbà-	‘people’
eakwá-	↔	ɲotó-	‘men’
imá-	↔	wicé-	‘children’
cekí-	↔	cikámá-	‘women’
dĩ-	↔	dĩ-	‘ones’
kóróbádi-	↔	kúrúbádi-	‘things’

4.2.3. Singulatives

In contrast to pluratives, SINGULATIVES convert an inherently plural noun root to a derived singular. Icétòd has one such suffix that may be considered a true singulative in the synchronic grammar of the language today, and that is {-àmà-} or {-òmà-}. Since this singulative is only used with personal entities, it seems likely that it is related to the word *ámá-* ‘person’. Table 4.6 gives the only four unambiguous examples of when this singulative is used. Note that its tone pattern may be altered by the tone of the plural root:

Table 4.6: The Icétòd singulative {-àmà-}

Plural		Singular	
jáká-	→	jákámà-	‘elder’
kéà-	→	kéàmà-	‘soldier’
lɔ́ɔ́tá-	→	lɔ́ɔ́tómà-	‘enemy’
ɲímókókaá-	→	ɲímókóká-ámà-	‘young man’

4.2.4. Possessive number suffixes

In addition to simple pluratives and a singulative, Icétòd also has what may be called POSSESSIVE number suffixes. These possessive suffixes, {-èdè-} in the singular and {-ìní-} in the plural, fuse the notions of number and possession into one morpheme. When they are affixed to a noun stem, they specify a) the number of the noun stem and b) its association with another entity (hence the possession). They do not specify the number of the possessing entity. For example, the word *aked^a*, a stem consisting of *aká-* ‘den’ and {-èdè-} (in the nominative case) can mean both ‘its den’ or ‘their den’. And the word *akin*, consisting of *aká-* ‘den’ and {-ìní-} (in the nominative case), can mean either ‘its dens’ or ‘their dens’.

Within the broad notion of ‘possession’, the possessive number suffixes {-èdè-} and {-ìní-} can be seen as signifying more specific semantic relationships like part-whole, kinship, and association. Table 4.7 gives some examples of the singular {-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-}:

Table 4.7: The Icétòd singular possessive {-èdè-}

Root meaning		Extended part-whole meaning
bakutsí- ‘chest’	→	bakútsédè- ‘its middle part’
bùbùì- ‘belly’	→	búbùèdè- ‘its underside’
ekú- ‘eye’	→	ekwede- ‘its essence’
kwayó- ‘tooth’	→	kweede- ‘its edge’
ɲabérí- ‘rib’	→	ɲábèrèdè- ‘its side’

The plural possessive suffix {-ìní-} has two special applications with human possessors. In the first, it is used to pluralize kinship terms, where a kinship association is explicitly implied. In the second, it

refers to people associated with a certain person in general terms. Table 4.8 illustrates both of these nuances, showing the singular root in the first column, and in the second, the root inflected with {-ini-}:

Table 4.8: The Icétôd plural possessive {-ini-}

Kinship			
abáŋì-	→	abáŋíní-	‘my fathers (uncles)’
dádòdò-	→	dádoíní-	‘your grandmothers’
ŋóò-	→	ŋóíní-	‘your mothers’
tátàà-	→	tátaíní-	‘my aunts’
wicé-	→	wikini-	‘his/her/their/its children’
Association			
Àdùpàà-	→	Adùpaíní-	‘the people of Adùpa’
Dakái-	→	Dakáíní-	‘the people of Dakai’
Lójérèè-	→	Lójéreíní-	‘the people of Lojere’
Dirikoó-	→	Dirikoíní-	‘the people of Diriko’
Tsiláà-	→	Tsiláíní-	‘the people of Tsila’

4.2.5. Mass nouns

A small group of Icétôd noun roots are classified as non-count MASS nouns. These nouns are inherently, lexically plural. As such, they require plural demonstratives and relative pronouns. This group includes words for powders, liquids, and gases—particulate substances. Table 4.9 presents seven examples of mass nouns. The roots are in the first column, followed in the third column by the noun in a phrase with the plural demonstrative *ni* ‘those’. Note that in the English, the equivalent is provided but with a singular interpretation.

Table 4.9: Icétôd non-countable mass nouns

búré-	‘dust’	búrá ni	‘this dust’
cué-	‘water’	cua ni	‘this water’
kabasá-	‘flour’	kabasa ni	‘this flour’
sèà-	‘blood’	sea ni	‘this blood’
ts’údè-	‘smoke’	ts’úda ni	‘this smoke’

4.2.6. Transnumeral nouns

Another small group of Icétôd noun roots are inherently TRANSDENOMINAL, meaning that they can be singular or plural

depending on what the speaker wants to communicate. Whatever number is imputed to them must be reflected in the grammar of the rest of the sentence, for example in subject-agreement on the verb or in any demonstratives or relative pronouns used to modify them. Icétôd transnumeral nouns cannot be pluralized in any of the ways discussed up to this point. But with the bound nominal morpheme -*icíká*- (see §4.3.4), they can be given a sense of distributiveness or variation. Table 4.10 presents three examples of Icétôd transnumeral nouns with their singular, plural, and distributive interpretations:

Table 4.10: Icétôd transnumeral nouns

Root	ɓìɓà-	‘egg(s)’
Singular	ɓiɓa na	‘this egg’
Plural	ɓiɓa ni	‘these eggs’
Distributive	ɓiɓaɓíká-	‘various kinds of eggs’
Root	gwaá-	‘bird(s)’
Singular	gwaa na	‘this bird’
Plural	gwaa ni	‘these birds’
Distributive	gwaɓíká-	‘various kinds of birds’
Root	ínó-	‘animal(s)’
Singular	ínwá na	‘this animal’
Plural	ínwá ni	‘these animals’
Distributive	ínóɓíká-	‘various kinds of animals’

4.3. Compounds

As a word-building strategy, Icétôd relies heavily on COMPOUNDING, joining two or more nouns together into a composite word. The first noun or pronoun in a compound retains its lexical root form (that is hyphenated throughout this book), including its lexical tone. The last noun in a compound takes whichever case ending the syntactic context calls for. For example, in the compound *riéwík^a* ‘goat kids’, the first root *rié*- ‘goat’ keeps its lexical form, while the second, *wicé*- ‘children’, has been modified by the nominative case suffix {-^a}. If compounding changes the tone of its constituent parts, it will be the first noun that affects the others. In the rare compound with three constituent nouns, the first two stay in their lexical form (not counting tone), while the third is inflected for case, for example in *Icémórídòkàkà*- ‘cowpea leaves’, a compound of *Icé*- ‘Ik’, *mòridò*-

‘beans’, and *kaká-* ‘leaves’. In *Icé-móridó-kàkà-*, note that while the last two elements retain their lexical segments, their tone patterns have changed dramatically due to the influence of *Icé-* in spreading H tone.

Icétôd compounds create two kinds of new meaning: 1) a narrower, more 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 *bubhñǎǎǎǎ-* ‘ember-wound’ or ‘bullet wound’ where the first noun *bubhñǎ-* ‘ember’ narrows down the possible references of *ǎǎǎǎ-* ‘wound’ to a wound caused by a bullet. And an example of the second type of compounded meaning might be *óbijoets’í-* that literally means ‘rhino urine’ but is actually the name of a species of vine (that nonetheless was apparently the favorite urination spot of rhinos). Through both types of meaning, Icétôd compounds add a considerable amount of expressiveness and color to the language’s vocabulary.

In addition to the two broader semantic categories of compounds discussed above, five other categories of Icétôd compounds are recognized. These include the agentive, diminutive, internal, variative, and relational. Each of these is briefly touched on below.

4.3.1. Agentive

Icétôd forms AGENTIVE compounds by using the root *ámá-* ‘person’ (for singular) or *icé-* (for plural) as the last element in a compound. Although the root *icé-* simply means ‘Ik people’ when standing on its own, in the agentive construction it denotes plural agents. Here ‘agent’ is understood broadly as any person or thing that does or is whatever is characterized by the first element in the compound. The first element may be a noun, as in *déá-ámà-* ‘messenger, literally ‘foot-person’, or a verb as in *ñwàxǎñi-ámà-* ‘lame person’, literally ‘to be lame person’. Note, however, that even though *ñwàxǎñ* is a verb semantically, it has been deverbalized into a noun by the infinitive suffix {-ǎñ}. Icétôd agentive compounds can be translated into English in various ways, depending on what is appropriate. Table 4.11 presents several example of singular and plural agentive compounds:

Table 4.11: Icétôd agentive compounds

Singular	Plural		
aká-ámà-	aká-icé-	mouth-person	‘talker’
ǎǎǎǎ-ámà-	ǎǎǎǎ-icé-	walking-person	‘traveler’
itelesí-ámà-	itelesí-icé-	watching-person	‘watchman’

kɔŋɛsí-àmà-	kɔŋɛsí-íce-	cooking-person	‘cook’
ɲósomá-àmà-	ɲósomá-íce-	studies-person	‘student’
sisiká-àmà-	sisiká-íce-	middle-person	‘middle child’
yué-àmà-	yué-íce-	lie-person	‘liar’

4.3.2. Diminutive

Icétôd forms DIMINUTIVE compounds by using the root *ímá-* ‘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 *dódò-wicé-* ‘lambs’. But when the first element is inanimate, the diminutive construction conveys a sense of ‘a small X’ or ‘small Xs’, for example *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 4.12 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 *roba-wicé-* ‘someone’s (pl.) children’.

Table 4.12: Icétôd diminutive compounds

Singular	Plural		
ámá-ìmà-	roba-wicé-	person-child	‘someone’s child’
bàrò-ìmà-	báritíní-wicé-	herd-child	‘small herd’
ɓísá-ìmà-	ɓísítíní-wicé-	spear-child	‘dart’
dómá-ìmà-	dómítíní-wicé-	pot-child	‘small pot’
gwá-ìmà-	gwá-wicé-	bird-child	‘chick’
ɲókí-ìmà-	ɲókítíní-wicé-	dog-child	‘puppy’
ójá-ìmà-	ójítíní-wicé-	sore-child	‘small sore’

4.3.3. Internal

So-called INTERNAL compounds are made with the bound nominal root *ajíká-* ‘among/inside’. When appended to plural noun, this nominal conveys a sense of interiority or internality to the noun. The internal compound, which is quite rare, is illustrated in Table 4.13:

Table 4.13: Icétôd internal compounds

Plural			Interl plural	
àwikà-	‘homes’	→	awika-ajíkà-	‘in/among homes’
ríjìkà-	‘forests’	→	ríjìkà-ajíkà-	‘in/among forests’
sédikà-	‘gardens’	→	sédika-ajíkà-	‘in/among gardens’

4.3.4. Variative

So-called VARIATIVE compounds are made with the bound nominal root *icíkà-* ‘various (kinds of)’. When appended to a noun, singular or plural, this nominal communicates a sense of variety or the multiplicity of type. As a kind of pluralizer itself, *icíkà-* is may be called upon to pluralize five kinds of nouns: 1) transnumeral nouns, 2) nouns not usually pluralizable in the usual sense, 3) inherently plural nouns, 4) already pluralized nouns, and 5) verb infinitives. Table 4.14 presents one example for each of these five kinds of nouns that the variative bound nominal *icíkà-* can be used to pluralize:

Table 4.14: Icétôd variative compounds

Singular/Plural			Variative plural	
gwaá-	‘bird(s)’	→	gwa-icíkà-	‘kinds of birds’
cemá-	‘fights’	→	cemá-icíkà-	‘war’
mená-	‘issues’	→	mená-icíkà-	‘various issues’
dakwítíní-	‘trees’	→	dakwítíní-icíkà-	‘kinds of trees’
wetésí-	‘to drink’	→	wetésí-icíkà-	‘drinks’

4.3.5. Relational

Icétôd compounding is also used to create RELATIONAL nouns that express the spatial or structural relationship one thing has to another. As many languages do, Icétôd metaphorically extends body-part terminology to other non-bodily structural relationships. Table 4.15 presents some of the Icétôd body-part terms used metaphorically:

Table 4.15: Icétôd body-part terms with extended meanings

Root	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-	‘mouth’	‘entrance, opening’
aKatí-	‘nose’	‘handle, stem’
bakutsí-	‘chest’	‘front part’
bùbùì-	‘belly’	‘underside’
déá-	‘foot’	‘base, foot’

ekú-	‘eye’	‘center, point’
gúró-	‘heart’	‘core, essence’
iká-	‘head’	‘head, top’
kwayó-	‘tooth’	‘edge’
ṣabérí-	‘rib’	‘side’

So, in a relational compound, terms like those in Table 4.15 are the second element in the compound, a position in which they denote the ‘part’ in a ‘whole-part’ semantic relationship. Accordingly, the first element in the compound represents the ‘whole’ in the relationship. Table 4.16 displays a handful of such ‘whole-part’ compounds:

Table 4.16: Icétôd relational compounds

Roots	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-kwáyó-	mouth-tooth	‘lip’
dájá-àkà-	termite-mouth	‘termite mound hole’
dòdì-èkù-	vagina-eye	‘cervix’
fátára-bakutsí-	ridge-chest	‘front of vertical ridge’
fetí-ékù-	sun-eye	‘east’
kaideí-ákátí-	pumpkin-nose	‘pumpkin stem’
kwará-dèà-	mountain-foot	‘base of mountain’
kwaré-ékù-	mountain-eye	‘saddle b/w peaks’
tabá-dèà-	boulder-foot	‘base of boulder’
ts’adĩ-ákà-	fire-mouth	‘flame’

5. Pronouns

5.1. Overview

Most Icétôd pronouns are free (separate) words, but the subject-agreement pronominals and the dummy pronominal are bound verbal suffixes (and are thus treated in §8 on verbs). The free pronouns discussed in this section fall into the following nine categories: personal, the impersonal possessum, indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, reflexive, distributive, and cohortative.

5.2. Personal pronouns

Icétôd PERSONAL PRONOUNS represent the various grammatical persons that can be referred to in a sentence. The name is slightly misleading in that the pronouns can also denote nonpersonal, inanimate entities expressed by ‘it’ and ‘they’ (when referring to things). The Icétôd personal pronoun system operates along three axes: person (1, 2, 3), number (SG, PL), and clusivity (EXC, INC). The ‘first person’ refers to ‘I’ and ‘we’, the second to ‘you’, and the third to ‘she’, ‘he’, ‘it’, and ‘they’. ‘Number’ (singular or plural) obviously has to do with whether the entity is one or more than one. And ‘clusivity’ (exclusive or inclusive) signifies whether the addressee of the speech is *excluded* from or *included* in the reference of ‘we’. Table 5.1 presents the seven Icétôd personal pronouns in their lexical forms, while Table 5.2 offeres a full case declension of them:

Table 5.1: Icétôd personal pronouns

1 SG	jíci-	‘I’
2 SG	bì-	‘you’
3 SG	ntsí-	‘s/he/it’
1 PL.EXC	ŋgó-	‘we’
1 PL.INC	ŋjíní-	‘we all’
2 PL	bìtì-	‘you all’
3 PL	ńtí-	‘they’

Table 5.2: Case declension of Icéfód personal pronouns

	'I'		'you'		's/he/it'		'we'		'we all'		'you all'		'they'	
	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	íká	ík ^a	bàà	bì	ntsa	nts ^a	ngwa	ngw ^a	njíná	njín	bìà	bì ^a	ńtá	ńt ^a
ACC	jìcà	jìcìk ^a	bàà	bìk ^a	ntsíá	ntsík ^a	ngóá	ngók ^a	njíníá	njíník ^a	bìtìà	bìtìk ^a	ńtíá	ńtík ^a
DAT	jìcè	jìcìk ^e	bèè	bìk ^e	ntsíé	ntsík ^e	ngóé	ngók ^e	njímíé	njímík ^e	bìtìè	bìtìk ^e	ńtìé	ńtík ^e
GEN	jìcè	jìcì	bèè	bì	ntsíé	ntsí	ngóé	ngó ^e	njímíé	njímí	bìtìè	bìtì	ńtìè	ńtí
ABL	jìcùò	jìcù	bùò	bù	ntsúó	ntsú	ngóó	ngó	njímúò	njínu	bìtùò	bìtù	ńtùò	ńtú
INS	íko	ík ^o	bùò	bù	ntso	nts ^o	ngo	ng ^o	njínó	njín ^o	bìtò	bì ^o	ńtó	ńt ^o
COP	jìcùò	jìcùk ^o	bùò	bùk ^o	ntsúó	ntsúk ^o	ngóó	ngók ^o	njímúò	njínúk ^o	bìtùò	bìtùk ^o	ńtùò	ńtúk ^o
OBL	jìcì	jìc ⁱ	bì	bì	ntsi	nts ⁱ	ngo	ng ^o	njímí	njín	bìtì	bì ⁱ	ńtí	ńt ⁱ

5.3. Impersonal possessum pronoun

Icétôd also has a special pronoun whose only function is to represent a POSSESSUM, that is, an entity associated with another entity (a possessor) through a general relationship of possession. This special pronoun has the form *ení-* and is bound to another nominal in a compound construction. It is IMPERSONAL in that it communicates absolutely nothing about the possessor or the possessee except for the relationship of possession itself. The impersonal possessum pronoun can be in a compound with personal pronouns or other nouns. Table 5.3 shows *ení-* with all seven personal pronouns:

Table 5.3: Icétôd impersonal possessum with pronouns

ɲj-éní-	I-POSSESSUM	‘mine’
bi-éní-	you-POSSESSUM	‘yours’
nts-éní-	s/he/it-POSSESSUM	‘hers/his/its’
ɲgó-éní-	we-POSSESSUM	‘ours’
ɲjíní-ènì-	we all-POSSESSUM	‘all of ours’
biti-éní-	you all-POSSESSUM	‘all of yours’
ńtí-ènì-	they-POSSESSUM	‘theirs’

The impersonal possessum pronoun *ení-* can also be used with full nouns (even deverbalized verbs) as the compound’s first element. This type of possessive construction is illustrated below in Table 5.4:

Table 5.4: Icétôd impersonal possessum with nouns

aðoni-éní-	to be three-POSSESSUM	‘the third time’
cikámé-éní-	women-POSSESSUM	‘the women’s’
fiyo-éní	cattle-POSSESSUM	‘the foreigners’
Icé-éní-	Ik-POSSESSUM	‘the Iks’
ɲotó-éní-	men-POSSESSUM	‘the men’s’
roðe-éní-	people-POSSESSUM	‘the people’s’
wicé-éní-	children-POSSESSUM	‘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 Icétoḍ indefinite pronouns based on the root *kɔ́ní-* ‘one’ or its plural counterpart *kíní-* ‘more than one’. The one that is not based on these roots is *saí-* ‘some more/other’, a root that may not actually belong with this set but is included on the basis of its English translation. Table 5.5 provides a run-down of the main Icétoḍ indefinite pronouns.

Table 5.5: Icétoḍ indefinite pronouns

<i>kɔ́ní-</i>	one	‘another, some (sg.)’
<i>kón-áí-</i>	one-place	‘somewhere (else)’
<i>kóní-éní-</i>	one-POSSESSUM	‘a(n), some (sg.)’
<i>kóní-ámà-</i>	one-person	‘somebody, someone’
<i>kón-ómà-</i>	one-SINGULATIVE	‘some unknown person’
<i>kíní-ámá-</i>	many-person	‘some unknown people’
<i>kíní-éní-</i>	many-POSSESSUM	‘some (pl.)’
<i>saí-</i>	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 in questions. All but one of the Icétoḍ interrogative pronouns are based on the ancient northeastern African interrogative particle **nd-/nt-*, and the one that is not has the form *ìsì-* ‘what’. The small handful of Icétoḍ interrogative pronouns are provided below in Table 5.6:

Table 5.6: Icétoḍ interrogative pronouns

<i>ìsì-</i>	what	‘what?’
<i>nd-aí-</i>	?-place	‘where?’
<i>ndò-</i>	who	‘who?’
<i>ńt-</i>	?	‘where?’
<i>ńté-éní-</i>	?-possessum	‘which (sg.)’
<i>ńtí-éní-</i>	?-possessum	‘which (pl.)’

5.6. Demonstrative pronouns

Icétoḍ has a set of DEMONSTRATIVE pronouns that referentially ‘demonstrate’ or point to an entity. They are all based on the singular

form *dĩ-* ‘this (one)’ or the plural form *dĩ-* ‘these (ones)’ that differ formally only in regard to their vowel (/i/ versus /i/). The Icétôd demonstrative pronoun system is divided in three categories based on spatial distance from the speaker: 1) PROXIMAL, meaning near the speaker, 2) MEDIAL, meaning a short 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 *dĩ-/dĩ-* preceded by the cliticized distal demonstratives *ki* ‘that’ (derived from *ke*) for singular and *ki* ‘those’ for plural. Note further that the only difference between the medial and distal pronouns in the tone pattern whereby the medial form has a high tone on the last syllable, while the distal form does not. Table 5.7 presents the Icétôd demonstrative pronouns in their lexical forms, while Table 5.8 shows the case declensions of the proximal forms on which the other two are based:

Table 5.7: Icétôd demonstrative pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
Proximal	dĩ-	‘this’	dĩ-	‘these’
Medial	kidĩ-	‘that’	kidĩ-	‘those
Distal	kidĩ-	‘that’	kidĩ-	‘those’

Table 5.8: Case declensions of the demonstrative pronouns

	Singular	Plural
NOM	dǎ	dǎ
ACC	dǎá	dǎá
DAT	děé	děé
GEN	děé	děé
ABL	dǔó	dǔó
INS	dó	dó
COP	dǔó	dǔó
OBL	dĩ	dĩ

5.7. Relative pronouns

The function 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. An amazing thing about the Icétôd relative

pronoun system is that it is tensed. That is, it is capable of encoding 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 (yesterday), 4) remote past (a while ago), and 5) remoter past (long ago).

The Icétôd relative pronouns are all enclitics based on the proto-demonstratives *na* ‘this’ and *ni* ‘these’. These forms are identical to non-past relative pronouns *na* ‘that/which’ and *ni* ‘that/which (pl.)’. To create the other tensed versions of these pronouns, the language has employed one prefix and several suffixes that are affixed to the base form. Table 5.9 presents the whole relative pronoun paradigm:

Table 5.9: Icétôd relative pronouns

	Singular	Plural	
Non-past	=na	=ni	‘that/which...’
Recent past	=náa	=níi	‘that/which...’
Removed past	=sina	=sini	‘that/which...’
Remote past	=nótso	=nútsu	‘that/which...’
Remoter past	=noo	=nuu	‘that/which...’

5.8. Reflexive pronoun

Icétôd has a REFLEXIVE pronoun that ‘reflects’ the impact of a verb back onto the subject of the verb. In other words, with the reflexive, the subject and object of an action is the same entity. The Icétôd reflexive pronoun has the form *así-* in the singular and *ásíkà-* in the plural which can be translated as ‘-self’ and ‘-selves’, respectively. Mostly likely, this pronoun is related to the word *as* ‘body’ in Sɔɔ/Tepeth, one of Icétôd’s sister Kuliak languages. This link is further supported by the fact that another way Icétôd expresses reflexivity is by using its own word for ‘body’, *nébù-*, as in *Isio náa kawukóidee binébùk^a* ‘Why did you chop yourself (lit. ‘your body’)?’.

The reflexive *así-* is used extensively as a way to make ‘middle’ verbs, that is, verbs somewhere between transitive and intransitive. For example, while the verb *ídzòn* ‘to discharge, emit’ is intransitive and the verb *ídzès* ‘to discharge, emit, shoot’ is transitive, the verb *ídzesa así* ‘to shoot across (lit. to ‘shoot -self’)’ is ‘middle’ because the subject and object of the shooting are the same entity.

The full case declensions of the reflexives is given in Table 5.10:

Table 5.10: Case declensions of the reflexive pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	asa	as	ásíkà	ásík ^a
ACC	asíá	asík ^a	ásíkàà	ásíkàk ^a
DAT	asíé	asík ^é	ásíkèè	ásíkàk ^é
GEN	asíé	así	ásíkèè	ásíkà ^é
ABL	asúó	asú	ásíkòò	ásíkà ^ó
INS	asɔ	as ^ɔ	ásíkɔ	ásík ^ɔ
COP	asúó	asúk ^ɔ	ásíkòò	ásíkàk ^ɔ
OBL	asì	as	ásíkà	ásík ^a

6. Demonstratives

6.1. Overview

Icétód’s DEMONSTRATIVES grammatically point to a referent. In the

case of NOMINAL demonstratives, the referent is an entity named by a noun, whereas ADVERBIAL demonstratives point to scene or situation of some sort. The Icéôtôd nominal demonstratives are all ENCLITICS that come just after their host (the referent), as in *ámá=nà* ‘this person’. Because the locative adverbial demonstratives function as adverbs, they tend to come at the end of the clause they are modifying.

6.2. Spatial demonstratives

Icéôtôd’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 (somewhat distant), and DISTAL (more distant). For plural referents, the language only distinguishes only proximal and distal. The singular demonstratives are usually translated into English as ‘this’ and ‘that’ and the plural ones as ‘these’ or ‘those’. Table 6.1 below presents the whole set of spatial nominal demonstratives:

Table 6.1: Icéôtôd spatial demonstratives

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Proximal	=nà	=n	=nì	=n
Medial	=nè	=n		
Distal	=kè	=k ^c	=kì	=k□

6.3. Temporal demonstratives

The TEMPORAL DEMONSTRATIVES locate their referent in in five periods of time: NON-PAST (present and future), RECENT past (earlier today), REMOVED past (yester-), REMOTE past (a while ago before yesterday), and REMOTEST past (long ago). The language has both singular and plural temporal nominal demonstratives, and these are listed below in Table 6.2. These temporal demonstratives are usually translated into English as ‘this’ and ‘that’ in the singular, and ‘these’ and ‘those’ in the plural, but with a sense of time rather than location.

Table 6.2: Icéôtôd temporal demonstratives

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF

Non-past	=nà	=n	=nì	=n
Recent past	=náà	=nák ^a	=nî	=ník□
Removed past	=sìnà	=sìn	=sìnì	=sìn
Remote past	=nótsò	=nótsò	=nútsù	=nútsù
Remotest past	=nòò	=nòk ^o	=nùù	=nùk ^u

6.4. Anaphoric demonstratives

The ANAPHORIC DEMONSTRATIVES locate their referent not in space or time *per se* but in *shared communicative context*. In other words, they point back to a referent that has either been mentioned already in the same discourse or is already known by both speaker and hearer by some other means. Icétôd has a singular and a plural anaphoric demonstrative which are clitics that have the same form in both non-final and final environments. These anaphorical demonstratives, usually translated into English as ‘that’ in the singular and ‘those’ in the plural, are shown below in Table 6.3:

Table 6.3: Icétôd anaphoric demonstratives

Singular	Plural
=déé	=díí

6.5. Adverbial demonstratives

6.5.1. Overview

Besides the three types of nominal demonstratives described above, Icétôd also has a complex system of ADVERBIAL DEMONSTRATIVES that involve both locative and anaphoric locative reference. Unlike the nominal demonstratives, the adverbial demonstratives are technically nouns themselves in that they are marked for case and can take their own nominal demonstratives. Their function, however, is adverbial.

6.5.2. Locative adverbial demonstratives

The first type of adverbial demonstrative, the LOCATIVE ADVERBIAL DEMONSTRATIVE, locates the state or even expressed in a clause in physical space. Icétôd has three sets of such demonstratives. Sets 1 and 2 are built on degree of distance (see Table 6.4 below), while Set 3, in addition to degree of distance, is also split into singular and plural. These demonstratives are usually translated into English as

‘here’, ‘there’, ‘over there’, etc., depending on relative distance.

Table 6.4: Icétôd locative adverbial demonstratives

	Set 1	Set 2
Proximal		náxánà- (=nà)
Medial	nédì- (=nè)	
Distal	kédì- (kè)	kíxánà- (=kè)
Set 3	Singular	Plural
Proximal	naí- (=nà)	nií- (=nì)
Medial	naí- (=nè)	
Distal	kóó (=kè)	kií- (=kì)

6.5.3. Anaphoric locative demonstratives

The second type of Icétôd adverbial demonstratives is ANAPHORIC LOCATIVE. Like the locative nominal demonstratives, these point to a specific place—or metaphorically, a specific time—while also signifying anaphorically that that place or time is already known, either from earlier in the discourse or for some other reason. Icétôd has two such demonstratives with roughly the same meaning, and these are *ts’édé-* and *tumedé-* ‘there/then’. Because these are actually nouns, Table 6.5 presents a case declension of them:

Table 6.5: Case declension of anaphoric locative demonstratives

	‘there’	‘there’
NOM	ts’édá	tuméda
ACC	ts’édéá	tumédéá
DAT	ts’édéé	tumédéé
GEN	ts’édéé	tumédéé
ABL	ts’édóó	tumédóó
INS	ts’édó	tumédó
COP	ts’édóó	tumédóó
OBL	ts’édé	tumédé

7. Case

7.1. Overview

Icétôd has a CASE system. This means that every noun has a special marking to show what role it has in the sentence. Icétôd marks this role by means of a set of case suffixes (endings). Four of the cases are marked with suffixes consisting of a single vowel, while for three others, the suffix consists of /k/ plus a vowel. Another case, the oblique, is marked by the absence of a suffix. In the following examples, notice how the word *ηόκί*- ‘dog’ at the end of each sentence has a different ending depending on the case for which it is marked:

- (1) *Atsa* *ηόκ^a*.
come:3SG dog:NOM
‘The dog comes.’
- (2) *Cεa* *boroka* *ηόκίκ^a*.
kill:3SG bushpig:NOM dog:ACC
‘The bushpig kills the dog.’
- (3) *Maa* *eméá* *ηόκίκ^e*.
give:3SG meat:ACC dog:DAT
‘He gives meat to the dog.’
- (4) *Mita* *ima* *ηόκί*.
be:3SG child:NOM dog:GEN
‘It is the child of the dog.’
- (5) *Xεβα* *ηόκί*.
fear:3SG dog:ABL
‘He fears the dog.’
- (6) *Kaa* *ηόκ^o*.
go:3SG dog:INS
‘He goes with the dog.’
- (7) *Benía* *ηόκίúk^o*.
not.be:3SG dog:COP
‘It is not a dog.’
- (8) *Mita* *ηόκⁱ*.
be:3SG dog:OBL
‘It is a dog.’

Eight examples are above given because Icétôd has eight cases: nominative, accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, instrumental, copulative, and oblique. Table 7.1 below presents the non-final and final forms of the suffixes that mark all eight of these cases. Keep in

mind that the null symbol <Ø> signifies either 1) that the case suffix is inaudible or, for the oblique case, 2) that there is no case suffix.

Table 7.1: Icétôd case suffixes

Case	Abbreviation	Non-final	Final
Nominative	NOM	-a	- ^a / _{-Ø}
Accusative	ACC	-a	- ^a
Dative	DAT	-e	- ^e
Genitive	GEN	-e	- ^e / _{-Ø}
Ablative	ABL	-o	- ^o / _{-Ø}
Instrumental	INS	-o	- ^o / _{-Ø}
Copulative	COP	-o	- ^o
Oblique	OBL	-Ø	-Ø

From Table 7.1, there may appear to be significant ambiguity in the Icétôd case system. For instance, the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative suffixes, the dative and genitive suffixes, and the ablative, instrumental, and copulative suffixes all look the same. In most cases, the key to disambiguating the suffixes is something called SUBTRACTIVE morphology. Some of the Icétôd case suffixes are subtractive in that they subtract or delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. The subtractive cases are the nominative and the instrumental. So, for example, while the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative are identical, their morphological behavior is not: the nominative {-a} subtracts the noun's final vowel, as when *ŋókí-* 'dog' becomes *ŋók-á* 'dog:NOM'; by contrast, the accusative suffix is non-subtractive, as in *ŋókí-à* 'dog:ACC'. Other case ambiguities like genitive versus dative and ablative versus copulative in their non-final forms can be resolved in the context of the sentence. Different verbs require different cases.

Since every Icétôd noun ends in a vowel, and since that vowel can be any of the nine (/i, i, e, ε, a, ɔ, 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 7.2 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/.

Table 7.2: Case declension of *fetí-* 'sun'

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	feta	fet ^a
ACC	fetíá	fetík ^a
DAT	fetíé	fetík ^e
GEN	fetíé	fetí
ABL	fetúó	fetú
INS	feto	fet ^o
COP	fetúó	fetúk ^o
OBL	feti	fet ⁱ

While Table 7.2 shows partial vowel assimilation caused by case suffixation, Table 7.3 shows an instance of total assimilation. In this table, the noun *kíjǎ*- ‘land’ is declined for all the eight cases. Specifically, see how the final /a/ of *kíjǎ*- gets totally assimilated by the non-final dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative suffixes.

Table 7.3: Case declension of *kíjǎ*- land’

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	kíjǎ	kíj ^a
ACC	kíjǎà	kíjǎk ^a
DAT	kíjǎéè	kíjǎk ^e
GEN	kíjǎéè	kíjǎ ^e
ABL	kíjǎóò	kíjǎ ^o
INS	kíjǎó	kíj ^o
COP	kíjǎóò	kíjǎk ^o
OBL	kíjǎ	kíj ^a

7.2. Nominative

The NOMINATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-a}, is the ‘naming’ case whose role is to do the following: 1) mark the subject of main clauses, 2) mark the subject of sequential clauses (see §8.10.7), and 3) mark the direct object of clauses with 1st and 2nd person subjects (‘I’, ‘we’, ‘you’). Three examples are provided below, each one illustrating one of the three grammatical roles of the nominative case. The third example contains seven sentences to show how Içetôd object-marking is SPLIT.

That is, objects after 3rd-person subjects take the accusative case, while 1st or 2nd-person subjects take objects in the nominative case.

- (9) Subject of a main clause
Atsáá lə́ŋɔ́t-a.
 come:PRF enemies-NOM
 ‘The enemies have come!’
- (10) Subject of a sequential clause
Tobuo kakaam-a kúlábák-a.
 spear:SEQ hunter-NOM bushbuck:ACC
 ‘And the hunter speared the bushbuck.’
- (11) Object of a clause with a 1/2-person subject
- (a) *Dkíá tɔ́bɔŋ-a na.*
 eat:1SG mush-NOM this
 ‘I eat this meal mush.’
- (b) *Dkída tɔ́bɔŋ-a na.*
 eat:2SG mush-NOM this
 ‘You eat this meal mush.’
- (c) *Dka tɔ́bɔŋ-á na.*
 eat:3SG mush-ACC this
 ‘She eats this meal mush.’
- (d) *Dkímá tɔ́bɔŋ-a na.*
 eat:1PL.EXC mush-NOM this
 ‘We eat this meal mush.’
- (e) *Dkísína tɔ́bɔŋ-a na.*
 eat:1PL.INC mush-NOM this
 ‘We all this meal mush.’
- (f) *Dkítá tɔ́bɔŋ-a na.*
 eat:2PL mush-NOM this
 ‘You all eat this meal mush.’
- (g) *Dkáta tɔ́bɔŋ-á na.*
 eat:3pl mush-ACC this
 ‘They eat this meal mush.’

7.3. Accusative case

The ACCUSATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ka}, is split with regard to its basic function. One of its basic functions, that for which it is named, is to mark the direct object of any clause with a 3-person subject. Its other common function is to mark the subject *and* any object of several kinds of subordinate (dependent) clauses (including relative and temporal clauses). Each of these functions is exemplified by one of the following example sentences. In the first example, a

sentence with a 1-person subject is also given to show the contrast:

- (12) Direct object of a clause with a 3-person subject
 (a) *Wetésátà mèsè-à mùn.*
 drink:FUT:3PL beer-ACC all
 ‘They will drink all the beer.’
 (b) *Wetésímà mès-à mùn.*
 drink:FUT:1PL.EXC beer-NOM all
 ‘We will drink all the beer.’
- (13) Subject and object of a subordinate clause
 (a) *Mee kóróbadi*
 give:IMP thing:OBL
 [náa jícia detí.]
 that I-ACC bring:1SG
 ‘Give me the thing that I brought earlier.’
 (b) [*Noo ngó-á bédímee bi-a*],...
 when we-ACC want:1PL.EXC you-ACC
 ‘When we were looking for you,...’

7.4. Dative

The DATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ke}, is the ‘to’ or ‘in’ case whose role is to mark indirect or secondary objects. These secondary objects may encode semantic roles like: destination, location, reception, perception, possession, and purpose. Each of these is illustrated by one of the following example sentences:

- (14) Destination
Keesíá awá-ke.
 go:FUT:1SG home-DAT
 ‘I’m going home.’
- (15) Location
Ia sèdà-ke.
 be:3SG garden-DAT
 ‘She’s in the garden.’
- (16) Reception
Tòkóràta kabasáá ròbà-ke.
 divide:3PL flour:ACC people-DAT
 ‘They are dividing out flour to people.’
- (17) Perception
Ifálá jìcì-è zùk^u.
 appall:3SG I-DAT very
 ‘It really appalls me.’ (Lit: ‘It is very appalling to me.’)

- (18) Possession
Ia hyɔa ntsí-k^e.
 be:3SG cattle:NOM he-DAT
 ‘He has cattle.’ (Lit: ‘There are cattle to him.’)
- (19) Purpose
Kaa nera dakúákò-k^e.
 go:3SG girls:NOM wood-inside-DAT
 ‘The girls go for firewood.’

7.5. Genitive

The GENITIVE case, marked by the suffix {-e}, is the ‘of’ case whose role is to encode a possessive or associative relationship a noun has with another noun (or, in rare cases, with a verb). Within the broad notions of possession and association are finer nuances like: ownership, part-whole relationship, kinship, and attribution. These nuances are each illustrated with an example sentence below:

- (20) Ownership
Hɔnini hyɔa ntí-e bórék^e.
 drive:SEQ cattle:ACC they-GEN corral:DAT
 ‘And they drove their cattle to the corral.’
- (21) Part-whole relationship
Wasá dɛɛdɛ kwará-e.
 stand:3SG foot:DAT mountain-GEN
 ‘He’s standing at the foot of the mountain.’
- (22) Kinship
Míná cekíá ntsí-é zùk^u.
 love:3SG wife:ACC he-GEN very
 ‘He loves his wife very much.’
- (23) Attribution
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, when a whole clause is reduced to noun phrase that can be used as a subject or object in another clause. For example, the clause *Cɛ́íkɔta náa eakwa ídèmèk^a* ‘The man killed the snake’ can be compressed into the nominalized *cɛ́ésúkɔta eakwée ídèmè* ‘the killing of the man of the snake’ or ‘the man’s killing of the snake’. The other secondary role of the genitive has to do with verb *kámón* ‘to be like’. For unknown historical reasons, this verb requires genitive case

marking on its complement, as in *Kámá ròbèè m̀̀n* ‘He’s like all

people’, where *ròðè-è* is parsed as ‘people-GEN’.

7.6. Ablative

The ABLATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the ‘from’ case whose function is to mark objects with the following semantic roles: origin/source, cause, stimulus, source of judgment, location of activity (versus static location covered by the dative case). Each of these concepts are illustrated with one example apiece below:

- (24) Origin/source
Atsía awá-^o.
come:1SG home-ABL
‘I come from home.’
- (25) Cause
Badukota noo jékè-^o.
die:3SG past hunger-ABL
‘He died from hunger.’
- (26) Stimulus
Xéba jérà-^o.
fear:3SG girls-ABL
‘He’s shy of girls.’
- (27) Source of judgment
Daa jicù-^o.
nice:3SG I-ABL
‘It’s nice to me.’
- (28) Location of activity
Cemáta sèdikà-^o.
fight:3PL gardens-ABL
‘They are fighting in the gardens.’

7.7. Instrumental

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 it first deletes the noun’s final vowel. The function of the instrumental case is to mark secondary objects with such semantic roles as: instrument/means, pathway, accompaniment, manner, time, and occupation. Each of these nuances is illustrated by one sentence each in the following examples:

- (29) Instrument/means
Tobía noo gasoa bis-^o.

- spear:1SG past warthog:NOM spear-INS
 ‘I speared a warthog with a spear.’
- (30) Pathway
Kaini fots-o gígìròkè.
 go:3PL ravine-INS downside:DAT
 ‘And they went down by way of the ravine.’
- (31) Accompaniment
Atsímá naa kúrúbád-o ngóé.
 come:1PL past things-INS we:GEN
 ‘We came with our things.’
- (32) Manner
Rajétuo ꞑcie gáánàs-².
 answer:3SG I:DAT badness-INS
 ‘He answered me with hostility.’
- (33) Time
Biraa ꞑeka ódoicik-ó ni.
 lack:3SG hunger:NOM days-INS these
 ‘There is no hunger these days.’
- (34) Occupation
Cema fítés-o kwázìkà.
 fight:3SG washing-INS clothes:GEN
 ‘She’s washing clothes.’ (Lit. ‘She is fighting with the washing of clothes.’)

7.8. Copulative

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 (identity) clause, and 3) the complement of a negative copula of identity clause. These different uses of the copulative are demonstrated in the following sentences.

- (35) Fronted noun
- (a) Fronted subject
Ðgó-ó naa wetím.
 we-COP past drink:1PL.EXC
 ‘It was we (who) drank (it).’
- (b) Fronted object
Emó-ó bédĩ.
 meat-COP want:1SG
 ‘It is meat (that) I want.’

- (c) Fronted secondary object
Neƙɔ-ɔ kaiátèè kàkààkɔ̃kɛ.
 hunger-COP go:PLUR:3PL hunt:inside:DAT
 'It is (due to) hunger (that) they keep going hunting.'
- (36) Verbless copula complement
Ìsù-kʷ? Ámó-o kede...? Ámá-kʷ.
 what-COP person-COP or person-COP
 'What is it? A person or...? It's a person.'
- (37) Negative copula complement
Bena náá jícù-kʷ.
 not.be:3SG past I-COP
 'It was not me!'

7.9. Oblique

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 3) a vocative noun. Each of these are demonstrated by at least one sentence in the examples below:

- (38) Subject and/or object of an imperative clause
Deté bi cue díí!
 bring:IMP you:OBL water:OBL those
 'You bring that water!'
- (39) Subject and/or object of an optative clause
Ŋci nesíbine emuti ntsí.
 I:OBL listen:1SG:OPT story:OBL he:GEN
 'Let me listen to her story.'
- (40) Object of a preposition
 (a) *Túbia ima jícia páka aw^a.*
 follow:3SG child:NOM I:ACC until home:OBL
 'The child follows me up to home.'
 (b) *Kirotánia kóteré fyekeší bì.*
 sweat:1SG for life:OBL you:GEN
 'I sweat for your survival.'
- (41) Vocative
 (a) *Éé wice, atsú!*
 hey children:OBL come:IMP
 'Hey children, come!'

8. Verbs

8.1. Overview

Icétôd verbs consist of a verbal root (written in this book with a hyphen, as in *wèt-* ‘drink’) and a variety of available derivational and inflectional suffixes. The language has no prefixes except those borrowed centuries ago that no longer have any active function, for example the /a/ in *ábùbùk-* ‘bubble’ or the /i/ in *ibóóór-* ‘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 *itsánitsán-* ‘torment relentlessly’.

The language employs a large number of suffixes to create longer verb stems. Among these are the infinitive and other deverbalizing suffixes that change a verb into a morphological noun that can take case endings, demonstratives, relative clauses, etc. One very key verb-building strategy of Icétôd is the so-called directional suffixes that signify the direction of the verb’s movement to or away from the speaker. These two directionals have also been extended metaphorically to express the beginning or completion of actions or processes. Another set of verbal suffixes deal with voice and valency, that is, the number of objects the verb requires. Among these are the passive, impersonal passive, middle, causative, and reciprocal.

Once a verb is taken from the mental lexicon and used in speech, it often requires subject-agreement marking, which Icétôd does with pronominal affixes. Icétôd also boasts a special verbal suffix, the ‘dummy pronoun’, that goes on the verb whenever a peripheral argument, like a place or time designation, has been (re)moved.

The Icétôd verbal system has variety of verbal paradigm 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 (yet). Other modal distinctions include the optative, subjunctive, imperative, and negative. As for aspect, the specification of the internal structure of a verb—complete or incomplete—Icétôd has suffixes that mark present perfect, intentional-imperfective, pluractional, sequential, and simultaneous. Lastly, Icétôd exhibits a special set of adjectival suffixes to cover the language’s need to express adjectival concepts.

8.2. Infinitives

8.2.1. Intransitive

INTRANSITIVE verbs are those that allow only a subject—a direct

object does not figure into its semantic schema. The Icétdôd intransitive infinitive suffix is {-òni-}. It converts an intransitive verb to a morphological noun that can be used as a noun in a noun phrase. As such, it can be fully declined for case. The infinitive is the citation form of a verb, the form one cites in a dictionary or in isolation. Table 8.1 gives a few examples of intransitive infinitives from the lexicon:

Table 8.1: Icétdôd intransitive infinitives

Root	Intransitive infinitive	
ákáf-	ákáfòn	‘to yawn’
bòt-	bòtòn	‘to migrate’
cì-	cìòn	‘to be satiated’
dód-	dódòn	‘to hurt’
èf-	èfòn	‘to be tasty’
gwìr-	gwìròn	‘to squirm’
ikú-	ikúón	‘to howl’

Because the infinitive is a morphological noun, it can be fully declined for case. Table 8.2 gives the case declension of the verb *wàtòni-* ‘to rain’ which shows the vowel harmony effects on [+ATR] vowels. Table 8.3 does the same for the [-ATR] verb *wédòni-* ‘to detour’.

Table 8.2: Case declension of *wàtòni-* ‘to rain’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wàtònà	wàtòn
ACC	wàtònìà	wàtònìk ^a
DAT	wàtònìè	wàtònìk ^c
GEN	wàtònìè	wàtònì
ABL	wàtònùò	wàtònù
INS	wàtònò	wàtòn ^o
COP	wàtònùò	wàtònùk ^o
OBL	wàtònì	wàtòn

Table 8.3: Case declension of *wédòni-* ‘to detour’

	Non-final	Final
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NOM	wédòná	wédòn
ACC	wédònà	wédònì ^a
DAT	wédònìè	wédònìk ^e
GEN	wédònìè	wédònì
ABL	wédònùò	wédònù
INS	wédònò	wédòn ^o
COP	wédònùò	wédònùk ^o
OBL	wédònì	wédòn

8.2.2. Transitive

TRANSITIVE verbs are those that admit a subject *and* a direct object into its semantic schema. The Icétòd 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. As such, it can be fully declined for case. Table 8.4 provides a few examples of transitive infinitives:

Table 8.4: Icétòd transitive infinitives

Root	Transitive infinitive	
ágùj-	ágújés	‘to gulp’
ban-	banés	‘to sharpen’
céb-	cébès	‘to roughen’
dód-	dódés	‘to point at’
erég-	erégès	‘to employ’
gíj-	gíjés	‘to shave’
ilók-	ilókès	‘to dissolve’

Because the infinitive is a morphological noun, it can be fully declined for case. Table 8.5 gives the case declension of the verb *wetési-* ‘to drink’ that shows the vowel harmony effects on [+ATR] vowels. Table 8.6 does the same for the [-ATR] verb *wets’ési-* ‘to knap’.

Table 8.5: Case declension of *wetési-* ‘to drink’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetésá	wetés
ACC	wetésà	wetésík ^a

DAT	wetésîè	wetésík ^e
GEN	wetésîè	wetési
ABL	wetésúò	wetésú
INS	wetésó	wetés ^o
COP	wetésúò	wetésúk ^o
OBL	wetési	wetés

Table 8.6: Case declension of *wets'ési-* ‘to knap’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wets'ésá	wets'és
ACC	wets'ésîà	wets'ésík ^a
DAT	wets'ésîè	wets'ésík ^e
GEN	wets'ésîè	wets'ési
ABL	wets'ésúò	wets'ésú
INS	wets'ésó	wets'és ^o
COP	wets'ésúò	wets'ésúk ^o
OBL	wets'ési	wetés

8.2.3. Semi-transitive

So-called SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs fall between transitive and intransitive in that they take an object, but the object is the reflexive pronoun *así-* ‘-self’. This means that semi-transitive verbs are morphologically transitive but almost intransitive semantically. Another name for this is ‘middle’ (although see another Icétdôd middle verb in §8.6.3). Table 8.7 provides a sample of semi-transitive verbs from the lexicon. No case declension is given for these because they decline the same way as the transitive infinitives above in §8.2.2.

Table 8.7: Icétdôd semi-transitive infinitives

Root	Semi-transitive infinitive
bal- ‘ignore’	balésá así ‘to neglect -self’
hod- ‘free’	hodésá así ‘to get freed’
iríts- ‘keep’	iritsesa así ‘to control -self’
iróts- ‘fling’	irutsesa así ‘to race across’

itíŋ-	‘force’	itiŋesa así	‘to force -self’
kək-	‘close’	kəkésá así	‘to cover -self’
toḍ-	‘spear’	toḍésá así	‘to shoot across’

8.3. Deverbalizers

8.3.1. Abstractive

The ABSTRACTIVE suffix {-así-} can be used to replace the intransitive suffix {-òní-} to convert an intransitive verb to an abstract noun, for example when *hábòn* ‘to be hot’ becomes *hábàs* ‘heat’. Table 8.8 gives examples of abstract nouns derived from intransitive verbs:

Table 8.8: Icétòd abstract nouns derived from verbs

Intransitive infinitive		Abstract noun	
ḡàŋòṇ	‘to be loose’	ḡaŋás	‘looseness’
èfòn	‘to be tasty’	éfás	‘(tasty) fat’
gaanón	‘to be bad’	gaánàs	‘badness’
fiyètòn	‘to be fierce’	fiyètás	‘fierceness’
kòmòn	‘to be many’	komás	‘manyeness’
ŋwàxòn	‘to be disabled’	ŋwaxás	‘disability’
xèḡòn	‘to be shy’	xéḡás	‘shyness’

Because verbs deverbalized by the abstractive suffix are morphological nouns, they are fully declined for case. Table 8.9 gives one such case declension of the abstract noun *kudási-* ‘shortness’:

Table 8.9: Case declension of *kudási-* ‘shortness’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	kudásá	kudás
ACC	kudásià	kudásík ^a
DAT	kudásiè	kudásík ^e
GEN	kudásiè	kudási
ABL	kudásúḡ	kudású
INS	kudásó	kudás ^o
COP	kudásúḡ	kudásúk ^o

8.3.2. Behaviorative

The BEHAVIORATIVE suffix {-nàné̀sì-} first converts a noun to a verb and then the verb back into an abstract noun. (It is probably a complex suffix in which {-(n)an-} is the denominalizing element related to the stative suffix from §8.11.4 and {-esi-} the deverbalizing element related to the transitive suffix from §8.2.2. or the abstractive suffix from §8.3.1) Regardless of its composition, the suffix as a whole gives a noun-based stative concept the meaning of an abstract noun, as when *ámá-* ‘person’ becomes *ámánàné̀s* ‘personhood’ or ‘personality’. Table 8.10 provides a few example of the behaviorative abstract noun:

Table 8.10: Icétôd behaviorative abstract nouns

Noun root	Behaviorate noun
babatí- ‘his/her father’	babatínánès ‘fatherhood’
cekí- ‘woman’	cekínánès ‘womanhood’
dzɔɔ́dátí- ‘rectum’	dzɔɔ́dátínánès ‘grabbiness’
dzúú- ‘theft’	dzúnánès ‘thievery’
imá- ‘child’	imánánès ‘childhood’
lɔŋótá- ‘enemy’	lɔŋótánánès ‘enmity’
ŋókí- ‘dog’	ŋókínánès ‘poverty’

Because behavioratives are nouns, they are declined for case. Table 8.11 gives the case declension for the word *eakwánánè̀sì-* ‘manhood’.

Table 8.11: Case declension of *eakwánánè̀sì-* ‘manhood’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	eakwánánèsà	eakwánánès
ACC	eakwánánèsìà	eakwánánèsìk ^a
DAT	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsìk ^c
GEN	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsì
ABL	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsù
INS	eakwánánèsò	eakwánánès ^o
COP	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsùk ^o

8.3.3. Patientive

The PATIENTIVE suffix {-amá-} converts a verb to a noun that is characterized by the meaning of the verb. It is called ‘patientive’ because the derived noun usually fulfills the role of ‘patient’ or object of the original verb, as when *meetés* ‘to give’ produces *meetam* ‘gift’. Table 8.12 gives some examples of patientive nouns from the lexicon.

Table 8.12: Icétôd patientive nouns

Verb root		Patientive noun	
áts-	‘chew’	ats’amá-	‘chewy food’
ḅek-	‘provoke’	ḅekamá-	‘provocation’
dub-	‘knead’	dubamá-	‘dough’
dzígw-	‘buy/sell’	dzígwamá-	‘merchandise’
gam-	‘kindle’	gamamá-	‘kindling’
isúḁ-	‘distort’	isudámá-	‘falsehood’
ḡk-	‘eat’	ḡkamá-	‘eatable’

Because patientives are nouns, they are declined for case. Table 8.13 gives the full declension of the noun *wetamá-* ‘drink’.

Table 8.13: Case declension of *wetamá-* ‘drink’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetama	wetam
ACC	wetamáá	wetamá ^a
DAT	wetamée	wetamá ^c
GEN	wetamée	wetamá ^e
ABL	wetamóó	wetamá ^o
INS	wetamo	wetam ^o
COP	wetamóó	wetamá ^o
OBL	wetama	wetam

8.4. Directionals

8.4.1. Venitive

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 perfectly. The venitive suffix comes between the verb root and the verbal infinitive, whether intransitive or transitive. It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 8.14 gives a few examples:

Table 8.14: Icétôd venitive verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
arétón	‘to cross this way’	béberetés	‘to pull this way’
fiyotógètòn	‘to approach here’	ďaretés	‘to pull out’
iléétòn	‘to come visit’	futetés	‘to blow this way’
irímétòn	‘to rotate this way’	honetés	‘to drive out’
ɣkéétòn	‘to get up’	iriɣetés	‘to turn this way’
téétòn	‘to fall down’	iteletés	‘to watch here’
tawétón	‘to sprout up’	sebetés	‘to sweep up’

Venitive infinitives are morphological nouns and thus are declined for case. But since they end with intransitive or transitive suffixes, the reader is referred to §8.2.1 and §8.2.2 for case declensions.

8.4.2. Andative

The ANDATIVE suffix {-ukot-} denotes motion *away from* a deictic center, usually the speaker (but not always). It can be translated variously as ‘away’, ‘off’, ‘out’, ‘that way’, or ‘there’, but it is the Middle English word ‘thither’ that captures its essence perfectly. Unlike the venitive suffix, the andative comes after both the verbal root and the infinitive suffix (in an infinitive). It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 8.15 provides a few examples of andative verbs:

Table 8.15: Icétôd andative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aronukot ^a	‘to cross that way’	hónésúkot ^a	‘to drive off/away’

botonukot ^a	‘to move away’	iděésukot ^a	‘to hide way’
buronukot ^a	‘to fly off/away’	ídzesukot ^a	‘to shoot (away)’
ibákónukot ^a	‘to go next to’	ígorésúkot ^a	‘to cross over’
isépónukot ^a	‘to flow away’	kanésúkot ^a	‘to take away’
kúbonukot ^a	‘to go out of sight’	makésúkot ^a	‘to give away’
talúnónukot ^a	‘to storm off’	tórésúkot ^a	‘to toss away’

Because the andative suffix comes after infinitive suffixes, whenever an andative infinitive is declined for case, it is the andative suffix that takes case endings. Table 8.16 gives a declension of the [+ATR] andative verb *sébésukotí-* ‘to sweep off’, while Table 8.17 gives a similar declension for the [-ATR] verb *sekésúkoti-* ‘to scrub off’:

Table 8.16: Case declension of *sébésukotí-* ‘to sweep off’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sébésukota	sébésukot ^a
ACC	sébésukotíá	sébésukotík ^a
DAT	sébésukotíé	sébésukotík ^e
GEN	sébésukotíé	sébésukotí
ABL	sébésukotúó	sébésukotú
INS	sébésukoto	sébésukot ^o
COP	sébésukotúó	sébésukotúk ^o
OBL	sébésukoti	sébésukot□

Table 8.17: Case declension of *sekésúkoti-* ‘to scrub off’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sekésúkota	sekésúkot ^a
ACC	sekésúkotiá	sekésúkotík ^a
DAT	sekésúkotíé	sekésúkotík ^e
GEN	sekésúkotíé	sekésúkotí
ABL	sekésúkotúó	sekésúkotú
INS	sekésúkoto	sekésúkot ^o
COP	sekésúkotúó	sekésúkotúk ^o
OBL	sekésúkoti	sekésúkoti

8.5. Aspectuals

8.5.1. Inchoative

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 8.18 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive verbs in the inchoative aspect:

Table 8.18: Icétôd inchoative verbs

Intransitive	Transitive
aeétón ‘to start ripening’	baletés ‘to ignore’
dikwétón ‘to start dancing’	ewanetés ‘to take note of’
ekwétón ‘to start early’	hodetés ‘to liberate’
iébéton ‘to grow cold’	inákúetés ‘to destroy’
léjéton ‘to catch fire’	ræetés ‘to coerce’
tsekétón ‘to grow bushy’	tajaletés ‘to relinquish’
wasétón ‘to refuse’	tametés ‘to ponder’

8.5.2. Completive

The COMPLETIVE suffix {-ukot-} is identical to the andative suffix described in §8.4.2, and this is because its meaning is a metaphorical extension of the meaning of the andative. That is, the andative meaning of ‘thither’ was extended to mean the completion of a change of state or activity (for intransitives) or the fulfillment of some action or process (for transitives). The completive behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the andative. Table 8.19 gives a few examples of lexical verbs in the completive aspect:

Table 8.19: Icétôd completive verbs

Intransitive	Transitive
aeonukot ^a ‘to become ripe’	anésúkot ^a ‘to remember’
barɔnukot ^a ‘to become rich’	dɔxésúkot ^a ‘to reprimand’
hábonukot ^a ‘to become hot’	fiyeésúkot ^a ‘to learn’
héðɔnukot ^a ‘to shrivel up’	kurésúkot ^a ‘to defeat’

mitonukot ^a	‘to become’	ḡábesukot ^a	‘to finish up’
sekonukot ^a	‘to fade away’	ḡkákésukot ^a	‘to devour’
zoonukot ^a	‘to become big’	toḡésúkot ^a	‘to plunder’

8.5.3. Pluractional

The PLURACTIONAL suffix {-í-} denotes an action or state that is construed as *plural*. This plurality can mean any of the following: 1) an intransitive action done more than once or done by more than one subject, 2) a state attributed more than once or of more than one subject, 3) a transitive action done more than once, done by more than one subject, or done to more than one object. In short, the pluractional suffix conveys the idea that the application of the verb is multiple. The pluractional suffix comes just before the infinitive suffix and is a dominant [+ATR] suffix. Table 8.20 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive pluractional verbs:

Table 8.20: Icétôd pluractional verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
kónión	‘to be one-by-one’	abutiés	‘to sip continually’
ḡatión	‘to run (of many)’	esetiés	‘to interrogate’
ḡkáiön	‘to get up (of many)’	gafariés	‘to stab repeatedly’
toḡéiön	‘to be usually right’	nesíbiés	‘to obey habitually’
tatiön	‘to drip constantly’	tirifiés	‘to investigate’

8.6. Voice and valence

8.6.1. Passive

The Icétôd PASSIVE suffix {-ósi-} has the unusual distinction of being able to modify both transitive and intransitive verbs. 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. With intransitive verbs, the passive adds the nuance of characteristicness to the meaning of the verb, often with the help of root reduplication. Table 21 gives examples of both intransitive and transitive passives:

Table 8.21: Icétôd passives

Intransitive	Transitive
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botibotos	‘to be migratory’	búdòs	‘to be hidden’
ðekesəs	‘to be mobile’	cookós	‘to be guarded’
dekwidekos	‘to be quarrelsome’	dótsós	‘to be joined’
dēpidēnos	‘to be restless’	juós	‘to be roasted’
gúránós	‘to be hot-tempered’	ḡápós	‘to be open’
məɣiməɣnos	‘to be gossipy’	ógoós	‘to be left’
tsuwoós	‘to be active’	tsájós	‘to be anointed’

Another quirky feature of the Icétôd passive {-ósí-} is that it can function both as a passive infinitive suffix (taking case) and as a regular inflectional suffix that can take subject-agreement pronouns. When it is declined for case, it declines just like the transitive suffix {-ésí-} in §8.2.2, and so its declension is not included here. Refer ahead to §8.7 to see what the subject-agreement pronominal suffixes are.

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 {-an-} is that it can be used with intransitive verbs as well (just like the passive). When used with intransitive verbs, it has the function of downplaying the identity of the subject. For this reason, it can often be translated as ‘People...’ or ‘One...’, as in *Tódian* ‘People say (it)’. The impersonal passive is a morpheme that does not exist in the lexicon, and so it must be illustrated in speech context, as in these examples:

- (1) *Inómésánà bì.*
beat:FUT:IPS you:NOM
‘You will be beaten.’
- (2) *Kaíanà kàkààkòk^ε.*
go:PLUR:IPS hunt:inside:DAT
‘People go hunting.’ (Lit. ‘It is gone for hunting.’)

8.6.3. Middle

Icétôd has two MIDDLE suffixes: {-m-} and {-ím-}. Like the semi-transitive construction discussed in §8.2.3, the suffixes convert simple transitive verbs into something in the middle of transitive and intransitive. That is, the Icétôd middle verbs convey that idea that if an

action is done to an entity, it is the entity itself—if anything—doing it to itself alone, apart from an explicit agent. They eliminate a clear agent and promote the patient to the subject position.

The middle suffix {-m-} always has a vowel between it and the preceding verb root. This vowel is usually a copy of the root vowel, as when *dúsés* ‘cut’ yields *dúsúmón* ‘to cut (alone)’, but it can also have a non-copy vowel as in *bokímón* ‘to get caught’. For its part, the middle suffix {-ím-}—a dominant [+ATR] suffix—is always paired with the inchoative suffix {-ét-}, thereby forming the complex morpheme {-ímét-}. Table 8.22 below gives some examples of these two suffixes converting transitive verbs to middle verbs:

Table 8.22: Icétôd middle verbs

Transitive		Middle with {-m-}	
ɲápés	‘to open’	ɲápámòn	‘to open (alone)’
pakés	‘to split’	pakámón	‘to split (alone)’
pulés	‘to pierce’	pulúmón	‘to go out’
rajés	‘to return’	rajámón	‘to return (alone)’
terés	‘to divide’	terémón	‘to divide (alone)’
Transitive		Middle with {-ímét-}	
áts’és	‘to chew’	ats’ímétòn	‘to wear out (alone)’
ibéléés	‘to overturn’	ibéléímètòn	‘to overturn (alone)’
kókés	‘to close’	kokíméton	‘to close (alone)’
rébès	‘to deprive’	rébìmètòn	‘to be deprived (alone)’
tɔrɛɛs	‘to coerce’	toreimètòn	‘to be coerced (alone)’

8.6.4. Reciprocal

The RECIPROCAL suffix {-ínósí-} denotes a reciprocal relationship that a verb’s subject has with itself. That is, the reciprocal collapses the subject and direct object of a transitive verb, or the subject and a secondary object of an intransitive verb, into just the subject of a reciprocal verb. In this regard, it is similar to the semi-transitive verbs from §8.2.3 that make use of the reflexive pronoun *así-* ‘-self’. Table 8.23 provides a few examples of reciprocals derived from other verbs:

Table 8.23: Icétôd reciprocal verbs

Intransitive	Reciprocal
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ḃekés	‘to walk’	ḃekésínós	‘to walk together’
ibákón	‘to be next to’	ibákínós	‘to be next to each other’
tódòn	‘to speak’	tódínós	‘to speak to each other’
Transitive		Reciprocal	
fiyeés	‘to know’	fiyeínós	‘to be related’
ijaarés	‘to help’	ijáárínós	‘to help each other’
mínés	‘to love’	mínínós	‘to love each other’

Like the passive {-ósí-} discussed in §8.6.1, the reciprocal suffix can take either case endings (as a morphological noun) or subject-agreement endings (as a morphological verb). A case declension of *ínínósí-* ‘to cohabitare’ is shown below in Table 24, while for subject-agreement markers, the reader is referred ahead to §8.7.

Table 8.24: Case declension of *ínínósí-* ‘to cohabitare’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	ínínósá	ínínós
ACC	ínínósî	ínínósî ^a
DAT	ínínósîè	ínínósîk ^e
GEN	ínínósîè	ínínósî
ABL	ínínósúò	ínínósú
INS	ínínósó	ínínós ^o
COP	ínínósúò	ínínósúk ^o
OBL	ínínósî	ínínós

8.6.5. Causative

Icétôd expresses causativity with a morphological causative, the CAUSITIVE suffix {-ît-}. 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 pluracational. If the last vowel of the verb root is /u/, the causative may be assimilated to {-ût-}. Table 8.25 gives several examples of causativized verbs:

Table 8.25: Icétôd causative verbs

Intransitive		Causative	
bùkòn	‘to be prostrate’	bukites	‘to lay prostrate’
itúròn	‘to be proud’	itúrútes	‘to praise’
xèbòn	‘to be timid’	xèbites	‘to intimidate’
Transitive			
dimés	‘to refuse’	dimités	‘to prohibit’
naḵwés	‘to suckle’	naḵwités	‘to give suckle’
zízòn	‘to be fat’	zízités	‘to fatten’

8.7. Subject-agreement

Whenever Icétôd grammar calls for subject-agreement on the verb, one of the seven pronominal suffixes in Table 8.26 are used. Just like the free pronouns described back in §5.2, these bound pronominal suffixes are organized along three axes: 1) person (1/2/3), 2) number (singular/plural), and 3) clusivity (exclusive/inclusive). The form these pronominals ultimately take depends on the grammatical mood of the verb to which they attach. If the verb is in the irrealis mood (see §8.9.1 below), the suffixes appear with their underlying forms.

Whereas if they are in the realis mood (see §8.9.2 below), the realis suffix {-a} first subtracts or deletes their final vowel. The difference in the two mood-based paradigms is illustrated below in Table 8.26:

Table 8.26: Icétôd subject-agreement suffixes

	Irrealis		Realis	
	Non-final	Final	Non-final	Final
1 SG	-íí	-í	-íá	-í
2 SG	-ídì	-îd□	-ídà	-îd ^a
3 SG	-ì	- ⁱ	-a	- ^a
1 PL.EXC	-ímí	-ím	-ímá	-ím
1 PL.INC	-ísínì	-ísín	-ísínà	-ísín
2 PL	-ítí	-ít□	-ítá	-ít ^a
3 PL	-átì	-át□	-átà	-át ^a

8.8. Dummy pronoun

Icétôd has a special verbal affix called the DUMMY PRONOUN because

it represents an peripheral 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 a peripheral argument expressing location or time or means is moved to the front of a clause for emphasis, it leaves a trace on the verb in the form of the dummy pronoun. Seen from another perspective, the dummy pronoun is always a clue that there is a missing syntactic constituent in the clause.

The dummy pronoun has the form {- 'dè } and is very volatile in terms of allomorphy, changing its form in different environments. Once the /d/ is lost in non-final forms, vowel assimilation and vowel harmony so distort the dummy pronoun as to make it almost unrecognizable at times. Table 8.27 below is given to illustrate its diverse allomorphy:

Table 8.27: Allomorphs of the dummy pronoun {- 'dè }

	Non-final	Final
{- 'dè }	- 'è	- 'd ^e
	- 'è	- 'd ^e
	- 'ì	
	- 'ì	
	- 'ò	
	- 'ò	

8.9. Mood

8.9.1. Irrealis (with negation)

A basic distinction in grammatical MOOD cleaves Icétôd verbal aspects and modalities right down the center, and this distinction is between IRREALIS and REALIS. As it applies to Icétôd, the irrealis mood includes states and events whose *actuality* or *reality* are not expressly encoded in the grammar. Another way of saying this is that irrealis verbs in Icétôd can say anything *but* whether a state or event has happened, is happening, or will happen. The morphological manifestation of the irrealis is that the final suffix of an irrealis verb—a subject-agreement pronoun—surfaces with its underlying form.

The verbal aspects and modalities that fall under the irrealis mood include the optative, subjunctive, imperative, negative, sequential, and simultaneous—all of which are discussed in §8.10 below.

8.9.2. Realis

In contrast to irrealis, the REALIS mood includes states and events whose actuality or reality *are* encoded in the grammar. That is to say, realis verbs in Icétôd include in their meaning the fact that something has taken place, is taking place, or will take place in the real world. The morphological manifestation of the realis mood is seen in the realis suffix {-a} that subtracts or deletes the final vowel of the subject-agreement suffix to which it attaches (see Table 8.26). In terms of verb types, the realis mood includes declarative statements in the past or non-past, questions about the past or non-past, and, rather inexplicably, negative imperatives (which one would see as irrealis).

8.10. Verb paradigms

8.10.1. Intentional-imperfective

The INTENTIONAL-IMPERFECTIVE aspect suffix {-és-} has two basic functions, hence its hyphenated title. One function is to denote either an intention on the part of animate subjects or an imminence on the part of inanimate subjects. And it is in this role that it finds use as the usual translation for the English future tense. It is also the answer to the question, “How do you express future tense in Icétôd?” A second function is to denote grammatical imperfectivity, that is, a sense that a state or event is ongoing, incomplete. The two concepts collapse into one when intention/imminence is viewed as the incomplete coming-to-be of a future state or event. And even though intention or imperfectivity may seem to fall under an irrealis mood, {-és-} can

actually be used with verbs in either the realis or irrealis mood.

In Table 8.28 below, {-és-} is illustrated with the verb *àts-* ‘come’ in its imperfective sense with a recent past tense marker (*nák^a*) and then in its intentional sense, translated with English as future tense ‘will’:

Table 8.28: Icétôd intentional-imperfective aspect

Imperfective		
1SG	Atsésîà nák ^a .	‘I was coming.’
2SG	Atsésîdà nák ^a .	‘You were coming.’
3SG	Atsesa nák ^a .	‘She was coming.’
1PL.EXC	Atsésímà nák ^a	‘We were coming.’
1PL.INC	Atsésîsînà nák ^a .	‘We all were coming.’
2PL	Atsésîtà nák ^a .	‘You all were coming.’
3PL	Atsésâtà nák ^a .	‘They were all coming.’
Intentional		
1SG	Atsésî.	‘I will come.’
2SG	Atsésîd ^a	‘You will come.’
3SG	Atsés.	‘She will come.’
1PL.EXC	Atsésím.	‘We will come.’
1PL.INC	Atsésîsîn.	‘We all will come.’
2PL	Atsésît ^a .	‘You all will come.’
3PL	Atsésât ^a .	‘They all will come.’

8.10.2. Present perfect

The Icétôd PRESENT PERFECT aspect suffix {-’ka} denotes a state or event recently completed (‘perfected’) but still relevant in the present. The suffix has a floating high tone that shows up on the preceding syllable of 3SG verbs, for example in *Nabukôták^a* ‘It is finished’. And the /k/ in {-’ka} disappears in non-final environments. Table 8.29 offers the paradigm of the present perfect with the verb *àts-* ‘come’ in both non-final and final environments:

Table 8.29: Icétôd present perfect aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	Atsîaà...	Atsîàk ^a .	‘I have come.’

2SG	Atsídàà...	Atsídàk ^a .	‘You have come.’
3SG	Atsáá...	Atsák ^a .	‘She has come.’
1PL.EXC	Atsímáà...	Atsímák ^a .	‘We have come.’
1PL.INC	Atsísínàà...	Atsísínàk ^a .	‘We all have come.’
2PL	Atsítàà...	Atsíták ^a .	‘You all have come.’
3PL	Atsátàà...	Atsátàk ^a .	‘They have come.’

8.10.3. Optative

The Icétôd OPTATIVE mood is used to express wishes, even sarcastic ones like ‘Let the enemies come!’. Optative verbs are often introduced with supporting imperatives like *Ógoe...* or *Taláké*, both of which mean ‘Let...’. And all Icétôd optative verbs are translated into English with a sentence beginning with ‘Let...’ or ‘May...’.

Morphologically, the optative is marked by a combination of tone and special, irregular suffixes. Specifically, all optative verbs except 3PL show a kind of high-tone ‘leveling’ in the subject-agreement suffixes. The leveled high tone is pushed out to the end, creating a floating high tone. This high tone is not seen except in the fact that the last syllable of the subject-agreement suffixes remains at mid-tone level (instead of low). Another peculiarity of the Icétôd optative is that there is no difference between its non-final and final forms. Table 8.30 presents the paradigm of the optative with the verb *àts-* ‘come’:

Table 8.30: Icétôd optative mood

1SG	Atsine.	‘Let me come.’
2SG	Atsidi.	‘May you come.’
3SG	Atsi.	‘Let her come.’
1PL.EXC	Atsima.	‘Let us come.’
1PL.INC	Atsano.	‘Let us all come.’
2PL	Atsiti.	‘May you all come.’
3PL	Atsáti.	‘Let them come.’

8.10.4. Subjunctive

The Icétôd SUBJUNCTIVE mood is used to encode statements that are contingent or temporally unrealized. In that regard, it is an essentially irrealis verb form because it captures states or events that have not yet

happened. It is also essentially irrealis in that it is marked simply by the absence of any marking. In other words, the subject-agreement suffixes surface with their underlying forms in the subjunctive mood, just as they appear in Table 8.26 above. The optative is usually introduced either by *dēmusu* ‘unless, until’ or *damu (koja)* ‘may’. Table 8.31 gives the full subjunctive paradigm with *àts-* ‘come’:

Table 8.31: Icétôd subjunctive mood

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	dēmusu atsíí...	dēmusu atsíí	‘unless I come’
2SG	dēmusu atsídì...	dēmusu atsîdî□	‘unless you come’
3SG	dēmusu atsi...	dēmusu ats□	‘unless she comes’
1PL.EXC	dēmusu atsímí...	dēmusu atsím	‘unless we come’
1PL.INC	dēmusu atsísínì...	dēmusu atsísín	‘unless we all come’
2PL	dēmusu atsítí...	dēmusu atsít□	‘unless you all come’
3PL	dēmusu atsátì...	dēmusu atsát□	‘unless they come’

8.10.5. Imperative

The IMPERATIVE mood is used to issue commands or instructions. If the recipient of the command is singular, then the suffix used is {*-é*}, and if the recipient is plural, the suffix is {*-úó*}. The singular {*-é*} 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 8.32:

Table 8.32: Icétôd imperative mood

Singular			Plural		
NF	FF		NF	FF	
Atse..!	Ats ^e !	‘Come!’	Atsúó..!	Atsú!	‘Come!’
Kae..!	Ka ^e !	‘Go!’	Koyúó..!	Koyú!	‘Go!’
Dkε..!	Dk ^e !	‘Eat!’	Dkúó..!	Dkú!	‘Eat!’
Zεkwε..!	Zεkw ^e !	‘Sit!’	Zεkúó..!	Zεkú!	‘Sit!’

8.10.6. Negative

Icétôd negates clauses by means of verblike particles that come first in

the negative clause. If the negated clause has a realis verb, then the negator particle used is *ńtá* ‘not’. If the negated clause has an irrealis verb like the sequential (see §8.10.7), then the negator particle is *mòò* or *nòò*. Lastly, if the negated clause is past tense realis or present perfect realis, then the negator particle used is *máà* or *náà*. In the negated clause, the negator particle comes first, followed by the subject, followed by the verb. Any negated verb takes the irrealis mood with the appropriate form of subject-agreement suffixes (see Table 8.26). To make all this more concrete, Table 8.33 gives example of the different negator particles used with different types of clauses:

Table 8.33: Icétòd negative mood

Realis		
1SG	ńtá fiyeí.	‘I don’t know.’
2SG	ńtá fiyeíd□.	‘You don’t know.’
3SG	ńtá fiyè□.	‘She doesn’t know.’
Sequential		
1SG	...moo fiyeí.	‘and I don’t know.’
2SG	...moo fiyeíd□.	‘and you don’t know.’
3SG	...mòò fiyè□.	‘and she doesn’t know.’
Past realis		
1SG	Máa naa fiyeí.	‘I didn’t know.’
2SG	Máa naa fiyeíd□.	‘You didn’t know.’
3SG	Máà nàà fiyè□.	‘She didn’t know.’

8.10.7. Sequential

The Icétòd SEQUENTIAL aspect expresses states or events that happen in sequence. Usually a sequence of verbs starts with an anchoring non-sequential verb, and then a clause chain begins in the sequential aspect. For example, when someone tells a story, they may start with one or two past tense realis verbs to set the stage and then continue the narrative with sequential verbs. Or if someone is giving a set of instructions, they may start with one or two imperative verbs followed by a chain of sequential verbs. Because of its versatility, the Icétòd sequential aspect is the language’s most frequently used verb form.

Morphologically, Icétòd sequential verbs are recognized by a combination of tone, irregular subject-agreement suffixes, and the

sequential aspect suffix {-ko}. Specifically, all 1st and 2nd-person sequential verbs high-tone leveling in their subject-agreement suffixes which pushes a high tone out to the right. 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 8.34. Note that the sequential paradigm also has an impersonal passive marked with the suffix {-ese}. Its function is identical to that of the impersonal passive described back in §8.6.2.

Table 8.34: Icétôd sequential aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	...atsiaa...	...atsiak ^o	‘and I come’
2SG	...atsiduo...	...atsiduk ^o	‘and you come’
3SG	...àtsùdò...	...àtsùk ^o	‘and she comes’
1PL.EXC	...atsimaa...	...atsimak ^o	‘and we come’
1PL.INC	...atsisinuo...	...atsisinuk ^o	‘and we all come’
2PL	...atsituo...	...atsituk ^o	‘and you all come’
3PL	...àtsìnì...	...àtsìn	‘and they come’
PASS	...atseese...	...atses	‘and it was come’

8.10.8. Simultaneous

The Icétôd SIMULTANEOUS aspect is used to express states or events that are happening simultaneously to another state or event. In contrast to the sequential, the simultaneous aspect can only be used in subordinate clauses. That is to say, simultaneous clauses cannot stand alone without a main clause (with some exceptions). Because of its role of supporting sequential clauses, the simultaneous aspect is also commonly found in narratives and other longer discourses. It can be given a perfective interpretation as in ‘when I came’ or an imperfective one as in ‘while I was coming’.

Morphologically, the simultaneous aspect is marked by the suffix {-ke}, which is affixed to the subject-agreement suffixes in their irrealis forms. Table 8.35 presents the simultaneous paradigm of *àts-* ‘come’:

Table 8.35: Icétôd simultaneous aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	...atsífkè...	...atsífk ^e	‘while I was coming’

2SG	...atsídiè...	...atsídìk ^e	‘while you were coming’
3SG	...àtsiè...	...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’
2PL	...atsítùè...	...atsítúk ^e	‘while you all were coming’
3PL	...atsátìè...	...atsátìk ^e	‘while they were coming’

8.11. Adjectival verbs

8.11.1. Overview

Since Icéôtôd 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 is in the specific adjectival suffixes they can have. The next four subsections offer brief descriptions of these special adjectival suffixes.

8.11.2. Physical property I

The PHYSICAL PROPERTY I adjectival suffix {-d-} is found in 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 syllable with LH tone pattern, and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-òní-}. Table 8.36 gives a sample of these descriptive terms:

Table 8.36: Icéôtôd physical property I adjectival verbs

bufúðòn	‘to be spongy’
dòmódòn	‘to be gluey’
diríðòn	‘to be compacted’
jamúðòn	‘to be velvety’
lets’édòn	‘to be bendy’
pidíðòn	‘to be sleek’
tsakádòn	‘to be watery’

8.11.3. Physical property II

The PHYSICAL PROPERTY II adjectival suffix {-m-} is found in adjectival verbs that also express physical properties like appearance, color, consistency, posture, shape, and texture. It can also express less

physical attributes like strength, weakness, or personality traits. Physical Property II verbs usually contain two syllables with a LH tone pattern or three syllables with a LHH tone pattern, and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-òni}. Table 8.37 gives a sample of these descriptive adjectival verbs:

Table 8.37: Icétôd physical property II adjectival verbs

Bisyllabic	
budámón	‘to be black’
dúgàmòn	‘to be hunched’
firímón	‘to be clogged’
kikímón	‘to be stocky’
kwets’émón	‘to be damaged’
Trisyllabic	
bulúkúmòn	‘to be bulbous’
jurútámòn	‘to be slippery’
peléré mò n	‘to be squinty’
ságwàrà mò n	‘to be shadeless’
téké zè mò n	‘to be shallow’

8.11.4. Stative

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 from spreading between the verbal root and any suffixes that follow the stative suffix (for example, infinitive or subject-agreement suffixes). Table 8.38 presents a few examples of stative adjectival verbs derived from noun roots:

Table 8.38: Icétôd stative verbs derived from nouns

Noun		Stative verb	
cué-	‘water’	cuanón	‘to be liquid’
ésá-	‘drunkenness’	ésánón	‘to be drunk’
kirotí-	‘sweat’	kirotánón	‘to be sweaty’
ɲèkè-	‘hunger’	ɲekánón	‘to be hungry’
ɲèrà-	‘girls’	ɲéráánón	‘to be girl-crazy’

Table 8.39 gives a few stative verbs derived from transitive verbs:

Table 8.39: Icétôd stative verbs derived from transitive verbs

Transitive		Stative	
ḡekés	‘to provoke’	ḡekánón	‘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’
irāṇes	‘to spoil’	irāṇánánón	‘to be spoiled’

8.11.5. Distributive

Icétôd has two DISTRIBUTIVE adjectival suffixes: {-aák-} and {-ik-}. These suffixes have the function of distributing the meaning of the adjectival verb to more than one subject. The suffix {-aák-} can be used with all kinds of adjectival verbs, including the physical property and stative varieties, while the suffix {-ik-} has been found only with the two verbs of size, *kwáts*- ‘small’ and *zè*- ‘large’. Moreover, it commonly occurs together with {-aák-}, as in *kwátsíkaakón* ‘to be small (of many)’ and *zeikaakón* ‘to be large (of many)’. Table 8.40 gives a sampling of adjectival verbs with the distributive suffix:

Table 8.40: Icétôd distributive adjectival verbs

budúdaakón	‘to be soft (of many)’
ḡets’aakón	‘to be white (of many)’
gaanaakón	‘to be bad (of many)’
kúdaakón	‘to be short (of many)’
maráṇaakón	‘to be good (of many)’
noṣsódaakón	‘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 about a whole clause, for example, ‘how’ or ‘when’ it takes place, or how the speaker feels about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, Icétôd adverbs can be divide up into MANNER adverbs, TEMPORAL adverbs, and EPISTEMIC adverbs. The following subsections take up each of these adverbial categories in a brief discussion.

9.2. Manner adverbs

MANNER ADVERBS modify whole clauses by commenting on the manner in which a state comes across or an action is done. Manner adverbs usually come near or at the end of the clause they modify. Table 9.1 presents a sampling of Icétôd manner adverbs:

Table 9.1: Icétôd manner adverbs

děmùsù	‘fast, quickly’
híjǒ	‘carefully, slowly’
jîkì	‘always’
jíkì	‘really, totally’
kóntíák ^c	‘straightaway’
mùkà	‘completely, forever’
pákà	‘indefinitely’
zùkù	‘very’

9.3. Temporal adverbs

9.3.1. Overview

The Icétôd TEMPORAL ADVERBS situate their clause somewhere in the course of time. Icétôd has sets of temporal adverbs that deal with past tense, past perfect tense, and non-past (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 or at the end of the clause they modify.

9.3.2. Past tense adverbs

Icétôd divides PAST TENSE into four time periods and marks them with special adverbial enclitics. They are: 1) recent past that covers the

current day and is marked with *nákà*, 2) removed past that covers yesterday (or any last or ‘yester-’ time period) and is marked with *bàtsè*, 3) remote past that covers a few days or weeks before yesterday and is marked with *nótsò*, and finally, 4) remotest past that covers everything before the remote past and is marked with *nòkò*. Each of these tense enclitics has a non-final and final form, and as enclitics, they always come directly after the verb in a clause. Table 9.2 illustrates the Icétòd tense markers in all their forms:

Table 9.2: Icétòd past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent	=náà	=nák ^a	‘earlier today’
Removed	=bèè	=bàts ^e	‘yester-’
Remote	=nótsò	=nótsò	‘a while ago’
Remotest	=nòò	=nòk ^o	‘long ago’

9.3.3. Past perfect tense adverbs

The past tense can be combined with a perfect aspect to yield the PAST PERFECT TENSE. Unlike the past tense adverbs, Icétòd past perfect tense adverbs operate along only three periods of time: RECENT (earlier today), REMOVED (yester-), and REMOTE (before yester-). Table 9.3 presents the Icétòd past perfect tense adverbs:

Table 9.3: Icétòd past perfect tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent	=nanáà	=nanák ^a	‘had...earlier today’
Removed	=nàtsàmù	=nàtsàm	‘had...yester-’
Remote	=nànòò	=nànòk ^o	‘had...a while ago’

9.3.4. Non-past tense adverbs

Icétòd 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 after the present and is expressed by the adverb *ts’ɔɔ*, 2) the removed future that includes the *next* time period (next hour, next day, next year) and is expressed by the adverb *táà*, and 3) the remote future expressed by the adverb *fàrà*. Table 9.4 puts these three non-past markers together for closer observation:

Table 9.4: Icétòd non-past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Distended present	ts'òò	ts'òò	'recently/soon'
Removed	táà	táà	'next____'
Remote	fàrà	fàr	'in the future'

9.4. Epistemic adverbs

9.4.1. Overview

The Icétôd EPISTEMIC ADVERBS express how the speaker feels or thinks about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, this set of adverbs can be divided into the categories of INFERENTIAL, CONFIRMATIONAL, and CONDITIONAL-HYPOTHETICAL. All of the epistemic adverbs are enclitics that follow the verb in normal main clauses, but some of them can also be moved in front of the verb.

9.4.2. Inferential adverbs

Icétôd can express a degree of uncertainty about a situation by means of a set of INFERENTIAL tense-based adverbs. This sense of making a tentative inference based on an observation can be translated into English with such turns of phrase as 'Apparently...', 'Maybe...', 'It seems that...', 'must have', etc. Two of these inferential particles consist of the proclitic *ná* plus a past-tense particle, while the third combines *ná* with the adverb *tsamù*. Table 9.5 presents the three inferential adverbial particles in their final and non-final forms. Note that compared to the past-tense markers above in Table 9.2, the inferential time-scale is moved up one notch more recent.

Table 9.5: Icétôd inferential adverbs

	NF	FF	
Recent	nábèè	nábàts°	'apparently earlier today'
Removed	nátsàmù	nátsàm	'apparently yester-'
Remote	nánòò	nánòk°	'apparently long ago'

9.4.3. Confirmational adverbs

Icétôd can also express a confirmation of a state or event by means of a set of CONFIRMATIONAL adverbs that are derived from the tensed relative pronouns described way back in §5.7. When these particles are used, they are placed before the verb, and the verb surfaces in its non-final form, almost like a question rendered in English 'Why yes, did X *not* happen?'—meaning that, of course, it *did* happen. The

confirmational suffixes first presented in Table 9.6 and then demonstrated with a few pairs of sentences in the examples below:

Table 9.6: Icétôd confirmational markers

Recent	náa	‘Of course____earlier today.’
Removed	sina	‘Of course____yester-.’
Remote	noo	‘Of course____long ago.’

9.4.4. Conditional-hypothetical adverbs

If a state or event has not taken place but *could* or *would* take place, Icétôd can express that contingency with its CONDITIONAL-HYPOTHETICAL adverbs. There are three of these adverbs, but they are used to cover four periods of time. The first adverb covers non-past and recent past, the second removed past, and third remote past. These conditional-hypothetical adverbs are presented below in Table 9.7:

Table 9.7: Icétôd conditional-hypothetical adverbs

	NF	FF	
Non-past	kánàà	kánàà	‘would’
Recent			‘would have...earlier today’
Removed	kásàmù	kásàm	‘would have...yester-’
Remote	kánòò	kánòk	‘would have...a while ago’

10. Basic syntax

10.1. Noun phrases

The Icétôd NOUN PHRASE consists first and foremost of a noun head, either a lexical noun or a nominalized lexical verb. As a head-initial language, Icétôd places its noun phrase head first in the phrase. Any subordinate, supporting elements follow the head. These optional elements may include anaphoric demonstratives, possessive markers, relative pronouns/temporal demonstratives, number markers, and spatial demonstratives. The Icétôd noun phrase structure can be formalized as follows, where elements in parentheses are optional:

- (1) Icétôd NP structure:

HEAD (ANAPH)(POSS)(NUM)(REL/TEMP) (DEM)

The syntactical structure formalized in (1) can be clearly seen amidst the real Icétôd noun phrases presented below in examples (2)-(10):

- (2) HEAD

wík^a

‘children’

- (3) HEAD ANAPH

wika díí

‘those known children’

- (4) HEAD POSS

wika jíçì

‘my children’

- (5) HEAD ANAPH POSS

wika díí jíçì

‘those known children of mine’

- (6) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM

wika díí jíçìè lèbètse

‘those two known children of mine’

- (7) HEAD ANAPH POSS REL

wika díí jíçie [ní lebetse]_{REL}

‘those two known children of mine’

- (8) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM REL

wika díí jíçie lebetse [ní dà]_{REL}

‘those two nice known children of mine’

- (9) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM REL DEM

wika díí jíçie lebetse [ní daa]_{REL} ní

‘those two nice known children of mine, these’

- (10) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM TEMP DEM

wika díí jíçie lebetse níí ní

‘those two known children of mine from earlier today, these’

10.2. Clause structure

10.2.1. Intransitive

Icétôd INTRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a verb (V) and a subject (S) in a VS constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it follows the verb, or it may be merely marked on the verb. Basic intransitive clause structure is illustrated in example (11):

- (11) *Epa_V ηók^a_S.*
sleep:3SG dog:NOM
‘The dog sleeps.’

When a tense adverb is needed, it comes directly after the verb and before any explicit subject. And any other adverbial elements like extended objects (E) or adverbs, in that order, come after the subject. This elaborated intransitive clause structure is illustrated in (12):

- (12) *Epá_V bee_{TENSE} ηóká_S kurú_E.*
sleep:3SG yester- dog:NOM shade:ABL
‘The dog slept in the shade yesterday.’

10.2.2. Transitive

Icétôd TRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a transitive verb (V), an agent (A), and an object (O) in a VAO constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it comes between the verb and object, or it may merely be marked on the verb. The object may also be dropped, in which case it is inferred from the context. Example (13) below illustrates basic transitive clause structure:

- (13) *Áts’á_V ηóká_A okák^a_O.*
gnaw:3SG dog:NOM bone:ACC
‘The dog gnaws the bone.’

When a tense adverb is needed, it comes directly after the verb and before any explicit subject. And any other adverbial elements like extended objects (E) or adverbs, in that order, come after the subject. This elaborated transitive clause structure is illustrated in (14):

- (14) *Áts’á_V bee_{TENSE} ηóká_A okáá_O*
gnaw:3SG yester- dog:NOM bone:ACC

ódàtù_E.
day:INS
‘The dog gnawed the bone all day yesterday.’

10.2.3. Ditransitive

Icétôd DISTRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a distransitive 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 on the verb. The object and even extended object may be left implicit but will be understood from context. The basic distransitive clause structure is illustrated below in (15):

- (15) *Maa_v kakaama_A ɔkáá_O ɲókík^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, Icétôd CAUSATIVE verbs change the structure of a clause. If the original clause was a VS intransitive one, then the causative changes it to a transitive VAO. If the original clause was a transitive VAO, then the causative changes it to a distransitive VAOE. The following two examples show causative verbs making these structural changes:

- (16) Intransitive VS → Causative VAO
 (a) *Fekítà_v ɲk^a_v.*
 laugh:1SG I:NOM
 ‘I laugh’.
 (b) *Fekitéídà_{VA} ɲk^a_O.*
 laugh:CAUS:2SG I:NOM
 ‘You make me laugh.’
- (17) Transitive VAO → Causative VAOE
 (a) *Wetía_v ɲka_A cue_O.*
 drink:1SG I:NOM water:NOM
 ‘I drink water.’
 (b) *Wetitéída_{VA} ɲka_O cuék^e_E.*
 drink:CAUS:2SG I:NOM water:DAT
 ‘You make me drink water.’

10.2.5. Auxiliary

Icétôd has both true auxiliary verbs and pseudo-auxiliary verbs. Both types create special syntactic structures. The true auxiliaries, shown in Table 10.1, function as the main syntactic verb in VS intransitive clauses. The semantically main verb then follows the subject in a morphologically defective form that consist of the bare verb root plus a suffix {-a} (which may or may not be the realis marker from §8.9.2). This means the constituent order of clauses with true auxiliary verbs is

AuxSV, where the Aux fills the main verb syntactic slot, but the defective V carries the main semantic content of the verb schema.

The true auxiliaries have both lexical and aspectual meanings:

Table 10.1: Icétôd true auxiliary verbs

Root	Lexical	Aspectual
erúts-	‘be fresh, new’	RECENTIVE
ḡór-	‘do early’	ANTICIPATIVE
sár-	‘be already/not yet’	DURATIVE

To illustrate the AuxSVE constituent order of these true auxiliary clauses, example (18) presents a sentence with the recentive erúts-:

- (18) *Erútsíma*_{AUXS} *atsa*_V *sédà*^o_E
 RECENT:1PL.EXC come garden:ABL
 ‘We just came from the garden.’

By contrast, the pseudo-auxiliary verbs mimic true auxiliaries in that they are lexical verbs potentially aspectual meanings. But because they are not syntactically auxiliary, they take verbal complements as extended objects as any intransitive verb might take a modifier. The pseudo-auxiliaries are presented in Table 10.2 with their aspectual meanings and the cases required by their verbal complements:

Table 10.2: Icétôd pseudo-auxiliary verbs

Stem	Lexical	Aspectual	Case required
náb-uḳot-	‘end, finish’	COMPLETIVE	NOM/ACC
itsyák-ét-	‘begin, start’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
todó-	‘alight, land’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
isé-ét-	‘begin, start’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
cèm-	‘fight, struggle’	OCCUPATIVE	INS

Each of the aspectual meanings listed in Table X are given one example in the following sentences. The brackets in (19) signify that the bracketed noun phrase as a whole is the object of the verb.

- (19) Completive
Nábukótíáa_{VA} [*isóméésá nábúkwi*]_O.
 finish:1SG:PRF to.read:NOM book:GEN
 ‘I have finished reading the book.’
- (20) Inchoative
Itsyaketátaa_{VA} *wáánàk^a_O*.
 begin:3PL:PRF praying:ACC
 ‘They have begun praying.’
- (21) Occupative
Céma_V *wika_S* *wáák^o_E*.
 fight:3 children:NOM playing:INS
 ‘The children are busy playing.’

10.2.6. Copular

Ícétôd COPULAR clauses have relational rather than referential meanings. They link a copular subject (CS) to a copular complement (CC) which represents a person, place, thing, or attribute, depending on the specific copular verb involved. The constituent order of copular clauses is therefore V-CS-CC. Ícétôd has three distinct copular or ‘be’ verbs that can express five copular relationships between them. These copular verbs are presented in Table 10.3 below, along with the case markings their subjects and complements are obligated to have:

Table 10.3: Ícétôd copular verbs

Verb	Meaning	CS case	CC case
ì-	Existence	NOM	–
	Location	NOM	DAT
ìr-	Attribution	NOM	(adverb)
mìt-	Identity	NOM	OBL
	Possession	NOM	GEN

The three copular verbs in Table 10.3 and their five potential meaning are exemplified briefly in the sentences below:

- (22) Existence
Ia_v didigwarí_{CS}.
 be:3SG rain.top:NOM
 ‘Heaven [i.e. God] is (there).’
- (23) Location
Ia_v ləŋótá_{CS} muceék^e_{CC}.
 be:3 enemies:NOM way:DAT
 ‘Enemies are on the way.’
- (24) Attribution
Ira_{VCS} tíyé_{ADV}.
 be:3SG like.this
 ‘It is like this.’
- (25) Identity
Mitíá_v ŋka_{CS} bábò_{CC}.
 be:1SG I:NOM father.your:OBL
 ‘I am your father.’
- (26) Possession
Mita_v [awa na]_{CS} ŋgó^e_{CC}.
 be:3SG home:NOM this we:GEN
 ‘This house is ours.’

10.2.7. Fronted

Icétôd can put special emphasis on any core nomimal 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 put in the copulative case. This puts it in a copular 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 example show the cleft construction with a simple transitive clause (27a) whose object then gets fronted (28b):

- (27) Cleft construction
 (a) *Bédîmà_v ŋgwà_A mèsò.*
 want:1PL.EXC we:NOM beer:NOM
 ‘We want beer.’

- (b) *Mesɔɔ_{CC}* [*ɲgɔ́á* *bédĩm.*]_{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, 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 formalized as: [NP:NOM || CLAUSE]_{CLAUSE}, where the double vertical line symbolized a short pause. Icétôd left-dislocation is illustrated in the following two example sentences:

- (28) Left-dislocation
 (a) *Mée* *eníí* *kaúɔɔza* *díí.*
 not:PRF see:1SG money:NOM ANAPH
 ‘I haven’t seen that money.’
 (b) *Kaúɔɔza* *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 Icétôd SUBORDINATE clauses differs from that of main clauses. Specifically, Icétôd subordinate clauses exhibit an SV order with intransitive verbs, an AVO order with transitives, and an AVOE order with ditransitives—in short ‘SVO’ rather than ‘VSO’. Case marking in subordinate clauses is also different: The fronted subject/agent and *every* direct object take the accusative case.

The next two subsection deal with two key kinds of subordinate clause, the relative (§10.3.2) and the adverbial (§10.3.3).

10.3.2. Relative clauses

RELATIVE CLAUSES are subordinate clauses that modify a noun. Icétôd relative clauses are restrictive, meaning they 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) and have the typical syntactic structure of Icétôd subordinate clauses: SV for intransitive and AV for transitive. All core arguments of the verb have accusative case marking. The next two examples illustrate Icétôd relative clause structure:

- (29) Intransitive (SV)

Nesíbimaa emuta [nɛ éf_{SV}]_{REL}.
 hear:1PL.EXC:PRF story:NOM REL sweet:3SG
 ‘We’ve heard a story that is funny.’

- (30) Transitive (AV)
 Atsáá ima [náa ɲcia_A takí_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. Like relative clauses, Icé^tôd adverbial clauses also typify subordinate clauses in that they have SV and AVO core constituent orders and accusative case marking on all three core nouns (S/A/O). Among the main kinds of adverbial clause in Icé^tôd are the following: temporal, simultaneous, conditional, hypothetical, manner, reason/cause, , and concessive. Each of these is exemplified in the following sentences:

- (31) Temporal
 [Noo ntsíá badúkótáde]_{TEMP}, kóđíak°.
 when he:3SG die:3SG:DP cry:1SG:SEQ
 ‘When he died, I cried.’
- (32) Simultaneous
 [Náa ntsíá badúkótùkè]_{SIMUL}, kóđěsiak°.
 as he:3SG die:3SG:SIM cry:ipf:1SG:SEQ
 ‘As he was dying, I was crying.’
- (33) Conditional
 [Na ntsa badúkótùk°]_{COND}, kóđíak°.
 if he:NOM die:3SG:SEQ cry:1SG:SEQ
 ‘If he dies, I’ll cry.’
- (34) Hypothetical
 [Na kánoo ntsa badúkótùk°]_{HYP},
 if would’ve he:3SG die:3SG:SEQ

 kóđíaa kánòk°.
 cry:1SG:SEQ would’ve

 ‘If he would’ve died, I would’ve cried.’
- (35) Manner
 Badúkótuo [tisílík°]_{MANNER}.
 die:3SG:SEQ peaceful:3SG:SIM
 ‘And he died peacefully (Lit. ‘he being peaceful’).’

- (36) Reason/cause
 Badúkotáá [dúó ídzanâd^e]_{REASON}.
 die:3SG:PRF because shoot:IPS:3SG:DP
 ‘He has died because he was shot.’
- (37) Concessive
 [Áta ntsíá badúkótík^e]_{CONCESS}, ntá kódí.
 even he:ACC die:3SG:SIM not cry:1SG
 ‘Even if he dies, I will not cry.’

10.4. Clause combining

10.4.1. Clause coordination

Two or more independent clauses can be linked through clause COORDINATION. This can result in clause ADDITION (‘and’), CONTRAST (‘but’), or DISJUNCTION (‘or’). The following three sentences illustrate these three basic types of Icétoð clause coordination:

- (38) Addition
Atsíá naa awá^a,
 come:1SG past home:ABL

nda itsyaketíá nàà tókòb^a.
 and begin:1SG past hoeing:NOM
 ‘I came from home, and I started hoeing.’
- (39) Contrast
Atsíá naa awá^a,
 come:1SG past home:ABL

koto máá naa tókòbesí.
 but not past hoe:1SG
 ‘I came from home, but I did do any hoeing.’
- (40) Disjunction
Atsída naa awóò,
 come:2SG past home:ABL

kedé sédoo atsidèè?
 or garden:ABL come:2SG:DP
 ‘Did you come from home, or is it the garden you came from?’

10.4.2. Clause chaining

The most common way Icétoð 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 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. In (41) below, the clause chain is anchored by the initial adverbial phrase *Na kónító ódoue baratsoó* which puts the whole sentence in a temporal frame. Thenceforth, the clause chain proceeds clause by clause, each marked as SEQ1, SEQ2, etc.:

- (41) [Na kónító ódoue baratsoó]_{ADV}
 when one day:GEN morning:INS
 ‘One day, in the morning,

[ipuo taḱááka^a]_{SEQ1}
 cast:3SG:SEQ shoes:ACC
 he cast (his) shoes (in divination),

[eguo taḱááka ébak^a]_{SEQ2}
 put:3SG:SEQ shoes:NOM gun:ACC
 and the shoes made (the shape of) a gun,

[ipuo naḱó]_{SEQ3}
 cast:3SG:SEQ again
 and he cast (them) again,

[egini ébak^a]_{SEQ4}
 put:3PL:SEQ gun:ACC
 and they made a gun.’

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